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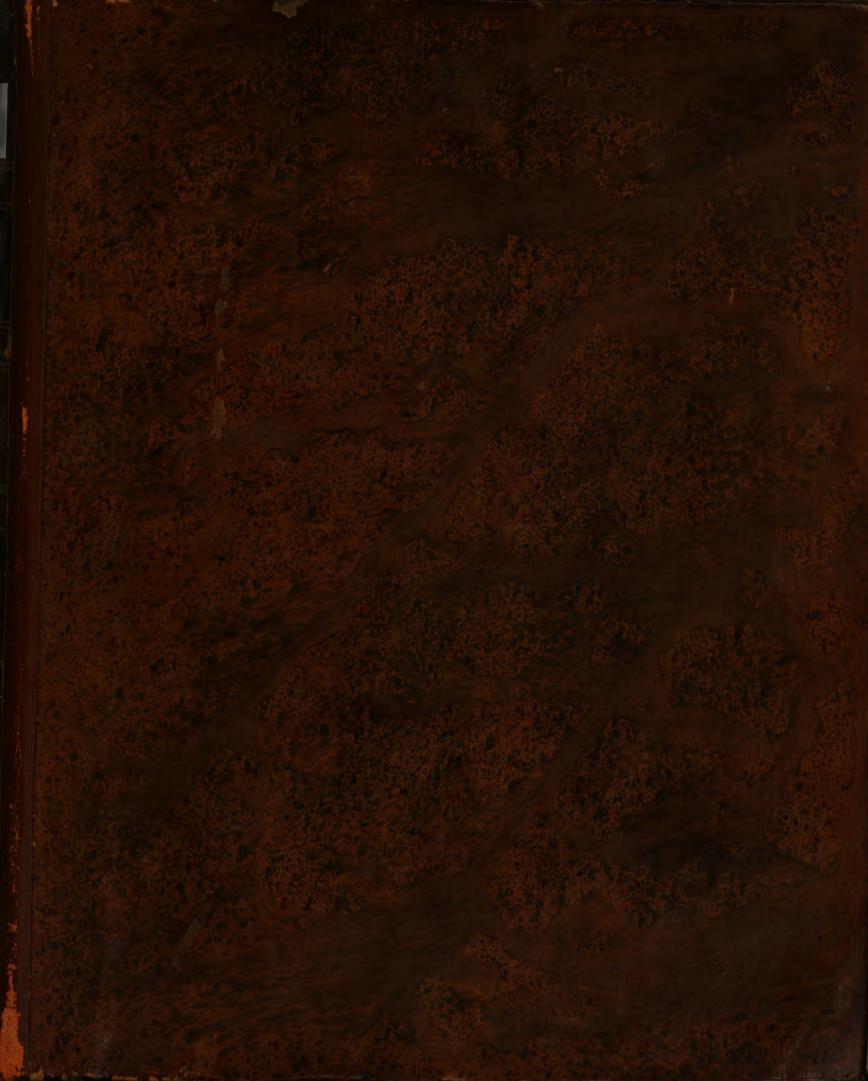
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DICTIONARY

OF.MIE

BENGALEE LANGUAGE,

IN WHICK

THE WORDS ARE TRACED TO THEIR ORIGIN,

AND

THEIR VARIOUS MEANINGS GIVEN.

VOL. II.—PART II.

By W. CAREY, D. D.

PROFESSOR OF THE SUNGSKRITA, AND BENGALEE LANGUAGES, IN THE COLLEGE OF FORT WILLIAM.

SERAMPORE:

PRINTED AT THE MISSION-PRESS,

1825.

- इतिराह्म, s. (from उधिबोर, th:t marriage, and देसा, desire), a desire for that marriage, a desire for his or her marriage.
- তহিবহৈছু, a. (from তছিবছৈ, that marriage, and ইছু, desirous;, desirous of that marriage, desirous of his or her marriage.
- ভবিবাহেত্ৰ, a. (from ভবিবাহ, that marriage, and ইছুক, desirous of that marriage, desirous of his or her marriage.
- হরিবাছোদ্যক, a. (from ত্রিবাছ, that marriage, and ওদ্যক, engaged in), engaged in or zealous for that marriage, engaged in or zealous for his or her marriage.
- হরিধাহান্যোর, s. (from তথিবাহ, that marriage, and ওদ্যোর, exertion), exertion to promote that marriage, exertion to promote his or her marriage.
- হরেণ্ডারোরী, a. (from ভিছিৰাই, that marriage, and ওদ্যোরিল, zealous, zealous to promote that marriage, zealous to promote his or her marriage.
- ভারতাহ প্রুম, s. (from ভারিবাহ, that marriage, and ওপজুম, a branning), the commencement of that marriage, the commencement of his or her marriage.
- ভাষিকাহোপায়ুক, a. (from ভাষিকাছ, that marriage, and ওপায়ুক, fit, fit or proper for that marriage, fit or proper for his or her marriage.
- क्सिटक, s. (from जन्, that, and क्टिटक, discrimination), that discrimination, his or her discrimination.
- ভবিষ্ণেত, a. (from ভদ্. that, and বিৰেচক, examining), examining or discriminating that thing.
- ভবিবেচনা, s. from ভদ্, that, and বিৰেচনা, investigation), that investigation or discrimination, the investigation or discrimination of that.
- ভিনিতেলা ক্রেক, a. from ভিনিতেলা, that investigation, and কলক, making, making that investigation or discrimination, investigating or discriminating that thing.
- ইনিজেনারার, a. (from ছন্থিৰচনা that investigation, and বারিন, making,, making that investigation or discrimination, investigating or discriminating that thing.
- ত্ৰিফোনাৰ, a. (from ত্ৰিকেচনা, that investigation, and প্ৰত, obtained,, included in that investigation or discrimination.
- ৰনিংকাজনা, a. (from ত্ৰিকেচনা, that investigation, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from that investigation or discrimination.
- জনিবেচনাই স, s. (from ড্ছিবেচনা, that investigation, and ই স, destruction), the ruin of that investigation or discrimination.

- ভদ্মিকনাই প্ৰক, a. (from ভদ্মিকনা, that investigation, and ইপ্লক, destructive,, ruinous to that investigation or discrimination.
- ভদ্বিতনাইংনা, a. (from ভদ্বিতনা, that investigation, and ইংনিন, destructive), rumous to that investigation or discrimination.
- তথিবেচনানান, s. (from তথিবেচনা, that investigation, and নানা, destruction), the ruin of that investigation or discrimination.
- ভদ্বিত্যালাশক, a. (from ভ্রিতেলা, that investigation, and নাশক, destructive), ruinous to that investigation or discrimination.
- ত্মিবেচনানিবৰ্ডক, a. (from ত্মিবেচনা, that investigation, and নিবৰ্ডক, causing to cease), putting an end to that investigation or discrimination.
- ত্দিৰেচনানিৰারক, a. (from ত্মিৰেচনা, that investigation, and নিৰারক, preventing), preventing that investigation or discrimination.
- ভিমিত্তক, a. (from ভবিষেত্তনা, that investigation, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from that investigation or discrimination; ad. from or through that investigation or discrimination.
- তন্ত্রিকেলাপুতিবল্পক, a. from তন্ত্রিকেলা, that investigation, and পুতিবল্পক, opposing, opposing or preventing that investigation or discrimination.
- ভদিৰেচনাপুনুক, a. (from ভবিৰেচনা, that investigation, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from that investigation or discrimination; ad. from or through that investigation or discrimination.
- ভিদ্বিত্ৰ (বিলা), ad. (from ভিদ্বিত্ৰনা, that investigation, and বিলা, without), without that investigation or discrimination.
- ভিছিৰেচনাৰিশিন্ত, a. (from ভিছিৰেচনা, that invistigation, and বিশিন্ত, possessed of), possessed of that discrimination or judgment.
- তম্বিৰেচনাৰিছীন, a. (from ত্মিৰেচনা, that investigation, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of that discrimination or judgment.
- ভৰিৰেচনাযুক্ত, a. (from ভৰিৰেচনা, that investigation, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with that investigation or discrimination.
- ত্তিবিত্তনার্থিত, a. (from ত্তিবেচনা, that investigation, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of that investigation or discrimination.
- ত্মিকেলাপূল্য, a. (from ভ্রমিকেলা, that investigation, and পূল্য, empty), destitute of that investigation or discrimination. ভ্রমিকেলাহালি, s. (from ভ্রমিকেলা, that investigation, and হালি,

- a de riment), a detriment to that investigation or discrimination.
- ভত্তিকেলাহৈত্ক, a. (from ভত্তিকেলা, that investigation, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that investigation or discrimination; ad. from or through that investigation or discrimination.
- স্থাভৰ, s. from জ, that, and বিভৰ, wealth), that wealth, or grandeur, his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ত্তিত্বজন, a. (from ত্ৰিতৰ, that wealth, and জন, producible), producible by or arising from that wealth or grandeur, producible by or arising from his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ভদ্মিভবইংস, s. (from ভ্রমিভব, that wealth, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction of that wealth or grandeur, the destruction of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ডাজিচইই সক, a. (from ডাছিডৰ, that wealth, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to that wealth or grandeur, destructive to his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ভিষ্কিত্ৰ ইংসী, a. (from ভিষ্কিত্ব, that wealth, and ইংপিন্, destructive), destructive to that wealth or grandeur, destructive to his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ত্মিভ্ৰনাশ, s. (from ভ্ৰিভৰ, that wealth, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction of that wealth or grandeur, the destruction of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- হদ্বিৰনাশক, a. (from ত্ৰিভৰ, that wealth, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to that wealth or grandeur, destructive to his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ভদিভৰ নিথিতক, a. (from ভদিভৰ, that wealth, and নিথিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that wealth or grandeur, caused by or arising from his or her wealth or grandeur; ad. from or through his, her, or that wealth or grandeur.
- ভাছিত্যপুৰুত্ব, a. (from তাছতৰ, that wealth, and পুৰুত্ব, caused by), crused by or arising from that wealth or grandeur, caused by or arising from his or her wealth or grandeur; ad. from or through his, her, or that wealth or grandeur.
- চহিত্ৰৰিলা, ad. (from ভদ্বিতৰ, that wealth, and বিদা, without), without his, her, or that wealth or grandeur.
- ভ্ৰিভৰ্বিনাশ, s. (from ভ্ৰিভৰ, that wealth, and বিনাশ, destruction), the destruction of that wealth or grandeur, the destruction of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ত্যিত্যবিদাশক, s. (from ত্রিত্য, that wealth, and বিদাশক, destructive), destructive to that wealth or grandeur, destructive to his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ফান্নভবাৰিশিখ, a (from তাহিতৰ, that wealth, and বিশিখ, possessed of), possessed of that wealth or grandeur.

- ত্তিত্ব বিদ্যান, a. (from ত্তিত্ব, that wealth, and বিদ্যান, destiture of), destitute of that wealth or grandeur.
- ভষিত্য (a, s. from ভষিত্য, that wealth, and ৰ্ভি, increase), the increase of that wealth or grandeur, the increase of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ত্ত্তিষ্ঠ ক্লিন্ত (from ত্তিত্য, that wealth, and ব্যতিরি চ, excepted, that wealth or grandeur excepted, his or her wealth or grandeur excepted.
- ত্তিভ্ৰৱাভিত্তে, s. (from ত্তিভ্ৰ, that wealth, and ৰাতিত্তেক, an exception), the exception of his or her grandeur, the exception of that grandeur.
- उधिज्यकु, a. (from जिल्ला that wealth, and पूछा, joined to), connected with his, her, or that wealth or grandeur.
- ত্ত্তিৰসূহিত, a. (from ত্তিত্ত, that wealth, and বৃদ্তি, destitute), destitute of that wealth or grandeur.
- ত্ত্বিভৰশালী, a. 'from ত্ত্ত্বিভৰ, that w.a'th, possessed of that wealth or grandeur
- ড, ছভৰ শ্ন্য, a. (from ভদ্ভিৰ, that wealth, and শ্মা, e np'y', destitute of that wealth or grandeur.
- ত্ত্বিত্ত (from ত্ত্তিৰ, that wealth, and হালি, loss), the loss of that wealth or grandeur, the loss of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ভদ্তিত্যহীন, a. (from ভদ্তিত্য, that wealth, and হীন, destitute), destitute of that wealth or grandeur.
- ত্যিভবহৈত্ক, a. (from ত্যিভব, that wealth, and তেতু a cause), caused by or arising from that wealth or grandeur, caused by or arising from his or her wealth or grandeur; ad. from or through his, her, or that wealth or grandeur.
- ত্মিভৰাকাঠু), s. (from ভ্ৰিভৰ, that wealth, and আৰু বুঁ! desire), a desire for that wealth or grandeur, the desire for his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ত্ত্বিভৰাকাঠ্ৰী, a. (from ভত্তিতৰ, that wealth, and আকাট্ৰিন, desirous of that wealth or grandeur, desirous of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ভাষতবানুসন্থান, s. (from ভাষতব, that wealth, and অনুসন্থান, search, a search after that wealth or grandeur, a search after his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ত্ত্বিভৰানুসন্থানী, a. (from ত্ত্বিভৰ, that wealth, and অনুসন্থানিন, searching), searching after that wealth or grandeur, searching after his or her wealth or grandeur.
- তৰিভৰানুসৰাগ়ী, a. (from তৰিভৰ, that wealth, and অনুসৰাগ়িন, searching), searching after that wealth or grandeur, searching after his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ত্তিবাবেষক, a. (from ত্তিব, that wealth, and অবেষক, seehing), seeking that wealth or grandeur, seeking his or
 her wealth or grandeur.



- ভাষিত্ৰ হৈ মন, s. (from ত্ৰিতৰ, that wealth, and আষ্মন, a secking), the seeking of that wealth or grandeur, the seeking of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- জাহিতবাবেনী, a. (from তৰিভৰ, that wealth, and আৰেনিৰ, seeking that wealth or grandeur, seeking his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ছাহিতবাতিলাম, s. (from ত্ৰিতৰ, that wealth, and অভিলাম, desire, a desire for that wealth or grandeur, a desire for his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ভ্ৰত্যাহিল, a. (from ভ্ৰিভ্ৰ, that wealth, and অভিনাহিদ, desirous of that wealth or grandeur, desirous of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ভাৰতৰেছা, s. (from ভাৰতৰ, that wealth, and ইছা, desire), a desire for that wealth or grandeur, a desire for his or her wealth or grandeur.
- र हिन्द हू. a. (from उच्चित, that wealth, and हेकू desirous), desirous of that wealth or grandeur, desirous of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- ত্রিভারেক, a. (from ত্রিভার, that wealth, and ইজুক, desirous), desirous of that wealth or grandeur, desirous of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- डिंडरेंबबो, a. (from डिंडिंड, that wealth, and अधिन, desirous), desirous of that wealth or grandeur, desirous of his or her wealth or grandeur.
- তহিংবার, a. (from তদ্, that, and বিরোধ, a quarrel), that quarrel or opposition, his or her quarrel or opposition.
- জাহারকারী, a. (from ভাষিরোধী, that quarrel, and কারিন্ miking), exciting that quarrel, causing his or her quarrel, opposing him, her, or that.
- ভিত্তিবিজ্ঞানিক, a. (from ভ্ৰিক্তোধি, that quarrel, and জ্ঞানিক, produced), produced by or arising from his or her quarrel or opposition, produced by or arising from his or her quarrel or opposition.
- ৰ হৈছেবি ছবা, a. (from ভথিৱেবি, that quarrel, and জন্য, produce blee producible by or arising from that quarrel or opposition, producible by or arising from his or her quartel or opposition.
- ত নিরেইমান, a. (from ভবিরোর, that quarrel, and জাত produced), produced by or arising from that quarrel or opposition, produced by or arising from his or her quartel or opposition.
- उशिक्षांनिमानक, a. (from उशिक्षांत्री at that quarrel, and দাপক, destructive), destructive to or putting an end to his, her, or that quarrel or opposition.
- ভ্রিরেথিনিরপ্তক, a. (from ভ্রিরেখির that quarrel, and নিরপ্তক, causing to cease), causing his, her, or that quarrel or opposition to cease.

- তি ছিলোই নিৰায়ক, a. (from ভদ্মিরোই, that quarrel, and নিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing that quarrel or opposition, preventing his or her quarrel or opposition.
- ভদ্ধিবাধিন হাত, s. (from ভদিহোধি, that quarrel, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of that quarrel or opposition, the cessation of his or her quarrel or opposition.
- ড ছিলোগনি যক, a. (from ড ছিনোগ, that quarrel, and নি মিড, a cause), caused by or arising from that quarrel or opposition, caused by or arising from his or her quarrel or opposition; ad. from or through his, her, or that quarrel or opposition.
- ভৰিবোধিপুযুক্ত, a. (from ভৰিবোধ, that quarrel, and পুযুক্ত, caused by or arising from that quarrel, caused by or arising from his or her quarrel; ad. from or through his, her, or that quarrel or opposition.
- ডিয়েবিবৰ্জ, a. (from ড্মিরোব, that quarrel, and বৰ্জ, increasing), aggravating that quarrel, aggravating his or her quarrel or opposition.
- ডবিরোবির্ন্থান, s. (from ডবিরোবি, that quarrel, and বর্তন, an increasing), the aggravating of that quarrel, the aggravating of his or her quarrel or opposition.
- ত ছিলোই বিনা, ad. (from ত ছিলোই, that quarrel, and বিশা, without, without that quarrel, without his or her quarrel or opposition.
- তিহিংকাবিঅতিরিজ, a. (from তিহিংকাবি, that quarrel, and আতিরিজ, excepted,, that quarrel excepted, his or her quarrel or opposition excepted.
- ভন্তিরেগরিকাজিরেক, s. (from ভন্তিরেগর, that quarrel, and কাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of that quarrel, the exception of his or her quarrel or opposition.
- তমিরোবিভঞ্জ, a. (from তদিরোবা, that quarrel, and ভ মুক, breaking), interrupting or breaking up his, her, or that quarrel or opposition.
- ভৰিরোধীভন্তন, s. (from ভৰিরোধী, that quarrel, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the breaking up or putting a stop to his, her, or that quarrel or opposition.
- ভিছিরোবিমন, a. (from ভ্রেরোব, that quarrel, and মা, immersed), immersed or wholly engaged in that quarrel, engaged or immersed in his or her quarrel.
- ভিছিরোবিযুলক, a (from ভ্রিরে: a, that quarrel, and যুল, a root), originating in his, her, or that quarrel or opposition.
- ভিছিরোবিরহিত, a. (from ভিছিরোবি, that quarrel, and বৃহিত, destitute, free from his, her, or that quarrel or opposition.
- ড ছিলোইছেকু, a. (from ড ছিলোই, that quarrel, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from his, her, or that quarrel or opposition; ad. from or through his, her, or that quarrel or opposition,

- ত্যিরোধীকায়ুা, s. (from ত্রিরোধ, that quarrel, and আকায়ুা, desire), a desire to renew that quarrel or opposition.
- ত্রিরাবীজাগ্রী, a. (from ভ্রিরাবী, that quarrel, and আকাপ্লিন, desirous), desirous of engaging in or renewing that quarrel or opposition.
- ভিষিয়েবিগ্ৰুসন্দাৰ, s. (from ভিষিয়েবি, that quarrel, and অনুসন্ধান, scarch), the seeking of a way to excite that quarrel or opposition.
- ভাছিরে বিশুনাকানী, a. (from ভাছিরে) বৈ, that quarrel, and জনসাকানিন, scarching), seeking to excite or promote that quarrel or opposition.
- ভিছিরোবীপুনদ্ধারী, a. (from ভিছিরোবী, that quarrel, and অনুসন্ধারিন, seeking), seeking to excite or promote that quarrel or opposition.
- ভনিবেশিবৈত, a. (from ভনিবেশি, that quarrel, and অধিত, connected with), connected with that quarrel or opposition.
- ভবিরোধীবেষক, a. (from ভবিরোধী, that quarrel, and আবেষক, secking), seeking to exite or promote that quarrel or opposition.
- ভাষিকোরীক্ষেমন, s. (from ভাষিকোর, that quarrel, and আয়েমন, search), a seeking to excite or promote that quarrel or opposition.
- ভাষিকোটা, a. (from ভাষিকোই, that quarrel, and অধ্যেত্ৰি, seeking), seeking to excite or promote that quarrel or opposition.
- ত্তিব্যাহিনাম, s. (from ত্তিরোই, that quarrel, and ত্তিলাম, desire), a desire to excite or promote that quarrel or opposition.
- ত ছিল্লেখনৈ ভিনামী, a. (from তৰিয়োক, that quarrel, and অভিলামিন, desirous, desirous of exciting or promoting that quarrel or opposition.
- ভদ্মিরেরিকা, s. (from ভদ্মিরেবি, that quarrel, and ইহা, desire), a desire to excite or promote that quarrel or opposition.
- ভদিবেধবৈদ্ধ a (from ভদিবেধি, that quarrel, and ইফু desirous), desirous of exciting or promoting that quarrel or opposition.
- ত্তিরোধেনুক, a. (from ত্তিরোধ, that quarrel, and ইডুক, desirous), desirous of exciting or promoting that quarrel or opposition.
- ভদ্মিরোগ্রিছিপ্তি, s. (from ভ্রিরোর, that quarrel, and ওৎপত্তি, a production), the production of that quarrel or opposition.
- ভন্তিগোবেশিৎপাদক, a. (from ভন্তিরেকি, that quarrel, and গুংপাদক, producing), producing that quarrel or opposition.
- ভ্রিক্টেরিছারের, s. (from ভ্রিক্তোর, that quarrel, and ওৎপ নব,

- a producing), the producing of that quarrel or opposi-
- তি ছিরোবীদ্যুক, a. (from তিরিরোক, that quarrel, and ওদ্যুক, engaged in), engaged in that quarrel or opposition.
- ভিছিনোবোলোলী, a. (from ভিছিনোবা, that quarrel, and প্রন্যোলিল, exciting to), exciting to that quarrel or opposition.
- ভিছিরোবোশুশ, a. (from ভিছিরোব, that quarrel, and ভনুশ, looking upwards), looking towards or desirous of that quarrel or opposition.
- ভিত্তিরোবৌপক্ষম, s. (from ভত্তিরোব, that quarrel, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning, the commencement of that quarrel or opposition.
- ত্তিরোধীেশমুক, a. (from ত্তিরোধী, that quarrel, and প্রশুক্ত, fit), fit to be the object of that quarrel or opposition.
- ত্মিরোধোশস্থিতি, s. (from ত্মিরোর, that quarrel, and ওপ্রিতি, a being near, the beginning or introduction of that quarrel or opposition.
- তছিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from তদ্, that and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed •f), connected with that, possessed of that.
- ত্ত্তিশোৰক, a. (from তদ্, that, and বিশেষক, discriminating), discriminating or distinguishing that.
- ত্তিশেষৰ, a. (from তদ্, that, and বিশেষৰ, a discriminating), the discriminating of that, that discriminating word or adjective.
- ত্তিখন্ত, a. (from তদ্, that, and বিশ্বন্ত, trusted), believed or trusted by him or her, trusty in that thing.
- ত্মিখাল, s. (from তদ্, that, and বিশ্বাল, trust), that trust or confidence, his or her trust or confidence.
- ভিষিত্যতিক, a. (from ত্রিকান, that trust, and ছাতক, destroying), acting unfaithfully to that trust, betraying that trust; s. that unfaithful person, that traitor.
- ভিম্বিল্যান), a. (from ভিম্বাল, that trust, and ছাভিন্, destroying), betraying that trust or confidence, acting unfaithfully to that trust.
- ত্রিখানাজনক, a. (from ত্রিখান, that trust, and জনক, producing), producing that trust or confidence.
- ত্তিখাল জনিত, a. (from ত্তিখাল, that trust, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that trust or confidence.
- তদ্বিংস্কন্য, a. (from ভিশ্বিন, that trust, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that trust or confidence.
- ত্ত্তিখালভাত, a. (from ত্ত্তিখাল, that trust, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from that trust or confidence.
- ত্ত্বিশ্বলেই লন, s. (from ত্ত্তিশ্বলৈ, that trust, and ই ল, destruction), the destruction of that trust or confidence.

- ভিছিপানই সক, a. (from তছিখান, that trust, and ইৎসক, de-
- उहिन्दानक्षेत्री, a. (from उहिन्दाम, that trust, and द्वैश्लिन, destructive), destroying that trust or confidence.
- কৰিমাসনিমিডক, a. (from ডিমোস, that trust, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from that trust or confidence; ad. from or through that trust or confidence.
- ছিবাসপুতুজ, a. (from ত্রিবাস, that trust, and পুতুজ, caused by , caused by or arising from that trust or confidence; ad. from or through that trust or confidence.
- ভারিখান্ধিনা, ad. (from ভারিখান, that trust, and বিনা, without), without that trust or confidence.
- হর্মানহাতিরৈ জ, a. (from ত্রিমান, that trust, and হাতিরিজ, excepted), that trust or confidence excepted.
- ইন্থানতাতিরেক, s. (from ত্রিস্থান, that trust, and তাতিরেক, an exception), the exception of that trust or confidence.
- ই,বিধানছেছুক, a. (from তছিখান, that trust, and ছেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from that trust or confidence; adfrom or through that frust or confidence.
- হ'বিলয়, s. (from তদ্, that, and বিষয়, an object), that object, that wealth, that business or affair, his or her business or affair, his or her wealth.
- ৰ্থান্তৰ, a. (from তম্, that, and বিষয়, an object), having that for its object, belonging to that object, relating to that.
- উলিন্দ কল্য, a. (from ড্ছিম্ম, that object, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that object or affair.
- ত্তিবদৃষ্ট স, s. from ত্তিবদ, that object, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction of that object, business, or affair.
- হত্তিকাই সক, a. (from ত্তিষয়, that object, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to that object, business, or affair.
- र्णाटकाईकानी, a. (from उष्यम, that object, and द्वकानिम्, destructire), destructive to that object, business, or affair.
- ংহিৰয়বাল, s. (from ভবিষয়, that object, and লাগ, destruction), the destruction of that object, business, or affair.
- হারেছলালক, a. (from **ডিছেয়,** that object, and লাগক, destructere), destructive to that object, business, or affair.
- ভৰিষ্টিনিডক, a. (from ড্ছিব্ৰু, that object, and নিমিড, a cause, caused by or arising from that object, business, or affair; ad. from or through that business, object, or affair.
- হরিষত্র ডিবন্ধক, a. (from ডিছিয়া, that cbject, and প্রতিব্যক, oppos.ng., opposing or preventing that object, business, or uffair.
- ইনিবস্থাক, a. (from হৰিষয়, that object, and পুনুক, caused by a caused by or arising from that object, business, or affair; ad. from or through that object, business, or affair.

- ত্তিষয়মূক, a. (from ত্তিময়, that object, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with that object, business, or affair.
- ত্তিষয়কজন, a. (from ত দিবয়, that elject, and কৃষক, keeping), keeping or guarding that object, business, or affair.
- ত্তিষ্ট্রেক্সন, s. (from ত্রাষ্ট্র, that object, and রক্ষন, a keeping), the keeping or guarding of that object, business, or affair.
- उदिषण्डका, s. (from उदिषण, that object, and इका, preservation), the keeping or guarding of that object, business, or affair.
- ভ্ষিম্রহিত, a. (from ভ্ষিম, that object, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of that business or property, destitute of that object.
- ত ছিষয়জাত, s. (from ত হিষয়, that object, and লাত, gain), the acquisition of that object or property.
- তিবিষয়কুল, a. (from তিবিষয়, that object, and লুল, acquired), possessed of that object or property.
- ত্ত্তিমম্পূলা, a. (from ত্ত্তিময়, that abject, and পূলা, empty), destitute of that business or property, destitute of that object.
- ত্তিৰহুহতা, s. (from ত্তিৰদ, that object, and হত্, a destroyer), the destroyer of or he who injures that, that business, property, or affair.
- তদিষমহানি, s. (from ত্রিষম, that object, and হানি, a loss), a detriment to that business, property, or affair.
- ভ্ৰিষ্মহীন, a. (from ভ্ৰিষ্ম, that object, and ছীন, d stitute), destitute of that business or property, destitute of that affair.
- ভদ্মিদ্হেতুক, a. (from ভদ্মিদ, that object, and ভেতু. a cause), caused by that object or affair, caused by or arising from that business or property; ad. from or through that object, business, or affair.
- ত্রিষয়াকারু, s. (from ত্রিষয়, that object, and আকারু, a wish), a desire for that object or affair, a desire for that business or property.
- ত্ত্তিষয়াকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from ত্ত্তিষয়, that object, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous of that object or affair, desirous of that business or property.
- ত্রিষ্টাব্দকান, s. (from ত্রিড়া, that object, and অনুসন্ধান, search), a seeking after that object or affair, a seeking after that business or property.
- ত্তিষ্যানুসন্থানী, a. (from ত্তিহা, that object, and তনুসন্থানিন, seeking after that object or affair, seeking after that business or property.
- ভবিবলানুসন্ধানী, a. from ভবিৰয়, that object, and ভনুসন্থিতিन, seeking after that object or affair, seeking after that business or property.

- ভিষয়ানুসারে, ad. (loc. case of তাহিষয়ানুসার, a correspondence with that object), according to that object, affair, business, or property.
- ভবিষয়াবেষক, a. (from ত্ৰিষয়, that object, and অধ্যেক seeking), seeking after that object or affair, seeking after that business or property.
- ভিষিমাহেষণ, s. (from ভবিষয়, tha' object, and অবেষণ, a seeking), the seeking after that object or affir, the seek ing after that business or property.
- ডিষিয়াছেমী, a. (from ডিষিয়, that object, and আছেমিন, seeking after that object or affair, seeking after that business or property.
- ভবিষয়াভিলাষ, s. (from ভবিষয়, that object, and অভিনাষ, dr-stre), a desire for that object or affair, a desire for that business or property.
- ভিষিমাভিলামী, a. (from ভিষিম, that object, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of that object or affair, desirous of that business or property.
- ভিষিয়েছা, s. (from ভৃষিষ্য, that object, and ইছা, a desire), a desire for that object or affair, a desire for that business or property.
- ভিষয়েছ, a. (from ভিষয়, that object, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of that object or affair, desirous of that business or property.
- ভৰিষয়েক, a. (from ভৰিষয়, that object, and ইছুক, desirous), desirous of that object or affair, desirous of that business or property.
- ভদুভি, s. (from ভদ্. that, and বুজি, understanding), that understanding, that idea, his or her understanding or ideas.
- चमुचिम, a. (from चमुचि, their idea, and मा, to give), giving that idea or sentiment.
- ভদ্ভিদাতা, s. (from ভদ্ভি, that idea, and দাত্. a giver), the giver of that idea or sentiment.
- ডমুজিনায়ক, a. (from ডমুজি, that idea, and দায়ক, giving), giving that idea or sentiment.
- ড ছু অইংস, s. (from ড ছু ৰি, that idea, and ইংস, destruction), the loss of that idea, the loss of his or her understanding or ideas.
- ভদুত্তিইৎসক, a. (from তদুত্তি, that idea, and ইৎসক, destructive), destructive to that idea, destructive to his or her understanding or ideas.
- षष् चिक्रिओ, a. (from उष्कृति, that idea, and द्वर्शमन्, destructive), destructive to that idea, destructive to his or her understanding or ideas.
- ভদুছিলাল, s. (from ভদুছি, that idea, and লাল, destruction), the loss of that idea, the destruction of his or her understanding or ideas.

- তমুদ্ধিনাশক, a. (from তমুদ্ধি, that idea, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to that idea, destructive to his or her understanding or ideas.
- তমুজিবর্জক, a. (from তমুজি, that idea, and বর্জক, increasing), increasing those ideas, improving his or her understanding or ideas.
- তদু জি নৃত্তি, s. (from তদু জি, that idea, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of those ideas, the improvement of his or her understanding or ideas.
- তৰু জিহুংশা, s. (from তদু জি, that idea, and ছুংশা, a falling from), the loss of those ideas or sensations, the loss of his or her understanding or ideas.
- ডমুম্বির্হিড, a. (from ডমুনি, that idea, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of that understanding or idea.
- তঘ্তাত, s. (from তদ্, that, and ৰ্তাত, a detail), that detail or recital of particulars.
- তৰ্তাতঅন্য, a. (from তৰ্তাত, that detail, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that detail of particulars.
- তম্ভাতজ, a. (from তম্ভাত, that detail, and জা, to know), acquainted with that detail of particulars.
- তম্ভাতজাপক, a. (from ভৰ্চাত, that dettil, and জাপক, making known), making known that detail of particulars.
- তদ্তাতজ্ঞাপন, s. (from তদ্তাত, that detail, and জ্ঞাপন, a making known), the making known of that detail of particulars.
- তদ্তাতনিথিতক, a. (from তহুতাs, that detail, and নিথিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that detail of particulars; ad. from or through that detail of particulars.
- তম্ভাতনিমিডে, ad. (loc. case of তদ্ভাতনিমিড, the occasion of that detail,, for the sake of that detail of particulars.
- তৰ্তাতপুন্দ, a. (from তৰ্তাত, that detail, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from that detail of particulars; ad. from or through that detail of particulars.
- তৰ্তাত্ৰিলা, ad. (from তদ্ভাত, that detail, and বিলা, without), without that detail of particulars.
- তদ্তাতৰাতিরিজ, a. (from তদ্তাক, that detail, and ৰাতিরিজ, excepted), that detail of particulars excepted.
- তম্তাতৰাভিরেক, s. (from তদ্তাত, that detail, and ব্যতিরেক, an exception), the exception of that detail of particulars.
- তম্ভারহেতুক, a. (from তদ্যাত, that detail, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from that detail of particulars; ad. from or through that detail of particulars,
- ডমুডি, s. (from তদ্, that, and ৰ্তি, property), that property, his or her property or means of support.
- ভৰ্ডিছেম, s. (from ভদ্ভি, that property, and জেম, a culting), the confiscation of that property, the confiscation of

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his or her property, the depriving of him or her of the | তৰ্জিনিৰারত, a. (from তর্জি, that increase, and নিৰায়ত, premeans of support.

- তমু ডিছেছক, a. from ভদ্ভি, that property, and জেদক. cut'ing), confi-cating that property, depriving him or her of the means of support, confiscating his or her property; s. he who confiscates that property, he who deprives him or her of the means of support.
- তদ্ভিছেদকারী, a. (from তদ্ভিছেদ, the consiscation of that property, and ক(রিন্, making), confiscating that property, confi-cating his or her property, depriving him or her of the means of support.
- ভদ্ভিয়েদ জ্বিত, a. (from তদ্ভিয়েদ, the confiscation of that property, and जनिङ, produced, produced by or arising from the confiscation of that properly, produced by or arising from the confiscation of his or her property, produced by or arising from the depriving him or her of the means of support.
- অসুভিয়েদ জন্য, a. from ভদ্ভিয়েদ, the confiscation of that property, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from the confiscation of that property producible by or arising from the confiscation of his or her property, producible by or arising from the d priving him or her of the means of support.
- ভদুভিজনিত, a. (from ভদুভি, that support, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that means of support or from that property.
- তম্বি, s. (irom তদ. hat, and ক্ৰি, increase), that increase, his or her increase.
- ভদ্দিজনক, a. (from ভদ্ৰি, that increase, and জনক, producing), producing that increase, causing his or her increase.
- কঘুত্তি ছবিত, a. (from তদুত্তি, that increase, and জবিত, produced), produced by or arising from that increase.
- তঘ্ৰিজন্য, a. (from তঘ্ৰি, that increase, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that increase.
- তদ্ভিই স, s. (from তদুভি, that increase, and ই স, destructicn), the destruction of that increase or prosperity.
- ভৰ্তিইংসক, a. (from ভৰ্তি, th'it increase, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to that increase or prosperity.
- ভছ্ৰিই'নী, a. (from তছ্ৰি, that increase, and ই'দিন্ destructive), destructive to that increase or prosperity.
- ভদ্ভিনাশ, s. (from তঘ্ৰি, that increase, and দাণ, destruc-Sien', the destruction of that increase or prosperitys
- তমুদ্দিনাশক, a. (from তমুদ্দি, that increase, and নাগক, destructive, destructive to that increase or prosperity.
- ভষ্তিনিৰৰ্জ, a. (from তৰ্ত্তি, that increase, and নিৰ্ভক, causing to cease), putting a stop to that increase of presperity.

- venting), preventing that increase or prosperity.
- তচ্তিনিৰারন, s. (from তদ্ভি, that increase, and নিৰারন, a prerenting), the preventing of that increase or prosperity.
- তদ্লিনিব্তি, s. (from ভদ্লি, that increase, and নিৰ্তি, cessation', the cossation of that increase or prosperity.
- তঘ্লিণিমিওক. a. (from তদ্ভি, that increase, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from that increase or prosperity; ad. from or through that increase or property.
- उद्चित्रुंडिदव्हरू, a. (from उद्दि, that increase, and भुंडिहव्हरू, opposing, counteracting or preventing that increase or prosperity.
- তদ্ভিপুমুক, a. (from ভৰ্ত্তি, that increase, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from that increase or prosperity; ad. from or through that increase or prosperity.
- তদ্ভিৰিনা, ad. (from তদ্ভি, that increase, and ৰিনা, without), without that increase or prosperity.
- তদ্িৰিলাশ, s. (from তদ্ভি, that increase, and বিদাশ, d:struction), the destruction of that increase or prosperity.
- তদ্তিত্বিনাশক, a. (from তদৃন্ধি, that increase, and বিনাশক, destructive), destructive to that increase or prosperity.
- তছ লিংছতুক, a. (from তদ্দি, that increase, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from that increase or prosperity; ad. from or through that increase or prosperity.
- उन्जीक्षा, s. (from उन्नि, that increase, and डेक्स, desire), a desire for that increase or pro-perity.
- তদ্ৰীষু. a. (from তদ্ৰি, that increase, and ইৰু. desirous), desirous of that increase or prosperity.
- তদ্ধানুক, a. (from তদ্বি, that increase, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of that increase or prosperity.
- ওদ্ল্য চিলাছ, s. (from ওদ্বি, that increase, and অভিলাঘ, desire), a desire for that increase or prosperity.
- তৰ্ল্যভিলাৰী, a. (from তদ্ধি, that increase, and অভিলামিন, descrous), desirous of that increase or prosperity.
- তর্তাকাগ্লা, s. (from তদ্ভি, that increase, and আকাগ্লা, desire', a desire for that increase or prosperity.
- তদ্বাকাঠ্নী, a. (from তদ্বি, that increase, and আকাঠ্নি, des rous), desirous of that increase or prosperity.
- তমেতন, s. (from তদ্, that, and বেতন, wages), that wages, his or her wages or stipulated pay.
- उत्तवनताही, a. (from उत्तवन, that wages, and लाहिन, receiving), receiving those wages, accepting those wages.
- उरम्डनजना, a. (from उत्पडन, that wages, and जः।, producible), producible by or arising from those wages.
- ত্ত্বেতনজীৰী, a. (from ত্ত্বেতন, that wages, and জীবিন্, living), living upon those wages.
- ধরেতন্নিয়িত্ত, a. (from ভয়েত্তন, that wages, and নিমিত, a

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- cause), caused by or arising from those wages; ad. from or through those wages.
- তাহেওলাকায়ুা, s. (from তাহেওল, that wages, and আকায়ুা, desire, a desire for those wages.
- তদ্বেতনাকারী, a. (from তদ্বেতন, that wages, and আকারিন, de-sirous), desirous of those wages.
- তাৰতনাতিলাম, s. (from তাৰেতন, that wages, and অভিলাম, desire, a desire for those wages.
- ডয়েওনাভিনামী, a. (from ভদ্তেশ, that wages, and অভিনাধিন, desirous), desirous of those wages.
- তবেওনেহা, s. (from তবেওল, that wages, and ইছা, desire), a desire for those wages.
- जरबंडानडू, a. (from जरबंडन, that wages, and इंड्र, desirous), desirous of those wages.
- ডবেডনেমুক, a. (from তন্মেডন, that wages, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of those wages.
- তবেদনা, s. (from তদ্, that, and বেদনা, sensation), that sensation, that pain.
- ত্যেদ্নাজনক, a. (from ত্যেদ্না, that sensation, and জনক, producing), producing that sensation, producing that pain.
- তদ্দেশাজনিত, a. (from তদ্দেশা, that sensation, and জনিত, produced, produced by or arising from that pain or sensation.
- তদ্দেশাজনা, a. (from তদ্দেশনা, that sensation, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from that pain or sensation.
- ভদেনাদায়ক, a. (from उपमना, that sensation, and দাযक, giving), giving that pain, causing that sensation.
- डरविष्नांहै म, s. (from उरविष्ना, that sensation, and है म, destruction), the destruction of that sensation, the removal of that pain.
- ভাছেদনাই প্ৰক, a. (from তাছেদনা, that sensation, and ই প্ৰক, de structive), destructive to that sensation, removing that pain.
- उद्यहनाहि भी, a. (from उद्यहना, that sensation, and के मिन, destructive), destructive to that sensation, removing that pain.
- তাদেনানাশ, s. (from তাছেননা, that sensation, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction of that sensation, the removing of that pain.
- ভাছেদ্ৰাবাশক, a. (from ভাছেদ্ৰা, that sensation, and নাশক, de structive), destructive to that sensation, removing that pain.
- उत्प्रमनानिवर्जक, a. (from ज्ञापना, that sensation, and निवर्जक, putting a stop to), putting a stop to that sensation or pain.

- তদ্মেদনানিবারক, a. (from তদ্মেদনা, that sensation, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing that sensation or pain.
- उत्प्रमानिवादन, s. (from उत्प्रमा, that sensation, and निवादन, a preventing), the preventing of that sensation or pain.
- তছেদনাদিখিতক, a. (from তছেদনা, that sensation, and নিধিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that pain or sensation; ad. from or through that pain or sensation.
- তাম্বনাপুমুক, a. (from তামেনা, that sensation, and পুমুক, caused by or arising from that pain or sensation; ad. from or through that pain or sensation.
- उत्प्रमतां बिना, ad. (from उत्प्रमता, that sensation, and बिना, without), without that pain or sensation.
- ভাষেদনালৈনাশ, s. (from তাষেদনা, that sensation, and বিনাশ, destruction), the destruction of that sensation, the removal of that pain.
- ভ্ৰেদ্না হিলাপক, a. (from জ্ৰেদ্না, that sensation, and হিলাপক, destructive), destructive to that sensation, removing that pain.
- ডদেনা(ৰিখি, a. (from ডদেনা, that sensation, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of that sensation, suffering that pain.
- उरवपनावृद्धि, s. (from उरवपना, that sensation, and ब्धि, increase), the increase of that pain or sensation.
- ভদেনাথাডিরিজ, a. (from জ্বেদ্না, that sensation, and ঝাডিরিজ, excepted, that pain or sensation excepted.
- তাম্বনাথাভিরেক, s. (from তাম্বনা, that sensation, and আভিরেক, an exception), the exception to that pain or sensation.
- उत्पन्न पुक्र, a (from जावनना, that sensation, and पूक्र, joined to, connected with that pain or sensation.
- उद्यमनार्ग्ता, a. (from उद्यन्ता, hat pain, and स्ता, empty), free from that pain or sensation.
- उत्प्रताहीन, a. (from उत्प्रता, that pain, and हीन, destitute), free from that pain or sensation.
- তমেদনাহৈতুক, a. (from তমেদনা, that pain, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that pain or sensation.
- তাদ্যবজ্ঞা, s. (from তাদ্যে, that Veda, and বজ, a speaker), he who recites that particular Veda, that reciter of the Veda.
- उत्पादिक, a. (from उत्पाद, that Veda, and दिक, knowing), acquainted with or learned in that Veda or sacred text.
- उत्तम्दिया, s. (from उत्तम, that Veda, and द्वय, one who knows), one learned in that particular Veda.
- তদেদহেতুক, a. (from তদেদ, that Veda, and হেতু, a cause), caused by that Veda or particular text of the Veda.

- ত্যোকাত্র, s. (from ত্যে, that Veda, and আকাত্রা, desire), a desire for that Veda or for that particular text of the Veda.
- उत्पादन हो, a. (from जरवन, that Veda, and जाका हिन्, desirous), desirous of that Veda or particular text of the Veda.
- ভাষেদানুসভান, s. (from তথেদ, that Veda, and অনুসন্থান, search), a search after that Veda or after that particular text of the Veda.
- জ্যোৰুসজানী, a. (from ভ্ৰেদ, that Veda, and অনুসজানিৰ, searching), searching after that Veda or particular text of the Veda.
- उद्यानुमुखाग्नी, a. (from उद्याप, that Veda, and जनूमचाग्निन, sear ching), searching after that Veda or particular text of the Veda.
- जारवारियक, a. (from उत्पन, that Veda, and जारवार, seeking), seeking that Veda or particular text of the Veda.
- অৱদাৰেমৰ, s. (from তদেদ, that Veda, and অয়েমন, a seeking), a seeking for that Veda or for that particular passage of the Veda.
- ज्ञात्रभार्यमो, a. (from ज्ञायन, that Vedu, and ज्ञायांचन्. seeking), seeking that Veda or particular passage of the Veda.
- ৰাজ্যতিবাৰ, s. (from তাৰেদ, that Veda, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for that Veda or for that particular passage of the Veda.
- তাৰেং ভিলামী, a. (from তাৰেদ, that Veda, and অভিলানিন, desircus), desirous of that Veda or of that particular passage of the Veda.
- उत्तर्वा, s. (from उत्तर, that Veda, and हैदा, desire), a desire for that Veda or for that particular passage of the Veda.
- णाराष्ट्र, a. (from जरमा, that Veda, and हेडू, desirous), desirous of that Veda, or of that particular passage of the Veda.
- एक्सिक्क, a. (from उत्पन, that Veda, and इत्, desirous), desirous of that Veda, or of that particular passage of the Veda.
- डाइन, s. (from उप, that, and card, clothing), that clothing, his or her clothing.
- वरह नवेहते, s. (from वरहन, that clothing, and वेहिन, wearing), wearing that dress.
- কৰেশনিমিষক, a. from তৰেশ, that clothing, and নিধিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that dress; ad. from or through that dress.
- ছাল প্ৰায়ুক, a. (from ster), that clothing, and পুযুক, caused by or arising from that dress; ad. from or through that dress.

- ভাষণাহৈতুক. a. (from ভাষণা, that clothing, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that dress; ad. from or through that dress.
- তৰেশীকান্ত্ৰা, s. (from তৰেশ, that clothing, and আকান্ত্ৰা, desire), a desire for that dress,
- ত্তেশীকাথ্নী, a. (from ত্তেশ, that clothing, and আকাথ্নিন, desirous), desirous of that dress
- তাৰেন্দ্ৰ, s. (from তদ্, that, and ৰেন্দ্ৰ, a house), that house, his or her house.
- ডাৰেন্সহ, a. (from ডাৰেন্স, that house, and হা, to be situated), situated in that house.
- ভৰেন্মকায়ী, a. (from ভৰেন্ম, that house, and কায়িল, staying), staying or continuing in that house.
- তৰেকাহিত, a. (from তাৰেকা, that house, and হিত, situated), situated in that house.
- তৰেমাসজ, a. (from তৰেম, that house, and আসজ, fond of), fond of that house.
- ভয়াভ, s. (from তদ্, that, and ব্যক্তি, an individual), that individual, that man, that sensible object.
- তথ্যস্থক, a. (from তদ, that, and ব্যক্তক, displaying), displaying or making that evident to the senses.
- उद्याधा, s. (from उप्, that, and दाधा, pain), that pain, his or her pain.
- তহাথান্তনত, s. (from তহাথা, that pain, and অনক, producing), producing that pain.
- ত্ত্যাধাজনিত, a. (from তত্ত্যাধা, that pain, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that pain.
- ত্ত্যাধাজন্য, a. (from ভ্রমাধা, that pain, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that pain.
- उद्याधीनीयूक, a. (from उद्याधा, that pain, and नीयूक, giving), giving that pain, causing that pain.
- उद्याभाषां हो, a. (from उद्याभा, that pain, and पाहिन्, giving), giving that pain, causing that pain.
- ত্যাধাই স, s. (from ত্যাধা, that pain, and ইংস, destruction), the destroying or removing of that pain.
- उद्याभिक्षेत्रमो, a. (from उद्याभ, that pain, and क्षेत्रमा, destructire), removing or allaying that pain.
- তত্যথানাশ, s. (from তত্যথা, that pain, and নাশ, destruction), the removing or allaying of that pain.
- ত্ত্যথানালক, a. (from ভ্রাথা, that pain, and নালক, destructive), removing or allaying that pain.
- তথ্যানিবৰ্তক, a. (from তথ্যা, that pain, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to or blunting that pain.
- उद्याधीनियांत्रक, a. (from उद्याधा, that pain, and नियांत्रक, preventing), preventing that pain.
- তছাথাদিবারন, s. (from তছাথা, that pain, and দিবারন, preventing), the preventing of that pain.

- चद्याथानिब्धि, s. (from उद्याथा, that pain, and निब्धि, cessation), the cessation of that pain.
- ভদ্যাধানিমিতক, a. (from ভদ্যাধা, that pain, and লি,মিড, a couse), caused by or arising from that pain; ad. from or through that pain.

ভয়াগালুমুক, a. from ভ্যাথা, that pain, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from that pain; ad. from or through that pain.

- बद्याधावर्षक, a. from उद्याधा, that pain, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing that pain or torment.
- उद्याधीदर्शन, s. (from उद्याधा, that pain, and बर्जन, an increasing), the increasing of that pain or torment.
- ভয়াণাৰিলা, ad. (from তথ্যা, that pain, and বিলা, without), without that pain or torment.
- চৰ্যধাৰাতিরিজ, a. (from তথ্যধা, that pain, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), that pain or anguish excepted.
- डबाधोगुड, a. (from डबाधा, that pain, and पूज, joined to), connected with or possessed of that pain.
- চৰ্যাধার্ছিত, a. (from তথ্যাধা, that pain, and রহিত, destitute), free from that pain or anguish.
- डबाधोन्ता, a. (from उद्याधो, that pain, and न्ता, empty), free from that pain or anguish.
- caused by or arising from that pain; ad. from or through that pain or anguish.
- च्यावनीय, s. (from चम्, that, and व्यवनीय, a profession), that trade or profession, his or her trade or profession.
- ভছাৰসাফ্টারক, a. (from ভছাৰসাফ, that profession, and কারক, making), working at that trade or profession, doing that work.
- डबादमांग्रकाती, a. (from डबादमांग, that profession, and कांत्रिन, making), working at or following that trade or profession.
- ভহাৰলায়জনিউ, a. (from ভহাৰলায়, that profession, and জনিউ, produced, produced by or arising from that trade or profession.
- हराबनाइजना, a. (from कराबनाइ, that profession, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from that trade or profession.
- डहादमोग्रहे ज, s. (from उदादमाग्र, that profession, and है ज, destruction, the destruction or ruin of that trade or profession.
- ভত্তাৰসায়ই সক, a. (from ভত্তাৰসায়, that profession, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to that trade or profession.
- डशायमागृहिनी, a. (from उधायमध्य, that profession, and है- मिन्, destructive), destructive or ruinous to that trade or profession.

- তহাৰদায়নাল, s. (from তহাৰদায়, that profession, and দাল, destruction), the destruction or ruin of that trade or profession.
- তছ্যবসায়নাশক, a. (from তত্যবসায়, that profession, and নালক, destructive, destructive to that trade or profession.
- ভয়াৰসায়নিৰপ্ৰক, a. (from ভয়াৰসায়, that profession, and নিৰপ্ৰক, putting a stop to), putting a stop to that trade or profession.
- ভদ্যবনায়নিবারক, a. (from ভদ্যবনায়, that profession, and fortiae, precenting), preventing or prohibiting that trade or profession.
- তদ্যবদায়নিবারন, s. (from ত্যাবদায়, that profession, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or prohibiting of that trade or profession.
- তন্ত্রাৰসাথনিবৃত্তি, s. (from তদ্যৰসায়, that profession, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of that trade or profession.
- ভদ্মাৰদায়নিথিতক, a. (from ভদ্মাৰদায়, that profession, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that trade or profession.
- তদ্যবদায়পুতিবজ্ঞক, a. (from তদ্যবদায়, that profession, and পুতিবজ্ঞক, opposing,, opposed to or preventing that trade or profession.
- उद्यादनां प्रमुक, a. (from उद्यादनां प्र, that profession, and नुपुक, caused by), caused by or arising from that trade or profession; ad. from or through that trade or profession.
- उद्यादमाग्रदिना, ad. (from उद्यादमाग्र, that profession, and दिना, uithout), without that trade or profession.
- তত্বাৰসায়ৰি াশ, s. (from ভত্তাৰসায়, that profession, and ৰিনাশ, destruction), the ruin or destruction of that trade or profession.
- ত্যাৰসায়ৰিবাপক, a. (from ত্যাৰসায়, that profession, and ৰিবাপক, destructive), destructive or ruinous to that trade or profession.
- তত্বসাগ্রিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from তত্বসাগ্ন, that profession, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of that trade or profession.
- তত্যবদায়বাভিরিজ, a. (from তত্যবদায়, that profession, and ব্যভিরিজ, excepted), that trade or profession excepted.
- তথ্যবসংগ্ৰাভিরেক, s. (from তথ্যবস্থায়, that profession, and ক্যাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of that trade or profession.
- उद्यादमा: যুক্ত, a. (from ভদাৰসায়, that profession, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with that trade or profession.
- তম্বাৰসাকৃত্যি, a. (from তথ্যবসায়, that profession, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of that trade or profession.
- उद्यादमाग्रम्ना, a. (from उदादमाग्न, that profession, and मृत्र, empty), destitute of that trade or profession.



- ज्ञादमांहरीन, a. (from ज्यादमांह, that profession, and हीन, destitute), destitute of that trade or profession.
- ভৰাৰসায়হেতুক, a. (from ভ্ৰাৰসায়, that profession, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from that trade or profession; ad. from or through that trade or profession.
- ভण्डनांशकार्द्धा, s. (from ज्यादनांष्ट्र, the profession, and আकार्द्धा, desire), a desire for that trade or profession.
- ভতাৰসায়াকাত্ৰী, a. (from ভতাৰসায়, that profession, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of that trade or profession.
- ভদ্যবন ফারের, s. (from ভদ্যবনায়, that profession, and আচরুর, conduct), the practice of that trade or profession.
- swantstotal, a. (from swants, that profession, and satisfied, practising), practising or following that trade or profession.
- ভত্তাৰসায়ানুসজান, s. (from তত্তাৰসায়, that profession, and অনুসজান, search), a seeking after that trade or profession.
- ভয়াৰসাগৃদুসন্থানী, a. (from ভয়াৰসাগ, that profession, and অনুসন্থানিন, seeking), seeking after that trade or profession.
- ভ্যাবসায়ানুস্থায়ী, a. (from ভ্যাবসায়, that profession, and অনুস্থায়িন, seeking), seeking after that trade or profession.
- ভदादनाग्रां (बंबन, s. (from ज्यादनाग्न, that profession, and जा(बंबन, a seeking), a seeking after that trade or profession.
- চহাবসায়াৰেঘা, a. (from তথ্যবসায়, that profession, and তাছেঘন, seeking), seeking after that trade or profession.
- ভয়াৰলায়াপেকা, s. (from কয়ৰসায়, that profession, and অপেকা, expectation), an expectation of, or looking for that trade or profession.
- ভ্যাবসায়াপেন্দী, a. (from ভ্যাবসায়, that profession, and জাপেন্দিন, expecting), expecting or looking for that trade or profession.
- ছয়াংসায়াভিলাম, s. (from তথ্যবসায়, that profession, and ভটিলাম, desire), a desire for that trade or profession.
- ভহাৰদায়াভিলামী, a. (from ভহাৰদায়, that profession, and অভিলাফিন, desirous), desirous of that trade or profession.
- क्यारन ग्रांट्स, s. (from उदायनांग, that profession, and जांत्रम, a beginning), the commencement of that trade or profession.
- क्रवायनारहरू, s. (from ज्यायनाव, that profession, and इसे, d.si e, a desire for that trade or profession.

- চছাৰসায়ের, a. (from ডছাৰসায়, that profession, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of that trade or profession.
- ত্ত্যাৰসায়েছক, a. (from তদ্বাৰসায়, that profession, and ইছক, desirous), desirous of that trade or profession.
- তহাৰদায়েদ্যুক, a. (from ওঘাৰদায়, that profession, and ওঘ্যুক, z-alous), zealously following that trade or profession.
- তথ্যবদায়োগোগোগ, s. (from তথ্যবদায়, that profession, and ওদ্যোগ, exrion), exertion in that trade or profession.
- তথ্যবদায়েরারী, a. (from তথ্যবদায়, that profession, and ওমারিন, exerting), exerting himself in that trade or profession.
- ভারসায়েপক্ষ, s. (from তথ্যসায়, that profession, and ভাকৰ, a beginning), the commencement of that trade or profession.
- ভয়াবনাংগাপমুক্ত, a. (from ভয়াবনায়, that profession, and প্ৰপুক্ত, fir, fit or proper for that trade or profession.
- তথ্যকা, s. (from ভদ্ that, and কাৰ্ডা, a statute), that law or statute, that established rule.
- ভয়াৰ হাজারক, a. (from ভয়াৰহা, that statute, and ভারক, making), making that law or regulation; s. the maker of that law or regulation.
- তদাৰকাকারী, a. (from ভয়াৰকা, that statute, and কারিণু, making), making that law or regulation.
- তন্তুৰখাজনিত, s. (from ভয়াৰখা, that statute, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that law or regulation.
- তথ্যকাজনা, a. (from ভাষাকো, that statute, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from that law or regulation.
- ভয়াৰখাজাত, a. (from ভয়াৰখা, that statute, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from that law or regulation.
- তদাৰকাদায়ক, a. (from ভবাৰকা, that statute, and দায়ক, giving, giving that law or statute, making that regulation.
- তত্বাৰ হাই স. s. (from তত্বাৰহা, that statute, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction or making void of that law or regulation.
- ত্যাৰক্ষিণ্ডক, a. (from ত্যাৰকা, that statute, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to or disamulling that law or regulation.
- তছাৰ হাইপ্সী, a. (from তহাৰছা, that statute, and ইপ্পিন, destruct ve), destroying or disannulling that law or regulation.
- ভয়াৰ হানাপ, a. (from ভয়াৰহা, that statute, and নাপ, destruction), the destruction or rendering void that law or regulation.

- structive), destructive to or disannulling that law or regulation.
- ত্যাৰছানিকল, a. (from ভয়াৰছা, that statute, and নিকৰ, reproaching), censuring or reproaching that law or regulation.
- egratificate, a. (from ভয়াৰহা, that statute, and দিবৰ্ডক, causing to cease), rescinding or abolishing that law or regulation.
- ভয়ৰেখানিবায়ক, a. (from তথ্যকা, that statute, and নিবায়ক, preventing), preventing or opposing that law or regulation.
- ক্যাৰখানিবারৰ, s. (from তথ্যকা, that statute, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the opposing or preventing that law or regulation.
- ভয়াৰবানুৰজী, a. (from তথাৰবা, that statute, and অনুৰতিন, following), observing that law or regulation, obedient to that law or regulation.
- ভয়াৰছানিমিডক, a. (from ভয়াৰহা, that statute, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from that law or regulation; ad. from or by that law or regulation.
- ত্যাৰভাপক, a. (from তন্ that, and বাৰভাপক, making a law), making that law or regulation; s. that lawgiver, that legislator.
- by), caused by or arising from that law or regulation; ad. from or through that law or regulation.
- ভয়বছাবিলা, ad. (from তথ্যবহা, that statute, and বিলা, without that law or statute, without that regulation.
- তথ্যবহারেডিরিজ, a. (from তথ্যবহা, that statute, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), that law or regulation excepted.
- তহ্যবন্ধার্তিরেক, s. (from ভহাবনা, that statute, and ব্যক্তিরেক, an exception), the exception of that law or regulation.
- ভয়াৰস্থামুক্ত, a. (from ভয়াৰস্থা, that statute, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with that law or regulation.
- তম্যকার্থিত, a. (from তথ্যকা, that statute, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of that law or regulation.
- ভয়াৰকাশুনা, a. (from ভয়াৰকা, that statute, and শুনা empty), destitute of that law or regulation.
- তম্যন্থাহীন, a. (from তম্যন্থা, that statute, and হীন, destitute), destitute of that law or regulation.
- ভথাৰকাহেত্ৰ, a. (from ভথাৰতা, that statute, and তেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from that law or regulation; ad from or through that law or regulation.
- কাৰে বিশ্বাহা, s. (from তথ্যৰহা, that statute, and আকাইণ, a desire), a desire for that law or regulation.

- তহাৰবাৰাথ্ৰী, a. (from তঘাৰবা, that statute, and আৰাথ্ৰিন্desirous), desirous of that law or regulation.
- ভদ্যৰহানুসার, ad. (from ভদ্যৰহা, that statute, and অনুসায়, a following), according to or in correspondence with that law or regulation, in consequence of that law or regulation.
- ভদ্যবন্থাপেন্ধা, s. (from ভদ্যবন্ধা, that statute, and অপেন্ধা, an expectation), an expectation of or looking for that law or regulation.
- তহাৰভাশেনী, a. (from ভহাৰভা, that statute, and আণেনিন, expecting), expecting or looking for that law or regulation.
- তথ্যকাভিলাৰ, s. (from তথ্যকা, that statute, and অভিনাৰ, desire), a desire for that law or regulation.
- তত্যাৰকান্তিলামী, a. (from তত্যাৰকা, that statute, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of that law or regulation.
- তম্যাৰ্থিত, a. (from তদ্, that, and ৰাব্ধিত, regulated), regulated or directed by him, her, or that thing.
- তথ্যবেহা, s. (iom তথ্যবন্ধা, that statute, and ইছা, desire), a desire for that law or regulation.
- তদ্যৰক্ষেত্ৰ a. (from ভদ্যৰন্থা, that statute, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of that law or regulation.
- তথ্যবহেতুক, a. (from তথ্যবহা, that statute, and ইছুক, desirous), desirous of that law or regulation.
- তত্যবহার, s. (from তদ্, that, and ব্যবহার, a custom), that custom or practice, his or her custom or practice.
- তথ্যহারর, a. (from তথ্যহার, that custom, and গম, to move), observing that custom, conforming to that practice.
- তম্যহারচ্যত, a. (from তম্যহার, that custom, and চ্যত, fallen from), apostatized or fallen from the observance of that custom.
- জ্যাৰহারজনিত, a. (from জ্যাবহার, that custom, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that custom or practice.
- डमारशंद्रजम, a. (from उद्यादान, that custom, and जना producible), producible by or arising from that custom or practice.
- ভছাৰহার জাত, a. (from ভহাৰহার, that custom, and জাত, produced by or arising from that custom or practice.
- তহাহহাজ, a. (from তহাহহার, that custom, and জা, to know), one acquainted with or versed in that custom or practice.
- ভয়াবছারজাতা, s. (from ভয়াবছার, that custom, and জাতু. one who knows), one acquainted with or versed in that custom or practice.
- ভত্তবারভাগত, a. (from ভত্তবার, that custom, and জাগত,



- making known), publishing or causing others to know that custom or practice.
- জ্ঞাবহারজাপন, s. (from ভ্রাবহার, that custom, and জাপন, a making known), the publishing or making that custom or practice known.
- ক্যাৰহায় জাপ, s. (from জহাৰহায়, that custom, and জাপয়িত্, one who makes known), one who publishes or makes that custom or practice known.
- ज्याबरांडदे॰न, s. (from ज्याबरांड, that custom, and द्वेण, destruction), the abolition of that custom or practice.
- তথ্যবহার সক, a. (from তথ্যবহার, that custom, and ইপক, destructive), destructive to that custom or practice.
- क्यावशांक जी, a. (from व्यावशांक, that custom, and क्रिमिन, destructive), destructive to that custom or practice.
- ভতবহারনার, s. (from ভতাবহার, that custom, and দাল, destruction, the abolition of that custom or practice.
- আহ্যারনাপক, a. (from ভয়াবহার, that custom, and নাপক, destructive), destructive to that custom or practice.
- stratia निवर्ष, a. (from stratia, that custom, and निवर्ष, crusing to cease), abolishing or putting an end to that custom or practice.
- च्या बहाइनियां ब्रक्त, a. (from उचायहां इ, that custom, and नियां वर, pretenting), preventing or opposing that custom or practice.
- ভ্যাবহারনিবারন, s. (from ভ্যাবহার, that custom, and নিবারন, s preventing,, the preventing or opposing of that custom or practice.
- তর্যহার্নিষ্টি, s. (from ভয়্যহার, that custom, and নিষ্টি, cessation), the cessation of that custom or practice.
- ভাৰতাঃ নিবিজ্ঞ, a. (from ভয়াৰছার, that custom, and নিবিজ, a cause), can-ed by or arising from that custom or practice; ad from or through that custom or regulation.
- ৰ্মাহনাৰ পুৰুজ, a. (from ভতাৰহার, that custom, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from that custom or practice; ad. from or through that custom or practice.
- ভয়াহে বুরিনা, ad. (from ভয়াহহার, that custom, and বিদা, u that out), without that custom or practice.
- হহাত্রার্থিন্ত, a. (from ভয়ত্তার, that custom, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of that custom or practice.
- teratians, a. (from seratia, that custom, and यूक, join-ed to), connected with that custom or practice.
- ভয়াৰহাররহিত, a. 'from ভয়াৰহার, that custom, and রহিত, destitute', destitute of or free from that custom or practice.
- exize विश्वात. (from exizting that custom, and बीना, emp-

- cause), caused by or arising from that custom or practice; ad. from or through that custom or practice.
- তমাৰহা: কিন্তুা, s. (from তমাৰহার, that custom, and জাকাত্ৰা, desire), a desire for that custom or practice.
- তহাবহারকান্ত্রী, a. (from তহাবহার, that custom, and আকান্ত্রিন, desirous), desirous of that custom or practice.
- তম্ভাৰহারাভিলাম, s. (from তম্ভাৰহার, that custom, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for that custom or practice.
- তম্যবহারাভিলানী, a. (from তম্যবহার, that custom, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of that custom or practice.
- তথ্যবহারেরা, s. (from তথ্যবহার, that custom, and ইক্লা, desire), a desire for that custom or practice.
- তথ্যবহারেচু, a. (from তথ্যবহার, that custom, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of that custom or practice.
- ত্যাৰহারেমুক, a. (from ত্যাৰহার, that custom, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of that custom or practice.
- उद्याम, s. (from उम्, that, and बाम, expenditure), that expenditure, his or her expenditure.
- তথ্যয়কর্তা, s. (from তথ্যয়, that expenditure, and ৰুর্ত্ত, a doer), he who expends that sum.
- ত্যায়কারক, a. (from ত্যায়, that expenditure, and কারক, making), making that expenditure; s. he who expends that sum.
- उद्याग्रक्षात्रो, a. (from उद्याग, that expenditure, and काहिन, mak-ing), making that expenditure.
- তথ্যসূত্রনিত, a. (from তথ্যসূ, that expenditure, and ত্রনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that expenditure, produced by or arising from his or her expenditure.
- ত্যায়জন্য, a. (from তথ্যয়, that expenditure, and তান্য, producible), producible by or arising from that expenditure, producible by or arising from his or her expenditure.
- ভয়ন্দিবৰ্থক, a. (from **ভয়ন,** that expenditure, and কিবৰ্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to that expenditure, putting a stop to his or her expenditure.
- ভधामनिकांत्रक, a. (from जकाम, that expenditure, and निकांत्रक, preventing), preventing that expenditure, preventing his or her expenditure.
- তহায়নিধার, s. (from **ভয়ায়**, that expenditure, and নিধারন, a preventing, the preventing of that expenditure, the preventing of his or her expenditure.
- ত্যানিব্ভি, s. from তথ্য, that expenditure, and নিৰ্ভি, cescaling, the cessation of that expenditure, the cessation of of his or her expenditure.
- সম্বর্গ হৈছেছ, a. (from কমাবহার, that custom, and হেছু a | কম্যাকার্যা, s. (from ব্যাস, that expenditure, and আৰ্থার্যা, de-

- sire), a desire after that expenditure, a desire for his or her expenditure.
- ভ্ৰায়াকাট্টা, a. (from ভ্ৰায়, that expenditure, and আকাহিন, desirous of that expenditure, desirous of his or her expenditure.
- তত্বায়াভিলাষ, s. (from তত্ম্বায়, that expenditure, and অভিলাষ, desire), a desire for that expenditure, a desire for his or her expenditure.
- ভৰায়াভিনাখী, a. (from ভষ্যম, that expenditure, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of that expenditure, desirous of his or her expenditure.
- क्यारहका, s. (from क्याप, that expenditure, and देखा, desire), a desire for that expenditure, a desire for his or her expenditure.
- दशास्त्र a. (from उदाप, that expenditure, and देहे, desirous), desirous of that expenditure, desirous of his or her expenditure.
- डबाएड्ड, o. (from sure, that expenditure, and इंड्ड, desircus, desirous of that expenditure, desirous of his or her expenditure.
- চন্যাগোপকৰ, s. (from তথ্যম, that expenditure, and ওপকৰ, a beginning), the beginning of that expenditure, the beginning of his or her expenditure.
- ভাগাধান, s. (from ভদ্, that, and আধান, a report), that report, that commendation, that news.
- ভ্যান্তা, s. (from ভ্যান্তা, that report, and কৰ্, a doer), he who makes that report, he who bestows that commendation.
- e शाक्षाक्रिक, a. (from ज्याक्षा, that report, and कांद्रक, doing), making that report, bestowing that commendation, propagating that news.
- ভয়াখাকারী, a. (from ভয়াখা, that report, and কারিব্, doing, making that report, bestowing that commendation, propagating that news.
- ভয়াথ্যাত্রনিত, a. (from তথ্যাথ্যা, that report, and ত্রনিত, produced by or arising from that report or news, produced by or arising from that commendation.
- हमानागरमा, a. (from हमानाग, that report, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from that report or news, producible by or arising from that commendation.
- ভয়াখ্যানিৰিডক, a. (from ভ্যাখ্যা, that report, and নিৰিভ, a cause), caused by or arising from that report or news, caused by or arising from that commendation; ad. from or through that report or commendation.
- ভয়াখ্যাপুত্ৰ, i. (from ভয়াখ্যা that report, and পুতুৰ, caused by caused by or arising from that report or news,

- caused by or arising from that commendation; ad. from or through that report or commendation.
- उद्याच्यादिना, ad. (from उद्याच्या, that report, and दिना, with-out), without that report, news, or commendation.
- তথ্যাঝাৰোতিকন, s (from তথ্যাঝা, that report, and ব্যক্তিকন, a transgression), an exceeding or going beyond that report or news, an exceeding or going beyond that commendation.
- জ্ঞাঝাৰাজিকি, a. (from জ্যাঝা, that report, and ব্যক্তিক, excepted, that report or news excepted, that commendation excepted.
- বয়াখাৰান্তিরেক, s. (from ভয়াখা, thet report, and ব্যক্তিরেক, an exception), the exception of that report or news, the exception of that commendation.
- কথাখাহৈত্ক, a. (from জ্যাখা that report, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from that report or news, caused by or arising from that commendation; au. from or through that report or commendation.
- ভয়াবি, s. (from তদু that, and বাৰ্ণবি, a disease), that disease, his or her disease,
- ভদাবিজনক, a. (from ভদাবি, that disc ise, and জনক, producing), producing or causing that disease.
- তথ্যাবিজনিত, a. (from তথ্যাবি, that disease, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that disease.
- তমাধিতন্য, a. (from তথাবি, that disease, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from that disease.
- তহ্যাবিইংল, s. (from ভদ্যাবি, that disease, and ইংল, destruction), the removal or cure of that disease.
- তহাবিই॰ নক, a. (from ভ্রাবি, that disease, and ই॰ নক, destructive), good for the cure of that disease.
- डचाविश्वेशनी, a. (from डचावि, that disease, and श्वेशनिन्, des'ructive), good for the cure of that disease.
- তথ্যাবিদাশ, s. (from ত্থ্যাবি, that disease, and নাল, destruction), the removal or cure of that disease
- তথ্যাবিশাশক, a. (from তথ্যাবি, that disease, and দাশক, des'ructive), good for the cure of that disease.
- তছ্যাহিনিবর্ত্তক, a. (from তছ্যারি, that disease, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), removing or curing that disease.
- তথ্য থিনিম'র e, a. (from ভয়াবি, that disease, and নিমারক, preventing), preventing that disease.
- ত্যাবিশিৰারণ, s. (from ত্যাবি, that disease, and িবারণ, a preventing), the preventing of that disease.
- তথ্যানিব্রি, s. (from তথ্যানি, that disease, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation, the cessation of that disease.
- ভদ্যাবিভিত্তক, a. (from ভদাবি, that disease, and বিভিত্ত, a cause,, caused by or arising from that disease; ad. from or through that disease.



- ভবাৰি গুমুক, a. (from ভবাৰি, that disease, and পুমুক, caused bu), caused by or arising from that disease; ad. from or th ough that disease.
- रकादि दिना, ad. (from उद्यादि, that disease, and दिना, withcut), without or besides that disease.
- उद्यादिविनान, s. (from उद्यादि, that disease, and विनान, destruction), the removal or cure of that disease.
- তহাবিহিনাপক, a. (from তহাবি, that disease, and হিনাপক, destructive), good for the cure of that disease.
- उद्याविदिनिष्ठं, a. (from उद्यापि, that disease, and दिनिष्ठं, possessed of), afflicted with that disease.
- क्याबिबिशीन, a. (from क्रमादि, that disease, and विशेष. destitule), free from that disease.
- suiftयूक, a. (from suift, that disease, and यूक, joined to), connected with that disease, afflicted with that disease.
- ক্যাবির্হিত, a. (from তথ্যাবি, that disease, and বৃহিত, destitute), free from that disease,
- सादिन्ता, a. (from उपादि, that disease, and न्ता, empty), free from that disease.
- च्याविद्यान, a. (from ज्यावि, tha' disease, and दीन, destitute), free from that disease.
- ৰ্টাবিহেতুক, a. (from ভ্যাবি, that disease, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that disease; ad. from or through that disease.
- ভয়াপার, s. (from ভদ, that, and ব্যাপার, conduct, that conduct, that line of action, his or her line of action.
- ভ্যাপারক্রা, s. (from ভ্যাপার, that conduct, and কর্ত্ত্, a doer), one who pursues that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়ালারকারক, a. (from ভয়াপার, that conduct, and কারক, deing, pursuing that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়াপারকার), a. (from ভয়াপার, that conduct, and কারিন, doing), pursuing that line of action or conduct.
- জ্যাপারত্তিক, a. (from ভত্তাপার, that conduct, and ত্তিক, produced), produced by or arising from that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়াপার হল্য, a. (from ভয়াপার, that conduct, and জন্য, prodn.ible), producible by or arising from that line of action or conduct.
- হৰ্মাণারই স, s. (from ভ্ৰমণান, that conduct, and ইংস, destruction, the destruction or rendering of that line of action or conduct ineffectual.
- serients ই নক, a. (from ভ্ৰমাণার, that conduct, and ই নক, destructive), rendering that line of conduct or action ineffectual.
- इद्यानांब्देश्मी, a. (from इद्यानांब्र, that conduct, and देश्मिन्, destructive), rendering that line of conduct or action ineffectual.

- ভয়াপারনাপ, s. (from ভয় পোর. that conduct, and নাগ, destruction, the subversion or rendering that line of action or conduct ineffectual.
- তথ্যালারনাশক, a. (from তথ্যালার. that conduct, and নাগক, destruct v'), subversive of or rendering that line of action or conduct ineffectual.
- उद्योभाद्रश्चित, ad. (from ज्वाभात, that conduct, and दिना, without that line of conduct or action.
- তথ্যাপারবাতিরিক, a. (from তথ্যাপার, that conduct, and ব্যক্তিকিক, excepted), that line of action or conduct excepted.
- ভয়াপারবাভিরেক, s. (from ভয়াপার, that conduc', and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of that line of action or conduct.
- ত্যাপার্যাঘাত, s. (from ত্যাপার, that conduct, and আঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to that line of action or conduct.
- তথ্য পিরবাঘাতক, a. (from তথ্য পির, that conduct, and ব্যাঘাতক, opposing), opposing, obstructing, or resisting that line of action or conduct.
- उद्योगतिबुङ, a. (from उद्योगति, that conduct, and पुङ, joined to), connected with that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়াপাররহিত, a. (from ভয়াপার, th:t conduct, and রহিত, destilute), destitute of that line of action or conduct.
- তহ্যাপারশ্ব্য, a. (from তহ্যাপার, that conduct, and শ্ব্য, empty), destitute of that line of action or conduct.
- তথ্যাপারহীন, a. (from তথ্যাপার, that conduct, and হীন, destitute), destitute of that line of action or conduct.
- suffia হৈতুক, a. (from তথাপার, that conduct, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from that line of action or conduct; ad. from or through that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়াপারাকার, s. (from ভয়াপার, that conduct, and আকার, desire), a desire for that line of action or conduct.
- তত্যাপারকাত্মী, a. (from তত্তাপার, that conduct, and আকাত্মিৰ, desirous), desirous of that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়াপারাবৃসন্ধান, s. (from ভয়াপার, that conduct, and অনুসন্ধান, secret), a contriving how to pursue that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়াপারানুস্থানী, a. (from ভ্যাপার, that conduct, and ভানুস্থানিন, seeking after), contriving how to pursue that line of action or conduct.
- उद्यानोत्रानुज्यांगी, a. (from उद्यानोत, that conduct, and जन्मका नि, seeking after), contriving how to pursue that line of action or conduct.
- ত্রাপারাবেষন s. (from ত্রাপার, that conduct, and অংকন, a seeking), a seeking to pursue that line of conduct or action.



- তভাগোরাছেন্নী, a. (from তল্পাপার, that conduct, and আছেনিন্, seeking), seeking to pursue that line of conduct or action.
- ত্যাপারাপেন্দ্রী, a (from ত্যাপার, that conduct, and অপেন্দির, expecting), expecting or looking for that line of conduct or action.
- ত্ত্যাপারাভিনাম, s. (from ত্ত্যাপার, that conduct, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to pursue that line of action or conduct.
- তম্যাপারাভিলামী, a. (from তম্যাপার, that conduct, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous to pursue that line of action or couduct.
- তথ্যাপারেছা, s. (from তথ্যাপার, that conduct, and ইছা, desire), a desire to pursue that line of action or conduct.
- তথ্যাপারেছু, a. (from ভখ্যাপার, that conduct, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of pursuing that line of action or conduct.
- তথ্যাপারেছুক, a. (from তথ্যাপার, that conduct, and ইছুক, desirous), desirous of pursuing that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়াণারেদ্যুক্ত, a. (from তথ্যাপার, that conduct, and sদ্যুক্ত, zealous), zealously engaged in that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়াপারেবদ্যার, s. (from ভয়াপার, that conduct, and ওদ্যোর, exertion), exertion in that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়াপারে(ঘোরী, a. (from ভয়াপার,/hat conduct, and sদ্যোগিন, z. alous), zealously pursuing that line of action or conduct.
- ভদ্যাপারোদ্ধেক, s. (from ভদ্যাপার, that conduct, and ওদ্ধেক, a beginning), the commencement of that line of action or conduct.
- তথ্যাপারোগজন, s. (from তথ্যাপার, that conduct, and ওপজন, a beginning), the commencement of that line of action or conduct.
- তথ্যাপারোগযুক্ত, a. (from তঘ্যাপার, that conduct, and ওপযুক্ত, proper), fit or proper for that line of action or conduct.
- ভয়ামোছ, s. (from ভদ্, that, and ব্যামোছ, distress), that distress, that affliction, his or her affliction or distress.
- ত্ত্যামোহকর, a. (from ত্ত্যামোহ, that distress, and ক্. to do), causing that distress or affliction, giving that pain.
- ভয়ামোহজারক, a. (from তথ্যায়েছ, that distress, and ভারক, making), causing that distress or affliction, giving that pain.
- ভয়াবোহকারী, a. (from ভয়াবোহ, that distress, and কারিল, making), causing that distress or affliction, giving that pain.
- ৰ্যামোহজনক, a. (from জ্যামোহ, that distress, and ভ্ৰক, pro-

- ducing), producing that distress or affliction, occasioning that pain.
- ত্যামোহজনিত, a. (from তত্যামোহ, that distress, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that distress or affliction.
- তথ্যামোছজন্য, a. (from ভদ্যামোছ, that distress, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that distress or affliction.
- তহাবোহ জাত, a. (from ভদ্যানোহ, that distress, and জাত, produced by or arising from that distress or affliction.
- তথাবেছিল যুক, a. (from তথাবোছ, that distress and মায়ক, giving), producing that distress or affliction, giving that pain.
- ত্ত্যামেহ ই॰ ল, s. (from ত্ত্যামেহ, that distress, and ইংল, desruction), the dissipating or removal of that distress or affliction.
- ত্ত্বানেছিই সক, a. (from ত্ৰানিছ, that distress, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to or dissipating that distress or affliction.
- उद्यास्यादिक्षेत्रनी, a. (from उद्यास्याद, that distress, and क्षेत्रन, destructive), disarpating or removing that distress or affliction.
- ত্যামোহদাশ, s. (from ভ্যামোহ, that distress, and নাশ, destruction), the dissipating or removal of that distress or affliction.
- ত্যামোহনাশক, a. (from ত্যামোহ, that distress, and নাশক, destructive), dissipating or removing that distress or affliction.
- তথ্যায়েহিনিবৰ্তন, a. (from তথ্যায়োহ, that distress, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), putting an end to that distress or affliction.
- ভদ্যায়েগছনিৰায়ক, a. (from ভদ্যায়েগছ, that distress, and নিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing that distress or affliction.
- ভদ্যায়েছিনিবারল, s. (from ভদ্যায়োহ, that distress, and নিবারল, a preventing), the preventing of that distress or affliction.
- ত্ত্যাধ্যাহনিশ্ভি, s. (from ত্ত্যাযোহ, that distress, and নিৰ্ভি, cessarion), the cessation of that distress or affliction.
- তহামে:দিনিডক, a. (from তথামেণ্ড, that distress, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from that distress or affliction; ad. from or through that distress or affection.
- ভয়ালোহপুতুজ, a. (from ভয়ানোহ, that distress, and পুতুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from that distress or affliction; ad. from or through that distress or affliction.

- sentatelent, ad. (from उद्यादमार, that distress, and दिना, without), without or besides that distress or affliction.
- ভয়াবোহবিনাশক, a. (from ত্যাবোহ, that affliction, and বিনাশক, destructive), dissipating or removing that distress or affliction.
- sentate विश्व, a. (from उद्यास्त्राह, that affliction, and विविध, pessessed of), suffering that affliction or distress.
- ভন্তামোহতাউদ্ভিক, a. (from ভন্তামোহ, that affliction, and তাভিক্তিক, excepted), that affliction or distress excepted.
- ভয়ানোহৰাভিরেক, s. (from ভয়ানোহ, that affliction, and ভাতিরেক, an exception), the exception of that distress or affliction.
- চছাবোহৰুজ, a. (from ভছাবোহ, that affliction, and মুড, joined to), connected with or suffering that distress or affliction.
- eritates হৈও, a. (from ভদাবোহ, that affliction, and রহিত, destitute). free from that distress or affliction.
- ভয়াবোহলানী, a. (from ভয়াবোহ, that affliction), suffering or constitutionally liable to that affliction or distress
- চহাাষোহ শূন্য, a. (from তথাাযোহ, that affliction, and শূন্য, empty), free from that distress or affliction.
- ক্যামোহহেতুক, a. (from জ্যামোচ, that affliction, and হেতু.
 a cause), caused by or arising from that distress or affliction; ad, from or through that distress or affliction.
- ভয়াবোহোত্তে, a. (from ভয়াঘোহ, that offliction, and ওচ্ছেক, a beginning), the beginning of that distress or affliction.
- ভদ্যানোহোপক্ষম, s. (from ভদ্যামোহ, that affliction, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), the beginning of that distress or affliction.
- ভয়াবোহোপানৰ, s. (from ভয়াবোহ, that affliction, and ওপানৰ, a relief, relief from that distress or affliction.
- sto, s. (from उप, that, and दुज, a religious vow), that religious vow, that propounded religious ceremony, his or her religious vow or ceremony.
- ভয়ুতকাৰে, a. (from ভয়ুত, that vew, and কাৰক, making), making that religious vow, performing that religious vow or propounded ceremony; s. he who performs that religious vow or ceremony.
- ক্ষুকারী, a. (from ড্ৰুড, that row, and কারিন, making), making that religious vow, performing that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- চনুষ্ট্রনিষ, a. (from তবুড, that vow, and ডনিড, produced produced by or arising from that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- डबुडबना, a. (from डबुड, that row, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from that religious vow or prepounded ceremony.

- उद्भुडक्षे अ, s. (from उद्भुड, that vow, and क्षेत्र, destruction), the preventing or rendering void that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- उद्गुड भक, a. (from उद्गुड, that vow, and क्षेत्रक, destructive), preventing or rendering that religious vow or propounded ceremony void.
- তমুত ই সৌ, a. (from তমুত, that vow, and ই সিন, destructive), preventing or rendering that religious vow or propounded ceremony void.
- তমুতনাশ, s. (from তদুত, that vow, and নাল, destruction), the preventing or rendering void that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- তমুতনাশক, a. (from তমুত, that vow, and নাশক, destructive), preventing or rendering that religious vow or propounded ceremony void.
- তমুডনিমর্থক, a. (from তমুড, that vow, and দিবর্থক, causing to cease), putting an end to or rescinding that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- তমুত্রিবারন, s. (from তমুত, that vow, and বিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- তমুতলিৰ্ভি, s. (from তমুত, that vow, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- তমুতনিমিতক, a. (from তমুত, that vow, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that religious vow or propounded ceremony; ad. from or through that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- उपुउ भुिवस्य क, a. (from उपुड, that vow, and भुिवस्य , oppos, ing), opposing or preventing that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- বন্ধুত্ব, a. (from বন্ধুত, that vow, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from that religious vow or propounded ceremony; ad. from or through that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- उद्भुद्दिना, ad. (from उद्भुद, that vow, and दिना, withcut), without that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- জমুত্তিবাশ, s. (from তমুত, that vow, and িবাশ, des'ruction), the preventing or rendering of that religious vow or propounded ceremony void.
- তমুত্রিনালক, a. (from তমুত, that vow, and বিনালক, destructive), preventing or rendering that religious vow or propounded ceremony void.
- তমুত্রিশিশু, a. (from তমুত, that vow, and বিশিশু, possessed of), engaged in that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- তমুভবাঙিক্স, s. (from তমুভ, that vow, and বাঙ্ক্সিন, a trans-

- gression', a transgression of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ভ্ৰুড্ৰাডিক্তি, a. (from ভ্ৰুড, that vow, and আডিক্তিড, excepted), that religious vow or propounded ceremony excepted.
- ভ্রুবর্তিরেক, s. (from ভ্রুব, that vow, and ব্যক্তিরেক, an excep-. tion), the exception of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- च्युज्य क, a. (from च्युज, that vow, and यूक, joined to), connected with or engaged in that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- चबुउइहिड, a. (from डबुड, that vow, and इहिड, destitu'e', destitute of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ভষ্তশ্ব্য, a. (from ভষ্ত, that viv, and শ্ব্য, empty), destitute of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ভয়ু চহতা, s. (from তবু s, that vow, and হত্ one who kills), he who frustrates that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- च्युडरानि, s. (from उपुड, that vow, and प्राप्ति, detriment), a detriment to that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- च्युउद्दीन, a. (from उत्युड, that vow, and दीन, destitute), destitute of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ed by or arising from that religious vow or propounded ceremony; ad. from or through that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- -ভয়ুডাকাগ্র, s. (from ভয়ুড, that row, and আকাগ্র, desire), a desire for that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ভয়ুতাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from ভয়ুত, that vow, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), nesirous of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- eचुत्राहरून, s. (from उद्भुत, that vow, and जाहरून, a practising', the practising of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ভযুতাচারী, a. (from তছুত, that vow, and আচারিল, practising), practising that religious vow or propounded eesemony.
- চমুডানেশ, s. (from ভমুত, that row, and আমেশ, a command), the command of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ৰত্মতানুসারে, ad. (from বহুত, that vow, and অনুসার, a correspondence), in correspondence with or according to that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ভদুতাভিনাম, s. (from তমুত, that row, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for that religious vow or propounded ceremony. হদুতাভিনামী, d. (from তমুত, that vow, and অভিনামিন, desir-

- ous), desirous of that religious vow or propounded cere-
- বহুবারর, s. (from বহুব, that vow, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the commencement of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- जबूरज्जा, s. (from जबूड, that vow, and देखा, desire), a desire for that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- जबुरुकू, a. (from जबुड, that now, and देह, desirous), desirous of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ज्युरुह्रक, a. (from ज्युड, that vow, and देह्क, desirous), desirous of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ভবুবোদাজ, a. (from ভবুত, that row, and জ্যুজ, zealous), zealous in the observance of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- उद्देशिकोत, e. (from उपुड, that row, and अस्तात, exertion), exertion or zeal in the observance of that religious vow or propounded ceremony.
- ভৰুতে দোগী, a. (from ভৰুত, that now, and প্ৰদোগিন, zealous), zealously practising that religious vow. or propounded ceremony.
- তৰুবোপক্ৰম, s. (from তৰুত, that vow, and ওপক্ষম, a brginning), the commencement of that seligious vow or propounds ed ceremony.
- তন্ত্রীয়া, s. (from অন্. that, and ব্রীয়া, shame), that shame or modesty, his or her shame or modesty.
- डचुीड़ां जनक, a. (from डच्चोड़ा, that shame, and जनक. producting), producing that shame or modesty, producing his or her shame or modesty.
- তমুহিণজনিত, a. (from ভমুহিণ that shame, and জনিত, produced by his or her shame or modesty.
- उद्योद्भाषाना, a. (from उद्योद्भा, that shame, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that shame or modesty, producible by or arising from his or her shame or modesty.
- उद्योजमाग्न, a. (from ब्युड़ा, that shame, and माग्न, giving), causing that shame or modesty, occasioning his or her shame or modesty.
- ভন্মীড়াই ল, s. (from ভন্মাড়া, that shame, and ই ল, destruction), the destruction of that shame or modesty, the extinction of his or her shame or modesty.
- ভট্নাইংলক, a. (from ভট্নাইন), that shame, and ইংলক, destrustive, destructive to that shame or modesty, extinguishing his or her shame or modesty.
- ভন্মী ভাইৎলী, a. (from ভন্মী ড়া, that shame, and ইংলিদ, destructive), destructive to that shame or modesty, extinguishing his or her shame or modesty.



- ভন্থারানান, s. (from ভন্থারা, that modesty, and নান, destructions, the destruction of that shame or modesty, the extinction of his or her shame or modesty.
- ভন্থীয়ানালক, a. (from ভন্থায়া, that modesty, and নালক, destructive), destructive to that shame or modesty, extinguishing his or her shame or modesty.
- ज्युद्धित्वर्क, a. (from ज्युद्धिन, that modesty, and निवर्धन, causing to cease), extinguishing that shame or modesty, extinguishing his or her shame or modesty.
- ভন্নানিবারক, a. (from ভন্নার্য, that modesty, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing that shame or modesty, preventing his or her shame or modesty.
- জ্বানিবাল, s. (from ভন্না, that modesty, and নিবাল, a preventing), the preventing of that shame or modesty, the preventing of his or her shame or modesty.
- জ্মীড়ানিন্তি, s. (from জ্মীড়া, that modesty, and নিৰ্থি, cessation, the cessation of that shame or modesty, the cessation of his or her shame or modesty.
- ছমুহানিষিত্ৰক, a. (from ভ্যুহা, that modesty, and নিষ্ডিক, a cause), caused by or arising from that shame or modesty, caused by or arising from his or her shame or modesty; ad. from or through his, her, or that shame or modesty.
- ভানিবাজ, a. (from ভানিক), that shame, and প্রাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from that shame or modesty, caused by or arising from his or her shame or modesty; ad. from or through his, her, or that shame or modesty.
- ভারীসারিলিন্ত, a. (from ভারী জা, that modesty, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of that shame or modesty.
- ৰহ্মীসকলিক, a. (from ব্যাল, that modesty, and কাডিরিক, escepted), that shame or modesty excepted, his or her shame or modesty excepted.
- ভন্নীয়াকাভিকে, s. from ভন্নীয়া, that modesly, and কাভিকেন an exception), the exception of that shame or modesly, the exception of his or her shame or modesly.
- জ্মীরামুক্ত, a. (from জ্মীর), that modesty, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with or possessing that shame or modesty.
- ভনুনার্থিত, a. (from ভ্যুনি, that modesty, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of that shame or modesty.
- च्योत्सरहजून, a. (from अर्थोद्ध), that modesty, and एड्ड्, a cause), caused by or arising from that shame or modesty, caused by or arising from his or her shame or modesty; ad. from or through his, her, or that shame or modesty.
- Bys, a. (from ভদ্. that, and ভঞ, devoted to), devoted to him, her, or that object.
- बहुद्धि, s. (from उन्, that, and कुड़ि, d. votedness), that devot-

- edness; devotedness to him, her, or i'; his or her devotedness
- ভদ্ধনিক, a. (from ভদ্ধক, that devotedness, and জনক, producing, producing that devotedness, producing his or her devotedness.
- ভদ্যক্তিরনিত, a. (from ভদ্যকৈ, that devotedness, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that devotedness, produced by or arising from his or her devotedness.
- ভদ্ৰক্তিৰা, a. (from ভদ্ধকি, that devotedness, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that devotedness, producible by or arising from his or her devotedness.
- ভদ্ৰজিই স, s. (from ভদ্ৰক্তি, that devotedness, and ই স, de-s'ruction), the loss of that devotedness, the loss of his or her devotedness.
- ভদ্ৰজিই সক, a (from ভদ্ৰজি, that devotedness, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to that devotedness, destructive to his or her devotedness.
- তমুক্তিই সী. a. (from ভমুক্তি, that devotedness, and ইং নিন, destructive), destructive to that devotedness, destructive to his or her devotedness.
- ষ্ট্রজিনাশ s. (from ভর্জি, that divotedness, and নাশ, distruction, the loss of that devotedness, the loss of his or her devotedness.
- ভদ্যক্তিনাগৰ, a. (from ভদ্ৰক্তি, that devotedness, and নাশক, dcstructive), destructive to that devotedness, destructive to his or her devotedness.
- चहु जित्तर्वक, a. (from चहुन्जि that devotedness, and निवर्ध, causing to cease), causing that devotedness to cease, causing his or her devotedness to cease.
- ভদ্ধতিনিবারক, u. (from ভদ্ধতি, that devotedness, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing that devotedness, preventing his or her devotedness.
- ভদ্ধতিনিবারৰ, s. from ভদ্ধতি, that devotedness, and নিৰাৰৰ, a presenting), the preventing of that devotedness, the preventing of his or her devotedness.
- ভদ্ধি বিৰ্ভি, s. from ভদ্ধি, chil dividedness, and বিৰ্ভি, ccs-sation), the cessation of that devotedness, the cessation of his or her devotedness.
- তমুজিনিখিজ, a. (from ভমুতি that devotedness, and কি তিওঁ a cause), caused by or arising from that devotedness, caused by or arising from his or her devotedness; ad. from or through his, her, or that devotedness.
- তদ্ধ জিলু ভিৰন্ত ক. (from ভদ্ৰজি, that d. voled tess, and প্ৰভিন্ত হ, opposing), opposed to or obstructing that devotedness, opposed to or obstructing his or her devotedness.



- ভাজিপুমুজ, a. (from ভয়জি, that devotedness, and পুযুজ, caused by or arising from that devotedness, caused by or arising from his or her devotedness; ad. from or through his, her, or that devotedness.
- ভদ্ত কিনিখ, a. (from ভদ্তক, that devotedness, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of that devotedness.
- ভদ্ৰভিব্যতিক্ষ, s. (from ভদ্ৰভি, that devotedness, and ব্যতিক্ষ, a transgression), the transgression of that devotedness, the overstepping of his or her devotedness.
- ভদ্ৰজিবাড়িকৈ, a. (from ভদ্ৰজি, that devotedness, and বাড়িরিক, excepted), that devotedness excepted, his or her devotedness excepted.
- ৰম্ভ কিবাজিকে, s. (from ভদ্ৰজি, that devotedness, and বাজিকেক, an exception), the exception to that devotedness, the exception to his or her devotedness.
- च्यु डिगूड, a. (from उप्रडि, that devotedness, and गुड, joined to), connected with or possessed of that devotedness, connected with his or her devotedness.
- ভম্ভাজরহিত, a. (from ভম্ভাজ, that devotedness, and বৃহিত, destitute), destitute of that devotedness.
- ভদ্ৰজিল্ন্য, a. (from ভদ্ৰজি, that devotedness, and শ্ব্য, empty), destitute of that devotedness.
- ভদ্ৰভিহনি, a. (from ভদ্ৰক্তি, that devotedness, and হান, destitute), destitute of that devotedness.
- ভদ্ৰভিছেতুক, a. (from ভদ্ৰভি, that devotedness, and তেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that devotedness, caused by or arising from his or her devotedness; ad. from or through his, her, or that devotedness.
- তমুফৰ, a. (from ডদ্, that, and ভক্ত, eating), eating that;
 s the eater of that.
- ভদ্ৰহান, s. (from তথ্, that, and ভছৰ, an eating), that eating, the eating of that.
- ভদ্ৰফৰকারক, a. (from ভদ্ৰফৰ, the eating of that, and কারক, doing), eating that, causing the eating of that, causing that meal.
- ভদ্ৰকৰণী, a. (from ভদ্ৰকৰ, the eating of that, and কারিন, making), eating that, causing the eating of that, causing that meal, making that meal.
- ভদুফলগত, a. (from ভদুফল, that eating, and গত, obtained), found at or included in that meal.
- ভদ্ৰফণজনিত, a. (from ভদ্ৰফণ, that eating, and জনিত, produccd), produced by or arising from the eating of that, or from that meal.
- ড দ্ৰহণজন্য, a. (from ভদ্ৰহৰ, that eating, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the eating of that, or from that meal.
- হত্তাৰজাৰ, a. (from ভদ্ৰমৰ, that eating, and জাৰ, produced),

- produced by or arising from that meal, produced by or arising from the eating of that.
- তমুক্তনিভিক, a. (from তমুক্তন, that eating, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the eating of that, or from that meal; ad. from or through the eating of that, from or through that meal.
- চ্চ ক্রম পুৰুত্ব, a. (from ভব্তমৰ, that eating, and পুৰুত্ব, caused by), caused by or arising from the eating of that, or from that meal; ad. from or through the eating of that, from or through that meal.
- তমুক্তিক, a. (from তদুকা, that eating, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from the eating of that, or from that meal; ad. from or through the eating of that, from or through that meal.
- অব্ৰহ্মধাকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from ভব্ৰহ্মধ, that eating, and আকাষ্ট্ৰা, desire), a desire of that meal, a desire to eat that.
- তমুফলাকাথ্নী, a. (from তমুফল, that eating, and আকাথ্নিন, desirous of eating that,
- তদ্ৰহ্মণতিলাঘ, s. (from তদ্ৰহ্মণ, that eating, and অভিলাঘ, desire), a desire for that meal, a desire to eat that.
- তন্ত্ৰমণ ভিলাঘী, a. (from তন্ত্ৰহন that eating, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of that meal, desirous of eating that.
- তম্ভকনেত্রা, s. (from তমুক্তন, that eating, and ইত্রা, desire), a desire for that meal, a desire to eat that thing.
- তমুক্তবেষ্কু, a. (from তমুক্তৰ, that eating, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of that meal, desirous of eating that thing:
- ভদ্ৰকৰেষ্ট্ৰ, a. (from ভদ্ৰকৰ, that eating, and ইযুক, desirous), desirous of that meal, desirous of eating that.
- তম্ভকবোদ্যক, a. (from তম্ভকন, that eating, and ওদ্যক, engaged), closely engaged in making that meal, engaged in eating that.
- তন্ত্ৰকৰোদ্যোৱা, s. from ভদ্ৰহৰ, that eating, and ওদ্যোৱা, exertion on', an exertion for making that meal, an exertion to eat that thing.
- ভদ্ধবাদ্যোগী, a. (from ভদ্ধৰ, that eating, and ওদ্যোগিন, exerting), exerting himself to make that meal or to eat that thing.
- উদ্রুষ্ণেশিক্ষম, s. (from উদ্লেষ, that eating, and উপক্ষম, a beginning), the commencement of that meal, the beginning of eating that thing.
- ভদ্ৰাধ্য, s. (from তদ্, that, and ভ্ৰিমন, distortion), that bending or distortion.
- ভদ্ৰৰ, s. (from ভদ্, that, and ভৰ্ৰ, a breaking), that breaking, the breaking of that.
- ত প্রজনা, s. (from তদ, that, and ভজনা, worship), that worship, the worship of that, his or her worship.
- তম্ভলাকাত্রা, s. (from তম্ভলনা, that worship, and আকাত্রা, de-



- eire), a desire to engage in that worship, a desire to worship that object.
- ভাৰতাকাত্ৰী a. (from ভব্ৰজনা, that worship, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous, desirous of engaging in that worship, desirous of worshipping that object.
- ভদ্ভবনা ভিলাষ, s. from ভদ্ভবনা, that worship, and জভিলাষ, deaire), a desire of engaging in that worship, a desire to worship that object.
- ভষ্তকাতিলামী, a. (from ভদ্ৰজনা, that worship, and ভতিলামিন, desirous), desirous of engaging in that worship, desirous of worshipping that object.
- उपुष्ठतन्द्रा, s. from उपुष्ठना, that worship, and देखा, desire), a desire to engage in that worship, a desire to worship that object.
- ভদ্ভাবেছ, a. (from ভদ্ভাবা, that worship, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of engaging in that worship, desirous of worshipping that object.
- ৰম্ভনেমুক, a. (from বস্তুজনা, that worship, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of engaging in that worship, desirous of worshipping that object.
- ভারবাদ্ধে, s. (from ভারজন, that wership, and গলুক, a beginning), the beginning of that worship, the beginning of worshipping that object, the beginning of his or her worship.
- ভাষ্ট্রনাদ্যোগ, s. (from ভাষ্ট্রনা, that worship, and ওলোগ, exertion), zeal in that worship, zeal for the worship of that object.
- ভয়ুজনোনোরী, a. (from ভয়ুজনা, that worship, and ওন্যোরিন্
 zealous), zealous in that worship, zealously worshipping that object.
- ভারনোপালৰ, s. (from ভদ্ধানা, that worship, and ওপালৰ, a beginning), the commencement of that worship, the beginning of worshipping that object.
- बहुए, s. (from बम्, that, and बम्, fear), that fear, that danger, his or her danger.
- बहुत्व, a. (from बहुद, that fear, and ठाउ, fallen from), escaped from that danger, delivered from that fear.
- ভারতার, a. (from ভারত, that fear, and আনক, causing), producing that fear or danger, causing his or her fear.
- ভায় জনিত, s. (from ভাষ্ট্য, that fear, and জন্য, produced), produced by or arising from that fear or danger,
- হয়্য জন্য, a. (from হয়্যু, that fear, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that danger or fear.
- चुहनान, s. (from उद्धा, that fear, and नान, destruction), the dissipation of that fear or danger.
- बहुरतानक, a. (from बहुद्द, that fear, and नानक, destructive), dissipating those fears or that danger,

- ভদ্তমনিৰ্বাৰ, a. (from ভদ্তম, that fear, and নিৰ্বাৰ, putting stop to), putting a stop to that fear or danger.
- ভাষ্থনিবারক, a. (from ভাষ্ট্য, that fear, and নিবারক, preventing, preventing those fears or that danger.
- ভদ্ধুদ্দিৰাৰ, s. (from ভদ্ৰুদ, that fear, and দিৰাৰৰ, a preventing), the preventing of those fears or of that danger.
- ভদ্ধনিৰ্ভি, s. (from তথ্ৰ, that fear, and দিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of those fears or of that danger.
- ভষ্টানিখিবক, a. (from ভষ্টা, that fear, and শিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that fear or danger; ad. from or through that fear or danger.
- বস্তু প্রবিশ্বক, a. (from ভদ্তুদ, that fear, and পুতিবল্ক, opposing), obstructing or opposing that fear or danger.
- ভদ্ৰমুদ্ধক, s. (from ভদ্ৰয়, that fear, and পুরশক, shewing), shewing or pointing out that danger or cause of fear; s. a man who points out that danger.
- उम्रमुमर्गन, s. (from उम्रम, that fear, and नुमर्गन, a thewing), the shewing or pointing out of that danger or cause of fear.
- च्छान्युम्झ, a. (from उम्रम, that fear, and नुम्झ, caused by), caused by or arising from that fear or danger; ad. from or through that fear or danger.
- उम्रदर्क, a. (from उम्रम, that fear, and दर्क, increasing), increasing that fear or danger.
- उद्वयन्त, s. (from उप्रय, that fear, and दर्धन, an increasing), the increasing of that fear or danger.
- ভদ্ৰম্বিনা, ad. (from ভদ্ৰম, that fear, and বিনা, without), without that fear or danger.
- ভদ্ৰানিক, a. (from ভদ্ৰয়, that fear, and বিনাশক, destructive), dissipating that fear or danger.
- তম্ভ্রমতিরিজ, a. (from তম্ভ্রম, that fear, and আডিরিজ, excepted), that fear or danger excepted.
- ভদ্ৰমহাজিকেই, s. (from ভদ্ৰদ, that fear, and ব্যক্তিকেই, an exception), the exception of that fear or danger.
- उम्राज्यक, a. (from उम्रा, that fear, and ज्यक, breaking), dissipating that fear or danger.
- ভদুম্ভপ্তৰ, s. (from ভদুম, that fear, and ভন্তম, a breaking), the dissipating of that fear or danger.
- चम्राचीड, a. (from उम्रम, that danger, and चीड, afraid), atraid of that danger.
- ৰম্মতীক, a. (from ৰম্ম, that danger, and ভীক, timorous), timorous or afraid of that danger.
- ভদ্মত্ৰ, a. (from ভদ্ম, that danger, and মুক, liberated), liberated from that fear or danger.
- বস্তুগোচৰ, a. (from ভন্তুয়, that danger, and মোচৰ, liberating), liberating from that fear or danger; s. he who rescues from that danger,



- তন্ত্ৰমণ্ড্ৰাক, a. (from তদ্ৰৰ, that error, and পুৰুত্ব, caused by), caused by or arising from that error or mistake, caused by or arising from his or her error or mistake; ad. from or through his, her, or that error or mistake.
- उद्भवर्थक, a. (from उद्भव, that error, and दर्शक, increasing), increasing that error or mistake, increasing his or her error or mistake.
- ভদ্ৰমন্ত্ৰ, s. (from ভদ্ৰম, that error, and বৰ্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of that error or mistake, the increasing of his or her error or mistake.
- তন্ত্ৰনা, ad. (from তন্ত্ৰ, that error, and বিলা, except), except that error or mistake.
- ভদ্রম্বিশাস, s. (from ভদ্ধৰ, that error, and বিশাস, destruction), the dissipating of that error or mistake, the dissipation of his or her error or mistake.
- তন্ত্ৰম্বিশাল, d. (from তন্ত্ৰ, that error, and বিশাল, destructive), dissipating that error or mistake, dissipating his or her error or mistake.
- ভন্ন বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভন্ন, that error, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), lying under that error or mistake.
- चहुरमुझ a. (from उद्घम, that error, and मुझ, joined to), connected with or lying under that error or mistake, connected with his or her error or mistake.
 - ভদ্ৰবৃহিত, a. (from ভদ্ৰুম, that error, and বৃহিত, destitute), free from that error or mistake, free from his or her errors or mistakes.
 - তদ্রমহেতুক, a. (from তদ্রম, that error, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that error or mistake, caused by or arising from his or her errors or mistakes; ad. from or through his, her, or that error or mistake.
 - ভদ্ধবি, s. (from তদ, that, and ভুাতি, an error), that error or mistake, his or her error or mistake.
 - eদ্ৰাভিজনক, a. (from ভদ্ৰাভি, that error, and জনক, producing), producing or causing that error or mistake, causing his or her error or mistake.
 - ভদ্ৰাভিত্তনিত, a. (from তদ্ধ তি, that error, and ত্তনিত, produced by or arising from that error or mistake, produced by or arising from his or her error or mistake.
 - ভদ্ৰাতিজন্য, a. (from ভদ্ধাতি, that error, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that error or mistake, producible by or arising from his or her error or mistake.
 - produced by or arising from his or her error or mistake, produced by or arising from his or her error or mistake.
 - अक्षांडिकेश्म, s. (from उद्घांडि, that error, and केशम, destructi-

- on), the dissipation of that error or mistake, the dissi pation of his or her error or mistake.
- ডক্রাভিই সক, a. (from ভত্তাতি, that error, and ই সক, destructive), dissipating that error or mistake, dissipating his or her errors or mistakes.
- ভদ্ধাতিইংসী, a. (from ভদ্ধাতি, that error, and ইংসিন্, destructive), dissipating that error or mistake, dissipating his or her errors or mistakes.
- তৃদ্ধাতিনাশক, a. (from তদ্ধাতি, that error, and নালক, destructive), dissipating that error or mistake, dissipating his or her errors or mistakes.
- বন্ধাতিদিৰপ্ৰক, a. (from বন্ধাতি, that error, and দিৰপ্ৰক, causing to cease), putting an end to that error or mistake, putting an end to his or her errors or mistakes.
- তদ্ধাতিনিবারক, a. (from তদ্ধাতি, that error, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing that error or mistake, preventing his or her errors or mistakes.
- ৰদ্ধাতি নিৰাৰণ, s. from ভদ্ধাতি, that error, and নিৰাৰণ, prevention), the preventing of that error or mistake, the preventing of his or her errors or mistakes.
- চমুতিনিমিত্ত, a. (from তমুতি, that error, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that error or mistake, caused by or arising from his or her errors or mistakes; adfrom or through his, her, or that error or mistake.
- তদ্রাতিনিয়ান, s. (from তদ্রাতি, that error, and নিরান, a repelling), the repelling of that error or mistake, the repelling of his or her error or mistake.
- ৰন্ধাতিপুদৰ্শক, a. (from তদ্ধাতি, that error, and পুদৰ্শক, shewing), pointing out or shewing that error or mistake, pointing out or shewing his or her errors or mistakes; s. he who points out his, her, or that error or mistake.
- ৰদ্ৰাতিপুদৰ্শন, s. (from ভদ্ৰাতি, that error, and পুদৰ্শন, a shewing), the pointing out or shewing that mistake, the pointing out or shewing of his or her mistake.
- satisfy , a. (from satis, that error, and fus, caused by), caused by or arising from that error or mistake, caused by or arising from his or her error or mistake; ad. from or through his, her, or that error or mistake.
- তদ্ৰাভিষ্টেক, a. (from ভদ্ৰাভি, that error, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from that error or mistake, caused by or arising from his or her errors or mistakes; ad, from or through his, her, or that error or mistake.
- उपुक, s. (from उम. that, and तक, blood, that blood, his or her blood.
- তমুক্তরন্য, a. (from হমুক্ত, that blood, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that blood, producible by or arising from his or her blood.



- रञ्ज्ञ, s. (from जाक, that blood, and द्वे ज, des'ruction), the destruction of his, her, or that blood.
- চন্ত্ৰক্ষানক, s. (from ডন্ত্ৰক, that blood, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to that blood, destructive to his or her blood.
- বন্ধ করি, a. (from বন্ধক, that blood, and ইণ্টিন্, destructive), destructive to that blood, destructive to his or ber blood.
- ভায়জনাৰ, s. (from ভাষক, that blood, and লাল, destruction), the destruction of his, her, or that blood.
- रखक्रनांगंक, a. (from रखक, that blood, and नांगंक, destructive), destructive to his, her, or that blood.
- হন্ত্ৰজাতন, s. (from ভাজ, that blood, and পাতন, a falling', the shedding of his or her blood, the falling down of that blood.
- ব্যক্তপাত, s. (from ভন্তজ, that blood, and পাত, a falling), the shedding of his or her blood, the shedding of that blood.
- उम्राहिता, ad. (from उम्रज, that blood, and दिना, without), without his, her, or that blood.
- ষদ্ৰক্ষিনাল, s. : from ভন্তক, that blood, and বিনাল, destruction on the destruction of his, her, or that blood.
- ষ্য ছবিবাশক, a. (from ভন্তক, that blood, and বিদাশক, destructive', destructive to his, her, or that blood.
- ब्य ∓िविष्ठं, a. (from ब्युक्त, that blood, and विचिन्नं, possessed of that blood.
- ভন্তবোহৰ, s. (from ভন্তজ, that blood, and বোহৰ, liberation), the shedding of that blood, the shedding of his or her blood.
- ৰন্ধকাচন, s. (from ৰন্ধক, that blood, and ৰোচন, a liberating), the shedding of that blood, the shedding of his or her blood.
- रक्षकाङ, a. (from रक्षक, that blood, and युक, joined to), connected with that blood, connected with his or her blood.
- च्याक्तिहरू, a. (from रुप्रक, that blood, and दृष्टिन, destitute), destitute of that blood.
- च्याङ्गिन, a. from उत्पन्न, that blood, and निर्दे, smeared, smeared with that blood, smeared with his or her blood.
- ষদ্ৰকলো, s. (from ভদ্ৰক, that bl. od. and লেণ, a plastering), a plastering or smearing with that blood, a plastering or smearing with his or her blood.
- ৰন্ধজনেৰ, s. (from ভন্তজ, that blo d, and জেপৰ, a plastering), the plastering or smearing a thing with his, her, or that blood.
- रक्षक नग, a. (from क्यक, that blood, and भाग, empty), destitute of that blood.

- ব্যক্তহানি, s. (from ব্যক্ত, that blood, and হানি, detriment), an injury to that blood, an injury to his or her blood.
- ভদ্ৰজহীন, a. (from ভদ্ৰজ, that blood, and হীন, destitute), destitute of that blood.
- च्याङ्क, a. (from चम्रङ, that blood, and (इड्. a cause), caused by or arising from his, her, or that blood; ad. from or through his, her, or that blood.
- তম্ভক, a. (from তথ্, that, and কছক, keeping), keeping or guarding that, keeping or guarding him or her; s. the guardian or preserver of him, her, or that.
- তম্ভন, s. (from তম্. that, and কছন, a keeping), the keeping or guarding of that, the keeping or guarding of him or her, that keeping.
- বস্ত্ৰকা, s. (from তদ্, that, and রকা, preservation), that preservation of that, the preservation of him, her, or it.
- তন্ত্ৰছাকারক, a. (from ভন্তছা, that preservation, and কারক, making), effecting that preservation, preserving or guarding him or her; s. the man who guards that.
- ভদ্ৰহাজন্য, a. (from ভদ্ৰহা, that preservation, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that preservation, or from the preservation of him, her, or it.
- ৰজনানিখিডক, a. (from ভন্তম), that preservation, and নিখিড, a cause), caused by or arising from that preservation, or from the preservation of him, her, or it; ad. from or through the preservation of him, her, or it.
- ভাৰতাপুত্ৰ, a. (from ভাৰতা, that preservation, and পুৰুত্ৰ, caused by or arising from that preservation, or from the preservation of him, her, or it; ad. from or through the preservation of him, her, or it.
- ভাজাহেত্ৰ, a. (from তাজা, that preservation, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that preservation, or from the preservation of him, her, or it; ad. from or through the preservation of him, her, or it.
- ভন্তার, s. (from ভদ্, that, and কার, passion), that passion, that rage, that anger.
- ভন্তী s. (from ভদ্, that, and রীঙি, a custom), that custom, that usage.
- বন্ধতিবিনিজ্ঞ, a. (from ভন্নাতি, that custom, and বিনিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from that custom or usage; ad. from or through that custom or usage.
- ভত্তীতিপুমুক, a. (from ভত্তীতি, that custom, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from that custom or usage; ad, from or through that custom or usage.
- ডন্সডির্ছিড, a. (from ডন্সডি, that custom, and বৃহিড, destitute), destirate of or free from that custom or usage. ডন্সডিছেড্ক, a. (from ডন্সডি, that custom, and ছেডু, a cause),

- caused by or arising from that custom or usage;
 ad. from or through that custom or usage.
- डाइन, s. (from उम्, that, and कन, a form), that form, that shape, that manner.
- ভদ্ৰশ্বারক, a. (from ভদ্ৰশ, that form, and কারক, doing), making that form or shape, causing to conform to that.
- ভজপকারী, a. (from ভজপ, that form, and কারিন, making), making that form or shape, conforming to that.
- ভদ্ৰপদ্ধন্য, a. (from ভদ্ৰপ, that form, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that form or shape.
- ভদ্ৰবাহৰ, a. (from ভদ্ৰণ, that form, and বাহৰ, holding), assuming that form or shape.
- ভদ্ৰপৰীয়ন, s. (from ভদ্ৰপ; that form, and বীয়ন, a holding), the assuming of that form or shape.
- ভত্ৰপৰারী, a. (from ভত্ৰপ, that form, and বারিন, a holding), assuming that form or shape.
- ভদ্ৰপ্ৰিতিক, a. (from ভদ্ৰপ, that form, and বিষিত্ত, a cause, caused by or arising from that form or shape; ad. from or through that form or shape.
- ভাষপায়ুজ, a. (from ভাষণ, that form, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from that form or shape; ad. from or through that form or shape.
- ভদ্ৰপ্ৰিশ, ad. (from ভদ্ৰপ, that form, and বিশা, without), without or besides that form or shape.
- ভক্রপবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভক্রপ, that form; and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessing that form or shape.
- ভদ্ৰপাৰু, a. (from ভদ্ৰপ, that form, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with or possessing that form or shape.
- ভক্ৰপাছিত, a. (from ডক্ৰপ, that form, and হছিত, destitute), destitute of or wanting that form or shape.
- चक्रभरहरूक, a. (from उक्रम, that form, and (स्टू. a cause), caused by or arising from that form or shape; ad. from or through that form or shape.
- चात्रोत, s. (from उम्, that, and (क्रांत, a disease), that disease, his or her disease.
- ভারোগান্তসক, a. (from ভারোগ, that disease, and অণক, producing), producing that disease.
- হল্ৰোগজনিত, a. (from তলোগ; that disease, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that disease.
- कारजोडासना, a. (from कारजोडा, that disease, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from that disease.
- ড আগাই ল, s. (from ডয়োগ, that disease, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction or cure of that disease.
- चाजांत रूनक, a. (from चाजांत, that disease, and रूनक, destructire', destructive to or good for the cure of that disease.
- আনাই কা, a. (from ভয়োর, that disease, and ইণ্টিন্, destructive), destructive to or good for the cure of that disease.

- ত্ত্যোগনাৰ, s. (from তত্ত্বোন, that disease, and নাৰ, destruction), the destruction or cure of that disease.
- ভাষোধানালক, a. (from আমান, that disease, and নালক, destructive, destructive to or good for the cure of that disease.
- ৰজোগনিবৰ্ডক, a. (from ৰজোগ, that disease, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), curing that disease, curing his or her disease.
- তত্ত্বাগনিৰায়ক, a. (from তত্ত্বোগ, that disease, and নিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing that disease.
- उत्त्वांतियांत्रन, s. (from उत्त्वांत, that disease, and नियांत्रन, a. preventing), the preventing of that disease.
- ভরোগনিষ্তি, s. (from ভরোগ, that disease, and নিষ্তি, cessa- tion), the cessation or cure of that disease.
- ডজোগনিষিত্ত, a. (from ডলোগ, that disease, and নিষ্টি, a cause), caused by or arising from that disease;
 ad. from or through that disease.
- ভাজাগপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from ডাজোগ, that disease, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or preventing that disease.
- ডডোগপুমুক, a. (from ডডোগ, that disease, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from that disease; ad. from or through that disease.
- ত্যোগবিশা, ad. (from ভয়োগা, that disease, and বিশা, without), without or besides that disease.
- ডনোগৰিশিখ, a. (from ডনোগ, that disease, and বিশিখ, possessed of), afflicted with that disease.
- ভরোগবাড়িরিজ, a. (from ভরোগ, that disease, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), that disease excepted.
- তত্ত্বোগৰাভিরেক, s. (from তত্ত্বোগ, that disease, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of that disease.
- उत्सार्तमुक, a. (from उत्सार्त, that disease, and मुक, joined to), connected with or suffering by that disease.
- ভৱোগন্তহিত, a. (from ভয়োগ, that disease, and রহিত, destitute), free from that disease.
- उत्प्रांतान्ता, a. (from उत्प्रांत, that disease, and भूना, empty), free from that disease.
- অন্যোগহালি, s. (from অন্যোগ, that disease, and হালি, detriment), the lessening of that disease.
- उत्मातहोन, a. (from उत्पात, that disease, and शीन, destitute), free from that disease.
- ভনোগাহেবুক, a. (from ভনোগ, that disease, and হেবু. a cause), caused by or arising from that disease; ad. from or through that disease.
- ৰয়োগোপকৰ, a. (from ৰয়োগ, that disease, and ওপকৰ, a beginning), the commencement of that disease.
- ভজোলোপন্ম, s. (from জজোল, that discuse, and ভপপন, relief), relief from that discuss.

- च्दी, s. (from ज्यू. that, and री, emphatic), then, at that very time.
- चन्. s. (from चन्., the body), the body.
- चनव, s. (from चन्, to extend), a son.
- चनका, s. (from चनक, a son), a daughter.
- ভবিষ, a. (from ভবু, thin), very thin, very narrow, very small.
- ৰৰু s. (from ভৰ্, to stretch), the body; s. small, minute, delicate, thin, slender.
- चन्द्रन, s. (from चन, the body, and क्न, a well), a pore.
- चन्छ, s. (from चन्, the body, and जन, to be produced), produced or born from the body; s. a son.
- জনুরা, s. (from ভনু, the body, and জন্, to be produced), a daughter.
- ক্লু, s. (from কৰ্, to stretch), the body; a. small, minute, delicate, thin, slender.
- चन्क्ड, a. (from उत्. thin, and क्ड, done), pared, made thin or delicate.
- চনুর, s. (from]]]], an oven, an oven, a furnace.
- ফাৰুহ, a. (from ভন্. the body, and কহ, to rise or stand up), the hair of the body, the feathers of a bird.
- कारो, s. (from guess), guess), search, inquiry, guess, an appraisement.
- who receives wages, one who holds an assignment on the revenues.
- ক্রামারী, s. (from সাওৱা কার্টা, one who receives wages), the living on a salary, the holding of an assignment on the revenues.
- শ্বাহ, s. (from হা ننځو, wages, an assignment on the revenues.
- ৰুষ, s. (from বৰ, to stretch), a thread, the threads of a warp.
- a spider. चन्नांवा, s. (from चन्न, thread, and जांचा, a house), a weaver's shop.
- ভাষার, s. (from ভাষ, a thread, and ভাষ, the heart of a tree), the betle tree (Aseca Catechu), an emaciated person or one reduced to mere fibre.
- warp, the strings of a musical instrument. A class of a warp, the strings of a musical instrument. A class of books held sacred by the Hindoos which teach peculiar and mystical formulas and rites for the worship of the gods or the attainment of super-human power. A branch of the Veda which teaches mystical ceremonies or incantations, a charm considered as producing medical effects; a weaver's loom, a leathern thong; a. dependent, subservient.

- বছকার, s. (from ভার, the threads of a warp, and কার, wood), a weaver's loom.
- trigue, the doing of a single action which is intended to supply the place of many distinct actions.
- ভদ্ৰবায়, s. (from ভদ্ৰ, a thread, and (ৰ, to weave), a weaver.
- ভদ্ধবিশেষ, s. (from ভদ, a class of books, and বিশেষ, a particular), the doctrine of some particular book of the class called Tuntra.
- ভাষাৰ, s. (from ভাষ, a class of writings, and লাক, essence), the quintessence of the Tuntras, the name of a book of much repute among the fantrika or heterodox Hindoos.
- जदी, s. (from उड, a thread), a musician, a stringed instrument, one who professes the doctrine of the Tuntras.
- ভলা, s. (from ভন্ন, to be weary), drowsiness, sleepiness, lassitude, exhaustion.
- ভলাক্ৰির, a. (from ভলা, drowsiness, and আক্ৰিড, drawn), overcome by sleepiness.
- उद्योद्ड, a. (from उद्या, drowsiness, and द्ड, become), drowsy, sleepy.
- डलायूक, a. (from डला, drowsiness, and यूक, joined to), sleepy, drowsy.
- ভদ্মালু, s. (from ভল্লা, drowsiness), weary, drowsy, sleepy, slothful.
- उद्यो, s. (from चन to be weary), drowsiness, sleepiness, lassitude, exhaustion.
- डब, ad. (from डब्, that, and ब, not), not that, not so; an expression of denial.
- ভৰষ্ক্ৰ, s. (from ভন্, that, and বন্ধৰ, a stellar mansion), that stellar mansion, that star.
- ভ্ৰম্ব্ৰকা, a. (from ভ্ৰম্ব, that stellar mansion, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that stellar mansion, or from that star.
- তন্ধকন্ত্ৰিবক, a. (from ভ্ৰম্ম, that stellar mansion, and পিনিড, a cause), caused by or arising from that stellar mansion, or from that star; ad. from or through that star or stellar mansion.
- ওলহাস্মুক, a. (from কলহা, that stellar mansion, and পুষুক, eaused by), caused by or arising from that stellar mansion, or from that star; ad. from or through that star or stellar mansion.
- তন্ত্ৰহেতুক, a. (from ভৰষৰ, that stellar mansion, and হেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from that stellar mansion, or from that star; ad. from or through that star or stellar mansion.
- पत्रथ, s. (from चम्, that, and नथ, a nail), that nail or claw, his or her nail.

- বৰ্ষথাই ন্স, s. (from ভরথ, that nail, and ইংস, destruction), the loss or destruction of that nail or claw, the destruction or or loss of his, her, or its nail or claw.
- unuit নক, a. (from জাখ, that nail, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to that nail or claw, destructive to his, her, or its nails or claws.
- चन्नश्रेक्ती, a. (from उन्नश्न, that nail, and द्वैरुजिन, destructive), destructive to that nail or claw, destructive to his, her, or its nails or claws.
- ভ্ৰমনাল, s. (from ভ্ৰম, that nail, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or loss of that nail or claw, the destruction or loss of his, her, or its nails or claws.
- তমধনাশক, a. (from তমধ, that nail, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to that nail or claw, destructive to his, her, or its nails or claws.
- ভন্ধনিখিডক, a. (from ভন্ধ, that nail, and নিখিড, a cause), caused by or arising from that nail or claw, caused by or arising from his, her, or its nails or claws.
- ভন্নথর্হিড, a. (from ভন্নথা, that nail, and রুহিড, destitute), destitute of that nail or claw.
- डबराइ, s. (from उम्, that, and नशर, a city), that city or town, his or her city or town.
- ভন্নরনাশ, s. (from ভন্নর, that city, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction of that city or town.
- ভয়গালক, a. (from ভয়গর, that city, and নালক, destructive), destructive to that city or town; the destroyer of that city or town.
- चन्नतंत्रतिकान, s. (from चन्नतंत्र, that city, and निकान, a dwelling;, a residence in that city or town.
- ভন্নগর্নিবাসী, a. (from ভন্নগর, that city, and নিবাসিন্, residing), residing in that city or town.
- ভন্তারপুরাস, s. (from ভন্তার, that city, and পুরাস, a temporary residence), a temporary residence in that city or town.
- चम्रतंत्रभूवानी, a. (from जन्नतंत्र, that city, and भूवानिन, residing temporarily), residing temporarily in that city or town.
- ভন্নারবর্তী, a. (from ভন্নার, that city, and বর্তিন, being), being or existing in that town or city.
- ভল্লার্থাস, s. (from ভল্লার, that city, and বাস, a residence), a residence in that city or town.
- ভন্তরহাদী, a. (from ভন্তরর, that city, and বাসিন্, residing), residing in that city or town.
- ভল্লগর্মইা, s. (from ভল্লগর, that city, and মইা, a middle), the midst of that city or town.
- ভন্নরার্মব্যৈছ, a. (from ভন্নরার্মব্য, the midst of that city, and হা, to be situated), situated in that city or town.
- ভন্নর্কব্যক্ষিণী, a. from ভন্নন্ত্রকা, the midst of that city, and ভাষিণ, staying), continuing in that city.

- ভষ্কার্মব্যন্থিত, a. (from ভষ্কার্মব্য, the midst of that city, and বিত, situated), situated in that city or town.
- তদ্ববাহৰ, a. (from তত্ত্বার, that city, and তা, to be situated), situated in that city or town.
- তলগরকায়ী, a. (from তলগর, that city, and তায়িন, staying), continuing in that city or town.
- ভলার্থিত, a. (from ভলার, that city, and ভিত, situated), situated in that city or town.
- তম্বৰ, ad. (from তন, not so), not so; a strong or repeated denial.
- उदान, s. (from डम्, that, and नम्म, the eye), that eye, his or her eye.
- তলমুলনাপক, a. (from ভলমুল, that eye, and নাপক, destructive), destructive to that eye, destructive to his or her eyes.
- जबतक, s. (from जम्, that, and नज़क, hell), that hell, those retributive sufferings.
- ভষ্যক্ষণক, a. (from ভষ্যক, that hell, and জনক, producing), producing that hell, causing or procuring punishment in that hell.
- चन्नत्वजना, a. (from चन्नत्व, that hell, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from that hell.
- ত্যাক্লালৰ, a. (from ভ্যাবক, that hell, and লালক, destructive), destructive to or removing the sufferings of that hell.
- ভদরক্লিবর্তক, a. (from ভদরক, that hell, and লিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to the sufferings of that hell.
- তলরকবিবারক, a. (from তলরক, that hell, and বিবারক, preventing), preventing the sufferings of that hell.
- তমরকনিব্তি, a. (from তমরক, that hell, and নিব্তি, cessation), the cessation or remission of the sufferings of that hell.
- ভদারকনিবিভক, a. (from ভদারক, that hell, and নিবিভ, a cause), caused by or arising from that hell; ad. from or through that hell.
- তমরকবিনা, ad. (from তমরক, that hell, and বিনা, without), without or besides that hell.
- তমরকবিশিশ্ব, a. (from তমরক, that hell, and বিশিশ্ব, possessed of), suffering the torments of that hell.
- তমরক্যতিরিজ, a. (from ভমরক, that hell, and ব্যতিরিজ, ca-cepted), that hell excepted.
- তলরকরাজিরক, s. (from ভলরক, that hell, and ব্যাজিরক, an exception), the exception of that hell.
- ভ্ৰমকর্ছিড, a. (from ভ্রমক, that hell, and রুছিড, destitute), free from that hell.
- তমরকাছেতুক, a. (from ভারক, that hell, and ছেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from that hell; ad. from or through that hell.
- ভন্তরভাগত, a. (from ভন্তর, that hell, and আগত, come), arrived at that hell.



- दशंत, s. (from चन्, that, and नावन, a name), that name, his or her name.
- रहारमोडाव, s. (from उपांच, that name, and Spiad, pronunciation), the pronunciation of that name, the pronunciation of his or her name.
- च्चोत्रक, a. (from उप्. that, and नाग्रक, a leader), that leader, his or her leader, his or her lover.
- ভয়াল, s. (from ভদ্, that, and কাল, destruction), that destruction, his or her destruction.
- চয়াৰৰ, a. (from ভন্, that, and নাৰক, destructive), destructive to that, destructive to him or her.
- ভবিকট, a. (from ভদ, that, and বিকট, near), near that, near him or her, the vicinity of that, the vicinity of him or her.
- ৰ্থিকটগৰ, a. (from ভ্ৰিকট, near that, and গৰ, gone), found near him, her, or it; gone to him, her, or that.
- ৰ্থিকটপ্ৰামী, a. (from ভ্ৰিকট, near that, and গাৰিব, going), approaching him, her, or that.
- ভাষ্টেরতী', a. (from ভাষ্টেরট, near that, and বৰ্ডিন, existing), being or existing near him, her, or that.
- ছবিকটবাস, s. (from ভবিকট, near that, and বাস, a residence), a residence near him, her, or that.
- ছবিভটবাসী, a. (from ভবিত্ট, near that, and বাসিন, residing), residing near him, her, or that.
- इहिन्द, a. (from उहिन्दे, near that, and दा, to be situated), situated near him, her, or that.
- sবিকটকানী, a. (from ভবিকট, near that, and ভায়িৰ, staying), staying or continuing near him, ber, or that.
- ৰ্থিকটক্তি, a. (from ভ্ৰিকট, near that, and বিভ, situated), situated near him, her, or that.
- ভ্ৰিষ্টাভাৰ, a. (from ভ্ৰিষ্ট, near that, and আগৰ, come), come to him, her, or that.
- ভারিকটারানী, a. (from ভারিকট, near that, and আলামিন্, coming), coming to him, her, or that.
- ভবিকেতন, s. (from তদ্, that, and নিকেতন, a house), that house, that habitation, his or her house.
- ত্তিকেতদ্বিশাস, s. (from ত্রিকেডন, that house, and বিশাস, a residence), a residence in that house.
- ভৱিকেতদ্বিধালী, a. (from ভ্রিকেডন, that house, and বিধালিন, residing), residing in that house.
- इतिरहरूनयोम, s. (from इतिरहरून, that house, and बाम, a residence), a residence in that house.
- ভৱিকেওদৰালী, a. (from শ্লিকেডন, that house, and ভবাদিন, residing), residing in that house.
- ছ, ভিকেত্ৰনৰ, a. (from ত্ৰিকেত্ৰন, that house, and ৰা, to be situated), situated in that house,

- ভবিকেডসন্মায়, a. (from ভবিকেডন, that house, and ভায়িন, staying', staying or continuing in that house.
- ত্মিকেডদ্বিড, a. (from ত্মিকেডদ, that house, and বিড, situated in that house.
- ভবিকেষ্ণাগৰ, a. (from ভবিকেষণ, that house, and আগাভ, come), come to that house, arrived at that house.
- তলিগ্ৰহ, s. (from তদ্. that, and পিগ্ৰহ, ill treatment), that ill treatment, that punishment, that persecution.
- ত্ত্তিব্যুক্তারক, a. (from তত্তিবুহ, that ill treatment, and কারক, doing), exercising that ill treatment, executing that punishment, persecuting or mal-treating him or her.
- ভারিছকারী, a. (from ভারিছে, that ill treatment, and কারিল, making), exercising that ill treatment, executing that punishment, persecuting or mal-treating him or her.
- ভরিগ্রহদায়ক, a. (from ভরিগ্রহ, that ill treatment, and দায়ক, giving), inflicting that ill treatment or punishment.
- ভরিব্রহদায়ী, a. (from ভরিব্রহ, that ill treatment, and দায়িন, giving), inflicting that ill treatment or punishment.
- ভাষিপুছনিৰপ্ৰৰ, a. (from ভাষিপুছ, that ill treatment, and নিৰপ্ৰ, causing to cease), causing that ill treatment or persecution to cease, putting a stop to that punishment.
- ভারিরছিনিবারক, a. (from ভারিরুছ, that ill treatment, and দিবারক, preventing), preventing that ill treatment or persecution, preventing that punishment.
- ভিনিত্ত নিৰ্দেশ কৰি কৈ কৰিছে, that ill treatment, and নিৰাৰ, a preventing, the preventing of that ill treatment or persecution, the preventing of that punishment.
- ভাইনুছনিৰ্ভি, s. (from ভাইনুছ, that ill treatment, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of that ill treatment or persecution, the cessation of that punishment,
- ভনিপুছনিখিতৰ, a. (from ভনিপুছ, that ill treatment, and নিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that ill treatment or persecution, caused by or arising from that punishment.
- তন্তি স্থাতিৰ আৰু, a. (from তনিছে, that ill treatment, and পুতিৰ আৰু, opposing), opposing or preventing that ill treatment or persecution, opposing or preventing that punishment; ad. from or through that ill treatment or persecution, from or through that punishment.
- তলিন্ত্ৰ্যুক্ত, a. (from তলিন্ত্, that ill treatment, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from that ill treatment or persecution, caused by or arising from that punishment; ad. from or through that ill treatment or persecution, from or through that punishment.
- ভরিব্রহবিশা, ad. (from ভরিব্রহ, that ill treatment, and বিশা, without or besides that ill treatment or persecution, without or besides that punishment.

- ভাৰত্ত বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভাৰত্তত, that ill treatment, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), suffering that ill treatment or persecution, suffering that punishment.
- সন্মির্হযুক্ত, a. (from ভাষিপুহ, that ill treatment, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with or passing through that ill treatment or persecution, connected with or suffering that punishment.
- ছিলিগুহর্ছিড, a. (from ভ্ৰিণুছ, that ill treatment, and রহিড, destitule), free from that ill treatment or persecution, free from that punishment.
- ভাৰত্তহৈত্ব, a. (from ভাৰত্ত, that ill treatment, and তেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that ill treatment or persecution, caused by or arising from that punishment; ad. from or through that ill treatment or persecution, from or through that punishment.
- ভরিত্র', s. (from তদ্, that, and নিদু', sleep), that sleep, his or her sleep.
- ছবিস্তাত্তনক, a. (from ভবিস্তা, that sleep, and তানক, producing), producing that sleep.
- ছিল্লাজন্য, a. (from ভ্ৰিজা, that sleep, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that sleep, producible by or arising from his or her sleep.
- ভবিত্ৰাইৎস, s. (from ভবিত্ৰা, that sleep, and ইৎস, destruction), the destruction of that sleep, the destruction of his or her sleep. ●
- ভরিতাইৎসক, a. (from ভরিত্রা, that sleep, and ইৎসক, destructive), destructive to that sleep, destructive to his or her sleep.
- ভিনিত্রাই স্থা, a. (from ভিনিত্র), that sleep, and ই সিলু, destructive), destructive to that sleep, destructive to his or her sleep,
- ফ্রিজানাল, s. (from ভ্রিজা, that sleep, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of that sleep, the destruction of his or ber sleep.
- ভবিজাদালক, a. (from ভবিজা, that sleep, and দালক, destructive), destructive to that sleep, destructive to his or her sleep.
- ভবিত্ৰানিবারক, a. (from ভবিত্ৰা, that sleep, and নিৰাহক, preventing), preventive of that sleep, preventing his or her sleep.
- ভৰিত্ৰানিমিত্তক, a. (from ডৰিজা, that sleep, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that sleep; ad. from or through that sleep.
- ভित्रां भूगुरू, a. (from उत्तिज्ञां, that sleep, and भूगुरू, caused by), caused by or arising from that sleep; ad. from or through that sleep.

- हिमादाधार, s. (from हिमा, that sleep, and दार्थार, sa obstacle), an obstacle to that sleep, an obstacle to his or her sleep.
- structing), obstructing or preventing that sleep, obstructing or preventing that sleep, obstructing or preventing his or her sleep.
- ভাষিত্ৰভাৰ, a. (from ভাষিত্ৰ), that sleep, and ভাষা, breaking), interrupting that sleep, interrupting his or her sleep.
- ত্তি আছিল, s. (from ত্তি আ, that eleep, and ভ্ৰুণ, a breaking), the interrupting of that sleep, the interrupting of bis or her sleep.
- ক্রিরাযুক, a. (from ত্রিরা, that sleep, and যুক, joined to), connected with that sleep, connected with his or her sleep.
- ত্তিপ্ৰক, a. (from তন্, that, and শিশক, reproaching), reproaching or censuring that, reproaching or consuring him or her.
- ত্মিদা, s. (from তদ্, that, and নিন্দা, reproach), that reproach or censure, his or her reproach or censure, the reproach or censure of him or her.
- ত্রিমাকারক, a. (from ত্রিমা, that reproach, and কারক, making), uttering that reproach or censure, reproaching
 or censuring him or her.
- ভাষিকারী, a. (from ভাষিকা, that reproach, and আইকিন, making), uttering that reproach or censure, reproaching or censuring him or her.
- उद्मिषाजनक, a. (from:उद्मिष्णं, that reproach, and जनक, producing', causing that reproach or censure.
- ভরিন্দাজন্য, a. (from ভরিন্দা, that repreach, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that repreach or censure, arising from or producible by his or her repreaches or censures.
- ভাষিদানিখিতক, a. (from ভাষিদা, that reproach, and নিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that reproach or censure, caused by or arising from his or her reproach or censure; ad. from or through his, her, or that reproach or censure.
- ভবিষাপুনুজ, a. (from ভবিষা, that reproach, and পুনুজ, caused by or arising from that reproach or censure, caused by or arising from his or her reproach or censure; ad. from or through his, her, or that reproach or censure.
- ড দ্বিশাভিলাষ, s. (from ড দিশা, that reproach, and অভিলাষ, desire), a desire for that reproach or censure, a desire to reproach or censure him or her.
- ভৱিন্যাভিনামী, a. (from ভবিন্যা, that reproach, and অভিনামিন,

- desirous), desirous of reproaching or censuring that, desirous of reproaching or censuring him or her.
- ৰ্থিৰহা, s. (from ৰ্থিৰা, that reproach, and ইয়া, a desire), a desire to censure or reproach that, a desire to censure or reproach him or her.
- ভাষিৰেছ, a. (from ভাষিৰা, that reproach, and ইছ, desirous, desirous of censuring or reproaching that, desirous of censuring or reproaching him or her.
- ভিন্তিত্ব, a. (from ভ্রিমা, that reproach, and ইয়ুক, desirous), desirous of censuring or reproaching that, desirous of censuring or reproaching him or her.
- ভারিবোপাক্ষর, s. (from ডিকিনা, that reproach, and ডপাক্ষ, a beginning), the commencement of that reproach or censure, the commencement of his or her censure or reproach.
- হাইবৰ, a. (from জন্, that, and নিবৰ্তৰ, causing to cease), putting a stop to that, causing that to cease.
- ছবিবাৰক, a. (from ভদ, that, and বিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting that.
- ভ্ৰিবাৰৰ, s. (from ভদ, that, and ভিৰাৰৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of that.
- ভাৰিবৃত্তি, s. (from ভল্, that, and পিৰ্ভি, cossation), the coesation on of that, that cessation.
- চৰিহিত্তৰ, a. (from তম্, that, and বিভিন্ন, a came), caused by or arising from that; ad. from or through that.
- ৰ্ছিনিতে, ad. (from ভদ্, that, and নিনিত, a cause), for that, on account of that, because of that.
- रुविहन, s. (from जम्, that, and निग्न, a-regulation), that rule or regulation, that axiom or law.
- ভরিবৰাংক, a. (from ভবিত্তন, that rule, and কারক, making), making that rule or law; s. he who made that rule or law.
- ছিল্লজ, a. (from ভবিল্ল, that rule, and জন, to be produced), arising from that rule or law.
- विषयानिक, a. (from विषय, that rule, and जिलंड, produced), produced by or arising from that rule or law.
- विद्रवाना, a. (from विद्रव, that rule, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from that rule or law.
- ৰ্থিনবাৰ, a. (from ব্ৰিয়ন, that rule, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from that rule or law.
- विश्वदेशन, s. (from चविद्रम, that law, and देशन, destruction), the subversion or annulling of that rule or law.
- ৰ্থাক্তিক কৰে, a. (from কৰিয়ন, that law, und ইণ্সক, destrucloc), subverting or annulling that rule or law.
- जीवायके जी, a. (from ভविषयं, that rule, and क्षेत्रज्ञ, destrucfire), subverting or annulling that rule or law.
- ছবিষ্মনাল, s. (from ভ্রিন্ন, that rule, and নাল, destruction), the subversion or disannulling of that rule or law.

- ভ্রিয়মনালক, a. (from ভ্রিয়ম, that rule, and নালক, destructive), subversive of or annulling that rule or law.
- ভ্ৰিয়মনিবৰ্তক, a. (from ভ্ৰিয়ম, that rule, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), rescinding that rule or law.
- ভরিন্নবিবারক, a. (from ভরিন্ন, that rule, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or opposing that rule or law.
- ভরিয়মনিবারৰ, s. (from ভরিয়ম, that rule, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or opposing of that rule or law.
- ভলিয়মনিৰ্ভি, s. (from ভলিয়ম, that rule, and নিৰ্ভি, cesuation), the cessation of that rule or law.
- ভবিষ্যবিধিতক, a. (from ভবিষ্য, that rule, and নিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that rule or law; ad. from or through that rule or law.
- ভরিন্তপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from ভরিন্তন, that rule, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or resisting that rule or law.
- ভরিন্তবা্যুক, a. (from ভরিন্তর, that rule, and न्यूक, caused by), caused by or arising from that rule or law; ad. from or through that rule or law.
- ভরিয়মবিদা, ad. (from ভরিয়ম, that rule, and বিদা, without), without or besides that rule or law.
- তলিয়নবিদাপ, s. (from তলিয়ন, that rule, and বিদাপ, destruction), the subversion or annulling of that rule or law.
- ভরিয়মবিশাশক, a. (from ভরিয়ম, that rule, and রিশাশক, destructive), subversive of or annulling that rule or law...
- ভরিমনবিলিন্ত, a. (from ভরিমন, that rule, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of that rule or law.
- ওরিওসবাতিক্সন, s. (from ভবিয়ন, that rule, and ব্যতিক্সন, a violation), a violation of that rule or law.
- অলিয়নহাতিরিজ, a. (from ভবিয়ন, that rule, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), that rule or law excepted.
- ত্রিয়মবাভিরেক, s. (from ভল্লিয়ম, that rule, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of that rule or law.
- ভ্ৰিয়নভন্ন, s. (from ভ্ৰিয়ন, that rule, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the breaking of that rule or law.
- ভवित्रमणुक, a. (from ভवित्रम, that rule, and मूक, joined to), connected with that rule or law.
- ভরিয়মরক্ক, a. (from ভরিয়ম, that rule, and রক্তক, keeping), keeping or guarding that rule or law.
- ত্রিয়নরক্ষা, s. (from ত্রিয়ন, that rule, and রক্ষা, preservation), the keeping or guarding of that rule or law.
- ভ্রিমুমর্থিত, a. (from ভ্রিমুম, that rule, and র্থিত, destitute), destitute of that rule or law.
- उन्निग्रभाना, a. (from उन्निग्रम, that rule, and मूना, emply), destitute of that rule or law.
- ত্রিয়মহালি, s. (from ত্রিয়ম, that rule, and হালি, detriment), the detriment or lessening of that rule or law.

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- ভরিয়নহীন, a. (from ভরিয়ন, that rule, and হীন, destitute), destitute of that rule or law.
- ডবিয়মহেতুক, a. (from ডবিয়ম, that rule, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that rule or law; ad. from or through that rule or law.
- ভৱিম্মাকাট্রা, s. (from ভৱিম্ম, that rule, and আকাট্রা, desire), a desire for that rule or law.
- ত্রিয়নাকাত্রী, a. (from ত্রিয়ন, that rule, and আকাত্রিণ, desirous), desirous of that rule or law.
- ড বিহুমাভিলাম, s. (from ভবিহুম, that rule, and ভ ভিলাম, de-sire), a desire for that rule or law.
- ভরিয়নাভিলামী, a. (from ভরিয়ন, that rule, and অভিলাঘিন, de-sirous), desirous of that rule or law.
- ত্রিমুমিত, a. (from তদ্, that, and নিয়মিত, regulated), governed or regulated by that.
- ভরিগমেত্রা, s. (from ভরিগম, that rule, and ইত্রা, desire), a desire for that rule or law.
- उद्मिग्रवह, a. (from उद्मिग्रव, that rule, and इह, desirous), desirous of that rule or law.
- ভিন্নের্ক, a. (from ভ্রিন্ম, that rule, and ইছুক, desirous), desirous of that rule or law.
- তরিয়নোপক্তব, s. (from ত্রিয়ন, that rule, and ওপক্তব, a beginning), the beginning of that rule or law.
- ভবিগ্নামক, a. (from ভদ্, that, and নিশ্নামক, regulating), regulating that; s. that regulator, that regulating cause, that gage.
- ভদ্মিরাস, s. (from ভদ, that, and দিরাস, repulsion), that repulsion, the driving away of that thing.
- ভবিৰ্ম, s. (from তম, that, and নিৰ্ম, certainty), that certainty or true judgment, that decision, the certainty of that.
- ত্রিল্যুক্তা, s. (from ত্রিল্যু, that certainty, and কর্, a doer), one who ascertains or decides that, one who comes to that certainty or decision.
- ভারিণ্যকারক, a. (from ভারিণ্য, that certainty, and কারক, making), making that clear and certain, ascertaining that, deciding that.
- ভিনিন্তারী, a. (from ভিনিন্, that certamty, and কারিল, making, making that clear and certain, ascertaining that, deciding that.
- ভাৰিন্যজন্য, a. (from ভাৰিন্য, that certainty, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that certainty or decision, producible by or arising from the ascertaining of that.
- ভারিল ফ্লিবর্ডক, a. (from ভারিল্ফ, that certainty, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting an end to that certainty, putting an end to certainty respecting that.

- ত্ত্তিবিদ্দিকারক, a. (from ত্ত্তিবিদ্দ, that certainty, and দিকারক, preventing), preventing that certainty or decision, preventing certainty about that.
- ত্ৰিব দ্বিবাৰৰ, s. (from ত্ৰিব্দ, that certainty, and বিৰাৰৰ, a preventing), the preventing of that certainty or decision, the preventing of certainty about that.
- ত্ত্তিৰ্মূনিফিজ, a. (from ভত্তিৰ্ম, that certainty, and বিফিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from that certainty or decision, caused by or arising from certainty about that; ad. from or through that certainty or decision, from or through certainty about that.
- ভন্নিৰ্মুন্তিবজ্ঞক, a. (from ভন্নিৰ্মু, that certainty, and পুতিবজ্ঞক, opposing), opposing or preventing that certainty or decision, opposing or obstructing certainty respecting that.
- ভরিভিপুরুজ, a. (from ভবিভিন্ন, that certainty, and পুরুজ, chused by or arising from that certainty or decision, caused by or arising from certainty about that; addition or through that certainty or decision, from or through certainty about that.
- ভরিন্মহাতিরিজ, a. (from ভরিনিন্ন, that certainty, and হাতিরিজ, excepted), that certainty or decision excepted, certainty about that excepted.
- ভাষিৰ্ম্বাভিত্তেই, s. from ভাষিৰ্ম, that certainty, and বাভিত্তেই, an exception), the exception of that certainty or decision, the exception of certainty about that.
- ভাষিণ্মহেতুক, a. (from ভাষিণ্ম, that certainty, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that certainty or decision, caused by or arising from certainty about that; ad. from or through that certainty or decision, from or through certainty about that.
- ভরিও দাকায়ু1, s. (from ভ্রিও দ, that certainty, and আকায়ু1, a desire), a desire for that certainty or decision, a desire for certainty about that.
- ভারিল্যাকার্য্য, a. (from ভারিল্য, that certainty, and আকাহিন্, desirous), desirous of that certainty or decision, desirous of certainty about that.
- তৰিল কাভিলাৰ, s. (from তৰিল'ম, that certainty, and অভিলাৰ, desire), a desire for that certainty or decision, a desire of certainty about that.
- ভবিৰ্য়াভিলামী, a. (from ভবিৰ্য়, that certainty, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of that certainty or decision, desirous of certainty about that.
- चित्रिं (ग्रह्म), s. (from उत्तिर्भ, that certainty, and देहा, desire), a desire for that certainty or decision, a desire of certainty about that.
- उत्तिर्वास्त्र, त. (from दिवर्ग, that certainty, and देव, desirous),

- desirous of that certainty or decision, desirous of certainty about that.
- ভिত্তি (एक्ट्रेंक, a. (from उद्विज्य, that certainty, and ट्रेंक्ट्रेंक, desirous of that certainty or decision, desirous of certainty about that.
- ভারিএন্দোপজন, s. (from ভারিএ), that certainty, and ওপজন, a beginning, a beginning of that certainty or decision, the beginning of certainty about that.
- ভাৰিই নৈ, s. (from তম্, that, and নিৰ্কাছৰ, confirmation), that covenant or agreement, that settlement or confirmation, the settling or confirming of that.
- ছদিব'ারিড, a. (from ডদ্, that, and নির্বারিড, confirmed), confirmed or settled by him or her.
- ভविष्टब, s. (from उप, that, and निष्टब, certainty), that certainty, that decision, certainty respecting that.
- ভবিক্যকারক, a. (from ভবিক্য়, that certainty, and কারক, making), making that clear and certain, ascertaining that.
- •িবিভয়কারী, a. (from ভবিভয়, that certain'y, and কারিব, making, making that clear and certain, ascertaining that.
- ভবিভয়জনা, a. (from ভবিভয়, that certainty, and জনা. producible), producible by or arising from that decision or certainty, caused by or arising from certainty respecting that.
- ভাৰিত্যনিষ্ঠিক, a. (from ভাৰিত্য, that certainty, and দিখিও, a cause), caused by or a ising from that decision or certainty, caused by or arising from certainty respecting that; ad. from or through certainty respecting that, from or through that certainty or decision.
- ed by), caused by or arising from that decision or certainty, caused by or arising from certainty respecting that; ad. from or through certainty respecting that, from or through that certainty or decision.
- ছিকিং বিশা, ad. from ভ্রিক্য, that certainty, and বিশা, without), without or besides that decision or certainty, without or besides certainty respecting that.
- ভাষিত্য কাতিক্ষ, s. (from ভাষিত্য, that certainty, and কাতিক্ষ, a riolation,, the violation of that decision or certainty, the violation of certainty respecting that.
- ছবিভারতাতিরিজ, a. (from ত্রিভার, that certainty, and আড্রিজ, excepted), that decision or certainty excepted, the decision of that excepted.
- ছবিভয়নাতিকেক, s. (from ত্রিভয়, that certainty, and নাতিকেক, an exception), the exception of that certainty, the exception of certainty respecting that.
- কৃষিক্চাহেতুক, a. (from ত্ৰিক্টা, that certainty, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that decision or cer-

- tainty, caused by or arising from certainty respecting that; ad. from or through that certainty or decision.
- ত্রিক্টাকার্যু, s. (from ত্রিক্ট্র, that certainty, and আকার্যু, desire), the desire of that decision or certainty, a desire of certainty respecting that.
- ত্ত্তিক্তিয়াক বুলি, a. (from ত্ত্তিক্তিয়, that certainty, and আকারিন, desirous), desirous of that decision or certainty, desirous of certainty respecting that.
- ত্তিষ্ঠ, a. (from তন্, that, and বিষঠ, establishment), that establishment or confirmation, the establishment or confirmation of that.
- তিষ্কৃতি, s. (from তদ্, that, and নিম্ভি, perfection), that accomplishment or perfection, the perfection or compleat accomplishment of that.
- ত্তিব্যক্ত a. (from ত্তিমুখি, that perfection, and কারক, doing), effecting the compleat accomplishment of that, completely accomplishing that.
- তরিম্নতিকারী, a. (from তরিম্নতি, that perfection, and কারিব্, making), effecting the compleat accomplishment of that, completely accomplishing that.
- ত্তিমুভিজনিত, a. (from ভ্রিম্নিভ, that perfection, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that perfection or completion, produced by or arising from the completion of that.
- তলিয়ভিজনা, a. (from তলিমুভি, that perfection, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from that perfection or completion, producible by or arising from the completion of that.
- ভরিম্লভিই-ন, s. (from ভরিম্লভি, that perfection, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction of that perfection or completion, the prevention of the completion of that particular thing.
- ভাষিত্রতি ক্ষান্ত a. (from ভাষিত্রতি, that perfection, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to that perfection or completion, preventing the compleat accomplishment of that.
- ত্রিব্লডিই শ্নী, a. (from ত্রিব্লটি, that perfection, and ই সিন্, destructive), destructive to that perfection or completion, preventing the compleat accomplishment of that.
- ভারতিবাশ, s. (from ভারতি, that perfection, and দাশ, destruction), the destruction of that perfection or completion, the prevention of the compleat accomplishment of that.
- ত্রিপ্পতিবাশক, a. (from ভ্রিপ্পতিষ্টি, that perfection, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to that perfection or completion, preventing the compleat accomplishment of that.
- ত্তিদ্ধৃত্তি নিমিত্ত, a. (from ত্তিদ্ধৃতি, that perfection, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from that perfection or

- completion, caused by or arising from the compleat accomplishment of that particular thing; ad. from or through the compleat accomplishment of that.
- ভাৰিদ্বাস্থ্য ক, a. (from ভাৰিদ্ধান্তি, that perfection, and পুযুক্ত, caused by or arising from that perfection or completion, caused by or arising from the compleat accomplishment of that; ad. from or through the compleat accomplishment of that.
- ভরিমুডিবিশা, ad. (from ভনিমুজি, that perfection, and বিশা, without), without or besides that perfection or completion, without or besides the compleat accomplishment of that object.
- ভরিপ্লবিতাডিরিজ, a. (from ডরিম্নতি, that perfection, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), that perfection or completion excepted, the complete accomplishment of that excepted.
- ভরিম্লাভিবেক, s. (from ভরিম্লাভি, that perfection, and ব্যভিবেক, an exception), the exception of that perfection or completion, the exception of the compleat accomplishment of that object.
- ভাষিদ্ধতিহৈতুক, a. (from ভাষিদ্ধতি, that perfection, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from that perfection or completion, caused by or arising from the compleat accomplishment of that thing; ad. from or through the compleat accomplishment of that.
- ভারিরতীয়া, s. (from ভারিরতি, that perfection, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for that perfection or completion, a desire for the compleat accomplishment of that thing.
- ভানিমুখীয়, a. (from ভানিমুখি, that perfection, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of that perfection or completion, desirous of the compleat accomplishment of that thing.
- ভানিমুখীর্ক, a. (from ভানিমুখি, that perfection, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of that perfection or completion, desirous of the compleat accomplishment of that object.
- ভরিদ্ধল, a. (from ভন্, that, and নিদ্দল, ineffectual), fruitless or ineffectual for that.
- ভাষীতি, s. (from তদ্, that, and লীতি, right), that justice or right, that morality or policy, his or her justice or right.
- ভরীতিকারক, a. (from ভরীতি, that justice, and কারক, doing), doing that justice, executing that justice, practising that morality.
- ভनोडिजना, a. (from ভनोडि, that justice, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from that justice, right, or morality.
- ভরীতিষ্কনিত, a. (from ভরীতি, that justice, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that justice, right or morality.

- ভরীভিজাত, a. (from ভরীভি, that justice, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from that justice, right, or morality.
- ভন্নীতিনাশক, a. (from ভন্নতি, that justice, and নাশক, destructive), overturning or subverting that right, justice, or morality.
- ভনীতিনিষিত্তক, a. (from ভনীতি, that justice, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that justice or morality; ad. from or through that right, justice, or morality.
- তমীতিপুদুজ, a. (from তমীতি, that justice, and পুদুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from that justice or morality; from or through that right, justice, or morality.
- ভদীতিবিলা, ad. (from ভদীতি, that justice, and বিলা, without), without or besides that justice or morality.
- জমীতিৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from জনীতি, that justice, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of that justice or morality.
- ভন্নীভিৰাভিরিজ, a. (from ভন্নীভি that justice, and ৰাভিরিজ, excepted,, that right, justice, or morality excepted.
- ভন্নী (ওব্যান্তিরেক, s. (from ভন্নি, that justice, and ব্যানিরেক, and exception), the exception of that right, justice, or morality.
- ভনী(ভযুক্ত, a. (from ভনী(s, that justice, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with or possessed of that right, justice, or morality.
- ভবীতির্ফক, a. (from ভরীতি, that justice, and রক্ষক, keeping), guarding or keeping that right, justice, or morality.
- তন্নীতিরক্ষা, s. (from ভরীতি, that justice, and রক্ষা, preservation), the guarding or keeping of that right, justice, or morality.
- তদীতিহাহিত, a. (from তদীতি, that justice, and হাইত, destitute), destitute of that right, justice or morality.
- তনীতিশালী, a. (from তনীতি, that justice), tending to or consisting in that right, justice, or morality.
- তদীতিশুন্য, a. (from তদীতি, that justice, and শ্ন্য, empty), destitute of that right, justice, or morality.
- তন্মীভিছতা, s. (from তদ্মীভি, that justice, and হত্, he who kills), he who defeats that right, justice, or morality.
- ভনীতিহানি, s. (from ভনীতি, that justice, and ছানি, a detriment), a detriment to that right, justice, or morality.
- ভদীতিহেতুক, a. (from ভদীতি, that justice, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from that right, justice, or morality; ad. from or through that right, justice, or morality.
- তন্ত্ৰীতীয়া, s. (from ভদীভি, that justice, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for that right, justice, or morality.
- ভগীতীষু, a. (from ভগীতি, that justice, and ইৰু. desirous), desirous of that right, justice, or morality.
- ভদীতীমুক, a. (from ভদীতি, that justice, and ইন্তুক, desirous), desirous of that right, justice, or morality.



- हाहि, s. (from उम्, that, and नीड़, water), that water, his or her water.
- চ্ছায়ুত, a. (from ভ্ৰমীয়, that water, and চ্যুত fallen from), fillen to the bottom of that water, deposited by that water.
- क्षीहर, a. (from क्षीह, that water, and क्षम, to be produced), produced in that water.
- ফারজন, a. (from ভরীয়, that water, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that water.
- মন্ত্রীর, a. (from ভন্নীর, that water, and জাভ, produced), produced by or arising from that water.
- भोहिन, s. (from ज्होड़, that water, and क्रेज, destruction), the spoiling or destruction of that water.
- षो। ইংলক, a. (from ভরার, that water, and ইংলক, destruclive), destructive to that water.
- खोहरूजी, a. (from उद्योद, that water, and क्रैपन्, destructire), destructive to that water.
- चौहनान, s. (from ভরীর, that water, and নান, destruction), the destruction or spoiling of that water.
- চন্ধীনাৰত্ব, a. (from ভন্নীয়, that water, and নাৰত্ব, destructive), destructive to that water.
- গী:নিনিষ্ক a. from ভ্যায়, that water, and নিষিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from that water; ad. from or through that water.
- कोश्युक, a. (from उन्नीड़, that water, and भूगुक, caused by), caused by or arising from that water; ad. from or through that water.
- को/दिना, ad. (from क्वीड, that water, and दिना, without), without or besides that water.
- ষ্টাংবিষ্ঠি, a. (from ভন্নার, that water, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of, possessed of that water.
- ब्बोहराजिहिङ, त. from उद्योद, that water, and बाजिदिङ, excepted,, that water excepted.
- ৰ্বীয়ন;ডিপ্তেক, e. (from ভন্নার, that water, and মাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of that water.
- ब्रोह्यूक, a. (from उत्तीद, that water, and यूक, joined to), connected with that water.
- च्चीउड़फर, a. (from उत्तीड़, that water, and इडक, keeping), preserving or guarding that water.
- क्षीउदका, s. (from उन्नीद, that water, and इका, preservation), the preservation or guarding of that water.
- षद्मी अविषय (from अजीव, that water, and वृद्धि, destitute), destitute of that water.
- हहीडमूता, a. (from उन्नीड़, that water, and मूता, empty), destitute of that water.
- क्देहर, a. from उद्दोद्ध, that water, and चा, to be situated), situated in that water.

- ভমীর কায়ী, a. (from ভমীর, that water, and কায়িন্, staying', continuing in that water.
- ত্রীবৃষ্টিত, a. (from ত্রীর, that water, and স্থিত, situated), situated in that water.
- তরীরহান, a. (from তরীর, that water, and হান, destitute), destitute of that water.
- জনীরহেতুক, a. (from জনীর, that water, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from that water; ad. from or by that water.
- ভদীরাকাত্রা, s. (from ভদীর, that water, and আকাত্রা, desire), a desire for that water.
- ভৰীরাকাথ্নী, a. (from ভরীর, that water, and আকাথ্নিন, desir-ous), desirous of that water.
- ভনীরাবেষক, a. (from ভন্নীর, that water, and অন্থেষক, seeking), seeking that water.
- তলার ছেম্ব, s. (from তলার, that water, and অষ্মেব, a seeking), the seeking of that water.
- তল্পীরাছেঘী, a. (from তল্পীর, that water, and অৰেঘিন্, seeking), seeking that water.
- ভন্নীরাভিলাম, s. (from ভন্নীর, that water, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for that water.
- তরীরাভিলামী, a. (from তরীর, that water, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of that water.
- उन्नीरविद्या, s. (from उन्नीव, that water, and इका, desire), a desire for that water.
- তত্ত্বীরেষ্কু, a. (from ভদীর, that water, and ইষ্কু, desirous), desirous of that water.
- তন্ত্ৰীরেমুক, a. (from তনীর, that water, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of that water.
- ভন্নীরোপরি, ad. (from ভন্নীর, that water, and ওপরি, upon), upon that water.
- তদ্মীরোপরিন্দ, a. (from তদ্মীরোপরি, upon that water, and ন্থা, to be situated), situated on that water.
- তন্নীরোপরিকালী, a. (from তন্নীরোপরি, upon that water, and কাফিন, staying), continuing on that water.
- তন্নীরোপরিভিত, a. (from তন্নীরোপরি, upon that water, and ভিত, situated), situated upon that water.
- उन्तरक, a. (from डम्, that, and यनम, the mind, so-minded, having that mind.
- ভন্মনন্ধতা, s. (from জন্মনন্ধ, so-minded), the circumstance of being so-minded or of having that mind.
- তন্মন্তৰ, s. (from তন্মন্ত, so-minded), the circumstance of being so-minded or of having that mind.
- তব্যনাঃ, a. (from ভন্, that, and মনস্, the mind), so-minded, having that mind.
- ভন্মনোগত, a. (from ভন্মনন্, that mind, and গত, found), found in his or her mind, included in that thought.

- ভন্নবেগ্ৰীত, a. (from তথাৰস্ that mind, and দীত, taken), chosen by him or her, approved by him or her.
- ছবানোরপ্তক, a. (from ভ্যান্স্, that mind, and রপ্তক, giving pleasure), giving pleasure to his or her mind.
- ভন্মনোর প্রকা, s. (from ভন্মনোর প্রক, giving pleasure to his mind), the circumstance of giving pleasure to his or her mind.
- ভন্মনোরপ্রকা, s. (from ভন্মনোরপ্রক, giving pleasure to his mind), the circumstance of giving pleasure to his or her mind.
- ভক্ষনেত্রিক, s. (from ভক্ষনন্, that mind, and ক্রন, a giving pleasure), the giving of pleasure to his or her mind.
- ভন্নী, s. (from তদ্, that, and মধ্য, the middle), the midst of that, the inside of that.
- ভনাব্যবর্গ, a. (from ভনাব্য, the midst of that, and ৰবিন্, being), included in that, situated in that.
- ভাষাব্যক, a. (from ভাষাহ্য, the midst of that, and ছা, to be situated), situated in that, situated between them; s. that mediator.
- ভন্নব্যকায়ী, a. (from ভন্নব্য, the midst of that, and কায়িন্. staying), continuing in that, staying between them.
- তৰাইটাৰিড, q. (from তৰাইচ, the midst of that, and বিড, situated, situated in that, situated between them.
- ভন্মব্যে, ad. (loc. case of ভন্মব্য, the midst of it), during that, in the mean time, in the interim, in that.
- ৰমাত্ৰ, s. (from তৎ, that, and মাত্ৰ, merely), in the Hindoo philosophy the archetypes or original ideas of those things which are real, merely that.
- ভৰী, s. (from তনু. slender), a slender woman.
- ডপ, s. (from ডপু, to be hot), the hot season, summer, heat, warmth.
- ভাগ কার্চাপর, a. (from তপন, religious austerities, কান্তা, a limit, and পর, engaged in), carrying religious austerities to their furthest extent.
- ছণঃপুতাৰ, s. (from তপন্, religious austerities, and পুতাৰ, power), the power or virtue of religious austerities.
- ডাংশীল, a. (from ডপন, religious austerities, and শীল, a disposition), inclined to religious austerities.
- ভপালাথ্য, a. (from ভপল্, religious austerities, and লাথ্য, accomplishable), accomplishable by religious austerities.
- ছপ:সিৰ, a. (from তপন, religious austerities), successful through religious mortification, accomplished by religious mortification.
- ভাল, s. (from ভণ্, to be hot), the sun, one of the hells of the Hindoos, heat, inflammation or burning, the hot season.
- ভাপনীয়, a. (from ভণু, to be hot), requiring to be heated.
- ভাগন, s. (from তণু, to be hot), religious austerities or penance, mortification or self-denial. The region suppos-

ed to be the heaven of devotees, virtue, religious merit, the duty which arises from every particular rank or station; the hot season, the cold or dewy season.

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- তপদী, s. (from তথ্য, religious austerities), the name of a tree mentioned by Dr. F. Buchanan, (Diospyros Tapasi, Buchanan's Mes.)
- उभागा, s. (from जोग, the dewy season), the name of a Hindoo month usually called Phalgoona, containing part of February and part of March, devout austerities, religious mortification.
- তপল্যাকায়, s. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and আকায়, desire), a desire to practise religious austerities.
- তান্যাকারী, a. (from তপনা, religious austerities, and আকারিন, desirous), desirous of practising religious austerities.
- তপদাকৈরত, a. (from তপদা, religious austerities, and তারত, making), practising religious austerities; s. one who practises religious austerities.
- তপদ্যাকারী, a. (from ছপদ্যা, religious austerities, and কারিনু, doing), practising religious austerities.
- তপদ্যারত, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and রত, gone), engaged in religious austerities.
- তপদ্যাচরন, s. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and আঁচরন, practice), the practising of religious austerities.
- ভাষানাত্যত, a. (from ভাষানা, religious austerities, and ত্যুত, fallen from), fallen or apostatized from the practice of religious austerities.
- তপদাত্তনিত, a. (from ভপদা, religious austerities, and ত্তনিত, produced), produced by or arising from religious austerities.
- তপদ্যান্তন্য, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and ত্তন্য, producible), producible by or arising from religious austerities.
- তপদ্যারাত, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and আত্ত produced), produced by or arising from religious austerities.
- ভপনাই স, s. (from তপনা, religious austerities, and ই স, destruction), the interruption or breaking off of religious austerities from some unpropitious circumstance.
- তপদ্যাই সক, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and ইংসক, destructive), causing the breaking off of religious austerities or rendering them useless.
- ভাসাই সী, a. (from ভাসা, religious austerities, and ইংসিন্, destructive), causing the breaking off of religious austerities or rendering them useless.
- তপদ্যানাশ, s. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and নানা, destruction), the interruption of religious austerities or the breaking them off through some unpropitious cir-

- counstance, the making of religious austerities ineffec-
- ভানসাধাৰক, a. (from তপ্ৰসা, religious austerities, and নাৰক, destructive), causing the breaking off of religious austerities or making them ineffectual.
- ভান্যানিবতক, a. (from ভান্যা, religious nusterities, and নিবৰ্তক, putting an end to), causing religious austerities to cease.
- ভণসানি ধারক, a. (from ভণস্যা, religious austerities, and নিৰাংক, preventing), preventing religious austerities.
- ভণন্যানিবারন, s. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of religious austerities.
- ভাস্যানিৰ্ভি, s. (from ভণ্স্যা, religious austerities, and নিৰ্ভি, eessation), the cessation of religious austerities.
- ঙপদ্যানিহিত্তক, a. (from ডপদ্যা, religious austerities, and নিহিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from religious austerities; ad. from or through religious austerities.
- ভপদ্যানিযুক্ত, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and নিযুক্ত, appointed), appointed to or engaged in religious austerities.
- ভান্যানিষেই, a. (from ডপন্যা, religious austerities, and দিয়েই, prohibition), the prohibition of religious austerities.
- ভপন্যানিছেইক, a. (from তপন্যা, religious austerities, and নিছেইক, prohibiting), prohibiting religious austerities.
- ভাৰনাৰ্ক্ৰাৰ, s. (from তপন্যা, religious austerities, and অনুম্ভান, search), a search for an opportunity to perform religious austerities.
- ভণন্যানুস্থানী, a. from তণন্যা, religious austerities, and অনুস্থানিন, searching), seeking to perform religious austerities.
- ভণস্যাবুদ্ৰাদী. a. (from ডপ্সা, religious austerities, and অনুস্ৰান্তিৰ, searching), seeking to perform religious austerities.
- চপদ্যাৰিত, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and অৰিত, rossessed of , engaged in religious austerities.
- ভপদ্যাংৰ্থক, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and অৰ্থক, seeking), seeking to engage in religious austerities.
- ভশন্যাৰেয়ৰ, s. (from তণন্যা, religious austerities, and অৰেয়ৰ, a seeking, the seeking to engage in religious austerities.
- ভশন্যাৰেমী, a. (from তপন্যা, religious austerities, and অৰেমিন, s. eking), seeking to engage in religious austerities.
- ভণসাপুতিংৰক, a. (from তণদাৰ, religious austerities, and পুতিংৰক, opposing), opposing or obstructing the practice of religious austerities.
- ভান্যাপুনুক, a. (from ভান্যা, religious austerities, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from religious austerities; ad. from or through religious austerities.

- তপদাবিদ্ধ, a. (from তপদা, religious austerities, and বিদ্ধ, an obstruction), an obstruction to religious austerities.
- তপদ্যাৰিয়কারক, a. (from তপদ্যাৰিয়, an obstruction to religious austerities, and কারক, doing, forming an obstruction to religious austerities, obstructing religious austerities,
- ভপদ্যাবিশ্বকারী, a. (from তপদ্যাবিশ্ব, an obstruction to religious austerities, and কারিন, doing), forming an obstruction to religious austerities, obstructing religious austerities.
- তপদ্যাৰিয়জনক, a. (from তপদ্যাৰিয়, an obstruction to religious austerities, and জনক, producing), producing obstructions to religious austerities.
- তপল্যাবিশ্বজনিত, a. (from ভপন্যাবিশ্ব, an obstruction to religious austerities, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from the obstruction of religious austerities.
- তপদাবিশ্বজন্য, a. (from তপদাবিশ্ব, an obstruction to relig ous austerities, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the obstruction of religious austerities.
- তপলাবিয়নাগক, a. (from তপলাবিয়, an obstruction to religious austerities, and নাশক, destructive), removing or dissipating the obstructions or hinderances in the way of religious austerities.
- তপ্লাবিয়স্চক, a. (from তপ্লাবিয়, an obstruction to religious austerities, and সূচক, indicating), indicating difficulties or obstructions in the way of religious austerities.
- তপদ্যাবিশা, ad. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and বিশা, without), without religious austerities.
- তপন্যাহিশিষ্ট, a. (from তপন্যা, religious austerities, and হিশিষ্ট, possessed of or engaged in the practice of religious austerities.
- তপদ্যাব্যতিক্ষম, s. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and ব্যতিক্ষম, a violation), the violation of religious austerities.
- তপদ্যাব্যতিরিক, a. (from তপ্দ্যা, religious austerities, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), religious austerities excepted.
- ভপদ্যাৰাভিরেক, s. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and ব্যাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of religious austerities.
- তপদ্যাতর, s. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the interruption or breaking off of religious austerities.
- তপদ্যাভন্ক, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and ভন্ক, breaking), interrupting or occasioning the breaking off of a course of religious austerities.
- उभनाधिरमा, s. (from उभमा, religious austerities), the name

- of a fish usually called the Mange fish by Europeans, (Polynemus paradiseus.)
- জ্বাদাবাজ, s. (from ত্ৰাদা, religious austerities, and বাজ, a fish), the name of a fish which has long cirrhi near the insertion of the pectoral fins resembling the long beard of a devotee, (Polynemus paradiseus.)
- তপন্যাযুক্ত, a. (from তপন্যা, religious austerities, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with religious austerities.
- তণন্যাযোগ্য, a. from তপন্যা, religious austerities, and যোগ্য, rroper), worthy of or proper for religious austerities.
- তপদ্যায়ত, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and কত, delighted), delighted with religious austerities.
- তপলাংয়, s. (from তপলা religious austerities, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the commencement of a course of religious austerities.
- ভপদ্যার্হিড, a. (from ডপর্যা, religious austerities, and এহিড, destitute), destitute of the practice of religious austerities.
- জন্মাশ্না, a. (from তণকা, religious austerities, and শ্না, empty), destitute of the practice of religious austerities.
- তপদ্যাহানি, s. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and হানি, loss), a loss or injury to religious austerities.
- ভপদ্যাহীন, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and হীন, destitute), destitute of the practice of religious austerities.
- তপলাহেতুক, a. (from তপ্লা, religious austerities, and হতু, a cause), caused by or arising from religious austerities; ad. from or through religious austerities.
- তপানামুক, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of engaging in religious austerities.
- ক্রপদ্যান্যক, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and ওয়াক, zealous), zealously engaged in or eager for religious austerities.
- তপ্লোগের, s. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and ওদ্যোর, exertion), zealous exertion to perform religious austerities.
- তপলোগেনী, a. (from তপলা, religious austerities, and ওদ্যোনিন, exerting), zealously promoting or performing religious austerities.
- ভপদ্যোপক্ষম, s. (from তপ্সা), religious austerities, and প্ৰক্ষম, a beginning), the commencement of a course of religious austerities.
- ভপদ্যোপযুক্ত, a. (from তপদ্যা, religious austerities, and ওপযুক্ত, fit), fit or proper for religious austerities.
- তণ্যিনী, a. (from তপস, religious austerities), religions, engaged in religious austerities; s. a female devotee, a female engaged in a course of religious austerities.

- তপৰী, a. (from তপ্সু, religious austerities), practising religious austerities; s. a devotee, the name of a particular fish, (Polynemus paradiseus.)
- তপাস্, v. a. (from তপ্, to suffer heat or pain), to search, to seek.
- তপাস, s. (from ভপাস, to seek), search.
- তপু. (a contraction of তং, that, and পুর, before), used in accounts, particularly in memoranda of land-surveying, to signify before, before that, already.
- তম্পেরন, a. (from তপ্ল, religious austerities, and ইন, riches), rich in religious austerities.
- ভাপেদিন, a. (from তপন্, religious austerities, and কিন্ত, steady), steadily engaged in religious austerities.
- তলোৰন, s. (from তপন, religious austerities, and বন, a forest), the forest in which religious austerities are practised.
- জ্পোৰদালত, a. (from তপোৰদ, the forest of mortification, and লত, gone), gone to or found in a forest where religious austerities are performed.
- তপোৰদনিবাস, s. (from তপোৰন, the forest of mortification, and নিবাস, a residence), a residence in the forest where religious austerities are performed.
- उत्नीबननिवानी, a. (from उत्नीबन, the forest of mortification, and निवानिन, residing), residing in the forest where realigious austerities are performed.
- বংশাৰণপুৰাল, s. (from জংগাৰণ, a forest of mortification, and পুৰাল, a temporary residence), a temporary residence or lodging in a forest sacred to religious austerities.
- ডপোৰনপুৰাদী, a. (from ডপোৰন, a forest of mortification, and পুৰাদিন, residing temperarily), residing in a temporary manner in a forest sacred to religious austerities.
- তপোৰনৰখী, a. (from তপোৰন, a forest of mortification, and ৰখিন, existing', existing or situated in the forest where religious austerities are performed.
- তপোৰদৰাস, s. (from তপোৰদ, a forest of mortification, and atm, residence), a residence in the forest where religious austerities are performed.
- তপোৰনৰাদী, a. (from তপোৰন, the forest of mortification, and বাদিন, dwelling), residing in a forest sacred to religious austerities.
- ডপোৰনৰ, a. (from ডপোৰন, a forest of mortification, and ৰা, to be situated), situated in a forest sucred to religious auterities.
- জলোধনকায়ী, a. (from জলোধন, a forest of mortification, and কায়িন, staying), staying or continuing in a forest sacred to religious austerities.
- তপোৰদ্বিত, a. (from তপোৰন, a forest of mortification, and



- িছত, situated), situated in a forest-sacred to religious austerities.
- কলোবল, s. (from তপন, religious austerities, and বল, power), the power or virtue of religious austerities.
- ৰলোৰজনুতাৰ, s. (from তলোৰজ, the power of religious austerities, and পুতাৰ, virtue), the virtue or effect of the power of religious austerities.
- জলোডিই, s. (from তপস, religious austerities, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the interruption or breaking off of religious austeritics.
- ₩, a. (from उन्, to heat), heated, hot.
- ৰস্তৰ কান, s. from বৰ, heated, and কাঝন, gold), heated gold, ignited gold, burnished gold.
- ৰপ্তৰ্মু, s. (from হও, hot, and ক্ছু, severe), a sort of penance consisting of the drinking of hot water, milk, or ghee for three days.
- ৰহাৰ, s. (from ডঙ, hot, and অন্ন, food), hot food, hot rice.
- ভরারতুক, a. (from ভয়ার, hot food, and ভুকু. eating), eating hot rice, eating hot food.
- ৰঙারভাজী, a. (from বঙার, hot food, and ভোজিন, eating), ea'ing hot rice, eating hot food.
- ৰহামকুত্ৰ, s. (from তওঁ, hot, অন, water, and কুন্ত, a pit), a hot
- ent, a. (from is, rare), rare, uncommon, excellent, admirable, beautiful, wonderful, odd, singular.
- ants, s. (from ;, different), distance, difference, distinction, disparity; a. distant, separate, absent.
- दिका, s. (from कृत, to shine), the name of a small bird of a beautiful yellowish green colour, (Motacilla zeylonica? Gmel. Sylvia cingalensis, Lath.)
- च्छ ही क, a. (from فرق, separation, division, partition.
- बार नील, s. (from فَصَل analysis), an explanation, an analysis, separation, division, a detail.
- wa, (gen. case of wa, thou), thine, thy.
- مانجة, s. (from كاكل, to sink into, طبع, nature), nature, a disposition, an abstract of science, particularly of music.
- a shelf or stage), a shelf or stage), a shelf or stage, a story, a degree, a class or order, a rank; a. consecutive or following in succession, a layer, a stratum.
- عبد , a. (from طبق, a shelf or stage), standing in ranks; s. soldiers standing in ranks.
- , s. (from , hope), dependence, trust, hope.
- छरन, s. (from J., a tabor), a drum, a tabor.
- डरलंड, s. (from J.k, a drum), a drum, a tabor.
- हरता, s. (from उरल, a small drum), a chaldron, a pot, a kettle.
- (from 1, to heat), an iron plate on which bread is bak-

- ed, the part of a Hooka on which the tobacco is placed.
- जबाका, s. (from e, hope), hope, expectation.
- satism, s. (from وضع, to place a thing), humility, attention, pretended kindness, compliment.
- ত্রাস্, s. (from তপাস্, to seek), to seek, to search...
- তৰাস, s. (from তৰাস্, to seek), search, inquiry.
- তৰাহী, s. (from ুৰ্নান, destruction), a wreck, ruin, perdition, depravity, wickedness.
- তৰিঅৎ, s. (from المبع, to sink into, طبع, nature), resignation, submission, attention.
- ত্ৰিকরা, s. (from তৎ, that, and বিকার, change), the name of a large scandent shrub indigenous in the forests on the North-East border of Bengal, (Uvaria heteroclita, also Unona dumosa:)
- जबोल, s. (from عول , custody), charge, custody, trust, cash, a transfer.
- उरोलमांत, s. (from نحويل, custody, and الر, holding), one who has charge of treasure or property, a treasurer.
- তথীলদারী, s. (from تحويلدار, a treasurer), the office or condition of a person who is put in charge of treasure or property, the treasurership.
- তৰু, conj. (from তবে, then, and a, also), even then, yet, notwithstanding.
- जरद, ad. (from जमा, then), then.
- कड़र, s. (from طبلک, a little drum), a little drum, a bundle of papers, a list, a catalogue.
- बहु conj. (from बाद, then, and s, also), even then, yet, notwithstanding.
- चमः, s. (from जम्, to be distressed), the quality of darkness, darkness, gloom.
- কমস্. s. (from ভন্, to be distressed), the third of the qualities of matter according to the Hindoo Philosophy, or that of darkness, from which proceed folly, ignorance, mental blindness and worldly delusion; darkness, gloom, sorrow, grief, Rahoo or the personified ascending node.
- च्यमूक्, s. (from ..., a bond, a bond, a written agreement.
- ত্যা, s. (from ভ্ৰম্সু, darkness), darkness, obscurity.
- কমা, s. (from , covetousness), ambition, covetousness.
- চমাক, s. (from the American Indian Tubak), tobacco.
 This word constructed with আ, to eat, লি, to drink, or
 ইান: to draw, means to smoke tobacco.
- ভৰাকু. s. (from the Indian Tabak), tobacco. This word constructed with Mi, to eat, পি; to drink, or টাৰ, to pull, means to smoke tobacco.



- water, s. (from sailsb, a slap), a slap, a blow, a slap on the face.
- ভনাৰ, a. (from ান, to be finished, ্ট, perfection), all, whole, compleat.
- डमांगी, s. (from DI), to be finished, pJ, perfection), integrity, compleatness.
- ভাষাল, s. (from ভ্ৰম্, to be distressed), the name of a tree (according to some Xanthocymus pictorius, according to others Diospyros tomentosa), the sectarial mark on the forchead.
- ত্যাপা, s. (from an en'ertainment), an entertainment, a show, a view, a prospect.
- জনোন, s. (from তমন, darkness, and ভাৰ, a quality), one of the three primeval qualities of matter in the Hindoo philosophy, viz. inertness as applied to mere matter, or stupidity, ignorance, or fascination as it relates to animated beings.
- জমোন্তবজন্য, a. (from জমোন্তব, the quality of darkness, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the quality of inertness, stupidity or ignorance.
- ভয়োগুৰ ইন্স, s. (from ভয়োগুৰ, the quality of darkness, and ইন্স, destruction), the correcting or removal of the quality of inertness, stupidity, or mental blindness.
- ক্রমোপ্তন্ত সক, a. from ত্যোগুন, the quality of darkness, and ক্রুক, destructive), destructive to the natural quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance.
- ক্ষোপ্তনদাশক, a. (from ভ্যোপ্তন, the quality of darkness, and দাশক, destructive), destructive to the natural quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance.
- ছমোন্তর নিমিত্তক, a. (from তমোন্তর, the quality of darkness, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance; ad. from or through the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance.
- ক্ষোওগুলুক, a. (from ডামেন), the quality of darkness, and প্রুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the natural quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance; ad. from or through the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance.
- জমোণ্ডধৰিশিন্ধ, a. (from তমোণ্ডৰ, the quality of darkness, and বিশিন্ধ, possessed of), possessed of or influenced by the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance; stupid, inert, dull, ignorant.
- ভ্যোগুলবাঙ্গ্রিক, a. (from ভ্যোগুল, the quality of darkness, and ব্যান্থিক, excepted), the quality of inertness, stupidity, or darkness excepted.
- ছমে'প্রনাতিকেক, s. (from তমোলন, the quality of darkness, and ব্যতিকেক, an exception), the exception of the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance,

- ত্যোগুৰুৰু, a. (from ত্ৰোগুৰ, the quality of darkness, and মুক, joined to), connected with the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance; stupid, ignorant, inert, dull.
- ত্যোগুৰুইছিত, a. (from ভ্যোগুৰ, the quality of darkness, and রহিত, destitute), free from the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance.
- ত্যোগুলালী, a. (from ত্যোগুল, the quality of darkness), possessed of or influenced by the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance; stupid, ignorant, inert, dull
- তমোগুৰশূন্য, a. (from তমোগুৰ, the quality of darkness, and শূন্য, empty), free from the quality of inertness, stupidity or ignorance.
- ভযোগুণছভা, s. (from ভযোগুণ, the quality of darkness, and ছত্, one who kills), that which opposes or destroys the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance.
- ভাষো প্ৰবাহীন, a. (from ভাষোপ্তৰ, the quality of darkness, and হীন, destitute), free from the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance.
- ত্যোওৰত্ত্ব, a. (from ত্যোগুৰ, the quality of darkness, and ত্ত্ৰু a cause), caused by or arising from the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance; ad from or through the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance.
- ত্যোগিলাবিত, a. (from ত্যোগিল, the quality of darkness, and অধিত, inherent), stupid, ignorant, inert, dull.
- ত্যোগুলী, a. (from ভ্যন্ darkness, and গুলিন্, possessed of a quality), stupid, ignorant, inert, dull, belonging to the quality of inertness, stupidity, or ignorance.
- करमाहि॰म, s. (from ज्यम्, darkness, and हि॰म, destruction), the destruction or dissipating of darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- ত্যোই প্ৰক, a. (from তম্ম, darkness, and ই প্ৰক, destructive), destructive to or dissipating darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- জ্যোই জ্লী, a. (from জ্যুস্, darkness, and ই জিন্, destructive), destructive to or dissipating darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- ডমোনাশ, s. (from ড্যন্, darkness, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction or dissipation of darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- ত্যোনাশক, a. (from ত্যস্, darkness, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to or dissipating darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- ত্যোণিৰওঁক, a. (from ত্যন্. darkness, and বিৰওঁক, causing te cease), putting a stop to darkness, ignorance, or stus pidity.
- তমোদিৰারক, a. (from তমল, dirkness, and নিৰারক, preventang), preventing darkness, ignorance, or stupidity,

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- ছমোনিবাৰে, s. (from তমন্, darkness, and নিবাৰৰ, a preventing), the preventing of darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- ভবেংনিৰ্ভি, s. (from ভমস্, darkness, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- ভষোনিবিডক, a. (from ডমস্. darkness, and নিবিড, a cause), caused by or arising from darkness, ignorance, or stupidity; ad. from or through darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- हत्यानू॰, a. (from ड्यम्, darkness, and नृष्, driving away', driving away or dissipating darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- ছমৌর, s. (from ভ্ৰমন্ darkness, and আশহ, removing), removing or dispelling darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- স্বোবিশা, ad. from তমল, darkness, and বিশা, without), without darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- ছবোরিনাল, s. (from उत्रम, darkness, and दिनाल, destruction), the destruction or dissipation of darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- চনেবিদাশক, a. (from ভ্ৰমন্, darkness, and বিদাশক, destructive), destructive to or dispelling darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- চৰে:বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ক্ৰম্, darkness, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed (f), dark, ignorant, stupid, inert.
- জনোযুক, a. (from তমল, darkness, and চুক্ত, joined to), dark, ignorant, stupid, inert.
- हाम हिन, a. (from ज्यम, darkness, and इ.इ., destitute), free from darkness, ignorance, or stupidity.
- states क, a. (from उपन, darkness, and दिन, a cause), cau ed by darkness, ignorance, or stupidity; ad. from or through darkness, stupidity, or ignorance.
- रुपी, s. (from نبع, admonition), admonition, reproof, reproach, castigation, punishment.
- ছব, s. (from ভারে, cloth), a tent.
- हरू, s. (from उसी, a gourd), the name of a musical instrument with three strings and the shell of a gourd for the body.
- चन्त, s. (from उपक, a particular drug), the name of a medicinal drug, which is the aromatic pericarp of a plant. (Zanthoxylon alatum.)
- אַני, s. (from בּאָנֵשׁ, a troop), a band of musicians or dancing women.
- इन्हें, s. (from क्रांचीडकी, the name of a plant), the fruit of a species of cucui bitaceous plant the fruit of which is much eaten by the natives of India, (Luffa acutangula), also the plant which produces it.
- खद्रवर्ग, s. (from قركني, a quiver), a quiver.

- उत्रक्ती, a. (from گرگش, a quiver), bearing a quiver; s. one who carries a quiver.
- তরকারী, s. (from ত্তিকারী, satisfying), garden stuff. This word in Bengal is principally confined to roots or fruits used as articles in stews.
- বর্থা, a. (from ধ্রবর, very rough), very rough, applied to water when the waves are raised by a strong wind.
- ভরন্দ, s. (from ভ. to pass over), a wave.
- उट्टिश्रेजी, s. (from उउन्ने, a wave), a river.
- उत्रज्ञा, s. (from द्रुंज, a translation), a translation.
- ভরজনাকার, s. (from দ্বুলুক, a translation, and ক্ to do), a translator.
- বৰুজা, s. (from জু, to pass over), the responsive songs which are sung at the time of the churuka Pooja or season of swinging with hooks passed through the back. These songs are chiefly though not exclusively in honour of Shiva.
- ভর্ম, s. (from ত্. to cross over), the crossing of a river, the getting through a difficulty,
- তরবার্ছ, a. (from তরব, the crossing of a river, and আর্ছ, fit), capable of being crossed, passable.
- ভরনি, s. (from ড্, to pass over a river), a boat, the sun, a float or raft, the succotrine aloe, (Aloe perfoliata, var. succotrina.)
- ভর্নিডনয়া, s. (from ভর্নি, the sun, and ভন্মা, a daughter), a name of the river Yumoona, fabled to be the daughter of the sun.
- তরনী, s. (from ত, to pass over a river), a boat, the sun, a float or raft, the succotrine aloe, (Aloe perfoliata, var. succotrina.)
- ভরনীয়, a. (from ভূ, to pass a river), passable, capable of being passed over.
- বর্দু, s. (from ১১ ১. to go and return), exertion, labour, engagedness in an undertaking.
- उद्रष्ट, s. (from فرنف, a side), a side, a party.
- उद्यक्तांत, s. (from طرف, a side, and ال, holding), a partio
- उद्राप्तरोही, s. (from طرف دار, a partizan), partiality, attachment to a party.
- জরবন্ধ, s. (from জর, crossing over, and বন্ধ, heron), a species of crouching heron, (Ardea Torra, Buchanan's Mss.)
- তরবার, s. (from তরবারি, a sword), a sword, a hanger.
- তরবুজ, s. (from تربز, a water melon), a water melon, (Cu-
- তর্ষদান, s. (from তহু, thread, and দান, a gift), the name of a kind of fine cloth which is thickly woven.
- তর্মুজ, s. (from يُوبُورُ, a water melon), a water melon, (Cu-

- তর্মেটি, s. (from বিশুর্জি, the name of a species of hawk), the name of a species of hawk, (Falco fasciatus, Buchanan's Mss.) On the authority of Dr. Buchanan's unpublished Mss. this word, spelled in a variety of different ways, is the name of the Kestrel (Falco tinnunculus, Lath. F. peregrinus, and F. maculatus, Lath. F. fasciatus, Buch).
- ব্যুল, a. (from ত to pass over), tremulous, wavering, diluted, thin, fluid, liquid.
- তরলঙা, s. (from ভরল, fluid), fluidity, tremulousness, waveringness.
- তরলাম, s. (from মরল, fluid), fluidity, tremulousness, waveringness.
- তরলগুলি, a. (from ভরল, wavering, and বুলি, the understanding', inconstant, fickle, light, silly.
- ভরললোচন, a. (from ভরল, tremulous, and লোচন, the eye), having rolling or tremulous eyes.
- ভর্লিড, a. (from ভরল, wavering), made to waver, inconstant, made fluid.
- ভरलीक्ड, a. (from जरून, wavering, and क्ड, made), liquified, made fluid, made to waver.
- ভরন্না, s. (from ভরনা, wavering), the name of a cucurbitaceous plant and also of its fruit, (Momordica umbellata.)
- ভর্ম, ad. (from বি, three, and মৃদ্, to-porrow), three days ago, three days hence.
- তর্স, s. (from ভু, to move), speed, velocity.
- ভরস্তানকৃতা, a. (from ভাল, speed, and থেকুতা, eating), voracious, eating in haste.
- चंत्रची, a. (from ভরचिन, quick), quick, swift, strong; s. a courier or express, a runner, the wind.
- खड़ s. from Z ,b, a sort), a sort, a kind, a manner.
- ডা, v. a. (from ভূ to cross over), to save, to get a person over a difficulty, to convey a person over a river or other impediment.
- ভরাইবা, s. (from তরা, to stue), the saving of a person, the getting of a person over a difficulty, the carrying of a person over a river or any other impediment.
- ভরাত, s. (from ير أزو, a pair of scales), a pair of scales.
- said, s. (from s, to pass over a river), the saving of a person, the getting of a person over a difficulty, the carrying of a person over a river or other impediment; s. saved, carried through a difficulty.
- चहान, s. (from देव, to sure), a particular kind of umbrella.
- ছর, s. (from ছ, to cross a river), a boat.
- تربیت, education), education, support, main-
- ভরিবা, s. (from ত্, to cross a river), the getting over a difficulty, the crossing of a river.

- जरी, s. (from ज्, to cross a river), a boat.
- उहीं ह, s. (from طرف, a road), a canon or rule, a rite, a man, ner, a custom.
- उक, s. (from उ, to move), a tree.
- ভক্ই, s. (from কোশাভকী, the name of a plant), the name of a cucurbit seeous plant and also of its fruit, (Luffa acutangula.)
- বৰৰ, a. (from ড্, to move), juvenile, young, new, fresh, noble; s. a young man, a person of virile age.
- ज्ञाति a. (from ज्ञाति young), young, youthful; s. a young woman from sixteen to thirty years of age, the succo-trine aloe, (Aloe perfoliata.)
- ডকইমন, s. (from ডক, a tree, and ইমন, destruction), the destruction of a tree.
- ডক্টা সক, a. (from ডক, a tree, and ইৎসক, destructive), destructive to trees.
- ভক্ই সী, a. from ভক, a tree, and ই দিন, destructive), destructive to trees.
- ভক্ষাৰ, s. (from ভক্, a tree, and নাৰ, destruction), the destruction of a tree.
- ভক্তনাশক, a. (from ভক্ত, a tree, and গালক, destructive), destructive to trees.
- ডফ্নিয়িডক, a. (from ডফ, a tree, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a tree; ad. from or through trees.
- ভক্ষুড়, a. from ভক, a tree, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a tree; ad. from or through trees.
- তক্ৰৰক, a. (from ডক, a tree, and বৰ্ক, increasing), making trees grow, multiplying trees.
- उक्रबंत, s. (from उक. a tree, and बर्चत, an increase), an increasing the number of trees, a promoting the growth of trees.
- তক্ৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from তক, a tree, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), abounding with trees.
- কফৰ্ৰি, s. (from ডফ, a tree, and ব্ৰি, increase), the growth of a tree, the increase of trees.
- তক্ষাতিরিক, a. (from তক, a tree, and বাতিরিক, excepted),
 a tree or trees excepted.
- তক্তাতিরেক, s. (from তক, a tree, and ব্যতিরেক, an exception), the exception of trees.
- उक्पूष्ड, a. from उक, a tree, and पूड, joined to), abounding with trees.
- ভক্:ছিত, a. (from ভক, a tree, and বৃহিত, destitute), destitute of trees.
- তক্তনতা, s. (from ভক, a tree, and লঙা, a climbing plant), the name of a beautiful climbing plant (Ipomea Quamoctit.)
- ভক্শুনা, a. (from ভক, a tree, and শুনা, empty), destitute of trees.



- डक्रीन, a. (from डक, a tree, and शीन, destitute), destitute of trees.
- ভক্তেৰু, a. (from चक, a tree, and एक, a cause), caused by or arising from trees; ad. from or through trees.
- चरत, ad. (from ७, to cross a river), for, on account of, because of.
- चरत्राहात्रा, e. (from चक्न, young grass, and डांडा, fresh , verdant.
- puted point, the investigate), a decision upon any disputed point, the investigation of an opinion, examination.
- চৰৰ, a. 'from তৰ'. to investigate', investigating; s. an investigator, one who seeks after truth.
- চৰণাৰ, s. (from তৰ্ব, to investigate, and পাৰ, a science), the science of logic or reasoning, a book treating of logic.
- তৰশাক্ষৰেতা, s. (f:om তৰ্শাক্ৰ the science of logic, and বেড্ one who knows), a person acquainted with logic.
- ভৰ্ণান্তানুশীলন, a. (from ভৰ্নান্ত, the science of logic, and অনুশীলন, study), the study of logic.
- हिंद, e. (from ठर्ड, to investigate, investigated, sought out, examined,
- wined, reserved for investigation.
- ষৰ্জা, a. (from তৰ্ত, to investigate), acquainted with the science of logic.
- হঠার, s. (from হর, to threaten, and গর্জ, to roar), a threat, a loud seprehension.
- son. / to threaten), the threatening of a person.
- জুরনাপ্তন, s. (from ভর্জ, to threaten, and গর্জ, to roar), a loud and angry threat, a snarling or raving at any one, a scolding or brawling.
- তর্নী, s. (from তর্জ, to threaten), the fore finger, the finger of scorn or threat.
- बहुउद्गिता. a. (from बहु, to be in haste), fickle, impatient.
- হৰ্ণ s. from হৃশু, to satisfy), the satisfying or gratifying of a person. This word is usually employed to signify offerings of water made to the ancestors.
- ষ্ণাৰ্থ', s. (from ভৰ্ণা, a sitisfying, and কৰ্থা, a doer), one who makes an oblation of water to the ancestors, one who gratifies or satisfies others.
- লগানত, a. (from তৰ্ণা, a sitisfying, and ভারত, making), making oblations of water to his ancestors, satisfying, gratifying.
- তৰ্ন সায়ী, a. (from তৰ্পন. a satisfying, and কায়িন, making), making oblations of water to his ancestors, satisfying, gratifying.

- ভর্গান্ত, a. (from ভর্গা, a satisfying, and গত, found), adhering to or found in the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- ভৰ্পৰ জন্য, a. (from ভৰ্পৰ, a satisfying, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- তর্পনই স, s. (from তর্পন, a satisfying, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction or making ineffectual the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- ভর্গনাই সক, a. (from ভর্গন, a satisfying, and ই সক, destructive), making the oblation of water to the ancestors ineffectual.
- ভৰ্নই জী, a. (from জৰ্মন, a satisfying, and ই সিন্ destructive), making the oblation of water to the ancestors ineffectual.
- তর্গনাস, s. (from তর্পা, a satisfying, and নাস, destruction), the making of the oblation of water to the ancestors ineffectual.
- ভৰ্ননাগৰ, a. (from ভৰ্ম. a satisfying, and নাগৰ, destruction), the making of the oblation of water to the ancestors ineffectual.
- ন্তর্পন্নিরন্তক, a. (from ভর্পন, a satisfying, and নিরন্তক, causing to crase), putting a stop to the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- ভপ্ৰতিৰায়ক, a. (from ভপ্ৰ, a satisfying, and শিৰায়ক, preventing ing), preventing the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- তৰ্পৰ্নি মিডক, a. (from তৰ্পৰ, a satisfying, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the offering of water to the ancestors; ad. from or through the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- তৰ্ণবিদা, ad. (from তৰ্ণৰ, a satisfying, and বিদা, without), without or besides the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- ছপ্ৰাতিক্ষ, 4. (from ভপ্ৰ, a satisfying, and বাতিক্ষ, a violation), a violation of the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- ভর্লবাধিরিজ, a. (from ভর্লব, a satisfying, and বাধিরিজ, exceptad, the oblation of water to the ancestors excepted.
- ভৰ্নথানিকেৰ, s. (from ভৰ্ণা, a satisfying, and বাজিকেৰ, an exception), the exception of the offering of water to the ancestors.
- ভৰ্পৰাাঘাত, c. (from তৰ্পন, a satisfying, and ৰ্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle or hinderance to the offering of water to the ancestors.
- তর্পনহেত্ক, a. (from তর্পন, a satisfying, and হেতু a cause), caus-

- ed by or arising from the offering of water to the ancestors.
- তপ্ৰাকাঠা, s. (from তপ্ৰ, a satisfying, and আৰক্ষা, desire), a desire of making the offering of water to the ancestors.
- তৰ্পাকাগ্লী, a. (from তৰ্পা, a satisfying, and আকাগ্লিন, desirous), desirous of making the offering of water to the ancestors.
- তর্গাপেকা, s. (from তর্পন, a satisfying, and অপেকা, expectation), an expectation or looking for the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- তৰ্পাপেন্ধী, a. (from তৰ্প, a satisfying, and অপেন্ধিন্, expecting), expecting or looking for the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- তৰ্ণাতিলাম, s. (from তৰ্ণ, a satisfying, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire of making the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- ভপ্নাতিলাঘা, a. (from ভপ্ৰ, a satisfying, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of making the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- তপৰ হয়, s. (from তপৰ, a satisfying, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the commencement of the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- ভৰনীয়, a. (from ভূপু, to satisfy), capable of being satisfied or gratified.
- তৰ্পায়া, s. (from তৰ্পা, a satisfying, and ইয়া, desire), a desire of making the offering of water to the ancestors.
- ভাগের, a. (from তর্গন, a satisfying, and ইছু desirous), desirous of making the offering of water to the ancestors.
- ভৰ্ণা কৈ, a. (from ভৰ্ণা, a satisfying, and ইছুক, desirous), desirous of making the offering of water to the ancestors.
- ভাবিদ্যাল, s. (from ভৰ্মা, a satisfying, and ওলোল, exertion), an exertion to make the oblation of water to the ancestors.
- ভশাবাশক্ষম, s. (from তর্ণন, a satisfying, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), the commencement of the offering of water to the ancestors.
- ভর্রা, s. (from তীবু, sharp), (in music) shrill, loud.
- তর্দা, s. (from অতর, distant), a chasm, a void space; ad. at a distance.
- ভল, v. n. (from ডলু, to fix), to sink to the bottom.
- हज, s. (from डल. to fix), depth, a pit, a hole, a chasm, the bottom of a vessel, the floor or bottom of a house or other place, the under part of any thing, lowness, inferiority of position, the sole of the foot, the under part of the

- palm, the palm with the fingers extended, the stand or support of a thing, a base. In composition this word used as the last member of the compound noun means essential nature, or the thing itself, e. g. axion, the earth its if.
- তলদাবাল, s. (from তলদা, placing below, and বাল, a bamboo), a variety or perhaps a distinct species of the bamboo which is remarkably straight and is therefore much used by basket makers, (Bambusa Tulda.)
- তলা, s. (from الله, a summons), a summons, wages.
- ভলপেট, s. (from ভল, the bottom, and পেট, the belly), the lower part of the abdomen.
- তলপেট্যাল, s. (from তলপেট, the lower part of the belly), a cobler, a bungler.
- তলপুহার, s. (from ভল, the palm, and পুহার, a blow), a blow with the flat hand.
- ভল্যোড়, s. (from ভল, the bottom, and ক্লোষ্ট, to burst), a fountain.
- डल(प्योज़), s. (from डल, the bottom, and त्कारे, to burst), a fountain.
- ज्लद, s. (from مالي, a summons), a summons, wages.
- তলৰ চিঠী s. (from ভলৰ, a summons, and চিঠী, a note), a written summons.
- जनवात, s. (from जहवाति, a sword), a scymetar.
- ভলবারবারী, a. (from ভলবার; a sword, and বারিল, holding), wielding a sword; s. a swordsman.
- তলা, v. n. (from তল্. to fix), to sink to the bottom; s. the bottom, the lower part.
- ডলাইবা, s. (from ডলা, to sink), a sinking to the bottom.
- তলাগুচি, s. (from তল, the bottom, and গুচি, a collection), the collecting of things which lie scattered about a floor or place.
- ভলাচি, s. (from ভল, the bottom, and ডি, to collect), the rotting of the bottom part of a stack of corn or its growing by the dampness of the soil on which it is placed.
- তলাজন, s. (from ভল, the bottom), one of the seven divisions of the infernal regions.
- তলান, s. (from তলা, to sink, a sinking to the bottom; α. sunk.
- তলানি, s. (from তল, the bottom), the bottom of a thing.
- তলাৰ, s. (from ভন, a pit), a pon i, a pit.
- ভলাবীবি, s. (from ভলা, the bottom, and বীবী, a binding), the throwing up of earth round the roots of a tree, the earthing up of plants, a pavement.
- ভনায়, ad. (loc. case of ভলা), at the bottom.
- चनाम, s. (from 🗸 🗓, search), search.



- ৰবালী, s. (from এই U., search), a searcher, one who searches. ৰবী, a. (from তল, the bottom), beneath, under, lying at the bottom.
- ভাগীয়াৰ, s. (from ভালী, lying at the bottom, and ১, treasure), treasure lying at the bottom of the heap or hoard.
- চলু a. (from ডল, the bottom), last. This word is only applied to the person whose turn it is to play last in games of chance.
- चन्दा. s. (from काली, a pot), a large earthen pot.
- ক্ৰাহাড়ি s. (from ডলুবা, a large pot, and হাড়ি, a pot), a large earthen pot.
- জন, ad. (loc. case of তন), beneath, under, subject to, under the power of.
- বলেবলে, ad. (a repetition of তলে, beneath), beneath, un-
- राम'बांड, s. (from जहबादि, a sword), a hanger, a sword.
- বস্তৰ্ s. (from ভরল, liquid), the quaking motion of a bog or of any soft and somewhat fluid substance.
- ब्ल्डिजिया, a. (from उन्दर्भ a quaking motion), shaking, quavering as a bog.
- বরী, s. (from জন্ধ, a bed), a bundle.
- ভালৰ, s. (from ভৰ্, that, and লফৰ, a murk), that mark or sign, that distinguishing mark.
- ৰক্ষৰণাৰ, a. (from বন্ধকৰ, that mark, and গৰ, found), belonging to or included in that distinguishing mark.
- জ্বেন্দ্ৰন্য, a. (from ভল্লহ্ৰ, that mark, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that distinguishing mark.
- ভারজনদিবিভাক, a. (from ভালজন, that mark, and দিবিভা, a cause), caused by or arising from that distinguishing mark; ad. from or through that distinguishing mark.
- ৰন্ধনিবিজ, ad. (from ভন্নকন, that mark, and নিবিজ, a cause), for or because of that distinguishing mark.
- eased by or arising from that distinguishing mark; ad. from or through that distinguishing mark.
- ease(বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভ্ৰন্তৰ, that mark, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of or distinguished by that mark or sign.
- चन्नकायुक, a. (from चन्नका, that mark, and यूक, joined to), connected with or having that mark.
- চনুষ্ণরহৈত, a. (from ভল্লফন, that mark, and বৃহিত, destitute), destitute of that di-criminating mark.
- জন্মৰ-শাল্প, a. from জন্মৰ, that mirk,, having that distinguishing mark.
- াৰ্থ, a. from জন্মৰ, that mark, and শ্লা, empty), destitute of that discriminating mark.

- ভন্নহৰসূচৰ, a. (from ভন্নহৰ, that mark, and সূচৰ, indicating), indicating that distinguishing mark.
- caused by or arising from that distinguishing mark; ad. from or through that distinguishing mark.
- ভন্তমধাকাৰ, a. (from ভন্তমন, that mark, and আকাৰ, seized), possessed of that distinguishing mark, distinguished by that mark.
- ভক্তা, s. (from ভদ্, that, and লঘুতা, lightness), that lightness or insignificancy, that levity.
- ভল্লবুতাকাগ্লা, s. (from ভল্লবুতা, that lightness, and আকাগ্লা, desire), a desire for that lightness or insignificancy.
- ভল্লছাভাৰাত্ৰী, a. (from তল্লছাত্ৰা, that lightness, and আৰাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of that lightness or insignificancy.
- তল্লন্তাজনক, a. (from তল্লন্তা, that lightness, and জনক, producing), producing that lightness or insignificancy.
- ভল্লভারনা, a. (from ভল্লভার, that lightness, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from that lightness or insignificancy.
- তল্পভূতানিথিডক, a. (from তল্পভূতা, that lightness, and নিথিড, a cause), caused by or arising from that lightness or insignificancy; ad. from or through that lightness or insignificancy.
- ভন্ন ভাৰত ক্ষাৰ্থ, a. (from ভন্ন ভাৰত that lightness, and পুযুক, caused by), caused by or arising from that lightness or insignificancy; ad. from or through that lightness or insignificancy.
- ভল্লছাতারতিরিজ, a. (from ভল্লছত', that lightness, and বাতিরিজ, excepted, that lightness or insignificancy excepted.
- ভল্লমুতাৰাতিকেক, s. (from ভল্লমুতা, that lightness, and ব্যতিকেক, an exception, the exception of that lightness or insignificancy.
- বল্লুডাহেড্ড, a. (from তল্লুডা, that lightness, and তেড়, a cause), caused by or arising from that lightness or insignificancy; ad. from or through that levity of insignificancy.
- তল্লার্ক, a. (from তদ্ that, and জন্তুক, transgressing), transgressing that, overstepping that.
- জন্ধন, s. (from তদ্, that, and লগ্ধন, a transgressing the transgressing or overstepping of that, that transgression.
- ভল্লন্থৰ্যা, s. (from ভল্লন্ধন, that transgression, and কৰ্ব্, a doer), he who transgresses or oversteps that.
- জন্ধনকাকে, a. (from জন্ধন, that transgression, and কারক, making, performing that transgression, transgressing that.
- তল্লধুনকারী, a. (from তল্লধুন, that transgression, and আহিন,

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- doing), performing that trangression, transgressing that.
- ভন্তুনজনিত, a. (from ভন্তুন, that transgression, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that transgression.
- ভল্লনুনজন, a. (from ভল্লন, that transgression, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that transgression.
- ভল্লগুৰজাত, a. (from ভল্লগুৰ, that transgression, and জাত, produced by or arising from that transgression.
- ভন্নধুন নিমিত্ত, a. (from ভন্নধুন, that transgression, and নিমিত্, a cause), caused by or arising from that transgression; ad. from or through that transgression or excess.
- ভন্ন বিনিষ্টে, ad. (from ভন্নধুন, that transgression, and বিনিষ্টে, a cause), for or because of that transgression or excess.
- তলপ্ত্ৰাক্ত, a. (from ভলপ্তৰ, that transgression, and পুযুক, caused by), caused by or arising from that transgression.
- ভল্লগুন্থিনা, ad. (from জল্লগুন, that transgression, and বিনা, without), without that transgression.
- ভল্লপ্রন্থাভিরিজ, a. (from ভল্লপুন, that transgression, and ব্যক্তিরিজ, excepted), that transgression or excess excepted.
- ভল্লগ্ধনহাজিকে, s. (from তল্লগ্ধন, that transgression, and হাতিকেক, an exception), the exception of that transgression.
- ভন্তপুৰ (from ভন্তপুৰ, that transgression, and হেডু a cause), caused by or arising from that transgression; ad, from or through that transgression,
- তল্লপ্রনাকাপ্তা, s. (from তল্লপ্রন, that transgression, and আকাপ্তা, desire), a desire to transgress or overstep that,
- ভন্নধুনাকাথ্নী, a. (from অন্নধুন, that transgression, and আকাথ্ধিন, desirous, desirous of transgressing or overstepping
- ভান্ন হৈছেন, ই. (from ভান্ন হল, that transgression, and ইছা, desire), a desire to transgress or overstep that.
- ভল্লপ্রনেষ্ক, a. (from ভল্লপ্রন, that transgression, and ইষু, desirous), desirous of transgressing or overstepping that,
- ভল্লগুলেমুক, a. (from ভল্লগুল, that transgression, and ইমুক, desirous, desirous of transgressing or oversteepping that
- ভন্নাভ, s. (from ভানু, that, and লাভ, gain), that gain or acquisition, the acquisition of that.
- ভন্নাভকারক, a. (from ভন্নাভ, that gain, and কারক, doing), making that gain or acquisition.
- ভলাভকারী, a. (from ভল্লাভ, that gain, and কারিন, making), making that gain or acquisition.

- ৰদ্ৰাভৱন্য, a. (from emis, that gain, and জন্য, producible producible by or arising from that gain or acquisition.
- emisaine, o. (from smis, that goin, and নাণত, destruce tive), destructive to that gain or acquisition.
- ৰদ্ধানিখিওক, a. (from ৰদ্ধান, that giin, and নিয়িও, a cause), caused by or arising from that gain or acquisition; ad, from or through that gain or acquisition.
- তল্লান্নিবিষ, ad. (from ভল্লান, that gain, and নিমিন, a cause), for or because of that gain or acquisition.
- ভন্নাভবিদা, ad. (from ৰল্লাভ, that gain, and বিদা, without), without that gain or acquisition.
- ভল্লাভবিশিষ, a. (from ভল্লাভ, that gain, and বিশিষ, possessed f), possessed of that gain or acquisition.
- তল্লাভব্যভিত্তিক, a. (from ভল্লাভ, that gain, and ব্যভিত্তেক, excepted, that gain or acquisition excepted.
- ভল্লভিব্যতিকে, s. (from ভল্লভ, that gain, and ব্যতিকে, an exception', the exception of that gain or acquisition.
- ভল্লাভবাদ্যাত, s. (from তল্লাভ, that gain, and ব্যাদ্যাত, an ob• stacle), an obstacle to that gain or acquisition.
- ভল্লাভৰ্যাঘাতক, a. (from ভল্লাভ, that gain, and ৰ্যাঘাতক, obatructing), obstructing or hindering that gain or acquisition.
- ভল্লাভপুডিৰেক, a. (from ভল্লাভ, that gain, and পুটিৰকক, opposing, opposing or obstructing that gain or acquisition
- তল্লালপুত্ৰ, a. (from তল্লাভ, that gain, and পুত্ৰভ, caused by), caused by or arising from that gain or acquisition; ad. from or through that gain or acquisition.
- ভক্লাভমূলক, a. (from ভক্লাভ, that gain, and মূল, a root), originating in that gain or acquisition.
- ভল্লাভযুক, a. (from ভল্লাভ, that gain, and যুক্ত, joined to,, connected with that gain or acquisition.
- বল্লাভরহিড, a. (from ডল্লাভ, that gain, and হছিড, destitute), destitute of that gain or acquisition.
- ভল্লাভ্ৰ্মান, a. (from ভ্লাভ্, that gain, and শ্ৰা, emply), des-
- ভলাভিছেৰুক, a. (from ভলাভ, that gain, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from that gain or acquisition; ad. from or through that gain or acquisition.
- বল্লভাকাহু 1, ş. (from বল্লাভ, that gain, and আকাহু 1, desire), a desire for that gain or acquisition.
- ভন্নাভাকাঠ্ৰী, a. (from ভ্নাভ, that gain, and আকাঠ্ৰিন, desire out), desirous of that gain or acquisition.
- তল্লাভাভিলাম s. (from তল্লাভ, that gain, and অভিলাম, desire), the desire of that gain or acquisition.
- ভলাভাভিলাঘী, a. (from ভল্লাভ, that gain, and অভিলাঘিন, de z sirous), desirous of that gain or acquisition,



- ৰহাৰেমা, s. (from ভন্নাভ, that gain, and ইমা, desire), the desire of that gain or acquisition.
- em্রেড্, a. (from বন্ধান, that gain, and ইচ্, desirous), desirous of that gain or acquisition.
- ভন্নতেমুক, a. (from ভন্নতে, that gain, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of that gain or acquisition.
- ৰন্ধাডাপকৰ, s. (from ৰন্ধাড, that gain, and ওপকৰ, a beginning), the beginning of that gain or acquisition.
- ৰ্ছনিত, a. (from বদ্, that, and বিশিষ, written), written by him or her; s. that writing.
- ভ্ৰিম, s. (from ভদ্, that, and ভিন্ন, a mark), that distinguishing mark or sign.
- ক্রিলি, s. (from তদ্, that, and জিলি, a writing), that writing, that treatise.
- ৰ্নিই, a. (from হন্, that, and নিই, smeared), smeared or plastered over with that, affected by that.
- ৰ্জিল্লা, s. (from ৰুদ্, that, and জিল্লা, a desire to obtain), a desire to obtain that.
- र तेश्चे, a. (from रूप, that, and विश्व), desirous), desirous of obtaining that.
- राह्न ३ a. (from उन्, that, and जन्म writing), writing that; s. the writer of that, that writer.
- ভারেখন, s. (from ভদ্, that, and জেখন, a writing), the writing of that, that writing.
- ব্যৱধনজন্য, a. (from ব্যৱধন, that writing, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that writing or by those writings.
- কর্থনজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ডল্লেখনজন্য), for or because of that writing or of those writings.
- অন্নথন s. from ভল্লেখন, that writing, and ইৎস, destruction), the destruction of that writing or of those writings.
- আন্তথনই সক, a. from उन्हाधन, hat writing, and ইৎসক, destructive to that writing or to those writings.
- জন্মবাইংসী, a. (from জন্ত্ৰাথৰ, that writing, and ইংসিন্, destructive), destructive to that writing or to those writings.
- অন্তর্ধননাপ, s. (from অন্তেখন, that writing, and নাল, destruction,, the destruction of that writing or of those writings.
- অস্থাননাৰ, a. (from ভাল্লখন, that writing, and নাশক, destruction), destructive to that writing or to those writings.
- জনান্তির্ভক, a. (from ভল্লেখন, that writing, and দিবতক, causing to cease), putting a stop to those writings.

- ভল্লেখননিবারক, a. (from ভল্লেখন, that writing, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or prohibiting those writings.
- ডল্লেখননিবারন, s. (from ডল্লেখন, that writing, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or prohibiting of those writings.
- ৰল্লেখননিথিতক, a. (from বল্লেখন, that writing, and নিথিত, a cause), caused by or arising from that writing or from those writings; ad. from or through those writings.
- ডল্লেখননিষিতে, ad. (from ডল্লেখন, that writing, and দিমিত, a cause), for or because of those writings.
- তল্লেখনপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from তল্লেখন, that writing, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or hindering those writings.
- উল্লেখনপুড্যানা, s. (from উল্লেখন, that writing, and পুড়ানা, hope), a hope of advantage from those writings.
- राज्ञथन न्या क. (from राज्ञथन, that writing, and न्या क, caused by or arising from those writings; ad. from or through those writings.
- ভল্লেখন বিশা, ad. (from ভল্লেখন, that writing, and বিশা, without), without that writing or those writings.
- ডলেখন বিনাল, s. (from ডল্লেখন, that writing, and বিনাল, destruction), the destruction of that writing or of those writings.
- ভল্লেখনবিদাশক, a. (from ভল্লেখন, that writing, and বি াশক, destructive), destructive to that writing or to those writings.
- ভল্লেখনবিশিষ্ট, a. (from ভল্লেখন, that writing, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of, possessed of that writing or of those writings, connected with that writing.
- ভল্লেখনৰাভিক্ৰম, s. (from তল্লেখন, that writing, and ব্যক্তিক্ৰম, a transgression), a violation of that writing or of those writings.
- তল্লেখনব্যতিরিজ, a. (from তল্লেখন, that writing, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), that writing excepted.
- ডল্লেখনমূলক, a. (from ডল্লেখন, that writing, and মূল, a root), originating from that writing.
- ডল্লেখনমুক্ত, a. (from ডল্লেখন, that writing, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with or joined to that writing.
- उল্লেখনকক, a. from उল্লেখন, that writing, and রক্ত, keeping, keeping or preserving those writings; s. the keeper of those writings.
- উল্লেখনরফন, s. (from উল্লেখন, that writing, and রক্ষন, a prescreation), the preservation of those writings.
- उरल्लंधनर क्रम्भ a. (from उरल्लंधन क्रम्भ, the preservation of those writings, and क्रम, able), able to preserve those writings.
- তল্লেখন, হ্ৰাক্ষ, a. (from তল্লেখন, the preservation of those

- writings, and আক্ৰম, unable), unable to preserve those writings.
- ভালেখনরফা, s. (from ভালেখন, that writing, and বছা, preservation), the preservation of those writings.
- তলেখনরকার্থে, ad. (from ডল্লেখনরকা, the preservation of those writings, and আর্থ, an object), for the preservation of those writings.
- ভল্লেথনলাভ, s. (from ভল্লেথন, that writing, and লাভ, aquisition), the acquisition of those writings.
- ডল্লেখনলুক, a. (from ডল্লেখন, that writing, and লুক, coveted), possessed of a strong desire for those writings.
- ভল্লেখনলোভ, s. (from ভল্লেখন, writing, and লোভ, desire), a desire for those writings.
- আল্লখনলোভী, a. (from অল্লখন, that writing, and লোভিন্, de-sirous), desirous of those writings.
- ভল্লেখনশালী, a. (from ভল্লেখন, that writing), inclined to or biassed by those writings, connected with those writings.
- ब्रह्मधनमूना, a. (from ब्रह्मधन, that writing, and मूना, empty), destitute of those writings.
- ছল্লেখনছতা, s. (from অল্লেখন, that writing, and ছত্, one who kills), one who confutes or destroys the authority of those writings.
- ভল্লেখনহানি, s. (from ডল্লেখন, that writing, and হানি, a de-triment), á detriment to those writings.
- ছল্লেখনহীন, a. (from তল্লেখন, that writing, and হীন, destitute), destitute of those writings.
- ভল্লেখনহেত্ৰ, a. (from ডল্লেখন, that writing, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from those writings; ad. from or through those writings.
- ভল্লেথনাকারু, s. (from ভল্লেথন, that writing, and আকারু, desire), a desire for those writings.
- ভল্লেখনাকাত্ৰী, a. (from তল্লেখন, that writing, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of those writings.
- ভাল্লেথনাদর, s. (from ভল্লেথন, that writing, and আদর, respect), a respect or regard for those writings.
- ভল্লেথনানুমানী, a. (from ডল্লেখন, that writing, and অনুমানিন, following upon), corresponding with or following upon those writings.
- ভল্লেখনানুক্লা, a. (from ভল্লেখন, that writing, and অনুকল, agreeing with), corresponding with that writing.
- ভল্লেখনানুসন্থান, s. (from তল্লেখন, that writing, and অনুসন্থান, search, a search after those writings.
- ভল্লেখনাৰুসজানী, a. (from ভল্লেখন, that writing, and অনুসজানিন্, searching), searching after those writings.
- ভল্লেখনানুসভায়ী, a. (from ভল্লেখন, that writing, and ভান্সভায়িন, searching), searching after those writings.

- ভল্লেথনানুসারে, ad. (from ডল্লেখন, that writing, and অনুসারে, a following), according to those writings.
- অল্লেখনাৰেষক, a. (from তল্লেখন, that writing, and আৰেষক, seeking), searching for those writings.
- তল্লেখনাবেষৰ, s. (from তল্লেখন, that writing, and আৰ্থৰ, a seeking), a seeking after those writings.
- তল্লেশনাৰেঘী, a. (from তল্লেশন, that writing, and অৰেঘিন্ seeking), seeking for those writings.
- অল্লেখনাপেকা, s. (from অল্লেখন, that writing, and অপেকা, capectation), an expectation of or looking for those writings.
- জল্লেখনাপেন্ধী, a. (from জল্লেখন, that writing, and জপেছিন্, expecting), expecting or looking for those writings.
- জল্লেথনাতিলাম, s. (from জল্লেথন, that writing, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for those writings.
- ভল্লেথনাভিলাঘী, a. (from ভল্লেথন, that writing, and অভিনামিন, desiring), desirous of those writings.
- তল্লেথনারম্ভ, s. (from তল্লেখন, that writing, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the beginning of that writing.
- उल्लिथानहा, s. (from उल्लिथन, that writing, and ইহা, desire), a desire for those writings.
- उद्मिश्चतम् a (from उद्मिश्चन, that writing, and देनू, desirous), desirous of those writings.
- ডলেখনেয়ুক্ a. (from ডলেখন, that writing, and ইছুক, desirous, desirous of those writings.
- उল্লেখনোদ্যুক, a. (from उल्लেখन, that writing, and ওদ্যুক, engaged in), zealously engaged in that writing.
- ভল্লেশ্রেশ দ্যার s. (from ভল্লেশ্বন, that writing, and ওদ্যোর, exertion), exertion in that writing.
- ভল্লেথনোদোগ্ৰী, a. (from ডল্লেথন, that writing, and ওদ্যোগ্ৰিন, exerting), zealously engaging in that writing.
- ভল্লেথনোপক্ৰম, s. (from ভল্লেথন, that writing, and ওপক্ৰম, a beginning), the beginning of that writing.
- उल्लिश्चरनांशयुक्त, a. (from उल्लिश्चन, that writing, and ওপযুক্ত, fit), fit or proper for that writing.
- ডল্লো, s. (from জন, that, and জেণ, a plastering), that plastering or smearing, the plastering or smearing of that.
- ডল্লেপন, s. (from ডদ্, that, and লেপন, a plustering), that plastering or smearing, the plastering or smearing of that.
- ভলোক, s. (from ভদ, that, and লোক, a world), that world.
- বল্লোকগত, a. (from বল্লোক, that world, and গত, gone), gone to or found in that world.
- ডল্লোকচ্যুত, a. (from ডল্লোক, that world, and চ্যুত, fallen), fallen from that world.
- তল্লোকৰ, a. (from তল্লোক, that world, and ৰা, to be situated), situated in that world.
- তল্লোকছায়ী, a. (from তল্লোক, that world, and ছায়িল, stay ing), staying or continuing in that world,



- ষ্টাহৰিষ, a. (from তল্লোষ, that world, and ভিত, situated), | তল্লোপেয়ু, a. (from তল্লোপ, that obliteration, and ইনু, desirous),
- शतात a (from उप, that, and जान, obliteration), the disuse or obsoleteness of that, that disuse or obsoleteness, that disappearance or obliteration, the disappearance or obliteration of that.
- tল্লাৰায়ৰ, a. (from বল্লোপ, that obliteration, and কারক, making), making that obsolete, bringing that into disuse, causing the disappearance or obliteration of that, causing that disappearance or disuse.
- গ্রপ্রকারী, a. (from তল্লোপ, that obliteration, and কারিল, making), making that obsolete, bringing that into disuse, causing the disappearance or obliteration of that, causing that disappearance or aisu e.
- ম্লাবন্ধা, a. (from তল্লো ৰ, that obliteration, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the disuse or disappearance of that, producible by or arising from that disappearance or obliveration.
- ন্যাপনিবিত্ত, a. (from তল্লো t, that obliteration, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the disuse or disappearance of that, caused by or arising from that disappearance or obliteration; ad. from or through that disappearance or disuse.
- ম্ব'ৰ্ব্যুক্ত, a. (from তল্লোপ, that obliteration, and পুৰুক্ত, causd by), caused by or arising from the dis se or disappearance of that, caused by or arising from that disappearance or obliteration; ad. from or through that disappearance or disuse.
- ম্লেড্ৰু, a. (from বল্লোপ, hat obliteration, and হেতু, a coure), caused by or arising from the disuse or disappessance of that, caused by or arising from that disappearance or obliteration; ad. from or through that disappearance or disuse.
- ্রাণার:গ্রা, s. (from জল্লোপ, that obliveration, and আকার্যু, Lure, a desire for the disappearance or disuse of that, a desire for that disappearance or obliteration.
- িবানকারী, a. (from অল্লোন, that obliteration, and আকারিন, desir-us), desirous of the disappearance or disuse of that, desirous of that, disappearance or obliteration.
- োনভিলাৰ, s. (from জন্লোপ, that obliteration, and অভিলায়, deire), a desire for the disuse or disappearance of that, a desire for that disappearance or obliteration.
- ্ৰাণ্ডিৰাম্বী, a. (from ভল্লোপ, that obliteration, and অভিলাধিন, durious), desirous of the disuse or disappearance of that, desirous of that disappearance or obliteration.
- ালয়, s. (from simple, that ebliteration, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for the obliteration or disuse of that, a desire for that disappearance or obliteration.

- desirous of the obliteration or disuse of that, desirous of that disappearance or obliteration.
- ভল্লোপেত্ৰক, a. (from ভল্লোপ, that obliteration, and ইয়ুক, desirous, desirous of the obliteration or disuse of that, desircus of that obliteration or disuse.
- তল্লোভ, s. (from তদ্, that, and লোভ, desire), that desire or covetousness, the desire of that, his or her desire or covetousne.s.
- ভল্লোভকারক, a. (from ভল্লোভ, that desire, and কারক, doing), coveting that, desiring that.
- ভল্লোভকারী, a. (from ভল্লোভ, that desire, and কারিব, doing), coveting that, desiring that.
- ওল্লোভজনক, a. (from ওল্লোভ, that desire, and জনক, preduci ig), producing the desire of that, producing that covetousness or desire.
- ওল্লোভজনিত, a. (from ওল্লোভ, that desire, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from that covetousness or desire, produced by or arising from the coveting of that, produced by or arising from his or her covetousness or desire.
- ত্রাের জন্য, a. (from হল্লোন্ড, that desire, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from that covetousness or desire, producible by or arising from the coveting of that, producible by or arising from his or her desire or covetousness.
- তল্লোভজাত, a. (from তল্লোভ, that desire, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from that covetousness or desire, produced by or arising from the coveting of that, produced by or arising from his or her covetousness or desire.
- তলোতিনিমিত হ, a. (from তল্লে'ত, that desire, and নিমিত,' a cause), caused by or arising from that covetousness or desire, caused by or arising from the desire of that; ad. from or through that covetousness or desire, from or through his or her covetousness.
- হল্লে ভপুদ, a. (from উল্লেভ, that desire, and পুদ, giving', cau: ing or exciting the desire of that, causing or exciting that covetousness or desire, exciting his or her cupid ty.
- उत्त्रांज्युमुक, a. (from उत्त्रांड, that desire, and ट्राप्क, coused $b\hat{y}$), caused by or arising from that covetousness or desire, caused by or arising from the desire of that; ad. from or through that covetousness or desire, through his or her covetousness.
- ওল্লোভৰৰ্ছক, a. (from ওল্লোভ, that desire, and বৰ্জক, increesing), increasing the desire of that, increasing that co-

- vetousness or desire, increasing his or her covetousness or desire.
- বল্লাভাৰন, s. (from বল্লোভ, that desire, and বৰ্ণন, an increasing), the increasing of that covetousness or desire, the increasing of his or her covetousness or desire.
- ভল্লোভবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভল্লোভ, that desire, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of that desire or covetousness.
- ভালোভ্ৰিদাশ, s. (from ভল্লোভ, that desire, and বিশাশ, destruction), the destruction of that desire or covetousness, the destruction or cure of his or her covetousness or desire.
- ডল্লোভ্ৰিনাশক, a. (from ডল্লোভ, that, desire, and বিনাশক, destructive), destructive to that desire or covetousness, destructive to his or her covetousness.
- ছল্লোন্তৰ্যতিরিজ, a. (from ভল্লে:ভ, that desire, and ৰাতিরিজ, excepted), that desire or covetousness excepted, the desire of that excepted.
- ভল্লোভবাড়িরেল, s. (from তল্লোভ, that desire, and ব্যতিরেক, an exception), the exception of that desire or covetousness, the exception of a desire for that.
- smisurs, a. (from smis, that desire, and মুক্s, joined to), connected with or possessed of that desire, possessed of or connected with a desire for that.
- ভল্লোভরহিত, a. (from তল্লোভ, that desire, and রহিত, destitute), free from that desire or covetousness, free from the desire of that.
- ভল্লোভশ্ন্য, a. (from ডল্লোড, that desire, and শ্ন্য, empty), free from that desire or covetousness, free from the desire of that.
- ছল্লোভহীন, a. (from তল্লোভ, that desire, and হীন, destitute), free from that desire or covetousness, free from the desire of that.
- হাল্লাভাছতুক, a. (from ভাল্লাভ, that desire, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from that desire or cupidity, caused by or arising from the desire of that, caused by or arising from his or her cupidity; ad. from or through his, her, or that desire or cupidity.
- ডল্লোম, s. (from তদ্, that, and জোমন্, hair), that hair, that pubescence.
- অল্লোমাকাঠ্রা, s. (from তল্লোম, that hair, and আকাঠ্রা, desire), a desire for that bair, a desire for that pubescence.
- ভল্লোযাকাথ্ৰী, a. (from তল্লোম, that hair, and আকাঞ্জিন, desirous), desirous of that hair or pubescence.
- ভল্লোমাভিলাম, s. (from ভল্লোম, that hair, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for that hair or pubescence.
- তলোমাভিলাঘা, a. (from তলোম, that hair, and অভিলাঘিন, de-sircus), desirous of that hair or pubescence.

- তল্লোবেছা, s. (from তল্লোম, that hair, and ইহা, de sire), a desire for that hair or pubescence.
- ভল্লোযেনু, a. (from ভল্লোম, that hair, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of that hair or pubescence.
- ডল্লোমেমুক, a. (from ডল্লোম, that hair, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of that hair or pubescence.
- ডল্ডমি, s. (from ডল, the bottom, and ডম, to dry), a foun-
- ভল্শোঘ, s. (from ভল, the bottom, and ভৰ, to dry), a fountain.
- ভল্লোছিয়া, a. (from ভল্লোষ, a fountain), flowing out, bubbling up, flowing.
- তদালা, s. (from ডৎ, that, and খাল্, to spread out), a vessel of a particular make, the bolt or bar of a door.
- বৃত্তি, s. (from ডৎৰা, steadfast), obstinacy, stiffness, positivity, unyieldingness.
- তথ্যা, a. (from ভাষি, obstinacy), obstinate, stiff, positive, unyielding.
- তথ্যবিত, a. (from তথি, obstinacy, and অবিত, possessed of), stiff, obstinate, unyielding, positive.
- ভসমা, s. (from দুলাই, a thong), a thong, a strap of leather.
- তলর, s. (from অলs, a reel, the name of a coarse sort of silk which is produced by the Phalæna Paphia, Roxb. in act. Linn. Soc. vol vii. P. Attacus. Linn.
- ডলিল, s. (from ডল, to throw up), a horizontal bar upon which a pedul or other machinery works, a pivot, the fulcrum of a lever.
- ভৰু, s. (from ড॰, that, and ক্, to do), a thief.
- তভঃী, s. (f.om ভঙ্কর, a thief), theft.
- ডস্মি, s. (from උ.১...), affliction), affliction, trouble, difficulty, distress, annoyance.
- उज्ञवी, s. (from , a necklace), a sort of necklace used as a rosary to count prayers, a picture.
- डमा, (gen. case Sungskrita of उम्), his, it's.
- ভস্রি, s. (from 🔑 , an ordinance), the ordinances of a prophet particularly those of Mahomet.
- च्छ, s. (from as, a layer), a layer, a stratum, a fold.
- ডহকীক, s. (from pm, to delineate, ট্র্ক্, certain), certainty. ডহবীল, s. (from ১০০, custody), charge, custody, trust, cash, a transfer.
- उद्योलमात, s. (from الحويل, custody, and الاراعي, holding), one who has charge of treasure or property, a treasurer.
- उहरीलपाती, s. (from المحدود , a treasurer), the office or condition of a person who is put in charge of treasure or property, the treasurership.
- ভহমৎ, s. (from 635, an accusation), an accusation, an unjust censure, an aspersion, a calumny.



- ভাষকী s. (from ಪ್ರೈತ್, an accusation), an accuser, one who brings a charge against another.
- उहिनील, s. (from عصل, collection), the collection of the revenue, gain, acquisition, profit.
- जहनीवसोत्र, s. (from تحصيل, collection, and الله , holding), one who collects the revenue, one who collects bills or rents. a collector.
- डर नीवराज़ी, s. (from تحصيل دار, a collector), the office of a collector of the revenue, the office of one who collects b.l's or rents.
- ডা, s. (from ভন্, to stretch out), a sheet of paper; also (from ভন্, to be hot), the communication of heat; also, pron. (from ভন্, that), that. Constructed with না, to give, this word means to sit as a fewl on its eggs.
- ण, v. a. (from जन्, to be warm), to heat iron or any other substance, to communicate heat, to bake.
- চাই, pron. (from তন্, that, and ই, emphatic), even that, the clapping of the hands.
- चारेमांब. s. (from Doc, to count), enumeration, a summing up.
- ভাও, s. (from ভাশু, heat), anger, wrath, a fold of cloth or paper, a sheet of paper. This word constructed with ভ্, to do, signifies to fold.
- wisa, s. from st, to heat), the heating of iron or other metals, the communicating of heat to a thing.
- Stant, r. a. (from 3t, to heat), to cause a thing to be heated, to cause warmth to be communicate; to a thing, to provoke a person to anger; s. a copper or brass pot of a particular shape, a plate of metal used in the Indian pipe, or smoking tube, on which the fire is put over the tobacco; a pair of bellows.
- ভারদান, s. (from ভারদা, to heat), the causing a thing to be heat d, the causing of warmth to be communicated to a thing, the provoking of a person to anger; a. heated, provoked.
- चाउद्गानिका, a. (from चाउपा, to heat), causing a thing to be heated, causing heat to be communicated, provoking a person to anger.
- কা, a contraction used instead of ডারিখা, the day of the month; also instead of ডাগোদা, an urging forward to exertion.
- sing. s. (from الآن), the eye, ويثين, the eye), an appointment.
- हारेड, s. (from डबारे, a thread), a cord, a thong.
- exertion or diligence, the urging of a person to exertion by scolding or threats.
- its s. (from 35, a thread), a weaver's slay or geer, a weaver's loom, the string of a musical instrument.

- উতিকটি, a. (from উত্তি, a weaver's loom, and কটি, cul, fresh cut from the loom.
 - ভারগাড়া, s. (from ভাড, a weaver's loom, and গাড়া, a hole), a hole sunk in the ground in which the treddles of a weaver's loom play.
 - ভারশালা, s. (from ভার, a weaver's loom, and শালা, a house), a weaver's work shop.
 - হাঁড়ী, s. (from ভঙ্ক, a thread), a weaver.
 - ভাৰা, s. (from ভায়ু, copper), copper; a. copper-coloured, red.
 - डारब, ad. (from ट्रेड), subject), in subjection.
 - তাক, s. (from الله, a shelf), a stage, a shelf.
 - ডাক, v. a. (from ডক, to judge), to view, to look at, to aim, to behold, to view, to survey, to regard; s. the looking at a thing, the aiming at a thing.
 - তাকৎ, s. (from 🗂 b, strength), force, strength.
 - তাকন, s. (from তাক, to look), the looking at a thing, the surveying of a thing.
 - ভাকা, v a (from ভাক, to lock), to look, to view, to aim at. ভাকাইবা, s. (from ভাকা, to look), the looking at an object, the viewing a thing, the aiming at a thing.
 - ভাকান, s. (from ভাকা, to look), the looking at a thing; a. viewed, observed.
 - তাকাবী, s. (from ৫, j, force), force, strength.
 - তালিম, s. (from ১১1, to hasten), an urging forward, the hastening of a person, the urging of a person to exerci-
 - তা ক্ৰমে, ad. (loc. case of তাকিম), quickly, with exertion.
 - তাকেতাক, ad. (loc. case of তাক, a shelf, in rows or stages, one over another
 - ভাক্তাভাতু, an imitative sound used to express that made by playing on a drum or other pulsatile instrument of music.
 - ভাগু, v. a. (from ভক, to judge), to view, to survey, to look at, to aim at.
 - stst, s. (from so, to judge), the viewing or surveying of a thing, the looking at an object, the aiming at an object, a dexterity or certainty of aim or of hitting the mark.
 - atsit, r. a. (from se, to judge), to view, to survey, to look at, to aim at; s. a bandage used to prevent the blood from circulating, or more especially to prevent the poison of a serpent, or any other virus, from diffusing itself over the body; a bit of thread; a cord tied round the arm to a remove disease, a charm.
 - ভারাইবা, s. (from ভান, to look), the looking at or surveying a thing, an aiming at,

- ভাগাহ, s. (from ভদ, that, and sitsi, a hole), mortar used for building, the hole or trough in which mortar is made.
- চারার, s. (f.om তারার, mortar), a mason's hod, a wooden vessel used to carry mortar to a building.
- ভারাদরী, s. (from اكير , a has'ening), the urging of a person to exertion, the hastening of a person.
- winth, s. (from 51, a histoning), the urging of a person to exertion, the hastening of a person.
- ভাগাদাকারক, s. (from الكين importunity, and কারক, making, one who hastens any thing, a dunner.
- ভারাকী, s. (from প্রভাই, an advance of money), an advance of money.
- চাইছে s. (from ত্ৰ, grass), a species of grass placed by Dr. F. Buchanan among the Andropogons.
- ভাহল্য, s. (from ভ্রন, that pretence), disregard, contempt, neglect.
- ভার, s. (from टीउ, a crown), a tiara, a crown, a mitre.
- চাত্রধানী, s. (from ভাট, a crown, and মন্ত, a piece), a sort of sweetneat made in a form which resembles a crown.
- ভাজনী, s. (from তেজন, verdure), freshness, juiciness, green-
- ভাজা, a. (from তেজস, rerdure), fresh, green, alive, active.
- ভাজী, s. (from তেজন্, energy), the name of a particular breed of horses.
- mand, to drive away. The adverbial participle of this verb when constructed with w, to give, means to drive away, to persecute.
- চাড়, s. (from ডড়, to beat), a beating, a whipping, chastisement; a. handful of grass or corn, a small sheaf, a sort of palm (Corypha Taliera), an ornament worn by women on the small of the arm.
- ডাড়%, s. (from তড়, to shine), an ornament for the ear.
- ভার্যের, s. (from ভুর্, to break), needlework; a. worked into flowers or other figures by the needle.
- ভাচন, s. (from ভছ, to beat), the beating of any one, the threatening or repelling of any one, the driving away of an animal.
- ভাগুনা, s. (from তড়, to beat), battery, a threat, a reproof, a severe reprimand.
- ছাড়নীয়, a. (from ভড়, to beat), deserving to be beaten, deserving to be driven away, worthy of threatening.
- फाइम, s. (from उइ, to beat), the virulence of a tumor, the pain occasioned by a tumor.
- ভারুষ্য, a. (from তারুষ, virulence), virulent, painfal.
- বাজা, v. a. (from তড়, to beat), to drive away with blows or threats, expulsion, the beating of an animal, chastise-

- ment, a threat, a reprimand, a small bundle or sheaf of palmyra leaves or other things, a balcony, a bar to a door.
- তাহাইবা, s. (from তাহা, a beating), a driving away with blows, a beating.
- তাড়াতাড়ি, ed. (from তাড়া, a beating), scufflingly, with mutual opposition, with mutual abuse, hastily, speedily.
- তাড়ান, s. (from তাড়া, to drive awiy), the driving away of an animal or man by blows or threats.
- ভাচাহানি, s. (from ভাচা, to drive, and ছানি, turf), a kind of substance produced from the decayed fibres of aquatic plants after they have compleatly covered a pond for a number of years. This substance has a peculiar scent which attracts fishes and is therefore put into pots of water which are placed on the borders of takes or ponds, the fishes attracted by the scent come into the pots where they are caught.
- ভাড়িয়াৎ, s. (from ভাড়ী, a species of palm), the name of a large species of palm (Corypha Taliera.)
- তাড়ী, s. (from তত্, to beat), the name of a large species of palm (Corypha Taliera.)
- তাহু. s. (from তদু, a spoon), a wooden spoon or ladle used in making sweetmeats.
- ভাত্যমান, a. (from ভত্, to beat), suffering a beating, undergoing a flogging.
- lent gesticulation, particularly applied to that of Shiva and his votaries, a species of grass (Saccharum procerum.)
- হুte, v. a. (from হণ্, to be warm), to heat, to warm; v. n. to become warm or hot.
- তাত, s. (from তন্, to extend), a father, heat; a. venerable, reverend, respectable, hot, warm.
- stadia, s. (from ata, heat. The last mamber of this word is merely a rhyme to the first), heat, warmth.
- ভাততুলা, a. (from ভাত, a father, and ভুলা, equal, equal to a father, applied to a paternal uncle or the most respectable of the male relations.
- তাতঃস, s. (from তাত, hot, and রস, juice), the juice of sugarcane or of certain species of palm trees, a saccharine juice.
- ডাত্রদী, s. (from ডাত্রদা, saccharine juice), saccharine juice, a particular sort of treacle.
- ভাতা, v. a. (from ভাৎ, to warm), to warm, to heat; a. hot, heated.
- তাতাইবা, s. (from তাতা, to heat), the heating or warming of a thing.



- ভাডাৰ, s. (from ভাডা, to warm), the warming or heating of any thing.
- ভাতালিয়া, a. (from ডাড, to heat), waspish, captious, cross, peevish, hot tempered; applied to some animals this word means long and rough-haired, shargy.
- ছাৎবালিক, a. (from তৎকাল, that time), belonging to that time.
- ভাৎকালীন, a. (from ভৎকাল, that time), pertaining to that
- ভাশের্য্য, s. (from তৎপরি, after that), a scope, an object, a design, an intent.
- বাৎপর্যার্য, s. (from ডাৎপর্যা, a scope, and অর্থ, an object), the object of a person's aim, a scope.
- ভাৎপর্যাধারবারন, s. 'from তাৎপর্যার্ধ, a scope, and অবহারন, a settling), the ascertaining or settling the scope or object at which a person aims.
- etha কা. s. (from তদৰক si'uned so), the circumstance of being in that particular situation.
- चार्चा, s. (from उत्तर्ध, that object), identity of object, the acquisition of a habit, a habit, the fixing of a thing in the mind.
- কামর্থ্য, s. (from ত্রমর্থ, that object), identity of object, the acquisition of a habit, the fixing of a thing in the mind.
- टोपासा, s. (from उपांस, identical), identity.
- ভাদ্ক, a. (from ভদ, that, and দৃশ্, to see), like, such, similar. ভাদৰ, a. (from ভদ, that, and দৃশ্, to see), like, such, similar.
- ভাৰ্শীচরৰ, s. (from ডাগুশ such, and আচরৰ, conduct), such conduct, similar c nduct.
- ভান, s. (from তন্, to extend), a tune, the key note in music. ভানা, s. from তন্, to extend), the thread of the warp for a piece of cloth.
- ভানাকালুন, s. (from ভানা, the threads of a warp, and কালন, spinning), the warping of the yarn for a piece of cloth, an unnecessary or idle walking backwards and forwards like a weaver when warping his yarn.
- well acquainted with any science, one who follows the doctrine of the Tuntras, one acquainted with the doctrine of the Tuntras; a. mentioned in the Tuntras.
- ভাপু v. n. (from তপু to be hot), to grow hot, to grieve, to fret.
- হাল, s. (from তপু to heat), burning heat, warmth, distress, emart, a fever, woe. Constructed with মা, to give, this word means to communicate heat, to sit as a fowl on its eggs; with ক, to do, it means to grieve, and with মান, to come in contact, it means to give forth heat, to burn or scald.

- ভাপক, a. (from ভপু, to heat), occasioning distress, afflicting. ভাপজনক, a. (from ভাপ, heat, and জনক, producing, heatproducing, causing affliction or distress.
- ভাপান্তন্য, a. (from ভাপা, heat, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from heat or distress.
- তাপইংস, s. 'from তাপ, heat, and ই'স, destruction), the removal or allaving of burning or distress.
- তাপইৎসক, a. (from তাপ, heat, and ইৎসক, destructive), removing or allaying burning or distress.
- তাপাই ংমী, a. (from তাপ, heat, and ইংলিন, destructive), removing or allaying burning or distress.
- তাপন, s. (from তাপ, to heat), the act of heating any thing, the being in affliction or distress, the sun.
- তাপদাল, s. (from তাপ, heat, and দাল, destruction), the removal or allaying of burning or distress.
- ভাপনাশক, a. (from ভাপ, heat, and নাশক, destructive), removing or allaying burning or distress.
- ভাগনিবর্তক, a. (from ভাগ, heat, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to burning or distress.
- তাপনিবারক, a. (from তাপ, heat, and দিবারক, preventing), preventing heat or distress.
- তাপনিৰায়ন, s. (from তাপ, heat, and নিৰায়ন, a preventing), the preventing of heat or distress.
- তাপনিত্তি, s. (from তাপ, heat, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of heat or distress.
- ভাপনিমিডক, a. (from ভাপ, heat, and শিমিড, d cause), caused by or arising from heat or distress; ad. from heat or distress, because of heat or distress.
- ভাপনিমিত্ত, ad. (from তাপনিমিত, the cause of distress', for or because of heat or distress.
- জাপনীয়, a. (from তণ্, to be hot), capable of being heated, inflammable, capable of suffering.
- চাপ্রাক, a. (from str), heat, and পুরুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from heat or distress; ad. from heat or distress, because of heat or distress.
- ভাপৰৰ্ক, a. (from ভাপ, heat, and ৰভক, increasing), increasing heat or distress.
- ভাপৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from তাপ heat, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of , bot, burning, inflamed, distressed, pained, wretched.
- তীপৰ্ভি, s. (from তাপ, heat, and ৰ্ভি, increase), an increase of heat or distress.
- ভাপায়ুন্ধ, a. (from ভাপ, heat, and মুক্ত, joined to), hot, burning, inflamed, distressed, pained, wretched.
- তাপরছিত, a. (from তাপ, heat, and রহিত, destitute), free from heat or burning, free from distress or misery.
- তাপশ্ন্য, a. (from তাপ, heat, and শ্ন্য, emp'y), free from heat or burning, free from distress or misery.



- ভাশহীন, a. (from ডাল, heat, and হীন, destitute), free from heat or burning, free from distress or misery.
- ভাপহেতুক, a (from ভাপ heat, and ভেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from heat or distress; ad. from or through heat or distress.
- ছাপস, a. (from ছণ, to be heat), performing religious austerities; s. an ascetic, a devotee.
- চাপ!, v. a. (from তপু, to heat), to heat, to occasion distress, to afflict, to give pain, to cause to heat.
- ভাপাইক, s. (from ভাপা, to heat), the heating of a thing, the occasioning of distress or pain.
- ডাপান, s. (from ডপা, to occasion pain), the occasioning of pain or distress to any one.
- ডাণার্ছ, a. (from ডাপ, heat, and আহ, worthy), capable of being heated, capable of suffering.
- ভাগিত, a. (from তপু, to be heated), heated, distressed, afflicted
- ডালিবা, s. (from ডপ্, to be heated), a being heated or distressed.
- তাৰকীন, a. (from তব, thy), belonging to thee, thine.
- डांद-, a. (from उप्, that), so many, all; ad. so long, un-
- warmth, to provoke to anger; s. a copper or brass pot, a plate of iron used in the Indian smoking apparatus; it is laid on the tobacco and the fire placed on it.
- ভাষাজ, s. (from فوذ, a taking refuge), a charm, an amulet.
- סונד, a. (from طبع, subject), subject to, under controul; s. subjection.
- sicanta, a. (from طريع b, subjection, and المارة, holding', subject to, under controul.
- ভাবেদারী s. (from طريع دار subject), the condition of one who is under subjection or controll.
- ভাষকুরীঘুন, s. (from ভাষুক্ট, brazen, and ঘুনু, a dove), the name of a beautiful small species of dove (Columba cuprea.)
- ভামনী, s. (from ভাষ্ণী, selling betle), the name of a peculiar cast or order of persons among the Hindoos.
- ভামস, a. (from ভ্ৰমস্, the quality of darkness, partaking of or influenced by the principle of inertness, ignorance, or mental darkness, inert, stupid, ignorant.
- ভানস্থান, s. (from ভানস, belonging to the quality of darkness, an l থমা, a du'y, the actions proper to the quality of inertness or darkness.
- ন্তামসবিধ ৰেন্দ্ৰী, a. (from তামসবিধ্য, the action proper to the quality of darkness, and অবল্ভিন্, depending on), engaged in or professing the observances of those actions

- which arising from the principle of inertness, stupidity, or mental blindness.
- ভামসিক, a. (from ভ্ৰমস, the principle of darkness), stupid, inert, mentally blind.
- তামলা, a. (from তমল, the principle of darkness, belonging to the principle of inertness, stupidity, or mental blindness; s. night, dullness, stupidity.
- ডাহা s. (from ডামু, copper), copper, expectation.
- ভামাক, s. (from Tabak), tobace >.
- ডামাক,, s. (from Tabak), tobacco.
- ভাষাতা, s. (from 👟 😓, a slap), a slap, blow.
- তামান, a. (from াা, to be perfect, pi, whole), compleat, perfect.
- ডামামী, s. (from 5, perfect), completion, perfection.
- ভাষাপানী, s. (from تهاشا, a shew), a shew, a person who sees shews or sights.
- ভাষালা, s. (from ্লিট্ৰ, a shew), a shew, a sight, an exhi-
- ভাষাশিক, a. from laly, a spectacle), belonging to a spectacle or shew, attending shews or spectacles.
- তামাণি, a. (from lall, J, a shew), attending shews or spectacles, fond of shews or exhibitions.
- তামু, s. (from অম্ব্, cloth, a tent.
- ভাষুল, s. (from ভন্ to desire), the betle leaf which is usually caten by the natives of India with the Areca nut, (Piper Betle.)
- তামূলগ্রহৰ, s. (from তামূল, bette lecf. and গ্রহৰ, a tcking), the taking or accepting of bette.
- তামূলপ্ৰাছক, a. (from তামূল, bette leaf, and প্ৰাছক, taking), taking or accepting bette; s. one who takes or accepts bette.
- ভাষুলচৰ্ছন, s. from ভাষুল, bette leaf, and চৰ্ছন, a chewing), the chewing of bette leaf.
- তামুলজনিত, a. (from তামুল, betle leaf, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from betle leaf.
- ভাষুলজন্য, a. (from ভাষুন, bette leaf, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from bette leaf.
- ভাষুল্লিমিডক, a. (from ভাষুল, bette leaf, and লিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from bette leaf; ad. from or through bette leaf.
- ভাষালপুমুক, a. (from ভাষাল, belle leaf, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from bette leaf; ad. from or through bette leaf.
- ভামূলপুত্, a. (from ভামূল, betle leaf, and প্রিত্ত, beloved), fond of betle leaf.
- ভাষুলবল্লী, s. (from ভাষুল, betle leaf, and বল্লী, a climbing plint), the plant or vine cultivated in India for its 1 af which is called betle, (Piper Betle.)



- তাৰ্ল বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from তাৰ্ল, betle leaf, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of, possessed of betle leaf.
- তাৰুৰভক্ষৰ, a. (from তাৰুল, bette leaf, and ভক্ষৰ, eating), eating or chewing bette; s. one who is addicted to chewing bette.
- ভাষ্পভঙ্গ, s. (from ভাষ্প, betle leaf, and ভঙ্গ, an eating), the eating or chewing of betle.
- ভাৰূলযুক্ত, a. (from ভাৰূল, bette leaf, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with bette leaf.
- ভাষুলঃমক, a. (from ভাষুল, betle leaf, and রমক, keeping), keeping or guarding betle; s. one who guards a field of betle.
- ভাষ্লঃ इ. (from ভাষ্ল, betle leaf, and इक्क, a keeping), the guarding or preserving of betle.
- তামুলরফা, s. (from তামুল, betle leaf, and রফা, preservation), the preservation or guarding of betle.
- ভাষ্লরহিত, a. (from ভাষ্ল, betle leaf, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of betle leaf.
- ভাষ্তলাত, s (from তাষ্ত্ৰ, betle leaf, and লাভ, acquisition), the acquisition of betle leaf.
- ভাষ্ত্ৰকৃত্ত, a. (from ভাষ্ত্ৰ, bette leaf, and लुड, desired), coveting after or fond of bette leaf.
- ভাষুললোভী, a. (from তামুল, betle leaf, and লোভিন্, desirous), desirous of betle leaf.
- ভাষ্ত नृता, a. (from ভাষ্ত, betle leaf, and नृता, emply), destitute of betle leaf.
- ভাৰ্মহান, a. (from ভাৰ্অ, belle leaf, and शीन, destitute), destitute of betle leaf.
- ভাষ্ৰহেতুক, a. (from ভাষ্ল, betle leaf, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from betle leaf; ad. from or through betle leaf.
- ভাষ্লাকায়া, a. (from তামূল, betle leaf, and আকায়া, desire), a desire for betle leaf.
- ভাষুলাকাত্রী, a. (from ভাষুল, betle leaf, and আকাত্রিন, desirous), desirous of betle leaf.
- ভাষুলাদর, s. (from ভাষুল, betle leaf, and আদর, respect), a fondness for betle leaf.
- ভাৰুলাবেৰৰ, a. (from ভাৰুল, belle lenf, and আছেমক, searching), seeking betle leaf.
- ভাতুলাংছ্যন, s. (from তাৰুৰ, betle leaf, and আছেমন, a seeking), a seeking for betle leaf.
- ভাৰুলাবেষী, a. (from ভাৰুল, bette leaf, and অবেষিণ, secking), seeking for bette leaf.
- ভাষুলাপেষ্কা, s. from তামুল, betle leof, and জপেকা, an expectation), a waiting or looking for betle leaf.
- ভাষুলাপেন্ধী, a. (from ভাষুল, bette leaf, and আপিন্ধিন, expect-

- ভাষুলাভিলাম, s. (from ভাষুল, belle leaf, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for betle leaf.
- তামুলাভিলামী, s. (from ভামূল, betle leaf, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of betle leaf.
- তামুলাৰাদন, s. (from তামূল, betle leaf, and আৰাদন, u tusting), the tasting of betle, the relish of betle.
- ভাষুলেষা, s. (from ভাষুল, betle leaf, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for betle leaf.
- তামুলেরু. a. (from তামূল, betle leaf, and ইনু. desirous), desirous of betle leaf.
- তাৰুলেমুক, a. (from তামুল, betle leaf, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of betle leaf.
- ভাযু, s. (from ভম, to desire), copper.
- चांगुकांत्र, s. (from चांगु, copper, and क, to make), a copper-smith.
- ভায়কুত, s. (from ভায়, copp. r, and কুত্ৰ, a cavity), a copper bason.
- ভায়ুকুই, s. (from ভায়ু, copper, and কুই, a summit), the name applied by modern lexicographers to tobacco.
- তার, v. a. (from তু, to pass over), to convey a person over u river or other obstacle, to bring u person through difficulty or distress.
- তার, s. (from তু. to pass over), a high note or tone in music, wire, gold thread, the string of a violin or other stringed instrument, a savour or good taste, the name of a monkey chief; a. high, as a note in music, good, well-flavoured, the name of a plant, 'Alpinia alhugas.'
- sixa, a. (from s, to cross over), effecting salvation or deliverance, getting a person over difficulties; s. a saviour, a deliverer, a star, the pupil of the eye, a pilot, a helmsman, the name of a giant or demon who was destroyed by Kartika. The name of a scitamineous plant, (Aipinia alhugas).
- তারক্ষ, s.' (from তার, wire, and ক্ষ, to draw), a wire drawer.
- ভারকলা, a. (from ভারকল a wire drawer), wire-drawing.
- তারকহিত্তোল, s. (from তারক, preserving, and হিতোল, a note in music), the name of a particular note in music.
- তারৰ, s. (from তু. to cross ever), the crossing over a river, the act of saving or delivering a person, the getting of a person ever a difficulty, a float, a raft, a boat.
- ভারৎ, s. (from ভারক, the name of a plant), the name of a scitamineous plant, (Alpinia allugas.)
- তারজ্যা, s. (from তা, the termination of the comparative degree, and তাম, that of the superlative degree), the dependence of larger numbers on smaller in a series, a gradually increasing series, the state or condition of more or less.

- ভারনিমিত, a. (from তার, wire, and নিমিত, made), made of wire.
- ভার-ন, s. (from ভরুল, moving), fluidity, unsteadiness, fickleness, tergiversation.
- wist, s. (from 5, to cross over), a star, the pupil of the eye, a planet, an asterism, an octave or the alto in a musical scale or gamut. The treble part in music. In Hindoo Mythology the name of Vribusputi's wife, also of Doorga. It is also the name of the wife of the Monkey chief Soogreeva.
- ভারাজরন, s. (from ভরা, a star, and ছবন, an oozing), the falling of one of the meteors called falling stars.
- গভারাহানক, a. (from ভারা, a star, and আহানক, covering), covering or concealing the stars; s. a cloud.
- হারাহাদন, s. (from হারা, a star, and আহাদন, a covering), the covering or concealing of the stars.
- ভারাজনিত, a. (from তারা, a star, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from the stars.
- ভারা মন্য, a. (from ভারা, a star, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the stars.
- ভারালা, s. (from তু. to cross corr), the name of a particular tune or mode of singing.
- ভারাবাৰ, s. (from ভারা, a star, and নাৰ্ল, destruction), the destruction of the pupil of the eye, the destruction of the stars.
- ভারানাগক, a. (from ভারা, a star, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to the stars, destructive to the pupil of the
- ভাইনিমিন্তক, a. (from তারা, a star, and নিমিন্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the stars; ad. from or through the stars, because of the stars.
- ভাগিনিহিতে, ad. (from ভারা, a star, and নিমিত্ত, a cause, for the stars, for the pupil of the eye.
- ভারাপতন, s. (from ভারা, a star, and পতন, a fulling), the falling of one of the meteors called failing stars.
- ভারাপ, s. (from ভারা, a star, and পত্তি, a Lord, the Moon.
- ভাগেতুড় a. (from ভারা, a star, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the stars; ad. from or through the stars, because of the stars.
- ছারাবিশিষ্য, a. (from ডারা, a star, and বিশিষ্য, possessed of), starry, abounding with stars.
- ভারামণ্ডল, s. (from ভারা, a star, and মণ্ডল, an orb), the pupil of the eye, a stellar orb the starry region.
- ভারোম্বি, s. (from ভারা, a star, and ম্বি, a gem), the name of a flowering shrub, (Serissa fœtida.)
- ভানামুক, a. (from ভারা, a star, and মুক্ত, joined to), starry, connected with the stars.

ভারারহিত, a. (from ভারা, a star, and রহিত, destitute), starless, destitute of stars.

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- তারাশ্ন্য, a. (from stat, a star, and শ্ন্য, emp'y), starless, destitute of stars.
- তারান্থান, s. (from তারা, an octave in alto, and তাব, a place), the place in the gamut for the treble notes or those of the higher octave.
- তারাহীন, a. (from তারা, a star, and হীন, destitute), starless, destitute of stars.
- তার হৈতুক, a (from তারা, a star, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from the stars; ad. from or through the stars, because of the stars.
- তারিথ, s. (from قاربخ, the day of the month), the day of the month.
- তারিতা, s. (from তু. to get cver), the name of a plant mentioned in Dr. Buchanan's Mss. with a note of doubt, as a convolvolus, (probably Lettsom a nervesa.)
- তাহিছ় s. from و, praise, applause.
- তারিবা, s. (from ত্, to cross over), a crossing over, the getting of a person over a difficulty.
- তারী, a. (from তার, wire), made of gold thread, made of wire.
- ভাফন্য, s. (from ভক্ক, youth), youth.
- তাৰ্কিক, a. (from তৰ্ক, inv stegation, studying the civil law; s. a lawyer, a logician, a sophist, a philosopher.
- তার্ক্য, s. (from তৃক্ষ to more, a name of Guroora the regent of birds and carrier of Vishnoo. A name of Urcoffa, or the dawn personified, a snake.
- ভাল, s. (from ভল to fix). the name of a tree, (Borassus flabeliformis), the beating of time in music, musical time or measure, a clod, proximity, a clue, a ball of thread, a short span or one measured by the thumb and middle finger, a slapping of the hand upon the opposite arm, the clapping of hands, the palm or open hand with the fingers extended, a musical instrument or cymbal of bell metal or brass which is played with a stick, yellow orpiment or sulphate of arsenic, the fermented juice of the palm called Toddy, a species of hexandrous plant (Curculigo orchioides,) a key or pin.
- তালক, s. (from তাল, a key), a lock, a bolt, a lath, yellow orpiment.
- ভালতারী, s. (from ভাল, the fan palm, and ভাষ, wood), the name of an annual plant indigenous in the North East part of Bengal, (Burmannia disticha.)
- ভালফোশা, s. (from ভাল, the fin pilm, and ক্লোশ, sound), the name of a shrub, (Volkameria farinosa.)
- বালগাজ, s. (from বাল, the fin palm, and গাজ, a tree), the fan palm or palmyra tree, (Borassus flabell formis.)

- ভাৰত , s. (from ভাল, a bell, and চঞ্চ, a bird's bill), the name of the common swallow of Bengal,
- ভাষটোচ, s. (from ভালচন্দ্ৰ, a swallow), a swallow, the heart or pith of the fan palm.
- ভালডান, a. (from ডান, a ball), wound in balls.
- ভালনক, s. (from ভাল, the fan palm, and न, to do right), the name of a species of grass, (Scirpus diphyllus.)
- ভারণার, s. (from ভাল, a palm tree, and পর, a leaf), the leaf of the fan palm split into oblong pieces and used to wille on.
- ভাৰণাত, s. (from ভাল, a palm tree, and পাত, a leaf), the leaf of the fan palm split into oblong pieces and used to
- ভালমাগ্রনা, s. from ভাল, the palm of the hand, and মাধানা, a rubbing, the name of a tree the fruit of which is edible, (Mimosa dulcis.)
- ভাৰ নারৰ, s. from ড'ল, the palm, and মারৰ, a smiling), a striking with the flat palm on the opposite arm.
- बान्यनी. s. (from जान, the fin palm, and मूल, a root), the name of a small plant, (Carculig s orchioides.)
- ভাৰলুড়া, s. (from ভাল, the fun palm, and নড়, a small sheaf), the name of a small plant, . Curculing orcheodes.)
- डॉब नीम, s. (from डॉल, the fan palm, and लना. grain), the kernel of the fruit of the fan palm either in its unripe or ripe state,
- ছালা, s. (from ডলু, to fix), a lock, a padlock, the story of a building, the sensation of stunning. This word is sometimes constructed with मांड, to beat, or लात, to come in contact, when it means to be silent, to be mute, to be stunned.
- চার্লাক, s. (from ু) e, relationship), a divorce, a relinquishing, an abandoning, an oath.
- ৰাল্যকনাৰা, s. (from JUL, a divorce, and muli, a writing), a bill of divorcement.
- चलावित्रांत्र. s. (from कांन, a beating of time, and व्यवस्था, a lecfure), a discourse or lecture upon beating time in music, a treatise upon keeping time in music.
- stats s. (from sta, prolixity, and जड, an end), a rest, or the close of a strain in music.
- কারিক, s 'from , şle, relationship), a catalogue, an inventory, an invoice, a manifest, suspension, delay, a kind of writing used by the Persians.
- المجارة from معلمة. relutionship), an inventory, a catalogue, un invoice, a manifest.
- होतिय. s. (from ale, knowledge), instruction, teaching.
- ভালিফুলিয়া. s. from ভাল, the fin palm, and মু, to mix), the name of a large climbing shrub, (Combretum costatum.)

- ning, a patch on a garment, the name of a large palm, (Corypha umbraculifera). Constructed with 11, to give, this word means to patch to clap the hands; with नात, to come into contact, it means to patch or piece; also to stun.
- ভালীলাগন, s. (from ভালী, a stunning, and লাগন, a coming in contact), the stunning of a person.
- जानीन, s. (from जानी, the Corypha palm, and क्षेत्र a Lord), the name of a tree the small twigs of which are sold as a medicinal drug.
- তালীশপত্ৰ, s. (from তালীশ, the talish tree, and শত্ৰ, a leaf), the name of a shrub or tree the young shoots of which are used in medicine; also the name of a small fruit tree (Flacourtia cataphracta.)
- তালু s. (from ত, to pass over), the palate, the roof of the mouth.
- তালুক, s. (from ূ e, relationship), a manor, a lordship, an estate.
- ভালুকদার, s. (from ; হুহৈট, a manor, and া), holding), the Lord of a manor, the owner of an estate.
- ভালুকদারী, s. (from تعلقدار, the Lord of a manor), the condition or office of a Lord of the manor, or owner of an
- डर्ज़ग्र, s. (from जान, the palate), the palm of the hand, the sole of the foot, the roof of the mouth, the crown of the head.
- ভালেবর, a. (from والعرو, illustrious), rich, respectable, resplendent, illustrious.
- তাল, v. a. (from ভদ, to adorn), to brush the dust from a thing, to brush cloth when in the loom.
- डान, s. (from डम, to adorn), a card, gold thread.
- जामन, 's. (from जाम, to brush), the brushing of the dust from any thing, the brushing of cloth in the loom.
- जाना, s. (from UG, a sort of drum), a drum of a particular description; v. a. to cause to brush or wipe off.
- তাসাইবা, s. (from তাসা, to cause to brush), a causing to brush or wipe off.
- ভাসাতাসি, s. (from তাস, to brush), a mutual brushing or wip-
- ড়াদান, s. (from ডাদা, to cause to brush), the causing a person to brush or wipe the dust from a thing; a. bru he ed, wiped.
- তাদানি, s. (from তাল, to brush), a brushing or wiping.
- তালিনা, s. (from তাসু, to brush), the brushing or wiping of dust from a thing.
- ডাহা, pron. (from ভদ্, it), it, that.
- চানী, s. (from ৰল, to fix), the clapping of the hands, a stun- ।। তাহত, s. (from ১০০, an agreement), an agreement, rept.



- তাহতথান, s. (from ১৫০%, healing, and sile, a house), a || বিজয়ান, s. (from বিজ, bitter, and রাজন, a king), the name hospital.
- ডিআ's, a. (from ভৃতীয়, the third), third, indifferent, e. g. a third person, an indifferent person.
- ভিআত্তর, a. (from ত্রিলম্ভতি, seventy-three), seventy-three.
- ভিআতর ৪৭, a. (from ভিছাতর, seventy-three, and ৪৭, a quality, seventy-three-fold.
- ভিআভরমার, a. (from ভিআভর, seventy-three, and মার, a time), seventy-three times repeated.
- ডিডাদাদ, s. (from ১৯c, enumeration), an enumeration, a total, a counting.
- বিওড়া, s. (from বি, three, and বর্তা, a ball), a furnace, a fire place with three clods or stones to support the pot or other vessel which is boiled on it, the name of a plant (Sinapis patens?)
- ৰিই, pron. (from তম, that), he. This form is used only in a honorific sense.
- ডিকুর, s. (from ডিজ, to be sharp), the name of a plant (Curcuma angustifolia), arrow root or the starchy substance which is produced from the tubers of this and some other species of Curcuma.
- ভিক্তামা, s. (from ভিজ, bitter, and চম্পন, a skin), the name of a small plant, (Prenanthes asplenifolia.)
- বিকরীয় s. (from জীক, sharp), the name of a tree or shrub, (Vitex Marawa, Buchanan's Mss.)
- ডিজ, s. (from ডিজ, to be sharp), bitterness, a bitter taste; a. bitter, fragrant.
- ডিজ জন্য, a. from ডিজ, bittern se, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from bitterness.
- ডিক্সডা, s. (from ডিক্স, bitter), bitterness.
- ডিজবুৰী, s. (from ডিজ, bitter, and ত্ৰী, a gourd), a bitter species of gourd.
- বিজয়, s. (from বিজ, bitter), bitterness.
- ডিক্তনাপ, s. (from ডিক্ত, bitterness, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction or removal of bitterness.
- ডিক্তনাশক, a. (from ডিক, bitt:rness, and নাশক, destructive), taking away bitterness.
- ডিজনিমিত্তক, a. (from ডিজ, bitterness, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from bitterness; ad. from or through bitterness.
- তিভপ্যক, a. (from ডিক, bitterness, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from bitterness; ad. from or through bitterness.
- বিক্রমুক, a. (from বিক, bitterness, and মুক, joined to), connected with bitterness, bitter.
- ভিজরহিত, a. (from ভিজ, bitterness, and রহিত, destitute), free from bitterness.

- of a tree, (Andersonia Rohituki, Roxb.)
- ডিজনাক, s. (from ডিজ, bitter, and শাক, an edible plant), the name of a tree which produces a beautiful flower, (Capparis trifoliata,) bitter herbs or greens.
- ডিক্তলান্য, a. (from ডিক্ত, bitterness, and শ্ন্য, empty), free from bitterness.
- ভিক্তাহত্ক, a. (from ভিক্ত, bitterness, and হেড্, a cause), cause ed by or arising from bitterness; ad. from or through bitterness.
- ডিথার, s. (from ডিজ, to sharpen), the name of a plant, (Curcuma angustifolia), arrow root or the starchy fæcula produced from the tubers of this and some other specres of Curcuma.
- বিবা, s. (from বিজ, to be sharp), heat, pungency, the heat of spices; a. hot, pungent, acrid, sharp.
- ডিঅ, a. (from ডিছ, to be sharp), sharp, keen, pointed.
- ভিম্বড়ী, s. (from ভিন, to hurt), the name of a tree indigenous in the forests on the North-East border of Bengal, (Seytalia rimosa;) also the name of another shrub, (Stilago tomentosa.)
- ডিজারৎ, s (from) কাঁ, trade), merchandize.
- বিজারবী, s. (from تجارت, trade), mercantile.
- বিড়ি , s. (from মর, to be quick), a quick jumping up or jumping over, a writhing with agony, the motion of a gallop. Constructed with \$, to do, this word means to jump, to gallop, to move with jumps.
- ডিড়ি পিড়ি , s. (from মা, to be quick), a quick jumping up or jumping over, the motion of a gallop. Constructed with ₹, to do, it means to gallop, to jump, to run in a jumping manner.
- डि॰, v. a. (from डिग्, to be wet, to wet, to make damp.
- বিত, a. (from বিজ, bitter), bitter.
- বিত্তআলু, s. (from ভিত, bitter, and আলু, a tuberous root), a bitter species of yam.
- डिउर्वेम्ल, s. (from डिड, bitter, and र्वम्ल, a sort of cucumber), a cucurbitaceous plant which produces a very bitter fruit, (Luffa amara, perhaps only a variety of Luffa pentandra.)
- বিতপন্না, ৯ (from ভিত্ত, bitter, and পন্ন, a sort of cucumber), a cucurbitaceous plant which produces a bitter fruit, (Luffa amara, or a variety of Luffa pentandra.)
- ডিডপাট, s. (from ডিড, bitter, and পাট, Corchorus), the name of a bitter variety of an esculent herb, (Corchorus capsularis, var. viridis.)
- ভিতৰুঁঠী, s. (from ভিত, bitter, and লুঁঠী, a small fish), the name of a small fish, (Cyprinus bimaculatus, Buchanan's Mss.)



- চিত্র, s. (from ডিডিরি, a partridge), a partridge, (Perdix Francolinus and sylvatious.)
- ভিতলাই, s. (from ভিত, bitter, and লাউ, a gourd), a species of bitter gourd.
- মতা, v. a. (from তিৎ, to wet), to cause to wet, to wet, to moisten; a. moist, wet, damp, bitter.
- [উতাইবা, s. (from বিকা, to cause to wet), the causing a thing to be moistened or made wet.
- তিতাল, s. (from ভিডা, to wet), the wetting of any thing; a. wetted, moistened.
- ভিতারিশ, a. (from জিচ্মরি-শৃৎ, forty-three), forty-three.
- তিতাল্লিশপ্তন, s. (from তিতাল্লিশ, forty-three, and প্ৰন, a quality), forty three fold.
- তিতাল্লিশবার, a. (from ভিতাল্লিশ, forty-three, and বার, a time), forty-three times repeated.
- হিছি, an imitative sound used to express the note of the Prancoline partridge and that of some other birds.
- ভিতিছা, s. (from ডিজ, to forbear), patience, forbearance, resignation, sufferance, endurance.
- ভিডিছাজন্য, a. (from ভিডিছা, patience, and জন্য, producible), arising from or producible by forbearance, patience, or resignation.
- ভিডিছারন্যে, ad. 'loc. case of ভিডিছারন্য), for the sake of or through patience, forbearance, or resignation.
- ভিতিজ্ঞানিষিক, a. (from ভিতিজ্ঞা, patience, and লিখিড, a cause), caused by or arising from patience, resignation, or forbearance; ad. from or through patience, resignation, or forbearance.
- ভিতিমানিখিতে, ad. (from ভিতিমা, patience, and লিখিড, a cause), for the sake of or because of patience, resignation, or forbearance.
- [ইডিফাব্যুক, a. (from ভিডিফা, patience, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from patience, resignation, or forbearance; ad. from or through patience, resignation, or forbearance.
- ডিভিন্নাংহতুক, a. (from ভিডিন্না, patience, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from patience, resignation, or bearance; ad. from or through patience, resignation, or forbearance.
- হিভিছ, a. (from ভিজ, to forbear), patient, forbearing, re-
- হৈতিক a. from ভিজ, to furbear), patient, forbearing, resigned. [হ'হি, an imitative sound used to express the chirp of partridges and some other birds.
- fassis, s. (from বিভি. an imitative sound, and হা, to make), the Francoline partridge, (Perdix Francolinus.) The name of an ancient sage who taught the doctrine of the Titiri. The Yujoor-veda.

- ডিৎপার, a. (from ত্রিপঞ্চাশৎ, fifty-three), fifty-three.
- তিৎপারন্তন, a. (from তিৎপার, fifty-three, and শুন, a quality), fifty-three-fold.
- তিৎপাল্লহার, a. (from তিৎপাল, fifty-three, and হার, a time), ...
 fifty-three times repeated.
- ডিu, s. (from তত্ত, to go on), a lunar day, or the thirtieth part of an entire lunation.
- তিথিনাহাত্ম, s. (from তিথি, a lunar day, and মাহাত্ম, glory), the importance or glory of a lunar day.
- তিন, a. (from বি, three), three.
- ডিন্কা, s. (from জিল, a sesamun seed), a morsel, a bit.
- ভিনথান, a. (from ভিন, three, and থান, a piece), three. This word is used to express three parts belonging to a whole.
- জিলপ্তৰ, a. (from জিল, three, and প্তৰ, a quality), thrice, three-fold.
- ভিনটা, a. (from ভিন, three, and টা, a particle used to express on entire thing), three. This word is used to express three compleat articles.
- ভিনতী, a. (from ভিন, three, and ভী, a particle of integrity), three. This word is used to express three compleat articles.
- ভিনপানী, s. (from ভিন, three, and পাত, a leaf), the name of a species of Hibiscus mentioned in Dr. Buchanan's Mss. but not described.
- ভিনৰার, a. (from ভিন, three, and ৰার, a time), three times repeated.
- ভিনি, pron. (from ভাষ, he), he, she.
- ভিনিল, s. (from অভি, prep. and নিল, to meditate), the name of a tree, (Dalbergia Ocijiuyincusis.)
- ডিভিন্ন, s. (from (তম্, to wet), the tamarind tree, (Tamarindus indica), an acid sort of seasoning; a. tamarind.
- ভিন্তিন, an imitative sound used to express that of some kind of musical instruments.
- ভিৰুষ্টা, s. (from ভিভিন্ন), a tamarind), a tamarind tree, (Tamarindus indica.)
- ডিৰা, s. (from ডিৰ্, to be wet,, the name of a large timber tree the fruit of which is much used to pay the bottoms of boats, Diospyros glutinosa.)
- বিশ্বত, s. (from ডিয়, to wet), the name of a large timber tree the fruit of which is much used to pay the bottoms of boats, (Diospyros glutinosa.)
- চিৰকী, s. (from তীবু, sharp), the name of a plant mentioned in Dr. F. Buchanan's unpublished Mss. as a species of Gossypium.
- ভিমি, s. (from ভ্য, to be in distress), the name of a large fish fabled to be four hundred miles long, probably a whale.

তিমিত, a. (from তিম্, to wet), wetted, moist.

বিনির, s. (from কম্, to be in distress), darkness, obscurity, the gutta serena.

ভিনিত্র ক্রম, a. (from ভিনিত্র, darkness, and ক্রম, destruction), the dissipating of darkness.

ভিনির্থানক, a. (from ভিনির, darkness, and ইম্সক, destructive), removing or dissipating darkness.

বিমিরই সী, a. (from বিমির, darkness, and ই সিন্. destructive), removing or dissipating darkness.

বিনির্নাশ, s. (from ভিনির, darkness, and নাশ, destruction), the removing or dissipating of darkness.

ভিমিরনাশক, a. (from ভিমির, darkness, and নাশক, destructive), removing or dissipating darkness.

ভিমিরনিবর্তক, a. (from তিমির, darkness, and নিবর্তক, putting an end to), causing darkness to cease.

ভিমিত্তনিবারক, a. from ভিমিত্ত, darkness, and তিবারক, preventing), preventing darkness.

ভিমির্নিবারন, s. (from ভিমির, darkness, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of darkness.

ভিমির িমিডক, a. (from িমির, darkness, and দিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from darkness; ad. from or through darkness, because of darkness.

ভিমির্শুমুক্ত, a. (from ভিনির, darkness, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from darkness; ad. from or through darkness, because of darkness.

ভিমিন্তিশাল, s. (from ভিমিন্ন, darkness, and বিনাল, destruction), the removal or dissipation of darkness.

ডিমিয়বিনাশক, a. (from ডিমির, darkness, and বিনাশক, destructive), destructive to or dissipating darkness.

ভিমিন্থিনিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভিনিন্ধ, darkness, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), dark, full of darkness.

ভিমিরযুক, a. from ভিমির, darkness, and মুর্ক, joined to), dark, connected with darkness.

তিমিয়রছিত, a. (from তিমির, darkness, and রহিত, destitute), free from darkness.

ডিমিরশূন্য, a. (from ডিমির, durkness, and শূন্য, empty), free from darkness.

ডিমিরহতা, s. (from ভিমির, darkness, and ছত্, one who kills), a thing which dispels darkness.

ভিমিন্তহীন, a. (from তিমিন্ন, derkness, and হীন, destitute), free from darkness.

ভিমিরছেড্ক, a. (from ভিমির, darkness, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from darkness; ad. from or through darkness, because of darkness.

ভিমিরাছিত, a. (from ভিমির, darkness, and অবিত, connected with), dark, gloomy, obscure.

ভিমিরাব্ত, a. (from ভিমির, darkness, and আব্ত, covered), overspread with darkness, dark.

ভিনন, s. (from ভাবে, a fisherman), the name of a class of people among the Hindoos-who live principally by fishing.

ভিয়াত্তর, a. (from বিদর্ভতি, seventy-three), seventy-three.

ভিয়াভর্প্তন, a. (from ভিয়াভর, seventy-three, and শুৰ, a quality), seventy-three-fold.

তিয়াড্রকার, a. (from ভিয়াড্র, seventy-three, and কার, a time), seventy three times repeated.

ভিয়ামা, s. (from ১৯০, a number), a number, a calculation. ভিয়ারা, s. (from ভাতু, sharp), the name of a climbing shrub indigenous on the mountains North-east of Bengal. (Celastrus monospermus.)

বিরস্থার, s. (from বিরস্, crooked, and ক্, to do), abuse, insult, reprehension, reproach.

ভিরন্ধার জন্য, a. (from ভিরন্ধার, reproach, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from censure or reproach.

ভিন্নতাঃ নিমিন্তক, a. (from ভিন্নতার, reproach, and নিমিন্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from censure or reproach; ad. from or through censure or reproach.

তির্ভারনিমিতে, ad. (from তির্ভার, reproach, and নিমিত, a cause), for or because of censure or reproach.

তিরভারপূর্বক, a. (from তিরভার, reproach, and পুর, b. fore), preceded by reproach or censure; ad. reproachfully, censoriously.

ভিরন্ধান্ত্র্যুক্ত, a. (from ভিরন্ধার, repreach, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by or arising from censure or repreach; adfrom or through censure or repreach.

ভিন্তানহৈত্ক, a. (from ভিন্তান, reproach, and হৈত a couse), caused by or arising from censure or reproach; ad. from or through censure or reproach.

তিরস্কারাই, a. (from তিরস্কার, abusire language, and আই, worthy), deserving of insult or abuse, reprehensible.

ভিরন্থ, a. (from ভিরন্, crooked, and ভ্ত, made), reviled, consured, insulted, reproached.

ভিরন্থিয়া, s. (from ভিরন্, crooked, and জিয়া, an action), abuse, censure, reproach, insult, reprehension.

ডিরানই, a. (from অিনহাড, ninety-'hree), ninety-three.

তিরানইন্তন, a. (from তিরানই, ninety-three, and 84, a quality), ninety-three-fold.

ভিনানইবার, a. (from ভিনানই, ninety-three, and বার, a time), ninety-three times repeated.

ভিরাদয়ই, a. (from ত্রিনৰভি, ninety-three), ninety-three.

ভিরান হইন্তন, a. (from ভিরানহই, ninety-three, and ৪৭, a quality), ninety-three-fold.

তিরালম্বরার, a. (from তিরালম্ব, ninety-three, and বার, a time), ninety-three times repeated.

U তিরালী, a. (from আলাতি, eighty-three), eighty-three.

- ty', eighty-three-fold.
- डिडोनीबोद्र, a. (from डिड्रांनी, eighty-three, and बांद्र, a time), eighty-three times repeated.
- गिताहिड, a. (from डिइम. crooked, and दी, to have), covered, hidden, concealed, withdrawn from sight, removed out of sight.
- ৰিবাৰীৰ, s. (from ভিৰুষ্, crooked, and বা, to have), disappearance or concealment, a withdrawing from sight, a cover or that which conceals, a sheath, a veil, a cloke.
- বির্থন, a (from ভিরুস, crooked, and আনু, to go), moving tortuously or awry.
- बिर्मालानि, s (from डिपीन्, going crookedly, and त्यानि, pudendam muliebre), a brute animal.
- बिन, s. (from डिन. to be unctuous), the name of a plant, (Sesamum orientale), sesamum or oil seed, a mole, a freckle, a very small portion or quantity of a thing, a moment. In accounts the eightieth part of a cowry.
- বিষয়, s. (from বিল, sesamum), a mark on the forehead made of some particular earth or of sandal-wood powder, in bonour of some idol; a freckle, a mole, a sort of disease, the appearance of dark spots on the skin unattended with inflammation. This word in composition signifies nobility or pre-eminence; a. spotted, dotted, freckled, having moles, chief, principal, pre-eminent.
- विवरसामा, s. (from विजय, excellent, and कारमाम, giving s person's wishes), a concord of three particular notes specified in Hindoo writings on the science of music.
- বিনহান, s. (from বিল, a seed of sesamum, and কাল, time), a moment, a short space of time.
- ফিল্লারা, s. (from জিল, sesamum, and প্রজ, a cluster), the name of a seed used by the Hindoos as a medicinal drug, probably that of some species of Croton.
- ब्बिडिन, a. (from ठिन, sesamum), minced, cut into shreads. নিবৈদ, s. (from ভিল, sesamam, and তৈল, oil), oil of sesamum.
- क्लिदिन्, s. (from जिल, sesamum, and दिन्, a cow), sesamum, seed made into a mass in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to brahmuns.
- কিনণিবিত্তক, a. (from ভিজ, sesemum, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from sesamum; ad. from or through sesamum.
- ভিন্দিষিতে, ad. (from ভিজ, sesamum, and দিমিত, a cause), for the sake of sesamum.
- নিশ্বত, c. (from তিল, sesamum, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from sesamum; ad. from or through esamum.

- क्रानीक्ष, a. (from जिल्लानी, eighty-three, and छन, a quali- | जिल्लाबिनिश्च, a. (from जिल, sesamum, and विनिश्च, possessed of), possessed of or abounding with sesamum seed.
 - বিলম্যু, v. a. (from বিল, sesamum), abounding with or made of sesamum seed.
 - ভিলমুক, a. (from ভিল, sesamum, and মুক, joined to), connected with sesamum, abounding with sesamum.
 - তিলর্ছিত, a. (from তিল, sesamum, and বৃহিত, destitute of), destitute of sesamum.
 - ডিল্লান্য, a. from (ডল, sesamum, and শ্ন্য, empty), destitute of sesamum.
 - डिजहोन, a. (from डिज, sesamum, and हीन, destitute), destitute of sesamum.
 - ভিলহেতুক, a. (from ভিল, sesamum, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from sesamum; ad. from or through sesamum.
 - ভিলছোম, s. (from ভিল, sesamum, and ছোম, an offering), an oblation of sesamum.
 - ডিলা, s. (from ডিল, sesamum), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus Tila, Buchanan's Mss.); a. dotted, speckled with minute dots resembling sesamum seed, a hill.
 - ভিলাকারা, s. (from ভিল, sesamum, and আকারা, desire), a desire for sesamum.
 - তিলাকাত্রী, a. (from ভিল, sesamum, and আকাত্রিব, desirous), desirous of sesamum.
 - তিলাখাতো, s. (from তিল, sesamum, and খাতা, candied sugar), a sort of sweetmeat made with sugar and sesamum seeds.
 - ডিলানসন্থান, s. (from ভিল, sesamum, and অনুসন্থান, a searching), a seeking for sesamum.
 - তিলাবুসন্থানী, a. (from ভিল, sesamum, and অনুসন্থানিৰ, seeking), seeking for sesamum.
 - जिलानुमखागी, a. (from जिल, sesamum, and जनमखागिन, seeking), seeking for sesamum.
 - ভিলাপেকা, s. (from ভিল, sesamum, and অপেকা, expectation), an expectation of or waiting for sesamum.
 - ভিলাপেক্ষী, a. (from ভিল, sesamum, and অপেঞ্চিন, expecting), expecting or looking for sesamum.
 - ভিলাভিলাম, s. (from ভিল, sesamum, and অভিলাম, a desire), a desire for sesamum.
 - ভিলাভিলাষী, a. (from তিল, sesameum, and অভিনাধিন, desirous), desirous of sesamum.
 - ভিনাসালিক, s. (from ভিলা, dotted, and সালিক, a species of bird), the name of a species of bird, (Sturnus vulgaris, Buchanan's Mss. I however consider it as a distinct species).
 - ত্তিনি, s. (from তিল, to be unctuous), an oilman.
 - ডিলিয়া, s. (from ভিল, sesamum), the name of a shrub mentioned by Dr. F. Buchanan in his unpublished Mss. as a



- species of Macrocneum or Rondeletia, but not described; a. dotted, speckled with small dots like sesamum seeds.
- ডিলিয়াবুলু. s. (from ডিলিয়া, dotted, and ছুলু, a dove), the name of a species of dove common in Bengal, (Columba bipunctata, Buchanan's Mss.)
- ভিলিয়াবায়, s. (from ডিলিয়া, dotted, and বায়া, a species of bird), the name of a species of bird, (Loxia Tilia, Buchanan's Mss.)
- ভিলিমাৰাইম, s. (from ভিলিমা, dotted, and ৰাইম, an eel), the name of a species of fish, (Murænophis punctata, Buchanan's Mss.)
- ভিলিয়ালভা, s. (from ভিলিয়া, dotted, and লভা, a climbing plant), the name of a species of fish, (Pimelodes rubicundus.)
- ভিলিয়ালাও, s. (from ভিলিয়া, dotted, and লাও, a gourd), a variety of the bottle gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaria, var. punctuta.)
- ভিনি:ানালিক, s. (from ভিলিয়া, dotted, and নালিকা, a thrush), the name of a bird, (Sturnus vulgaris?)
- ভিলিলোই, s. (from ভিল, a species of dyer's wood, and লোই, the name of a shrub), the name of a shrub or tree.
- হিলেক্লা, s. (from ভিল, sesumum, and ইছা, desire), a desire for sesamum.
- ভিলেমু, a. (from ভিল, sesamum, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of sesamum.
- ভিলেমুক, a. (from ভিল, sesamum, and ইমুক, desirous), desirous of sesamum.
- তিলেডাল, a. (from তিলে, in a sesamum plant, and ডাল, the fan palm), making a great ado about a little thing; ad. with a great ado about nothing.
- বিলোডিয়া, s. (from ডিল, a male, and ওড়ম, excellent), the name of one of the courtezans of the Hindoo heaven.
- তিলৌদন s. (from ডিজ, sesamum, and ওদন, boiled rice), a dish of milk, rice, and sesamum.
- ভিন্ন, 'imper. mode of ৰা, to stand), stop, stay; v. a. to stay, to continue.
- ডিকা, s. (from ৰা, to stand), permanence, stability.
- ডিভিনা, s. (from ডিঙ, to stay), a staying or stopping, a continuing.
- ভিন্তা, a. (from বি, three, and সূব, a thread), thrice folded, doubled into three folds.
- fsহারা, a. (from বি, three), three-fold, doubled into three folds.
- তক্তি, s. (from ভিজ. to sharpen), heat, sharpness, pungency, passion, haste, hurry; a. hot, pungent, sharp, keen, self-devoted, committing suicide, zealous, active, intelligent, practising austerities.

- ভীক্তবৰ্দা, a. (from ভীক্ষ, sharp, and ক্মৰ্, work), active, zea-. lous.
- তীক্ষ্যাৰ্ক, s. (from তীক্ষু, sharp, and গৰ্ক, smelling), a root used instead of horse radish, (Hyperanthera Morunga.)

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- তীঙ্গুড়া, s. (from থীঙ্গু, sharpness, pungency,
- তীক্ষৰ, s. (from তীক্ষ, sharp,, sharpness, pungency.
- তীক্ষবার, a. (from তাক্ক, sharp, and বার, an edge), sharp-edg-ed.
- তীক্ষু বুলি, s. (from তীক্ষ, sharp, and বুলি, the understanding), wit, acuteness; u. witry, of keen understanding, sagacious.
- ৰীক্ৰুছিৰা, s. (from ৰাক্ৰুছি, sagacious), sagacity, wit.
- তীক্ষুৰিছ, s. (from তীক্ষুৰি, sagacious), sagacity, wit.
- তীক্লামি, s. (from তীক্ল, sharp, and অমি. fire), a strong power of digestion, quick digestion.
- তীক্লাবু, a. (from তীক্ষ, shirp, and অনু a point), sharp-point-ed.
- তীবর, s. (from তু, to pass ever), the name of a class of Hindoos who live chiefly by hunting or fishing.
- তীবু. a. (from তীব, to be large), sharp, poignant, pungent, much, great, excessive, forcible, energetic, urgent.
- তীবুগতি s. (from তীবু, sharp, and গতি, motion), rapidity, swiftness.
- ভাৰুজানী, a. (from ভাৰু sha-p, and জানিন, wise), sharp-witted, of quick understanding.
- ভীৰুভর, a. (from ভীৰু sharp), very sharp or pungent, very poignant.
- ভীৰুঙা, s. (from ভীৰু, sharp), sharpness, keenness, pungency, ভীৰুঙ্ক, s. (from ভীৰু, sharp), sharpness, keenness, pungen-
- cy.
- ভীৰুইনি, s. (from ভীৰু, sharp, and ইনি, a sound), a sharp or shrill sound.
- জীবুৰুৰি, s. (from জীবু, sharp, and বুৰি, understanding), wit, penetration, quickness of intellect; a. witty, keen.
- তীব্ৰেদ্না, s. (from जीद्, sharp, and व्यप्ता, pain), an agony, excessive pain.
- তীয়র, s. (from তীবু, sharp), a sharp note in music, a shrill tone; a, shrill, loud.
- ষ্ঠীয়র হর, a. (from ভীয়র, shrill), more shrill, more loud.
- ভীয়রতম, a, (from ভীয়র, shr ll), most shrill, most loud.
- তীর, s. (from তীর, to finish), tin, a shore, the margin of a pond, the bank of a river, an arrow. The space for one hundred and fifty cubits beyond the highest overflow-ing of a river on the fourteenth day of the wanc of the-moon in the month of Bhadra.
- বীরকর, a. (from বীর, an arrow, and ৰু, to make), making arrows; s. an arrow-maker.

- হীরপত, a. (from ভীর, an arrow, and গাত, gone), rapid, fleet.
 হীয়দিবাস, s. (from ভীর, a shore, and দিবাস, a residence), a residence on the shore of a river or of the sea.
- ৰীঃনিবাসী, a. (from ভার, a shore, and নিবাসিন্, residing), residing on a shore.
- হাবার, s. (from হীর, an arrow, and انداز, a throwing), an archer.
- ভারনাত্তি, s. (from ভীরন্দাত্ত, an archer), archery.
- গীনুবান, s. (from তীয়, a shore, and পুৰান, a temporary residence), a temporary residence on the sea shore or on the banks of the river.
- ৰীয়শুৰালী, a. (from ৰীয়, a shore, and পুৰালিল্, residing temporarily), residing temporarily on a shore.
- হাবেছী, a. (from হীর, a shore, and বার্তিন, being), existing or being on the shore.
- रोहरान, a. (from छोद्र, a shore, and बान, residence), a residence on the sea shore or on the banks of a river.
- जैत्यांनी, a. (from जीत, a shore, and बानिन, residing), residing on a shore.
- ছারবা, s. (from তার, a shore, and বা, the midst), the land included within an hundred and fifty cubits beyond the highest overflowing of a river on the fourteenth day of the wane of the moon in the month of Bhadra.
- গীয়বহাৰজী, a. (from জীয়বহা, the precincts of a shore, and বৰ্জিন, being), being or existing within the precincts of a shore.
- গারনবাৰ, a. (from তীরনবা, the precincts of a shore, and আ, to be situated), situated within the precincts of a shore.
- वीहनराष्ट्री, a. (from जीवनरा, the precincts of a shore, and चाहिन, staying), staying or continuing within the precincts of a shore.
- चौहबदी चित्र, a. (from चौहबदी, the precincts of a shore, and चित्र, si'uated), situated within the precincts of a shore.
- গীয়ৰ. a. (from তীর, a shore, and ৰা, to be situated), situated on a shore.
- ৰীয়িৰ, a. (from ব্যায়, to finish), finished, compleated, ended. খীৰ, s. (from ব্যায়, to pass over), a place esteemed sacred by the Hindows, a landing place at a river side.
- ভীধকারী, a. from তীর্থ, a sacred place, and কারিশ্, doing), going on pilgrimage; s. a pilgrim.
- বিধারামা, a. (from তার্ম, a sacred place, and রামিন, going), going on pilgrimage, going to visit a sacred place.
- গীৰ্থন্দন, s. (from তীৰ্থ, a sacred place, and মৰ্শন, the seeing of a thing), the visiting of a sacred place.
- গীর্ঘদর্শনাকারু1, s. (from তীর্ঘদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and আকারু1, desire), a desire to visit sacred places.
- नीर्यमनाकाक्ष, a. (from जीर्यमन्ति, the visiting of a sacred place,

- and আকান্ত্রিন, desirous), desirous of visiting sacred places.
- তীর্ঘদশনাৰু আনন, s. (from তীর্ঘদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and অনুস্থান, search), a making inquiry about the facilities or difficulties of visiting a sacred place.
- তীর্ঘদর্শনানুস্থানী, a. (from তীর্ঘদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and অনুস্থানিন, seeking after), making inquiries about the facilities or difficulties in the way of visiting a sacred place.
- তীৰ্ঘদৰ্শনানুসআগ্নী, a. (from তীৰ্ঘদৰ্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and অনুসআগ্নিন, seeking after), making inquiries about the facilities or difficulties in the way of visiting a sacred place.
- তীর্ঘদর্শনাপেষ্ণক, a. (from তীর্ঘদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and অপেষ্ণক, expecting), expecting or waiting for an opportunity of visiting a sacred place.
- তীর্মদর্শনাপেন্ডা, s. (from তীর্মদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and অপেন্ডা, an expectation), an expectation of visiting a sacred place.
- তীর্ঘদর্শনাপেন্দ্রী, a. (from তীর্ঘদর্শন, the visiting of a sucred place, and অপেফিন্, expecting), expecting to visit a sacred place.
- তীর্ঘদর্শনাভিলাম, s. (from তীর্ঘদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to visit sacred places.
- তীর্ঘদর্শনাভিলাষী, a. (from তীর্ঘদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of visiting sacred places.
- ভীর্থদর্শনারম্ভ, s. (from জীর্থদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), a commencement of visiting sacred places.
- তীর্থদর্শনেমা, s. (from তীর্থদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and ইমা, desire), a desire to visit sacred places.
- তীর্থদশলেম, a., (from তীর্থদশল, the visiting of a sacred place, and ইছ, desirous, desirous of visiting sacred places.
- তার্থদশনেজুক, a. (from তার্থদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and ইয়ুক, desirous), desirous of visiting sacred places.
- তীর্ঘদর্শনোদ্যক, a. (from তীর্ঘদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and ওদ্যক, engrged in), zealously engaged in visiting sacred places.
- ত্যাৰ্দৰ্শলোগে, s. (from তীৰ্যদৰ্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and ওদ্যোগ, zeal,, zeal or activity in visiting sacred places.
- ত্তীর্ঘদর্শনোদ্যোগী, a. (from ত্তীর্ঘদর্শন, the visiting of a sacred place, and ওদ্যোগিন, exerting), zealously exerting himself to visit a sacred place.
- ভীর্যন্পন্ম, s. (from ভীর্যন্পন, the visiting of a sacred place, and ওপক্ষ, a beginning), a commencement of visiting sacred places.

- ছীর্থপর্যাইন, s. (from তীর্থ, a sacred place, and পর্যাইন, a travelling), the visiting of a holy place, the going from one sacred place to snother.
- ভীর্থপথ্টনী, a. (from ভীর, a sacred place, and পর্যাইনিব, travelling), visiting sacred places, going on pilgrimage; s. a pilgrim.
- ভীর্যবেহান, s. (from ভার্য, a sacred place, and বেহান, a travelling about to visit holy places, pilgrimage.
- ভীর্যবেড়ানিয়া, a. (from डीर्स, a sacred place, and व्यक्तिया, travelling about), travelling about from one sacred place to snother, going on pilgrimage; s. a pilgrim.
- তীর্মন, s. (from তীর্ম, a sacred place, and সুমন, a travelling about), the travelling to a holy place, the visiting of sacred places, pilgrimage.
- গীর্যভূমৰকারী, a. (from জীর, a sacred place, প্রুমন, a wandering, and কারিন, a performing), going on pilgrimage; s. a pilgrim.
- শীর্যন্ত্রবাকায়ু 1. s. (from জীর্যভূমৰ, a going on pilgrimage, and আকায়ু 1, desire), a desire to go ou pilgrimage to a sacred place.
- জীর্ম নাকারী, s. (from ভীর্ম ভ্রম, a going on pilgrimage, and আকারিন, desirous), desirous of going on pilgrimage to sacred places.
- জীর্মন্থাপেন্ধা, s. (from জীর্মন্ত্রন, a going on pilgrimage, and জপেন্ধা, an expectation), an expectation of going on pilgrimage to a sacred place.
- ত্মিধানিকা, a. (from ত্যিভুমন, a going on pilgrimage, and আপেন্দিন, expecting), expecting to go on pilgrimage to a sacred place.
- ভীর্যহার, s. (from ভার্ম, a sacred place, and মাত্রা, a going), the going to a sacred place.
- ভীর্যালী, a. (from ज़ीर, a sacred place, and माजिन, going), going to a sacred place.
- कू, conj. (from कू. but), but, or, against, also, and, moreover, indeed; also (from क्यार, thou), thou. This word is principally employed to call dogs; whenever used to men it implies contempt.
- इहे, pron. (from ग्राम्, theu), thou.
- ভূম, s. (from ভূম, the name of a tree), the name of a timber tree, (Cedrela Tuova.)
- কুল, s. (from ভুল, ch ff), the outer husk or chaff of rice or barley, chaff.
- to procure the injury of another, or to be revenged on an enemy; also (from ভোক, a little), a bit, a little, a morsel.

- or other ceremonies to procure the injury of another, or to be revenged on an enemy. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first.
- তুক্ডা, s. (from ভোক, a little), a bit, a fragment, a morsel, a small quantity.
- তুর, s. (from নোক, a little), an arrow without a barb used for exercise to learn archery, a lite in poetry or the fourth part of a stanza.
- ভূমত, a. (from ভূ, indeed, and আ, sharp), strong, active, brisk.
- তুথার, a. (from তু., indeed, and এর, sharp), active, brisk, clever, keen, shrewd.
- चुशांको, s. (from चुशांक, active), activity, shrewdness, briskness, keenness.
- en, a. (from sign to be strong), high, tall, lofty, chief, principal, passionate, hot; s, the highest point of a planet's rising, the top or vertex, the altitude of an object, the name of a tree, (Rottleria functoria.)
- ভূমতা, s. (from ভূম, tall), tallness, height, altitude. ভূমত, s. (from ভূম, tall), tallness, height, altitude.
- হয়, a. (from হুল, to weight), contemptible, empty, void, worthless, small, insignificant, hollow. This word constructed with ক to do, means to despise, to undervalue, to contemn, to disregard; with আৰু, to know, it means to scorn, to disresteem.
- ভূমজান, s. (from ভূম, worthless, and জান, an idea), an idea of worthlessness or insignificance, a mean opinion of a thing, contempt.
- তুহুতা, s. (from তুহু, hollow), hollowness, emptiness, insignificance, contemptibleness.
- ভূম্বাম্ল্য, s. (from ভূম, worthless, and ভাম্ল্য, contemp'), contempt, derision,
- তুহব, s. (from তুহ, hollow), hollowness, emptiness, worthlessness, insignificance, contemptibleness.
- जहरदारि, s. (from जुड़, worthless, and द्यारि, an idea), a mean ppinion of any thing, contempt.
- ছুদ্ধীকৃত, a, (from ভুদ্ৰ, insignificant, and হৃত made), degraded, made contemptible or worthless, despised, contemmed.
- रुद्ध, ad. (loc. case of उद्ध), contemptuously, slightly.
- হুপুর, s. (from কুটা, trade), a merchant.
- ভুমুরী, s. (from কুই, to cut), the name of a fish, Silurus acutus.)
- ভুতু, v. a. (from ভুডু, to break), to break, to cut, to cut up a person's character, to criminate, to load with obloquy, to charge with crime.
- ভুড়কী, s. (from ভুড়, to break), a leap, a skip.



- कूते, s. (from ठूड, to break), a snap, a leap, a skip. Constructed with शा, to give, it means to snap the figgers.
- क्रुनिष, a. (from कुड़ी. a jump, and लाफ, e jump), a jump, a leap.
- हुइन, an imitative sound used to express that made by the hopping of birds.
- esses, an imitative sound used to express the sound a:ising from beating a drum to very quick time.
- \$8, s. (from \$5, to break), the mouth, the face.
- ৰু, e.a. (from ৰ, to praise), to praise, to applaud, to flatter. বুলপালা, s. (from ৰু, a mulberry, and পোকা, an insect), a silk-
- चूडिय, s. (from कू., to praise), a praising, an applauding, a flattering.
- বুজিয়া, s. (from ভূখৰ, blue vitriol), blue vitriol or sulphate of copper.
- م الموطوي, a parrot), a parrot, also the name of two or three other species of birds, which are distinguished by their colours, (Loxia rosea, and alba, &c.)
- species of Tringa.
- হু ঃ (from তুদ, to give pain), blue vitriol or sulphate of copper.
- इंदर, s. (from इंश, blue vitriol), blue vitriol.
- পু. s. (from কুম, the name of a tree), the name of a timber tree much employed in making furniture, (Cedrela Too-
- ण, t. (from कुम, to give pain), the belly, the abdomen, the
- हुन्दि, e. (from हुन्द, the navel), having a large or prominent navel.
- ৰ্ণিত a. (from ভূপ, the belly), corpulent, abdominous.
- ৰুনিৰ, a. (from ভুন, the belly), corpulent, abdominous.
- אלק. a. (from של, b. a hurricane, perhaps from ph, to beat), the Chinese however claim this word and form it from To, great, and Phoon, wind, a hurricane, a storm.
- কুলীৰ, a. (from কুলাৰ, tempest), tempestuous, litigious, contentions.
- क्रांनिका, a. (from क्रूटान, a storm), blaming, charging with faults, accusing, traducing, boisterous, contentious.
- মানী, a. (from কুহান্, a storm), boisterous, passionate, blustering.
- winkle. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with means to become flaccid; with means to shrivel.
- কুৰে, s. (from ভুৱড়, to shrive!), the circumstance of a thing's shrivelling or contracting.

- বুবছাইবা, s. (from বুবছ, to shrivel), a shrivelling or shrinking, a being wrinkled.
- कुदड़ी, s. (from दूबी, gourd), a kind of fire work, a rocketa
- হুৰা, s. (from হু, to remove), a kind of pulse, (Cytisus Cajan;) also another species of plant, (Cassia Tora.)
- ধুম, s. (from তুর. the name of a tree), the name of a tree which is indigenous in the mountains north-east of Bengal and somewhat resembling the Cedrela Toons, (Garuga pinnata.)
- ভুম্জী, s. (from জুমী, a gourd), a sort of rattle or small drum made of the shell of a gourd.
- তুমার, s. (from طومار, a book), a heap, a roll, a list, a volume, an account book.
- डिंग, pron. honorific, (from मुत्राम्, thou), thou.
- বুমল, s. (from of to injure), mixed conflict, the sound of conflict in war, uproar, the clangor of arms, a tumultuous sound or noise.
- ह्मलगुक s. (from ह्मल, mixed conflict, and मूच, war), close combat, a sharp conflict.
- ত্রতভাক, s. (from طهطراق, magnificence), magnificence, pomposity, ostentation.
- ज्य उड़ाकी, a. (from طيطراق, pomp), pompous, ostentatious, sumptuous.
- তুম, s. (from তুব, to destroy), the bottle gourd, (Cucurbita lugenaria.)
- जूबरो, s. (from जूब, a goard), the name of a species of drum.
- ছুমা, s. (from ছুবু, to destroy), the bottle gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaria), the hollow shell of a gourd, a buoy.
- হুৰুক, s. (from হুবু, to destroy), the name of one of the choiristers of the Hindoo heaven.
- ডুলা, s. (from ভর, swift, and প্রয়, to go), a horse, the mind.
- ভুরগাকাগ্রা, s. (from ভুরগ, a horse, and আকাগ্রা, desire), a wish to have a horse.
- ভুৱনাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from ভুৱন, a horse, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of a horse.
- ভুরগাদর, s. (from ভুরগ, a horse, and আদর, respect), fondness or esteem for a horse.
- তুরগানুসন্থান, s. (from তুরগা, a horse, and অনুসন্থান, a seeking), a seeking for a horse.
- তুর্গানুসন্থানী, a. (from তুর্গ, a horse, and অনুসন্থানিন, search-ing), searching for a horse.
- তুরগানুস্থায়ী, a. (from ভুরগ, a horse, and অনুস্থায়িন, searching), searching for a horse.
- ভুরগারেষণ, s. (from ভুরগ, a horse, and আরেষণ, a seeking), the seeking for a horse.
- তুরগাবেঘী, a. (from তুর ন, a horse, and অবেঘিন্, seeking), seeking a horse.

- ছুর্গাকছ a. (from ভুর্গ, a horse, and আকছ, mounted on), mounted on a horse, riding on horseback; s. a horseman.
- ভুরগারোহন, s. (from ভুরগ, a horse, and আরোহন, a mounting on, the mounting on a horse.
- ছ इंडार हो, a. (from इंडा, a horse, and আরো हेन, mounting on), mounting a horse, riding on horseback; s. horseman.
- ভুরদ্ধ, s. (from पत, swift, and গম, to go), a horse, the mind. ভুরদ্ধম, s. (from पत, swift, and গম, to go), a horse.
- जूबिमानी, a. (from जूबि, a horse, and मानिन, moving), riding on horse-back; s. cavalry.
- তুপ্ৰিকাঠা, s. (from তুপ্ৰ, a horse, and আকাঠা, desire), a desire for a horse.
- ভুরপ্নারেট্রা, a. (from ভুরপ্প, a horse, and আকান্ত্রিন, desirous), desirous of a horse.
- चुत्रश्लीन्मचान, s. (from जूत्री, a horse, and जन्मचान, a searching, the searching for a horse.
- जूरकीन्मकांनी, a. (from जूरके, a horse, and जन्मकारिन, search-ing, searching for a horse.
- তুরমানুস্কার্য়, a. (from তুরম, a horse, and অনুস্কায়িন, searching), searching for a horse.
- जुनकीरचंचन, s. from जुनके, a horse, and जारचंचन, a seeking), the seeking for a horse.
- जूबिशिवबी, a. (from जूबिस, a horse, and जाविम, seeking', seeking for a horse.
- তুরমীকছ, a. (from তুরম, a horse, and আকচ, mounted on), mounted or riding on horse-back; s. a horseman, cavalry.
- जुद्रश्लीरबाइब, s. (from जुद्रश्ल, a horse, and जांत्वाइब, a mounting), the mounting a horse, the riding on a horse.
- ভুক্তিরাহী, a. (from ভুক্তি, a horse, and আরোহিন্, mounting), riding or horse-back; s. a horesman, cavalry.
- হাৰবীৰ a. (from ترنجبني, the name of a drug), manna, a drug used in medicine, especially a kind said to be produced from Hedysarum alhagi.
- তুরত, s. (from ব্যু, to be in haste), the name of a musical mode.
- তুরপা, s. (from তু. to pass over), a drill used to make holes, a fiddle-drill, a gimblet.
- ভুরণা, v. a. (from ভুরণান, a drill), to bore a hole.
- তুরপান, s. (from ভুরপা, to bore), the boring of a hole.
- ভুরবন, s. (from তু to pass over), a fiddle-drill, a gimblet.
- चुड़ोग, a. (from ठउद्र, four), the fourth.
- তক্ৰ, s. (from ভর, to hurt), a stocks.
- ৰুক্. s. (from ঠ্যু, a turk), a turk, Turkey.
- कुरुक्मतोत, s. (from अ, J., Turkey, and , riding), a horse-man, a cavalier.

- ভুক্তস্বারী, a (from قركسوا, a horseman), horsemanship. ভুক্তবী, s. (from উঠুই, Turkey), a particular breed of horses. ভুৰ্মা, a. (from চবুর, four), the fourth.
- তুন, r. a. (from তুল to weigh), to weigh, to raise up, to elevate, to draw water; a. deepened, protracted, increased, aggravated.
- ভুলৎ, s. (from ভুলা, cotton), paper dressed with the sulphateof arsenic; this is much used for writing manuscripts in India.
- তুলবীরক, s. (from তুল, to weigh, and বীরক, holding), a weigher.
- তুলনা, s. (from তুলু, to weigh,, similarity, equality, a comparison.
- তুলনাৰ্যতিরিজ, a. (from তুলনা, a similarity, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), comparison or similarity excepted.
- তুলনাৰ্যভিনেক, s. (from তুলনা, a similarity, and ৰাভিনেক, an exception), the exception of resemblance or comparison.
- ভূলনারহিত, a. (from ভূমনা, a similarity, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of similarity or comparison.
- ভুলামুহকী, s. (from ভুলা, cotton, and মুহকী, a puffing out), the name of a small bird, a species of Muscicapa not yet described by Orthinologists.
- তুলদী, s. (from তুল, a resemblince, and cut, to destroy), the name of the sacred basil a plant held in religious veneration by the Hindoos, (Ocymum sanctum;) also the name of a species of duck, (Auas Creeca.)
- তুলনীকাবন, s. (from তুলনী, sacred basil, and কাবন, a forest), a place overgrown by the sacred basil.
- জুলদীকানন ইৎল, s. (from জুলদীকানন, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction of a bed or thicket of sacred basil.
- चूननीकाननक्षः जरु, a. (from चूननीकानन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and क्षेत्रक, destructive), destructive to a bed or thicket of sacred basil.
- তুनमोकानन के भी, a. (from जूनमीकानन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and के मिन्, destructive), destructive to a bed or thicket of sacred basil.
- जुननी कांतमना निक्, a. (from जुननी कांतन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and नानक, destructive), destructive to a bed or thicket of sacred basil.
- তুলদীকাৰণ, s. (from তুলদীকাৰণ, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and শিৰাল, a residence), a residence in a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.
- তুলসীকানদনিৰাসী, a. (from তুলসীকানদ, a piece of ground over-



spread with sacred basil, and निवाजिन, residing), residing in a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.

কুলনীকানন নিকিন্তক, a. (from কুলনীকানন, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and নিকিন, a cause), caused by or arising from a piece of ground overspread with saered basil; ad. from or through a piece of ground covered with sacred basil.

কুৰসীকানননিখিতে, ad. (from তুলসীকানন, a piece of ground everspread with sacred basil, and নিখিত, a cause), for or because of a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.

হৰুমীকানন্দুফু, a. (from তুল্মীকানন, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused
by or arising from a piece of ground overspread with
sacred basil; ad. through or from a piece of ground
overspread with sacred basil.

कुमीकाननवर्षक, a. (from जूनमोकानन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing the extent or growth of a thicket of sacred basil.

ছুদনীকানন্ত্ৰন, s. (from ভুলনীকানন, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and বৰ্ছন, an increasing), an increasing the extent or growth of a thicket of sacred basil.

इनमीक्शननदान, s. from जूनमोक्शनन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and दोन, a residence;, a residence in a bed or thicket of sacred basil.

कृषमोवाननवामी, a (from कृष्मीकानन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and वानिन, residing), residing in the midst of a thicket of sacred basil.

হুমনীকানদৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from তুলদীকানন, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of or abounding with patches of ground overspread with the sacred basil.

कुन्नीकाननवर, a. (from कुन्ननीकानन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil), abounding with a covered with thickets of sacred basil.

हुननोहाननपूर, a. (from जूननीकानन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and पूर्ज, joined to), connected with or abounding in thickets of sacred basil.

क्ष्मीकानमङ्क्ष्क, a. (from जूनमोकानन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and इक्षक, kreping), guarding or preserving the thickets of sacred basil.

इन्नोकाननका, s. (from जुननीकानन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and इक्षा preservation), the guarding or preservation of the thickets of sacred basil.

क्रियोननहरिंड, a. (from जुननोक्शनम, a piece of ground over-

spread with sacred basil, and afes, destitute), destitute of beds or thickets of sacred basil.

ভুলনীকাননাজ্বা, s. (from তুলনীকানন, a piece of ground coerspread with sacred basil, and আকাত্বা, desire), a desire to have a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil. ভলনীকাননাকাত্বী, a. (from তুলনীকানন, u piece of ground over-

जूननीकाननाकांक्षी, a. (from जूननीकानन, a piece of ground over-, spread with sacred basil, and আकाद्भिन, desirous), desirous of having a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.

ভুলনীকাৰবাদর, s. (from ভুলনীকাৰন, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and আদর, respect), fondness for a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.

তুলসীকানণাভিলাম, s. (from তুলসীকানন, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to have a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.

जूलनीकांतनाजिलांघी, a. (from जूलमोकांतन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of having a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.

তুলনীকাননারম্ভ, s. (from তুলনীকানন, a place overgrown with sicred basil, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the beginning of a piece of ground's being covered over with sacred basil.

जूलनीकानत्महा, s. (from जुननीकानन, a piece of ground overspread with socred basil, and ইहा, desire), a desire to have a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.

তুলদীকাননেষ্কু, a. (from তুলদীকানন, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and ইছু, desireus), desirous of having a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.

তুলদীকাননেমুক, a. (from তুলদীকানন, a piece of ground oversprend with sucred basil, and ইম্ক, desirous, desirous of having a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.

जूनमोकांक, s. (from जूनमी, sacred basil, and कांक, wood), the wood or dried stalk of the sacred basil much used by the Hindoos to make necklaces.

जूननी जता, a. (from जूनमी, sacred basil, and जना, productable), producible by or arising from sacred basil.

তুলদীজন্য, ad. (loc. case of তুলদীজন্য, for sacred basil, because of sacred basil.

रूलमी बूड़ी. s. (from कुलमी, sacred basil, and खूड़ी, the chrysalis of an insect), the chrysalis of a species of moth with the silken envelope by which it is often fixed to the leaves of the sacred basil. This is often purchased by the Hindoos at a considerable expense and hung on the neck to cure a cough.

ভুলসীতক, s. (from ভুলনী, sacred basil, and তক, a plant), the plant or chrub of the sacred basil.

- জুলসীদান, s. (from ভুলসী, szcred basil, and দান, a gift, an offering of sacred basil to the Shalgram, a present of sacred basil.
- र्क नीमाना, s. (from कूननी, sacred basil, and माना, grain), a gold necklace, the seed of sacred basil.
- হুলনীৰন s. (from তুলনী, bisil, and ৰন, a forest), a piece of ground overrun with sacred basil.
- ভুলদীবন্তন্য, a. (from ভুলদীবন, a thicket of sacred basil, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a piece of ground overrun with sacred basil.
- তুলসীৰনজন্য, ad. (loc. case of তুলসীৰনজন্য), for the sake of or because of a thicket of sacred basil.
- তুलनीयन १० म, s. (from जूलनीयन, a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil, and १० म, destruction), the ruin or destruction of a thicket of sacred basil.
- जून नीयनक्षण्यक, a. (from जूननीयन, a thicket of sacred basil, and क्षण्यक, destructive), destructive to a thicket of sacred basil.
- कुनजीदन\$ भी, a. (from कुनजीदन, a thicket of sacred basil, and कै जिन, destructive), destructive to a thicket of sacred basil.
- चलनीदननाण, s. (from जूलमोदन, a thicket of sacred basil, and मान, destruction), the destruction of a thicket of sacred basil.
- जूनभीरनमानक, a. (from जूनभीरन, a thicket of sacred basil, and नानक, destructive), destructive to a thicket of sacred basil.
- कूनभीवननिवास, s. (from जूनभीवन, athicket of sacred basil, and निवास, a residence), a residence in a thicket of sacred basil.
- জুলসীৰদ্দিৰাসী, a. (from জুলসীৰদ, a thicket of sucred basil, and দিৰাসিদ, residing), residing in a thicket of sacred basil.
- জুলনীৰদ্দিনি হক, a. (from জুলনীৰদ, a thicket of sacred basil, and দিখিও, a cause), caused by or arising from a thicket of sacred basil; ad. from or through a thicket of sacred basil.
- ভুলনীৰণ্নিতে, ad. (from ভুলনীৰণ, a thicket of sacred basil, and নিমিড, a cause), for or because of a thicket of sacred basil.
- তুলসীৰস্মুজ, a. (from জুলসীৰস, a thicket of sucred basil, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a thicket of sacred basil; ad. from or through a thicket of sacred basil.
- कूल मोदनवाम, s. (from कूल मोदन, a thicket of sacred basil, and ain, a residence), a residence in a thicket of sacred basil.
- सूत्रमीरनदोनी, a. (from जूनमीदन, a thicket of sacred basil, and दानिन, residing), residing in a thicket of sacred basil.

- कुलकीयन्त्रिमा, ad. (from कूलकीयन, & thicket of sacred basil, and दिमा, without, without a thicket of sacred basil.
- তুলস্মিৰণবিবাশ, s. (from তুলস্মীৱন, a thicket of sacred basil, and बिनान, destruction), the destruction of a thicket of sacred basil.
- जुनमी, दनिविष्यं a. (from जूनमीयन, a thicket of sacred basil, and दिनां नक, destructive, destructive to a thicket of sacred basil.
- তুলসীবদাবিশিশু, a. (from ভুলসীবদ, a thicket of sacred basil, and বিশিশু, possessed of), possessed of or abounding in thickets of sacred basil.
- चूनजीवनवा बिङ्कि a. (from जूनजीवन, a thicket of sacred basil, and बाडिङि, excepted), the thicket of sacred basil excepted.
- তুলদীৰণৰাজিকে, s. (from তুলদীৰণ, a thicket of sacred basil, and ৰাজিকে, un exception), the exception of a thicket of sacred basil.
- তুললীবনবাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of তুললীবনবাভিয়েক), without or besides a thicket of sacred basil.
- जूनमीबनयूष्क, a. (from जूनमीबन, a thicket of sacred basil, and यूक, joined to), connected with or abounding in thickets of sacred basil.
- তুলসীৰনরহিত, a. (from তুলসীৰন, a thicket of sacred basil, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of a thicket of sacred basil.
- जूलमीरनम्ना, a. (from जूलमीरन, a thicket of sacred basil, and मृता, empty), destitute of thickets of sacred basil.
- জুনদীৰনহেতুক, a. from জুনদীৰন, a thicket of sacred basil, and হেতু a cause), caused by of arising from a thicket of sacred basil; ad. from or through a thicket of sacred basil.
- ভুলদীৰণাকাৰু1, s. (from ভুলদীৰণ, a thicket of sacred basil, and আকাৰু1, desire), a desire to have a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.
- তুলনীৰনাকাষ্ট্ৰী, a. (from তুলনীৰন, a thicket of sacred basil, and আকাষ্ট্ৰিন. desirous), desirous of having a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.
- তুলনীৰণানুসন্থান, s. (from জ্লসীৰন, a thicket of sacred basil, and অনুসন্থান, search), a seeking for thickets of sacred basil.
- তুলনীৰণানুন্দাণী, a. (from তুলনীৰণ, a thicket of sacred basil, and অনুসন্থানিণ, searching), searching for thickets of sacred basil.
- जूलमीदनानूमखाग्नी, a. (from एलमीदन, a thicket of sacred basil, and जनूमखाग्निन, searching), searching for thickets of sacred basil.
- जूलमोबना(बधक, a. (from जूलमोबन, a thicket of sacred basil, and आ(बधक, seeking), seeking thickets of sacred basil.



- क्ननीदनां रचयन, s. (from कूलनीदन, a thicket of sacred basil, and आरखन, a seeking), the seeking for a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.
- कूननीदनारचंडी, a. (from जूननीरन, a thicket of sacred basil, and जारबंबिन, seeking), seeking for thickets of sacred basil.
- कुलनीयता, s. (from कुलनीयन, a thicket of sacred basil, and ইয়া, a desire), a desire to have a piece of ground overspread with sacred basil.
- क्ष्मीबत्तहृत, a. (from जूनमीबन, a thicket of sacred basil, and इंड्रूट, desirous), desirous of a thicket of sacred basil.
- कुनमोबाद्या, s. (from कुनमी, secred basil, and बाला, a necklace), a necklace made of small pieces of the dried stalk of sacred basil.
- ভুলনীবালাৰীরী, a. (from ভুলনীবালা, a necklace of sacred basil, and বিদিন, wearing), wearing a necklace made of the stalks of sacred basil.
- ছুৱা, s. (from তুল, to weigh), the weighing of a thing, a pair of balances, the sign libra, a resemblance, cotton.
- ফুনাটেপারী, s. (from তুলা, cotton, and টেপারী, the name of a plun'), the name of a plant, (Physalis minima.)
- কাৰ, s. (from ভুলা, cotton, and অত, to proceed, paper dressed by sulphate of arsenic to defend books written on it from the depredations of insects.
- হুৰাণ ীফা, s. (from তুলা, a balance, and পরীফা, a trial), a trial or ordeal authorized by the Hindoo Law, performed by weighing the person who passes through it in a balance, the trying the weight of any substance in a balance.
- ছুনি, s. (from তুল, cotton), a painter's brush, a hair pencil.
- चृति इ. s. (from चून, to weigh), weighed, raised up.
- स्ती. s. (from कल, cotton), a hair pencil, a painter's brush.
- ছাত্ৰ, s. (from বুল, to fill), the elastic motion of a soft and puffy substance, such as a ripe fruit or soft dough.
- क्कृतिका, a. (from कुल, cotton,, elastic, puffy, pliable, soft.
- ৰুত, a. (from ভুল, to weigh), comparable, like, resembling, equal to, similar.
- কুলাবুহ, s. (from কুলা, equal, and বুহ, a receiving), the esteeming different persons or things alike.
- ছ্যাত্ৰ, a. (from ভূতা, equal, and জা, to know), esteeming different persons or things alike.
- क्याजान, s. (from कूना, equal, and जान, knowledge), the esteeming of different persons or things alike.
- কুমানা, a. (from কুনা, equal, and আনিন, knowing), esteeming different persons or things alike.
- eves, s. (from ser, equal, and ss, a contribunce), a set of chimes.

- ভুলাতা, s. (from ভুলা, equal), equality, comparableness, similarity, a resemblance.
- তুলাম, s. (from তুলা, equal), comparableness, similarity, equality, a resemblance.
- जुलाविषयी, a. (from जुला, similar, and विषयिन, following an employment), following the same employment.
- ভুলা কাপারী, s. (from ভুলা, similar, and কাপারিল, following a business), following the same employment, engaged in the same profession.
- তুলামলা, a. (from তুলা, similar. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), resembling in general.
- তুল্যন্ত্ৰা, a. (from তুল্য, similar, and ম্ল্য, a price), like-prized, of similar or equal value; s. a price equal to that of something else.
- जूनान्जूना, a. (from जूना, similar, and जन्जूना, imitating), resembling a likeness, exceedingly like.
- ত্ল্যানুমান, s. (from ত্ল্য, similar, and অনুমান, an inference), a parallel case.
- তুশক, s. (from এই, a mattrass), a mattrass, a bed.
- তুৰ, v. n. (from তুৰ, to be pleased), to be gratified, to be pleased, to please.
- ज्ञ, s. (from जूस, to be pleased), chaff, the integument which covers the grains of rice or barley.
- ভূমার, s. (from ভূম, to be pleased), frost, hoar frost, rime, ice or snow, cold, thin rain, mist; a. cold, frigid, frosty.
- হুষানৰ, s. (from হুৰ, chaff, and হুনল, fire), the burning of chaff; a fire made of chaff, a capital punishment consisting of coating the body with a mixture of chaff and cow-dung which being suffered to dry on the criminal is afterwards set on fire.
- তুৰিবা, s. (from তুৰ, to be gratified), a being pleased or gratified.
- বুঞ্জীৰ, a. (from বুঞ্জীৎ, silent), silent, taciturn.
- তুম, a. (from তুম, to be pleased), pleased, glad, gratified.
- জুমি, s. (from জুম, to be pleased), pleasure, gratification, enjoyment, contentment, happiness.
- বুখিকর, a. (from ভুখি, pleasure, and ক্, to do), pleasing, gratifying, making happy.
- ভূখিকারক, a. (from ভূখি, pleasure, and কারক, doing), pleasing, gratifying, making happy.
- তুখিজনক, a. (from ভূখি, pleasure, and জনক, producing), gratifying, pleasing, causing happiness.
- ভূমিজনিত, a. (from ভূমি, pleasure, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from pleasure or gratification, produced by or arising from satisfaction or contentment.
- ৰুখিজন্য, a. (from জুখি, pleasure, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from pleasure or gratification,



- producible by or arising from satisfaction or contentment.
- কৃষি মন্যে, ad. (loc. cose of জুমিঅন্য), for the sake of pleasure or gratification, for or because of gratification or happiness.
- ছমি আপক, a. from ভূমি, pleasure, and আপৰ, making known), indicating pleasure or gratification, indicating contentment or satisfaction.
- ৰুখিদায়ক, a. (from তুখি, pleasure, and দায়ক, giving), giving happiness or satisfaction, conferring gratification, giving pleasure.
- ভূমিই স, s. (from ভূমি, pleasure, and ই স, destruction), the destruction of pleasure or gratification.
- তুথিই সক, a. (from তুখি, pleasure, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to pleasure or gratification.
- তুমিই সৌ, a. (from তুমি, pleasure, and ই সিন, destructive), destructive to pleasure or gratification.
- ফুম্ভিনাল, s. (from তুমি, pleasure, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of pleasure or gratification.
- ভূতিনাশক, a. (from ভূতি, pleasure, and নাশক, destructive', destructive to pleasure or gratification.
- বুলি নিৰ্বৰ, a. (from বুলি, pleasure, and নিৰ্বৰ, causing to cease), putting an end to pleasure or gratification.
- ভূমিনিয়ারত, a. (from ভূমি, pleasure, and নিয়ারত, preventing), preventing pleasure or satisfaction.
- কুমিলিবারন, s. (from তুমি, pleasure, and দিবারন, a preventaing), the preventing of pleasure or satisfaction.
- ভূখিনিখিড, a. (from জুখি, pleasure, and নিখিড, a cause', caused by or arising from pleasure or gratification; ad. from or through pleasure, satisfaction, or gratification.
- ভূমিনিমিত, ad. (from বৃদ্ধি, pleasure, and নিষিত, a cause), for the sake of pleasure or gratification, because of pleasure or gratification.
- জুখিপুডিবঅভ, a. (from ভুখি, pleasure, and পুডিবঅভ, opposing), obstructing or opposing pleasure or gratification.
- ক্তিপুদ, a. (from ভূমি, pleasure, and পুদ, giving), giving pleasure, causing gratification, gratifying.
- হুমিলুক, a. (from তুমি, pleasure, and পুযুক, caused by),
 . caused by or arising from pleasure or gratification;
 ad. from or through pleasure or gratification.
- কৃষিবৰ্তন, a. (from কৃষি, pleasure, and বৰ্তন, increasing), increasing or enlarging pleasure or gratification.
- ছুখিবৰ্ত্তন, s. (from তুখি, pleasure, and বৰ্ত্তন, an increasing), the increasing of pleasure or gratification.
- -ৰুখিবিশিষ, a. (from জুখি, pleasure, and বিশিষ, possessed of),

- possessed of pleasure or gratification, pleased, gratified, contented.
- ভূমিৰ্মি, s. (from ভূমি, pleasure, and ব্মি, increase), the increase of pleasure or gratification.
- তুখিনান, a. (from তুখি, pleasure), pleased, gratified, contented, happy.
- তুষিযুক্ত, a. (from তুষি, pleasure, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with pleasure or gratification, pleased, gratified, contented.
- কুখিরছিত, a. (from ভূখি, pleasure, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of pleasure or gratification, nuhappy, dissatisfied, discontented.
- ভূমিশূন্য, a. (from ভূমি, pleasure, and শূন্য, empty), destitute of pleasure or gratification, unhappy, dissatisfied, discontented.
- ভূখিহীন, a. (from ভূখি, pleasure, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of pleasure or gratification, unhappy, dissatisfied, discontented.
- তুখিছতুক, a. (from তুখি, pleasure, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from pleasure or gratification; ad. from or through pleasure or gratification.
- ভূমিসূচক, a. (from ভূমি, pleasure, and সূচক, indicating), indicating pleasure or gratification, indicating contentment or satisfaction.
- ভূহিন, s. (from ভূহ, to give pain), frost, hoar frost, rime, moon-light.
- जु. pron. (from पुराप, thou), thou, (only used as a call to dogs, and crows, or if used as an address to men expressive of the utmost contempt.)
- ভুন, s. (from ভূন, to be filled,, a quiver.
- ভূনীর, s. (from ভূন, to be filled), a quiver.
- ত্ত, s. (from তুল, a mulberry), a mulberry tree, (Morus indica and other species.)
- ভূতনাক, s. (from ভূত, a mulberry, and নাক, a tree), a mulberry tree.
- তুতপোকা, s. (from তুত, a mulberry tree, and পোকা, an insect), a silk-worm.
- ভূডিয়া, s. (from ভূপক, vitriol), blue vitriol or sulphate of copper.
- ত্ত pron. repeated, (from मूचन, thou), thou, (only used as a call to dogs and crows.)
- ভুরী, s. (from ভূর্যা, a trumpet), a trumpet.
- তুরীবাজানিয়া, a. (from তুরী, a trumpet, and বাজানিয়, playing on a musical instrument), blowing a trumpet; s. a trumpeter.
- তুরীবাদক, a. (from তুরী, a trumpet, and বাদক, playing on an instrument), blowing a trumpet; s. a trumpeter.
- क्रीबोमन, s. (from जूती, a trumpet, and बोमन, the playing on

- en instrument), the playing on a trumpet, the blowing of a trumpet.
- প্ৰীৰাল, s. (from ভূগী, a trumpet, and ৰাদ্য, a musical instrumnt), a trumpet, the sound of a trumpet.
- क्र. a. (from चड़. to be swift), swift, expeditious ; ad. quick, swiftly, hastily.
- struments of the trumpet kind consisting of four distinct instruments, a trumpet; a a fourth.
- হুৰ্নামৰ, s. (from জ্বা, a fourth part, and জাৰা, a part), a quarter, a fourth part.
- ৰুষ, s. (from ভুল, to dismiss), cotton, a mulberry, a mulberry tree, a pair of balances.
- বুমান, s. (from ভুল, a pair of balances, and ৰাজ, a fish), the name of a species of fish which has one very long ray in the dorsal fin situated about the middle of the back, making the fish appear like the beam of a pair of scales when it is erected.
- ৰ্গি, s. (from ভূস, colton), a hair pencil, a painter's brush.
- ংনিকা, s. (from ভুল, cotton), a hair-pencil, a painter's brush.
- ৰ্ণী, s. (from ভূৰ, cotton), a hair-pencil, a painter's brush. ৰুজং, ad. (from ভূৰ, to b? please l), silently.
- ছুৰাংশীন, a. (from কুঞ্জাং, silently, and শীন, inclination), taciturn, silent.
- ৰ্জীনীন, a. (from তুকী, silently, and শীল, inclination), taciturn, silent.
- হুপ্ত, a. (from ভূজাৎ, silently), taciturn, silent.
- भ, s. (from क्र, to injure), grass, a gramineous vegetable, a straw.
- ৰ্মাই, s. (from ৰ্ৰ, grass, and গ্ৰাহিৰ, taking), amber or any other gem which when rubbed possesses the quality of attracting straws or light substances.
- ধ্যন, a. (from ত্ৰ, grass, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from grass.
- स्वान, ad. (loc. case of द्वजना), for or because of grass.
- ৰ্কুল, a. (from ক্ৰ, grass, and কুল, equal), like grass, like a straw.
- स्मिन, s. (from इंब, grass, and क्य, a tree), a palm tree.
- र्नाइब, a. (from क्व, grass, and माइब, giving), giving grass to cattle.
- र्सिन, s. (from छ्न, grass, and दीना, rice), grain, especially rice, growing wild or without cultivation.
- ক্ষিল, s. from ভ্ৰ, grass, and ইৎল, destruction), the destruction of grass.
- स्कित्र, a. (from ज्न, grass, and क्षेत्रव, destructive), destructive to grass.
- ছিলো, a. (from ভ্ৰ, grass, and ইংলিন্, destructive), destructive to grass.

- ত্ৰদ্দি, s. (from ত্ৰ, grass, and নাশ; destruction), the de-
- ত্ৰনাশক, a. (from ত্ৰ, grass, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to grass.
- ত্ৰণিমিতক, a: (from ত্ৰ; grass, and ণিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from grass; ad. from or through grass.
- ভ্ৰনিখিত, ad. (from ভ্ৰ, grass, and নিখিত, a cause), for or because of grass.
- ভূৰে, ad. (from ভ্ৰ, grass), like grass, like a straw, worthless, insignificant.
- তৃণৰ্যক, a. (from ভূন; grass, and বৰ্তক; increasing), improving grass, causing grass to grow.
- জ্বৰ্থন, s. (from জ্ব, grass, and ৰহান; an increasing), the growing of grass, the growth of grass, an increasing the quantity of grass.
- তৃগবিশিষ্ণ; a. (from তৃথ, grass, and বিশিষ্ণ, possessed of): abounding with grass, grassy.
- ভূনৰয়, a. (from ভ্ন, grass), abounding with grass, grassy.
- তৃগযুক্ত, a. (from ত্ৰ, grass, and युक्ত, joined to), abounding with grass, connected with grass, grassy.
- ত্ৰাক্তক, a. (from ত্ৰ grass, and ক্তক, keeping), guarding or preserving grass; s. one who guards grass.
- ত্ৰকলা, s. (from ভূন, grass, and কন্ধা, preservation), the preservation of grass.
- ज्बहरिंड, d. (from ज्ब, grass, and इहिंड, destitute), destitute of grass.
- ভূৰিকাত, s. (from ভূৰ, a vegetable, and কাত্ৰল, a king), a palmy ra tree, (Borassus flabelliformis).
- ত্ৰলাভ; s. (from স্ব, grass, and লাভ, acquisition), the acquisition of grass.
- জ্বলারী, s. (from জ্ব, grass, and লার, essence), an officinal preparation made with the roots of a species of club-rush or Cyperus.
- च्यरीन, a. (from च्य, grass, and शैन, destitute of), destitute of vegetables, barren, waste.
- ভূথাকান্ত্ৰা, s. (from ভূৰ, grass, and আকান্ত্ৰা, desire), a desire for grass.
- ভাৰাত্ৰী, a. (from ভ্ৰ, grass, and আৰাত্ৰিন্, desirous), desirous of grass.
- ভ্ৰাকার, s. (from ভ্ৰ, grass, and আকার, a form), the form of grass; a. grass-shaped.
- ভ্ৰাক্তি, s. (from ভ্ৰ, grass, and আক্তি, a form), the form of grass; a. grass-shaped.
- ভ্ৰাৰুসন্থাৰ, s. (from ভ্ৰ, grass, and অৰুসন্থাৰ, search), a searching for grass.
- ज्ञानुज्ञानी, a. (from ज्न, grass, and खनूज्ञानिन, searching), searching for grass.

- ज्वानुमुखांकी. a. (from 34, grass, and ब्यनुनब्देशन, searching), searching for grass.
- ত্নাঘেষক, a. (from ত্ন, grass, and অবেষক, seeking), seeking for grass.
- ত্যাবেঘৰ, s. (from ত্ৰ, grass, and অবেঘৰ, a seeking), a seeking for grass.
- ত্ৰাবেৰী, a. (from ত্ৰ, grass, and আছেৰিৰ, seeking), a seeking for grass.
- জ্লাৎপত্তি, s. (from ত্ৰ, grass, and ওৎপত্তি, production), the production of grass.
- ত্ৰোৎপানক, a. (from ত্ৰ, grass, and sertha, producing;, producing grass.
- ভ্তীয়, a. (from [#, three), the third.
- ত্তীয়রছিত, a (from ত্তীয়, third, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of a third.
- ভ্তীমুৰার, a. (from ভ্তীম, the third, and বার, a time), the third time.
- ভূতীয়া, a. (from বি, three), the third (lunar day).
- च्डीग्रांडिंगि, s. (from च्डीग्रा, the third, and डिगि, a lunar day), the third day of the moon's increase or wane, the third lunar day.
- ত্ই, a. (from তৃশ্, to be gratified), pleased, satisfied, gratified. তৃধি, s. (from তৃশ্, to be gratified), gratification, the satisfaction of the appetite.
- ত্তিকর, a. (from তৃতি, satisfaction, and ক, to de), satisfying,
- ভৃত্তিজনক, a. (from ভৃত্তি, gratification, and জনক, producing, gratifying, yielding satisfaction to the appetite.
- ভূতিকারক, a. (from ভূতি, satisfaction, and কারক, making , satisfying, gratifying, satisfying the appetite.
- ज्िकाती, a. (from ज्ि, satisfaction, and काहिन, making), satisfying, gratifying, satisfying the appetite.
- ছাৰিজনিত, a. (from ভ্ৰি, satisfaction, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from satisfaction or satiety.
- ভৃত্তিজন্য, a. (from ভৃত্তি, satisfaction, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from satisfaction or satisty.
- ভ্রিজনো, ad. loc. case of ভ্রিজনা), for gratification or satisfaction, because of gratification or satisfaction.
- তৃষ্টিদ, a. (from তৃত্তি, satisfaction, and দা, to give), giving satisfaction to the appetite, satisfying, gratifying.
- ত্তিদায়ক, a. (from ত্তি, satisfaction, and দায়ক, giving), giving satisfaction to the appetite, satisfying, gratifying.
- ত্ৰিইম্সক, a. (from ত্ৰি, satisfaction, and ইম্সক, destroying), destroying satisfaction or gratification.
- ভৃত্তিইংলী, a. (from ভৃত্তি, satisfaction, and ইংলিন, destroying), destroying satisfaction or gratification.
- ছ্টিবাল, s. (from ভৃত্তি, satisfaction, and দাল, destruction), the destruction of the gratification of the appetite.

- ত্তিদাশক, a. (from ত্তি, satisfaction, and দাশক, destructive), destructive to the gratification of the appetite.
- ভৃত্তিনিৰৰ্তক, a. (from ভৃত্তি, satisfaction, and নিৰৰ্তক, causing to cease), putting an end to satisfaction or satiety.
- ত্তিনিবায়ক, a. (from ত্তি, satisfaction, and নিকারক, preventaing., preventing satisfaction or satisty.
- ত্তিনিৰ্ভি, s. (from ত্তি, satisfaction, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of satisfaction or satisty.
- জ্ভিনিমিসক, a. (from ভ্ডি, satisfaction, and নিমিস, a cause), caused by or arising from satisfaction or satiety; ad. from or through satisfaction or satiety.
- ত্রিপুডিবেৰক, a. (from ত্তি, satisfaction, and পুডিবৰক, opposing), opposing or preventing satisfaction or satiety.
- ত্তিপুমুজ, a. (from ত্তি, satisfaction, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from satisfaction or satiety; ad. from or through satisfaction or satiety.
- ত্তিৰৰক, a. (from ত্তি, satisfiction, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing satisfaction or satiety.
- ত্তিমন্ত্ৰন, s. (from ত্তি, satisfaction, and মন্ত্ৰন, an increasing), the increasing of satisfaction or satiety.
- ত্তিবিলা, ad. (from তৃত্তি, satisfaction, and বিলা, without), without satisfaction or satiety.
- ত্তি ৰিশিষ্ট, a. (from ত্তি, satisfaction, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of , satisfied, full,
- ত্তি ব্ৰি. a. (from ত্তি, satisfaction, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of gratification or satisfaction.
- ज्ञा, s. (from ज्य, to thirst), thirst, desire, appetite.
- ত্যাজনক, a. (from ত্যা, thirst, and জনক, producing, thirstproducing, creating thirst or inordinate desire.
- ভ্যাৰ, a. (from ভ্যা, thirst, and মত, affected with, thirsty. ভ্যাত, a. (from ভা, to be thirsty), thirsty, athirst.
- বৃষ্ণক, a. (from ব্যু, to thirst), thirsting, desirous, eager, sensual.
- বৃষ্ণা, s. (from বৃষ, to thirs), thirst, desire, appetite.
- বৃষ্ণাঅন্য, a. (from তৃষ্ণা, thirst, and জন্য, producible), producib ble by or arising from thirst or inordinate desire.
- ৰ্ফাকুল, a. (from তৃফা, thirst, and আকুল, distressed), thirsty, distressed with thirst.
- ৰ্ফাজনক, a. (from ৰ্ফা, thirst, and জনক, producing), thirstproducing, creating thirst or inordinate desire.
- ভ্য়াজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ভ্য়াজন্য), for or because of thirst or inordinate desire.
- তঞ্চাতুর, a. (from ভৃষণ, thirst, and আতুর, distressed), afflicted with thirst, distressed with thirst.
- তঞাইশন, s. (from ত্ডা, thirst, and ইমন, destruction), the removal of thirst.
- জ্ঞাই সত, a. (from ভৃষ্ণা, thirst, and ই সত, destructive, assuaging or removing thirst.

- किनी, a. (from उका, thirst, and क मिन, destructive), as- | | जुका मना, a. (from जुका, thirst, and मना, empty), free from suaging or removing thirst.
- ক্লানাশত, a. (from ভ্ৰহা, thirst, and নাশক, destructive), allaying thirst, allaying or destroying inordinate desire.
- কানিবর্ত্ত, a. (from তুঞা, thirst, and নিবর্ত্ত, causing to cease), slacking thirst, removing thirst or inordinate desire.
- কুমানিবারক, a. (from ভৃষ্ণা, thirst, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing thirst.
- क्रणनिवादन, s. (from क्षा, thirst, and निवादन, a preventing), the preventing of thirst.
- বুফানিব্রি, s. (from বৃষ্ণা, thirst, and নির্ত্তি, cessation), the cessation of thirst or inordinate desire.
- ৰ্ফানিষিত্তক, a. (from জুকা, thirst, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from thirst or inordinate desire; ad from or through thirst or inordinate desire.
- কানিমিত, ad. (from ভৃষ্ণা, thirst, and নিমিত, a cause), for or because of thirst or inordinate desire.
- হুফাৰিত, a. (from ভূফা, thirst, and অবিত, afflicted by , thirs-
- ভূঙাপুত্ৰজ, a. (from ভূঞা, thirst, and পুত্ৰজ, caused by), caused by or arising from thirst or inordinate desire; ad. from or through thirst or inordinate desire.
- ভ্ৰাবৰ্ত, a. (from তৃষ্ণা, thirst, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing thirst or inordinate desire.
- इंडोदर्बन, s. (from कृष्णा, thirst, and बर्चन, an increasing), the increasing of thirst or inordinate desire.
- ভ্ৰাৰিলা, ad. (from ভ্ৰুড়া, thirst, and বিলা, without), without thirst or inordinate desire.
- ৰ্ফাৰিশিখ, a. (from তৃষ্ণা, thirst, and বিশিখ, possessed of), thirsty, thirsty for gain or gratification.
- ফুটাব্ভি, s. (from ভূঞা, thirs!, and ব্ভি, increase), the increase of thirst, the increase of a thirst for gain or pleasure.
- ৰ্জালাভিডিজ, a. (from ভৃষ্ণা, thirst, and ব্যাভিত্তিজ, excepted), thirst excepted, inordinate desire excepted.
- বৃহায়াজিরেক, s. (from ভৃষ্ণা, thirst, and ব্যাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of thirst or inordinate desire.
- ৰ্ষাব্যবিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ভৃষ্ণাৰ্য বিরেক), without or besides thirst or inordinate desire.
- ক্লান্নক, a. (from ভ্ৰহণ, thirst, and মূল, a root), originating in thirst or inordinate desire.
- ক্ষাক, a. (from বৃষ্ণা, thirst, and মুক্ত, joined to), thirsty, either in a natural or moral sense.
- হুচার্ছিড, a. (from ভূঞা, thirst, and রহিড, destitute), free from thirst.
- হুহার, a. (from ভ্রমা, thirst, and এত, affected with), thirsty, eager.

- thirst.
- ক্ষাহান, a. (from ক্ফা, thirst, and হীন, destitute), free from
- তৃক্ষাহৈতুক, a. (from তৃষ্ণা, thirst, and হেত, a cause), caused by or arising from thirst; ad. from or through thirst.
- চ্ছিত, a. (from ভ্ৰমা, to thirst), thirsty.
- ज, v. a. (from ज, to cross over), to cross a river, to get over a difficulty, to pass over. The final & of this root becomes wa, when it is conjugated ; e. g. sfa, I cross over.
- তেইশ, a. (from ব্যোকি পতি, twenty-three), twenty-three.
- তেইশপ্তৰ, a. (from তেইশ, twenty-three, and প্ৰৰ, a quality), twenty-three-fold.
- তেইশৰার, a. (from তেইশ, twenty-three, and ৰার, a time), twenty-three times repeated.
- তেইশা, a. (from তেইশ, twenty-three), the twenty-third.
- তেওড়, s. (from তকৰ, young), the suckers or young plants which shoot up around a plantain tree.
- তেওড়া, s. (from বিপুটা, the name of a plant, the name of a species of plant, (Convolvolus Turpethum.)
- তেওড়, v. a. (from ডিয়াক, awry), to become crooked, to be warped.
- তেওড়া, a. (from তেওৰ, to become crooked), crooked, warped, awry; s. the name of a species of pulse, (Lathyrus sativus ;) v. a. to make crooked, to warp, to bend a thing.
- তেওড়াইৰা, s. (from তেওড়া, to bend), the bending of a thing, the causing a thing to warp or become crooked.
- তেওড়িবা, s. (from তেওড়, to bend), a becoming crooked or warped.
- তেওড়িয়া, s. (from ডিভিক, a species of pulse), the name of a species of pulse, (Lathyrus sativus.)
- তেও[ভ্রিয়াকলায়, s. (from তেও[ভ্রুয়া, cultivated Lathyrus, and কলায়, pulse), the seed or corn of the cultivated everlasting pea, (Lathyrus sativus.)
- তেওরাতাল, s. (from তেওরা, brisk, and তাল, the beating of time), a very short note in music equal in length to nearly the time requisite to pronounce two short syllables, the striking of a very short note.
- েই, conj. (from ডদ, that), therefore.
- তেঁতুল, s. (from তিতিড়ী, a tamarind), a tamarind fruit, a tamarind tree, (Tamarindus indicus.)
- ভেতুলিয়া, a. (from ভেতুল, a tamarind), belonging to, or having the properties of tamarind, resembling tamarind.
- ভেতুলিয়াবিকা, s. (from ভেতুলিয়া, resembling tamarind, and [45], a centiped), a species of centiped the divisions of the body of which resemble the seeds of tamarinds, (Scolopendra morsitans.)

- triangular, three-cornered; s. a small triangular frame of wood or bamboo usually suspended for the purpose of placing articles on to preserve them from vermin.
- তেকাটালিত, s. (from তৈকাটা, triangular, and লিত, Euphorbia), the name of a shrub or tree, (Euphorbia antiquorum.)
- তেহালা, s. (from বি, three, and কাৰ, death), a fishing rod, a harpoon, a trident.
- at three corners. This word is applied commonly to the manner in which learned brahmuns tuck in the forepart of their garment to distinguish them from servants and inferior persons who permit it to hang down; also an apron.
- তেবোৰা, a (from বি, three, and কোৰা, a corner), triangular. তেখনী, s. (from বি, three, and খন, a s'ripe), a kind of striped muslin or other cloth in which the stripes are put in threes.
- বেমেনার, a. (from বি, three, and থোচা, a stabbing), three stabs or thrusts.
- তেবেইয়াৰ্ম, s. (from বিষয়, three days, and ৰ্ম, a fever), a tertian ague.
- তেত্যা, a. (from বিচৰু, having three-eyes), three-eyed.
- to lessen, or বাটা, to smite, it means to dilute, to weaken; with বাম, to be produced, it means to invigorate, and with ম. to die, it means to become vapid; to lose energy; also, v. (from বাৰ, to relinquish), to relinquish, to lesve.
- তেজাপুত্র s. (from তেজস্, splender, and পুত্র, a heap), a heap of splendor, an assemblage of splendor or glory.
- তেজঃপুৰুজ, a. (from তেজস্ energy, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from spirit or energy, caused by or arising from lustre or freshness; ad. from or through spirit or energy, from or through splendor or vivacity.
- তে অ:শালী, a. (from তেজন্ energy), energetic, inclined to spirit or energy, vivacious, splendid, brilliant, glorious.
- ডেজঃশূন্য, a. (from ডেজন, energy, and শূন্য, empty), void of spirit or energy, tame, dull, stupid.
- ভেত্ৰংখৰণ, a. (from ভেত্ৰদ্, energy, and খৰণ, identically the

- same), consisting of energy or ardor, consisting of or identified with splendor or vivacity.
- তেজকলন, s. (from তেজ, quick, and কলন, a pen), a swift pen, the pen of a swift writer.
- তেজনামিয়া, a. (from তেজনাম, a swift pen), writing swiftly. তেজান, s. (from তেজ, pungent, and পত্ৰ, a leaf), the leaf of a species of Cinnamon which is used to season food, (Laurus Cassia.)
- of Cinnamon which is much used in India as a seasoning to food, (Laurus Cassia.)
- তেজনে, s. (from তেজ, pungent, and বন, a forest), the name of a medicinal drug, it appears to be a species of Bole-tus or Agaric which grows on dry wood.
- or property of any thing, splendor, glory, brightness, light, lustre, dignity, consequence, strength, energy, power, fame, inability to put up with an insult, impatience, spirit, pungency, sharpness, freshness, liveliness, luxuriance in vegetation, brilliance or intenseness of colour, the sharpness of an edge tool, semen virile, fresh butter, bile, the bilious humour, vivacity.
- ডেজন, a. (from ডেজন, energy, and ৰ, to do), invigorating, irradiating, illuminating, exciting.
- তেম্বৰী, a. (from তেম্বিন্, ard. nt), ardent, energetic, luminous, active.
- তেরারৎ, s. (from কুট, trade), trade, commerce.
- তেজারবা, a. (from تجارت, trade), belonging to trade or commerce.
- costa, a. (from cos, energy), energetic, active, bright, brilliant, hot, pungent.
- nished.
- বেরেছিল, s. (from বেরল, energy, and ছিল, destruction), the destruction of splendor or energy, the destruction of ardor or vivacity.
- জেরোই সক, a. (from ভেজনু, energy, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to splendor or energy, destruction to ardor or vivacity.
- ভোক্তাইম্নী, a. (from ভেজন, energy, and ইম্নিন্, destruction), destructive to ardor or energy, destructive to splendor or vivacity.
- ডেজোনাল, s. (from ডেজান্, energy, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of ardor or energy, destructive to splendor or vivacity.
- ভেজোনাশক, a. (from ভেজন, energy, and নাশক, destructive),
 destructive to ardor or energy, destructive to splendor
 or vivacity.



- staffects, s. (from count, energy, and feats, putting a step to), causing energy or ardor to cease, causing splender or vivacity to cease.
- জ্জানিবারক, a. (from ভেতৰ, energy, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing energy or ardor, preventing splendor or vivacity.
- the prevention of splendor or vivacity, the prevention of ardor or energy,
- জনানিবৃত্তি, s. (from ভেজান, energy, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of splendor or vivacity, the cessation of ardor or energy.
- জ্যোদ্ধিতক, a. (from ভেৰুল, energy, and দিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from energy or ardor, caused by or arising from splendor or vivacity.
- জ্যোদিনিত, ad. (from ভেজন, energy, and নিনিত, a cause), for or because of energy or ardor, from or because of splendor or vivacity.
- increasing spirit or energy, increasing splendor or vivacity.
- কোষৰৰ, s. from তেজস্, energy, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of spirit or energy, the increasing of splendor or vivacity.
- জরাহিনা, ad. (from তেরস্, energy, and (হনা, without), without spirit or energy, without splendor or vivacity.
- জেনাহিনান, s. (from ভেজন, energy, and হিনান, destruction), the destruction of spirit or energy, the destruction of splendor or vivacity.
- জ্যোহিশাৰৰ, a. (from ভেজন, energy, and হিনাশক, destructive), destructive to spirit or energy, destructive to splendor or vivacity.
- জ্যাবৃদ্ধি, s. (from ভেজন, energy, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of spirit or energy, the increase of splendor or vivacity.
- ত্রোবর, e. (from তেরপ, energy), full of energy, full of ardor, splendid, active.
- ৰেষ্কু, a. (from কেন্দ্ৰ, energy, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with or possessed of spirit or energy, connected with or possessed of splendor or vivacity, energetic, spirited, active, splendid, brilliant, glorious, fresh, luxuriant.
- करबान हिंच, a. (from (उज्जन, energy, and इहिंच, destitute), destitute of spirit or energy, destitute of splendor or vivacity.
- জাতাৰণ, a. (from তেজন, energy, and ৰণ, a form), consisting of spirit or energy, consisting of or identified with splendor or vivacity.

- estated, a. (from তেজন, energy, and কলিন, having a form), resembling or having the appearance of splendor or energy.
- তেষোহতা, s. (from তেৱস, energy, and হৰ্, one who kills), one who destroys spirit or energy, one who destroys splendor or vivacity.
- ভেষোহানি, s. (from ভেজন, energy, and হানি, a loss), a diminution or loss of spirit or energy, a diminution or loss of splendor or vivacity.
- ed by or arising from spirit or energy, caused by or arising from spirit or energy, caused by or arising from splendor or vivacity; ad. from or through spirit or energy, from or through splendor or vivacity.
- ভেরোহ্রান, s. (from ভেরজ, energy, and হ্রান, diminution), a diminution of energy.
- ৰেকা, s. (from বিশ্বাৰ, crooked), crooked, warped, awry, cockeyed.
- ভেড়াৰপাৰ, a. (from ভেড়া, crooked, and ৰগাৰ, the brain), doing things in an indirect or crooked manner, pursuing crooked policy.
- ভেড়ালি, s. (from tৈজন, oil, and জনা, sufficient), a vessel used to hold oil and containing from one to two pints.
- wet; a. wetted, wet or damp.
- তেতাইবা, s. (from তেতা, to wet), the making of a thing damp or wet.
- বেজাতেতি, a. (from বিজা, bitter), mutual dislike or bitterness of conduct, a reciprocal wetting.
- তেতান, a. (from তেতা, to wet), wetted; a. the wetting of a thing.
- তেভালা, a. (from ঝি, three, and ভাল, a story or floor), three-
- ডেডাল্লিল, a. (from বিচছারিশেশ, forty-three), forty-three.
- তেচালিশপ্তন, a. (from তেডালিশ, forty-three, and শুন, a quality), forty-three-fold.
- ভেডাল্লিশহার, a. (from ভেডাল্লিশ, forty-three, and বার, a time), forty-three times repeated.
- ভেতুল, s. (from ভিতুল, a tomarind), a tamarind, a tamarind tree.
- ভেতুলিয়া, a. (from ভেতুল, a tamarind), belonging to or like a tamarind.
- বেজুলিয়াবিজা, s. (from তেডুলিয়া resembling a tamarind, and বিজ্ঞা, a centiped), the large species of centiped, (Scolopendra morsitans.)
- coccasignates, animitative sound used to express that made by some kind of drums.

- ब्रिटकोर्त्रवर्त्त, an imitative sound used to express that made by some kind of drums.
- তেত্রিশ, a. (from অম্প্রিমশৎ, thirty-three), thirty-three.
- জেলিপান, a. (from ভেলিপা, thirty-three, and ভান, a quality), thirty-three-fold.
- ভেত্রিশবার, a. (from ভেত্রিশ, thirty-three, and আর, a time), thirty-three times repeated.
- ক্রিশা, a. (from তে ক্রিশ, thirty-three), the thirty-third.
- ডেয়ে, s. (from বি, three, and ব্ৰ, a place), three places, three ranges.
- ভেমরী, a. (from ভেমর, three places), belonging to or consisting of three places or ranges.
- জেনাড়, s. (from তন, to stretch), the name of a species of fish, (Clupea truncata, Buchanan's Mss.)
- জেশড়িয়া, s. (from অভিপাৰন, a falling prostrate), the name of a fruit and also of the plant which produces it, (Physalis grossularia).
- ভেশান্তরে, s. (from অভিশ্রান্তর, an exceedingly distant boundary), a widely extended plain.
- ত্তেপালিতা, s. (from বি, three, and পালিতা, a species of tree), a beautiful flowering tree which has ternate leaves, (Erythrina indica.)
- তেন্দৈচি, a. (from বি, three, and পেচ, a screw), joined by a hinge of three teeth.
- ভোলিচিহাড়, s. (from ভোলিচি joined by a hinge, and হাড, a bone), a joint in which the bones fit into each other like a hinge.
- ভেমড়েমা, a. (from বি, three, and ছড়িম, a grasshopper), branched into three forks, three-forked.
- رضم, s. (from طب, medicine), the science of medicine, medi-
- ৰেমৰ, a. (from তদ্, that, and মৰ, conformed to), resembling that, like that, such; ad. in that manner, so.
- তেমৰ, a. (from তম্, that, and মৰ, to regard), resembling that,
 . like that, such; ad, in that manner, so.
- ভেমনি, ad. (from ভেমন, so, and ই, emphatic), so, even so, such, in that manner.
- ভেমনে, ad. (loc. case of ভেমন), in that manner.
- ৰেমা, s. (from f জন্, to be wet), the name of a species of Oak, (Quercus lævis.)
- ভেমাআলা, s. (from ভেমামা, three heads, and পামিল, a road), three roads meeting in one place.
- ভেমাধা, a. (from বি, three, and মন্তক, a head), three-headed, looking or pointing three ways.
- তেমুখা, a. (from বি, three, and মুখ, a mouth), having three openings, pointing three ways, opening in three directions.

ৰেমুহানা, s. (from বি, three; and মুখ্, a face); a place where three rivers meet.

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- বের, s. (from বেয়াব্ল, thirteen), thirteen.
- বেরই, a. (from বের, thirteen', the thirteenth.
- তেরপ্রথ, a. (from তের, thirteen, and ভান, a quality), thirteenfold.
- ভেরবার, a. (from ভের, thirteen, and বার, a time), thirteen times repeated.
- তেরেনা, s. (from ডারানা, s musical mode), the name of a mode of song.
- त्वरहा, a. (from जरहारण, thirteen, thirteen.
- তেল, s. (from হৈল, oil), oil.
- the name of a species of fish, (Pimelodes Telgagra, Buchanan's Mss.)
- (Blatta gigantea.)
- তেৰতুকুকিয়া, a. (from তেৰ, oil, and চুকুক্কিয়া, glossy, appearing as if oiled, glossy with oil.
- তেলকরা, s. (from তেল, oil, and করা, a trickling), the name of a tree mentioned in Dr. Buchanan's Mss. but not described, probably a species of Gelonium.
- তেলসার, s. (from tsm, oil, and সার. the heart of timber), ebony, (Diospyros Ebenum, and perhaps D. melanoxy-lon.)
- তেলহাই, s. (from তৈল, oil, and হন্, to destroy), the name of a tree, (Sterculia urens.)
- তেলা, a. (from তেল, oil), oily, greasy.
- ৰেলাকুচা, s. (from ভিত্তিকেরী, a particular plant), the name of a species of cucurbitaceous plant, (Momordica monodelpha.)
- তেলামা, s. (from হৈজন, the country of Trilings), a soldier, a native of the Telinga Coast, a species of ant.
- তেলাপাটানা, s. (from তেলিপা, having three marks, and চীনা, China), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub said to have been brought to this country from China, (Lagerstreemia indica.)
- তেলাপ্নালিপীড়া, s. (from তেলাপ্না, having a body polished as if oiled, and পিশীড়া, an ant), the name of a species of red au &
- তেলাটিয়া, a. (from তেল, oil), smelling of oil, arising from oil, stained with oil, greasy, oiled.
- ভেৰালা, s. (from ভারাৰা, s musical mode), a particular mode or air of singing.
- ৰেলানী, a. (from tem, oil, and আনী bringing), holding oil, oiled. The word is generally employed to denominate a pot in which greens and other things are dressed with oil.

- উলালেটা, a. (from coa, oil, and পিছ, to grind), greasy, oily.

 This word is usually applied to parchment or polished substances from which the ink runs as if they had been oiled.
- रकारनारा, s. (from रेजन, oil, and (नीकां, an insect), a cock-roach, (Blatta gigantea.)
- ভেনিয়ার্মন, s. (from ভেনিয়া, oily, and প্রার্থন, the name of a tree, the name of a tree which produces an useful oil by incision, (Dipterocarpus costatus.)
- চেনী, s. (from হৈল, oil), an oilman.
- ৰেশিরা, a. (from বি, three, and শিরা, a nerve), three-nerved, having three stripes or ribs.
- ক্ৰিয়াপাতী, s. (Itom কেপিয়া, three-nerved, and পাতী, a rush), the name of a species of Cyperus not yet ascertained.
- ৰেশুৰ, s. (from ক্লিশুৰ, a trident), a trident, a three-pronged fork.
- त्यहि, a. (from विषयि, sixty-three), sixty-three.
- কেমিউৰ, a. (from তেম্বার্টি, sixty-three, and ভল, a quality), sixty-three-fold.
- त्यहिवाइ, a. (from (उपहि, sixty-three, and बांद्र, a time), sixty-three times repeated.
- জে:1, s. (from কুডীয়, the third), the third.
- ভিন্তী, s. (from বি, three, and সূত, a thread), cloth wove with tripple thread.
- त्वराहे, a. (from वृत्रीम, the third), a third part.
- জহাতা, a. (from বি, three, and হাত, a cubit), three cubits wide, three cubits long.
- ছোল্য, s. (from বিস্তৃত্তি, seventy-three), seventy-three.
- ভহাৰরধ্ব, a. (from ভেছাত্র, seventy-three, and ধ্বৰ, a quality), seventy-three-fold
- জোলারা, a. (from তেহামর, seventy-three, and বার, time), seventy-three times repeated.
- জহারা, a. (from বি, three, and বার, a time), three-fold, doubled into three folds.
- বৈকু, s. 'from ভিক্, to move), the name of a tree which produces an acid fruit; also the fruit of the tree, (Garcinia pedunculata.)
- হৈছৰ, a. (from ভেত্ৰৰ, splendor), metallic.
- বৈজনাবর্তিণী, s. (from বৈজ্ঞল, metallic, and আবর্তিণ, turning), a crucible.
- Yujur veda, studying or teaching the Yujur Veda.
- বৈভিন্নিত e. (from ভিতিত্রি, the Yujur veda), a follower of the Yujur veda.
- বৈটি বিলাপনিষয় s. (from বিভিন্নি, the name of a sage, and

- philosophical portions of the Veda. It is a part of the Yujur Veda.
- रेडमांड, a. (from طير, flying), ready, prepared.
- रेडमोत्री, s. (from طياري, ready), ready, prepared.
- তৈল, s. (from ভিল, sesamum), oil, fat, unctuous matter.

 This word constructed with বল, to rub, or ats, to besmear, means to anoint.
- ফলখানক, a. (from তৈল, oil, and খান্ক, eating), feeding on oil or fat, eating oil.
- বৈলগাড, a. (from বৈল, oil, and গাড, found), found or existing in oil.
- তৈলগুৰে, s. (from তৈল, oil, and প্ৰথ, a taking), a taking or receiving oil, the anointing one's self with oil.
- ভৈলগ্ৰহণৰাথা, s. (from ভৈলগ্ৰহণ, a taking of oil, and আকাথা, desire), a desire to take or receive oil, a desire to anoint one's self with oil.
- তৈলগুহৰাকাত্ৰী, a. (from তৈলগুহৰ, a taking oil, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of taking or receiving oil, desirous of anointing one's self with oil.
- তৈলগ্ৰহণতিলাষ, s. (from তৈলগ্ৰহণ, a taking oil, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to take or receive oil, a desire to anoint one's self with oil.
- হৈলগুহৰাতিলামী, a. (from হৈলগুহৰ, a taking oil, and অভিনামিশ্ desirous), desirous of taking or receiving oil, desirous of anointing one's self with oil.
- रेडजहारतबह, a. (from रेडजहारन, a taking oil, and ইছ. desirous of taking or receiving oil, desirous of anointing with oil.
- তৈলগুহৰেমুক, a. (from তৈলগুহৰ, a taking oil, and ইয়ু. desirous), desirous of taking or receiving oil, desirous of anointing one's self with oil.
- বৈজগুহবোশকৰ, s. (from বৈজগুহৰ, a taking oil, and ওপকৰ, a beginning), the beginning of taking or receiving oil, the beginning of anointing one's self with oil.
- रेडल शुंहरू, a. (from रेडल, oil, and शुंहरू, taking), taking, buying, or receiving oil, anointing one's self with oil.
- তৈলম, s. (from বিলমি, having three Lingas), the country which lies on the Coast immediately south of Orissa, a soldier.
- তৈলতা, a. (from তৈল, oil, and তান, to be produced), produced in oil.
- হৈলজনক, a. (from হৈল, oil, and জনক, producing), producing oil.
- বৈদ্যানিত, a. (from বৈদ্যা, oil, and আনিত, produced), produced ed by or in oil.
- रेबनजांड, a. (from रेबन, oil, and जांड, produced), produced by or in oil.

रेडलम, a. (from रेडल, oil, and मा, to give), giving oil.

रैजनगंडा, s. (from रेडन, oil, and मांज्, a giver), one who bestows oil.

देखनान, s. (from देखन, oil, and मान, a gift), the giving of oil, the gift of oil.

देवनगरनहा, s. (from देवनगर, the giving of oil, and देहा, desire), a desire to bestow oil.

देखनारमहू, a. (from देखनान, the giving of oil, and हेडू. desirous), desirous of bestowing oil.

रेडनगोवर, a. (from रेडन, oil, and गोवर, giving), giving oil; s. one who bestows oil.

देवनगारी, a. (from देवन, oil, and माहिन, giving), giving oil.

বৈলাই ন, s. (from বৈল, oil, and ই ন, destruction), the spoiling or destruction of oil.

ইডলই নী, a. (from देखन, oil, and ই নিন্, destructive), destructive to oil.

देखनान, s. (from देखन, oil, and नान, destruction), the destruction or spoiling of oil.

रैक्ननानंक, a. (from रैजन, oil, and नानंक, destructive), destructive to oil.

ইডলনিবৰ্জন, a. (from ইডল, oil, and নিবৰ্জন, causing to cease), causing the use of oil to cease.

देजनियांत्रक, a. (from देजन, oil, and नियांत्रक, preventing), prohibiting the use of oil.

रेजबनिदादन, s. (from रेजब, oil, and निदादन, a preventing), the prohibiting the use of oil.

tৰন্দিখন, a. (from tৰল, oil, and দিমিৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from oil; ad. from or through oil.

tem[নিব্ৰে, ad. (from tem, oil, and নিষিত, a cause), for or because of oil.

रेडबनार्क, a. (from रेडब, oil, and नारक, resembling), resembling oil, unctuous, greasy.

देखना, s. (from देखन, oil, and ना, to drink), a cockroach.

ইঙৰণাক, s. (from ইডল, oil, and পাক, concection), the boiling or otherwise preparing of oil.

বৈজ্ঞপান, s. (from বৈজ, oil, and পান, a drinking), the drinking of oil.

ইডলপাণজন্য, a. (from হৈলপান, the drinking of oil, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from drinking oil.

रैक्मभानुसारमा, ad. (loc. case of रैक्मभागसमा), for or because of drinking oil.

হৈলপাদনিকিত, a. (from হৈলপাদ, the drinking of oil, and দিকিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the drinking of oil; ad. from or through drinking oil.

ভৈন্দাননিথিতে, ad. (from ভৈন্দান, the drinking of .oil, and নিখিত, a cause), for or because of drinking oil.

বৈৰণানপুষুক, a. (from বৈৰণান, the drinking of oil, and পুষুক,

caused by), caused by or arising from the drinking of oil; ad. from or through the drinking of oil.

হৈলপানছেতুক, a. (from হৈলপান, the drinking of oil, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or srising from the drinking of oil; ad. from or through the drinking of oil.

বৈজ্ঞপায়িকা, s (from বৈল, oil, and পায়ক, drinking), a cockroach.

তৈলশিলা, s. (from তৈল, oil, and শিলা, a cake), a cake fried with oil.

रिजन्मक, a. (from रेडन, oil, and नुक्क, caused by), caused by or arising from oil; ad. from or through oil.

रेडबर, a. (from रेडब, oil), oily, unctuous, greasy.

रेजन्दिक्य, s. (from रेजन, oil, and दिक्य, sale), the sale of oil. रेडन्द्रिक्यक्या, s. (from रेजन्द्रिक्य, the sale of oil, and जाा, producible), producible by or arising from the sale of oil.

देखित्रवारा, ad. (loc. case of देखित्रवारा), for or because of the sale of oil.

কৈৰ্থিক দ্বিতিক, a. (from tonlars, the sale of oil, and বিবিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the sale of oil; ad. from or through the sale of oil.

তৈলবিকাদিনিতে, ad. (from তৈলবিকায়, the sale of oil, and দিনিতা, a cause), for or because of the sale of oil.

বৈজাইকায়পুতিবন্ধক, a. (from বৈজাই, the sale of oil, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposed to), opposing or hindering the sale of oil.

তৈবিক্ষপুষ্ক, a. (from তৈলবিক্ষ, the sale of oil, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from the sale of oil; ad. from or through the sale of oil.

বৈল্বিকয়হেতুক, a. (from বৈল্বিকয়, the sale of oil, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the sale of oil; ad. from or through the sale of oil.

তৈলবিক্যাৰাগ্ধ্য, s. (from তৈলবিক্য, the sale of oil, and আৰাগ্ধ্য, desire), a desire to sell oil, a desire to obtain a sale for oil.

বৈজ্ঞিকারী, a. (from বৈজ্ঞাকার, the sale of oil, and আফাব্লিক, desirous), desirous of the sale of oil, desiring to sell oil.

তৈল্যিকয়ানুস্থান, s. (from তৈল্যিকয়, the sale of oil, and অনুস্থান, search), a seeking or looking out for a sale or vent for oil.

তৈলৰিক্ষানুস্থানী, a. (from তৈলৰিক্ষ, the sale of oil, and আনুস্থানিন, searching), seeking to obtain a vent or sale for oil.

তৈজৰিক্ষাপুৰবায়ী, a. (from তৈলৰিক্ষ, the sale of oil, and জনুস্থায়িন্, searching), seeking to obtain a vent or sale for oil.

বৈলৰিক্ষয়াপেছা, s. (from বৈলৰিক্ষ, the sale of oil, and আপক

- oil.
- বৈদ্যবিক্ষাপেকী, a. (from বৈদ্যবিক্ষ্য, the sale of oil, and অপেছিল, expecting), expecting or looking for a vent or sale for oiL
- रेजबिक्यांकिनांव. s. (from रेजबिक्य, the sale of oil, and खडियान, desire), a desire to sell oil, a desire to obtain a sale for oil.
- रेडविक्यांडिवांबी, a. (from रेडविक्य, the sale of oil, and অভিনামিশ, desirous), desirous of selling oil.
- रेजब्दिकशंद्रपु, s. (from रेजब्दिकश, the sale of oil, and आंद्रपु, s beginning, a beginning to sell oil, the commencement of a sale of oil.
- रेज्यदिकारका, s. (from रेज्यदिका, the sale of oil, and देशा, desire), a desire to sell oil, a desire to obtain a sale for oil.
- रेडवरिक्टाइडू. a. (from रेडवरिक्य, the sale of oil, and देडू. desirous), desirous of selling oil.
- रेक्बिक्क्ष्यहरू a. (from रेडनिक्क्य, the sale of oil, and देह्रू, desirous, desirous of selling oil.
- रैडिकिएर्गरम्ब, a. (from रैडकरिक्य, the sale of oil, and ४८मूब, eager), eager to sell oil, eager to obtain a vent for oil.
- रेक्निविक्राकोम्एक, a. (from रेक्निविक्रम, the sale of oil, and व्यक्त, zealous), eager or ready to sell oil, eager to obtain a vent for oil.
- रेडमिक्स्यांक्पांत, s. (from रेडमिक्स, the sale of oil, and starts, exertion), an exertion to obtain a vent for oil.
- रेडबर्डिक(प्रांत्पांती, a. (from रेडबरिकप्र, the sale of oil, and इत्पादिन, zealous', ready or eager to sell oil.
- रैडब्रिक्ट्यांभक्त्व, a. (from रैडब्रिक्य, the sale of vil, and अभक्त्य, a beginning), a beginning to sell oil, the commencement of a sale of oil.
- रेक्त्रविदक्षका, s. (from देखन, oil, and विदक्षकृ, a seller), an oil-sel-
- रेडब्रिना, ad. 'from रेडब, oil, and रिना, without), without oil. रैजनविनिसं, a. (from रेजन, oil, and विनिसं, possessed of), possessed of or abounding with oil, unctuous.
- বৈষয়ভিন্নিক, a. (from তৈল, oil, and আভিন্নিক, excepted), oil excepted.
- रेक्स्याहिएतक, s. (from रेडन, oil, and बाहिएतक, an exception), the exception of oil.
- रेडबराडिएइएक, ad. (loc. case of रेडबराडिएइक), without or besides oil.
- रिजनकर, a. (from रेक्न, oil, and कहर, eating), eating oil; s one who eats oil.
- रेबबक्दन, s. (from रेडब, oil, and कद्दन, an eating), the eating of oiL

- producible), producible by or arising from the eating of
 - বৈলভছৰ অন্যে, ad. (loc. ease of বৈলভছৰ অন্য), for or because of the eating of oil.
 - তৈলভহৰদিনিতক, a. (from তৈলভছৰ, the eating of oil, and দিনিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the eating of oil; ad. from or through the eating of oil.
 - তৈলভন্ধনিবিতে, ad. (from তৈলভন্ধ, the eating of oil, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), for or because of the eating of oil.
 - বৈলভন্তৰপুৰ্ত, a. (from বৈলভন্তৰ, the eating of oil, and প্ৰভূ caused by), caused by or arising from the eating of oil; ad. from or through the eating of oil.
 - रेजबन्धन(रज्य, a. (from रेजनन्धन, the eating of oil, and (रज् a cause), caused by or arising from the eating of oil: ad. from or through the eating of oil.
 - रेडनडाजी, a. (from रेडन, oil, and डाजी, fried), fried in oil.
 - रेडनवर्मन, s. (from रेडन, oil, and यमन, a rubbing), the rubbing on of oil.
 - रेजनबर्मनकात्रक, a. (from रेजनबर्मन, an anointing with oil, and কারক, doing), anointing with oil.
 - रैजनवर्षनकारी, a. (from रैजनवर्षन, an anointing with oil, and कादिन, doing), anointing with oil.
 - रेडनवर्षनञ्जनिङ, u. (from रेडनवर्षन, an anointing with oil, and खनिड, produced), produced by or arising from anointing with oil.
 - देवनयर्जनजना, a. (from देवनयर्जन, an anointing with oil, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from anointing with oil.
 - देखनमान जाता, ad. (loc. case of देखनमान जाता), for or because of anointing with oil.
 - देख्नामान जांड, a. (from देखनामान, an anointing with oil, and sats, produced), produced by or arising from anointing with oil.
 - বৈজ্যমানত্তি, a. (from বৈজ্যমান, on anointing with oil, and इस, pleased), gratified by anointing with oil.
 - रेजन्यम् नियात्रक, a. (from रेजनमर्मन, an anointing with oil, and fatige, preventing), preventing or prohibiting the ancipting with oil.
 - देखनायक्तित्वात्व, s. (from देखनार्थन, an ancinting with oil, and. নিষ্যুর, a preventing), a preventing or prohibiting the anointing with oil.
 - देवसम्बन्तिविष्य, a. (from देवनमर्थन, an anointing with oil, and . নিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from anointing with oil; ad. from or through anointing with oil.
 - ভৈলমদ্দি মিতে, ad. (from ভৈলমদ্দি, an enointing with oil, and দিখিত, a cause), for or because of anointing with oil.

- देवनवर्धननित्वदे, s. (from देवनवर्धन, an anointing with oil, and ficat, a prohibiting), the prohibition of anointing with oil.
- देवलयर्भनिष्यवेख, a. (from देवलयर्भन, an anointing with oil, and निष्यवेख, prohibiting), prohibiting the anointing with oil.
- তৈলমন্দ্ৰনিষ্টেক কারক, a. (from তৈলমন্দ্ৰনিষ্টেক, the prohibiting of anointing with oil, and কারক, doing), prohibiting the anointing with oil; s. one who prohibits the anointing with oil.
- ইতলমর্শনিষেথ কারী, a. (from তৈলমর্খনিষেথ, the prohibition of anointing with oil, and কারিন, doing), prohibiting the anointing with oil.
- হৈলনৰ্মনপুতিবৰক, a. (from হৈলন্মন্ম, the anainting with oil, and পুতিবৰক, hindering), hindering or obstructing the anointing with oil.
- ইজনমন্ত্ৰভুক, a. (from তৈলমর্থন, the anointing with oil, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from anointing with oil; ad. from or through anointing with oil.
- देजनयर्थनवाजित्तरक, ad. (loc. case of देजनयर्थनवाजित्तक), without anointing with all.
- হৈলমৰ্থনহেতুক, a. (from হৈলমৰ্থন, the anointing with oil, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the anointing with oil; ad. from or through anointing with oil.
- देखलयर्चनां कांड्रा, s. (from देखलयर्चन, the anointing with oil, and खाकाड्रा, desire), a desire to anoint with oil.
- रैडलयर्मनाकाद्भी, a. (from रैडलयर्मन, the ancienting with oil, and আकाद्भिन, desirous), desirous of anointing with oil.
- হৈল্য প্রাণেকক, a. (from হৈল্য প্র, the anointing with oil, and আপেকক, expecting), expecting or waiting to anoint with oil.
- বৈজনমর্থনাপেন্ডা, s. (from বৈজনমর্থন, the anointing with oil, and আপেন্ডা, expectation), an expectation or looking for anointing with oil.
- देश्यस्तारमञ्ज्ञो, a. (from देश्यस्त, the anointing with oil, and অপেন্ধিন, expecting), expecting or waiting to anoint with oil.
- देजनयर्फ् नांडिलांघ, s. (from देजनयर्फन, an anointing with oil), and खड़िलांघ, desire), a desire of anointing with oil.
- হৈলমর্মনাভিলামী, a. (from হৈলমর্মন, an anointing with oil, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of anointing with oil.
- হৈল্যমনায়ন্ত, s. (from হৈল্যমন্ত্ৰ, an anointing with oil, and আহন্ত, a beginning), the beginning of anointing with oil.
- रेडलबर्म्बराइ, s. (from रेडलबर्मन, an anointing with oil, and इंद्रा, desire), a desire to anoint with oil,
- रৈজনমর্থনেড a. (from रৈজনমর্থন, an anointing with oil, and ছবু, desirous), desirous of anointing with oil.

- रेडलगम्हीनहुक, a. (from रेडलगर्मन, an anointing with oil, and इंड्र, desirous), desirous of anointing with oil.
- रेजनमन्ति पूर्क, a. (from रेडनमन्त, an anointing with oil, and अपूर्क, engaged in), engaged in anointing with oil.
- देवनयर्मातारात, s. (from देवनयर्मन, an anointing with oil, and अपनात, zealous exertion), an exertion to anoint with oil.
- देवनयर्ष्यत्नाराजी, a. (from देवनयर्षन, an anointing with oil, and अस्माजिन, exerting), zealously engaged in anointing with oil.
- তৈল্যম্নোপক্ষ, s. (from তৈল্যম্ন, an anointing with oil, and ধণক্ষ, a beginning), a beginning to anoint with oil.
- देजनमर्दानागुङ, a. (from देजनमर्दन, an anointing with oil, and अनमूक, proper), proper or fit to anoint or to be anointed with oil.
- रेडलयड, s. (from रेडल, oil, and यड, a machine), an oil mill.
- বৈজমুজ, a. (from বৈজ, oil, and মুজ, joined to), connected with oil, unctuous, oily.
- হৈলরছিত, a. (from হৈল, o.l, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of oil.
- रৈজনাত, s. (from रेडल, oil, and লাত, acquisition), the obtaining of oil.
- হৈজলেপন, s. (from হৈজ, oil, and জেপন, an anointing), the anointing of a person or thing with oil, the application of oil to a thing.
- তৈজনোপনজনা, a. (from তৈজনোপন, an anointing with oil, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from anointing with oil.
- देखलालनजात्म, ad. (loc. case of देखालनजात्म), for or because of anointing with oil.
- তৈললেশননিভিত্তক, a. (from তৈবলেশন, the anointing with oil, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from anoint, ing with oil; ad. from or through anointing with oil.
- হৈজনেপদ্দিখিতে, ad. (from হৈলনেপদ, the anointing with oil, and দিখিত, a cause), for or because of anointing with oil.
- হৈললেপন্পুযুক, a. (from হৈললেপন, the anointing with oil, and পুযুক, caused by), caused by or arising from anointing with oil; ad. from or through anointing with oil.
- বৈজ্ঞানহৈত্ব, a. (from বৈজ্ঞান, the anointing with oil, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from anointing with oil; ad. from or through anointing with oil.
- रৈজনোভী, a. (from रेज़न, oil, and লোভিন্, desirous), desirous of oil.
- रेजनम्ना, a. (from रेजन, oil, and भूना, empty), destitute of oil, रेजनमप्न, a. (from रेजन, oil, and मप्न, like), resembling oil, unctuous, greasy.
- তৈলক্তিক, s. (from তৈল, oil, and ক্ষতিক, chrystal), amber.

- देशन्तकने, s. (from रेडल, oil, and चंकन, identically the same), eonsisting of or identified with oil.
- रेक्टरकूट, a. (from रेडन, oil, and एडडू a cause), caused by or arising from oil; ad. from or through oil.
- tentes, s. (from ten, oil, and আক্র, a mine), seeds or other substances which produce oil.
- रेडलांबाड्डा, s. (from रेडल, oil, and আकार्ड्डा, desire), a desire for oil.
- ভৈদাৰাট্ৰী, a. (from ভৈল, oil, and আকাট্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of oil.
- ইঙমাকার, a. (from তৈল, oil, and আকার, a form), having the form or consistence of oil.
- tsais, a. (from tsa, oil, and অক, smeared), oiled, smeared with oil.
- ভৈনাদর, s. (from ভৈন, oil, and আদর, respect), a respect or love for oil.
- tealtis, s. (from তৈজ, oil, and আবার, a receptacle), a receptacle for oil, an oil vessel.
- ক্ষান্সভান, s. (from কৈল, oil, and অনুসভান, search for oil.
- देवनानुमचानी, a. (from देवन, oil, and जनूमकानिन्, searching), searching or seeking for oil.
- देखानमचोद्दी, n. (from देखन, oil, and जन्मचादिन, searching), searching for oil.
- বৈৰাছেমৰ, s. (from তৈল, oil, and অছেমক, seeking), seeking for oil.
- কৈনাৰেডৰ, s. (from তৈন, oil, and অৰ্ডৰ, a seeking), a seeking for oil.
- रिकारसंबी, a. (from रिजन, oil, and जास्विन, seeking), seeking
- teal প্ৰহৰ, a. (from tea, oil, and অপেছক, expecting), expecting or looking for oil.
- ইন্দাণেকা, s. (from তৈল, oil, and অণেকা, expectation), an expectation of or looking for oil.
- বৈদ্যাপালী, a. (from tem, oil, and অপ্ৰেক্তি, expecting), expecting or looking for oil.
- रेक्स क्रियाम, & (from रेजन, oil, and खिलाम, desire), a desire for oil.
- teelfenial, a. (from ten, pil, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of oil.
- tentera, s. (from ten, oil, and অভাম, an application), the anointing with oil, the application of oil.
- বৈৰিক, s. (from বৈশ, oil), an oil maker, an oilman.
- रेवनका, e. (from रेडन, oil, and हेका, desire), a desire of oil.
- रेडल्बर, o. (from रेडन, oil, and रेड, desirous), desirous of oil.
- रेसलक्ष, a. (from देवन, oil, and इंस्. desirous), desirous of oil.

- তৈলাৎপাদক, a. (from তৈল, oil, and ওৎপাদক, producing), producing oil.
- তৈলোৎপাদন, s. (from তৈল, oil, and ওৎপাদন, producing), the producing of oil.
- रेडलारमात, s. (from रेडल, oil, and starts, exertion), an excrtion to make or procure oil.
- জৈলাদ্যোগী, a. (from তৈল, oil, and জাদ্যাগিল, exerting), exerting himself to make or procure oil.
- তৈলোপক্ষম, a. (from তৈল, oil, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), the commencement of making oil.
- (31, s. (from 55, a fold), a fold, a layer, the folding up of cloth. Constructed with ₹, to do, this word means to fold up.
- ভৌক, s. (from ডু, to increase), a child, offspring male and female.
- ভোশন, s. (from কুইট, seed), the seed of vegetables.
- তোখনেকয়ত, s. (from কুইট, seed, and কয়ত, the druggists name for a sort of seed), the seed of a species of plant employed as a medicinal drug.
- ভোষামেক্ডান, s. (from عُمَان , seed, and كَمَان , flax), linseed.
- তোখামেকর্ণান, s. (from نحم seed, and কর্ণান, cotton), cotton seed used in medicine. What has been repeatedly brought to me under this name is, however, the seed of the common hollyhock.
- ভোশনেকাম, s. (from ڪَتَّ, seed, and كَاهُو, lettuce), the seed of the common lettuce employed by the Hindoos as a medicine.
- তোধাৰেবালন, s. (from কুক্ৰা, seed, and باننگو, a medicine),
 the name of a seed of a cooling quality. It appears to
 be that of Luffa acutangula.
- তোথানেরহান, s. (from خَمْتَ, seed, and الايتخان, basil), the seed of a species of basil, (Ocymum pilosum,) much used in medicine as a mucilage when soaked in water.
- তোটকমন:, s. (from বোটকী, one of the famale personifications of music, and ছন, verse), a particular kind of verse employed in Hindoo poetry.
- বোড়, s. (from বুড়, to break), the violence of a stream.
- ভাহতাত্, s. (from ভাহ, the violence of a stream. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the rapidity or violence of a stream.
- বেংকা, s. (from কুত, to break), the breaking of any thing, dishonour, triumph over a person, abusive language.
- বোহনী, s. (from বুহ, to break), a mouldering bank, a breach in a bank or rook, a mouldering bank or rook, a mouldering precipice.
- ডোডৰ, s. (from ভড়. to shine), the name of an ornament for the hand or wrist.
- ৰোহা, v. a. from হুহ, to break), to change money for small-

er coin, to break, to excite a person to abuse another with scurrilous language; a. broken; s. the violence of a stream, a purse, a bag of money, the eaves of a house, the name of a fish, (Cyprinus Kutla, Buchanan's Mss.) when grown large.

তোডাইৰা, s. (from তুত, to break), the breaking of a thing. ভোজাতোড়া, ad. (from ভোড়া, a bag), by bags full.

ভোড়াভোড়ি, s. (from ভোড়া, to break), a reciprocal breaking, a reciprocal abuse or recrimination.

ডোহানি, s. (from হুত্, to break), rice gruel, water in which rice has been boiled or soaked, the changing of money for other of a smaller denomination.

ভোড়াবড়ি, s. (from ভোডা, to break), reciprocal abuse or hot recrimination.

ভোড়াৰন্দী, s. (from ভোড়া, a purse, and ৰঅ, a binding), a sealed bag of money, a bag of money tied up.

ৰেইনিট, s. (from ভোহা, to break, and নাচ, a fish), the name of a fish which has its name from perforating the earth or mud and lying concealed there, (Cyprinus Kutla, Buchanan's Mss.) when grown large.

বৌড, s. (from ডু. to fill), the name of a kind of sweetmeat. ভৌডলা, a. (from ভৌডো, stammering), stammering.

ভোডা, s. (from طوطي, a parrot), a parrot, the cock of a gun, the pummel of a saddle.

হোৱা, s. (from طوطي, a parrot), a parrot, a female parrot. বোরো, an imitative word employed to express a stammering.

বোপ, s. (from وي, a cannon), a cannon, ar i'lery.

ৰেণিথানা, s. (from طوب, a connon, and العادة, a house), a park of artillery, a battery.

ভোগতী, s. (from 😛 , J, a cannon), an artillery man, a gunner.

জোপড়া, s. (from ভর্ছ, to move), a bundle, a portmanteau.

ভোপহাবাপহা, s. (from stips, a bundle. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), bundles, parcels and every thing of that nature.

কোপড়াকোপড়ি, ad. (from কোপড়া, a bundle), by bundles, by parcels.

त्थांनातात, a. (from قوپ, a cannon, and मोत, a taking aim), the levelling or directing of a piece of ordinance.

ভৌদার, s. (from ورية, a cannon, and ارك, holding), a gunner, an artillery man.

ৰোলা, a. (from ইক্সা, excellent), rare, good, excellent.

ভাছিকা, s. (from ফুণ, to shine), the name of a small and beautiful bird of the warbler species, (Sylvia cingalensis, Lath. Motacilla zeylanica, Gmel.)

ভৌৰহ, v. n. (from ভুৰহ, to shrivel), to shrink, to wrinkle, to shrivel.

তোৰড়ন, e. (from তোৰড়, to shrivel), the shrinking or shri-

তোৰহাইৰা, s. (from ভূৰড়, to shrivel), a wrinkle, a match for a gun, a torch made of rope, mail, armour.

ডোহনা, v. a. (from ভ্ৰন্, to shrive l), to cause a thing to shrivel or contract

ভোৰড়ান, s. (from ভোৰড়া, to cause a thing to contract), the causing of any thing to shrivel or contract; a. shrivelled, contracted.

ভোৰড়ানি, s. (from ভোৰড়া, to cause to shrivel), the causing of a thing to shrivel or contract.

जारा, s. (from ، repentance), repentance.

বেকা, s. (from ড, to surround), water.

বেষ্যুরাড, a. (from কোম, water, and গড, obtained), found in water, residing or being in water.

ভোয়জনা, a. (from ভোয়, water, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from water.

বোয়জনো, ad. (loc. case of বোয়জনা), for or because of water. বোয়জাত, a. (from বোয়, water, and জাত, produced), produced ed in water, growing in water.

তোদ্দ, a. (from ডোর, water, and মা, to give), giving water; s. a cloud.

ভোমদান, s. (from ভোম, water, and দান, a giving), the bestowing of water.

ভোরংর, s. (from ভোর, water, and ব, to hold), a cloud; s. com-

ভোমুরি, s. (from ডোয়, water, and বা, to hold), the sea.

ভোয়নিবি, s. (from ভোয়, water, and নিবি, a receptacle), the sea.

ভোচ নিমিডক, a. (from ভোম, water, and নিমিড, a cause), cause ed by or arising from water; ad. from or because of water.

ভোয়নিমিত, ad. (from ভোয়, water, and নিমিত, a cause), for or because of water.

বোষপান, s. (from ভোষ, water, and পান, a drinking), the drinking of water.

তেয়েশানাকাগ্লা, s. (from তোয়শান, the drinking of water, and আকাগ্লা, desire), a wish to drink water, thirst.

ভোরণানাকাথ্রী, a. (from গোমণান, the drinking of water, and আকাথ্রিন, desirous), desirous of drinking water, thirsty-ভোরণানাভিলাম, s. (from গোমণান, the drinking of water, and

অভিলাম, desire), a desire to drink water, thirst.

ভোয়পানাভিলামী, a. (from ভোয়পান, the drinking of water, and অভিলামিন, desirous', desirous of drinking water, thirsty-

তোমুণানেমা, s. (from তোমুণান, the drinking of water, and ইমা, desire), a desire to drink water, thirst.

ভোয়ণানেত্র, a. (from ভোয়ণান, the drinking of water, and ইন্ত, desirous), desirous of drinking water, thirsty.



- बिह्मारनद्भ a. from ভोड़नान, the drinking of water, and हेडू. desirous), desirous of drinking water, thirsty.
- ভারণানোরেরর, s. (from ভোরণান, the drinking of water, and জনোর, exertion', an eagerness to drink water.
- ভালোলাকৰ, s. (from ভোলোন, the drinking of water, and উপক্ৰ, a beginning), the commencement of drinking water, an attempt to drink water.
- ed by or arising from water; ad. from or because of water.
- खोइस्ना, nd. (from cकांग्न, water, and दिना, without), without water.
- stratery, a. (from ভাষ, water, and ভিনিষ্ঠ, possessed of), watery, splashy, abounding in water, furnished with water.
- বোষ্ট্র, a. from ভৌষ, water, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with water, watery, furnished with water, splashy.
- রোদরহিত, a, (from তোদ, water, and রহিত, destitute), desti-
- ভৌদৰ্বা, a. (from ভৌদ, water, and খুনা, empty), destitute of water.
- ভোষা, pron. (from মুখাদু. you), you. This form of the word is only used in composition, e. g. ভোষাবাৰ ক, by you.
- কোনাৰ্যক a. from মুল্, you, and ক্রে, an instrument), accomplished by your instrumentality.
- কোন্ত্ৰ, a. (from মুখ্ন, you, and হেডু, a cause), caused by you, arising from you; ad. from or because of you.
- জোরে, s. (from ব্র, swiftness, and গ্রন্থ, to move), the name of a musical instrument of a particular description.
- ােৰ, s. (from ভুর, to hasten), the ornamented arch of a gateway, a portal, an outer door or gateway, the decoration of a gate post, a raised place or awning near a bathing place.
- ers, a cluster of gems in a mitre, a macle of chrystals.
- ভোৰত, s. (from তুল, to weigh), a Tola or weight of two hunstred and ten grains Troy, one who weighs.
- ভালনাড়, s. (from ভোলা, a raising up, and পাড়া, a laying down), a stormy dispute, a violent agitation.
- ডোলন, s. (from ডোল, to rise), the raising up of a weight, the lifting up of a thing, the throwing up of a thing from the stomach.
- to take up, to excite vomiting, to cause to erase or eradicate; s. a weight of eighty ruttis or one hundred and five grains. In common practice the Tola is reckoned equal to the weight of a rupee, or twelve Mashas jew-pliers' weight; a suit of clothes intended only to be worn

- on particular occasions, so called because laid up at other times.
- ভোৰাইবা, s. (from ভোৰা, to vomit), the exciting of vomiting, a throwing up from the stomach.
- ভোলাওনান, s. (from ভোলা, a lifting up, and ওলান, a chafing dish), a portable hearth or fire place, a chafing dish.
- তোলাকাণ্ড, s. (from ডোলা, a lifting up, and কাণ্ড, cloth), a garment of high-priced cloth used by the rich Hindoos for occasional wear.
- তোলাঠাণ, s. (from ডোলা, a raising up, and ছাপন, a placing), the action of the male in coition.
- ভোলান, s. (from ভোলা, to vomit), a throwing up from the stomach; a. vomited, lifted up, raised up.
- ভোলারী, a. (from ভোলা, to raise up), earned by or due for raising up heavy bodies as timber and the like; s. a tilt, a covering.
- তোলাণাড়া, s. (from ভোলা, a raising up, and পাড়া, a causing to fall), the introducing of a subject in conversation and then on a sudden suppressing it, the agitating of a subject in the mind, the tossing of a ball or other substance and then letting it fall; a mentioned and immediately suppressed.
- ভোরন, s. (from قرشک, a mattrass), a bed, a mattrass.
- ভোষ, s. (from ভুমু, to be pleased), pleasure, happiness, joy, satisfaction.
- ভোষ, v. a. (from ভুষু, to be pleased), to please, to gratify, to gladden.
- ভৌষ্ক, a. (from ভৃষু, to be pleased), gratifying, giving pleasure.
- ভোষজনক, a, (from ভোষ, pleasure, and জনক, producing), give ing pleasure, gratifying,
- ভোষজন্য, a. (from ভোষ, pleasure, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from pleasure or gratification.
- ভোষজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ভোষজন্য), for or because of pleasure or gratification.
- তোমৰ, s. (from ভ্ৰ. to be pleased), the pleasing or gratifying of a person.
- ভোষনীয়, a. (from ভুম, to be pleased), capable of being made happy, fit or proper to be pleased or made happy.
- cotalises, a. (from on, to be pleased), capable of being made happy, fit or proper to be gratified or made happy.
- জৌল, v. a. (from জুল, to weigh), to weigh; s. weight. Constructed with জু, to do, this word signifies to weigh.
- ভৌন্তর, a. (from ভৈাল, weight, and কৃ, to do,, weighing; s. a weigher.
- ভৌলন, s. (from ভুলু, to weigh), the act of weighing a thing.

- তৌলনিয়া, a. (from ভৌল, weight), weighing; s. a weigher. ভৌলা, v. a. (from ভুল, to weigh), to cause any one to weigh. ভৌলাইনা, s. (from ভৌলা, to cause to weigh), the causing a
- বৌলাইবা, s. (from ভৌলা, to cause to weigh), the causing a thing to be weighed.
- ভৌলান, s. (from ভৌল, to cause to weigh), the causing of a thing to be weighed.
- ভৌমিবা, s. (from ভৌন, to weigh), a weighing.
- হাঙ্ক, a. (from ভাজ, to relinquish), relinquished, deserted, abandoned, left, teazed, importuned.
- चाकरा, a. (from जाज, to relinquish), worthy of being relinquished, deserving to be left or abandoned.
- হাজনপ্ত, a. (from ভ্যক, abandoned, and নস্তা, shame), shameless, immodest, impudent
- ভাজ, v. a. (from ভাজ, to relinquish), to relinquish, to abandon, to leave.
- ভারণীয়, a. (from ভাৰ, to relinquish), relinquishable, deserving to be relinquished or left.
- sorting of a thing, abandonment, desertion. Constructed with solve, to do, this word means to relinquish, to abandon, to desert, to leave, to surrender, to evacuate, to resign, to abatain from, to avoid.
- ড্যাগৰয়নৰ, a. (from ড্যাগ, relinquishment, and কয়ন, an instrument), effected by relinquishment; ad. by relinquishment.
- জানকর্তা, s. (from জাগ, relinquishment, and কর্ত্ব, a doer), one who relinquishes a person or thing.
- ভাগৰারক, a. (from ভাগে, relinquishment, and কারক, doing), relinquishing a person or thing; s. one who relinquishes a person or thing.
- ভাগেকারী, a. (from ভাগে, relinquishment, and কারিব, doing), relinquishing a person or thing.
- ভাগান্তৰ, a. (from ভাগান, relinquishment, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from relinquishing a person or thing.
- ভাগিজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of ভাগিজন্য), for or because of relinquishment.
- ভাগিশন, s. (from ভাগি, relinquishment, and পন, a writing), a bill of divorcement.
- চ্যারপুত্ত, a. (from ভাগের, relinquishment, and পুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from relinquishment; ad, from or because of relinquishment.
- डार्राविना, ad. (from डार्रा, relinquishment, and विना, without), without the relinquishing of a person or thing.
- ভাগাৰিশিষ, a. (from তাগা, relinquishment, and বিশিষ, possessed of), connected with the abandoning or relinquishment of a person or thing.

- তাগব্যতিরিজ, a. (from তাগন, relinquishment, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), the relinquishment of a person or thing excepted.
- ভাগবাভিত্তে, s. (from ভাগে, relinquishment, and বাভিত্তে, an exception), the exception of the relinquishment of a person or thing.
- ভাগবাজিকেৰে, ad. (loc. case of ভাগবাজিকেৰ), with the exception of relinquishment, without or besides relinquish, ment.
- ত্যারহেতুক, a. (from তারে, relinquishment, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from relinquishment; ad. from or because of relinquishment.
- ভারাকার, s. (from ভার, relinquishment, and ভাকার, desire), a desire of relinquishing a person or thing.
- ভারাকাট্রী, a. (from ভারে, relinquishment, and আকাট্রিন, desirous), desirous of relinquishing a person or thing.
- जातिएका, s. (from जाति, relinquishment, and जातका, expectation), an expectation of or looking for relinquishment.
- ত্যাগালেছী, a. (from ত্যাগ, relinquishment, and আশহিদ, ধ্যpecting), expecting or looking for relin-quishment.
- ত্যারাভিলাষ, s. (from ভ্যার, relinquishment, and অভিলাষ, desire), a desire to relinquish a person or thing.
- ভাগাছিলামী, a. (from ভাগা, relinquishment, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of relinquishing a person or thing.
- जा त्रांत्रमञ्ज, s. (from जात, relinquishment, and जात्रम, a beginning), the beginning of relinquishment.
- ভাগি, a. (from ভাগিন, relinquishing), relinquishing, abandoning.
- ভাগোর, s. (from ভাগা, relinquishment, and देवा, desire), a desire to relinquish a person or thing.
- ভাগের, a. (from ভাগে, relinquishment, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of relinquishing a person or thing.
- ভাগের্ক, a. (from ভাগে, relinquishment, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of relinquishing a person or thing.
- ভারোপালম, s. (from ভাগে, relinquishment, and ভশক্ষ, a commencement), the beginning of relinquishment.
- जारतिभिष्क, a. (from जाति, relinquishment, and अभूक, proper), proper or deserving to be relinquished.
- ডাজা, a. (from ডাজ, to relinquish), relinquishable, proper to be relinquished, worthy of being relinquished.
- খাতাৰ, s. (from ভাৰে, relinquishable), relinquishableness, the circumstance of deserving to be relinquished.
- তাব্যের, s. (from আন্তা, relinquishable), relinquishableness, the circumstance of deserving to be relinquished.
- অপা, s. (from অপু, to be ashamed), shame, ignominy, modesty.
 অপাক্র, a. (from অপা, shame, and ক্, to make), causing shame,
 making a person ashamed.

- ৰণাত্ৰণক, a. (from জণা, shame, and অৰক, causing), causing shame, producing modesty.
- হণাত্তনিত, a. (from অপা, shame, and ত্তনিত, produced), produced by or arising from shame or modesty.
- बशासना, a. (from जभा, shame, and जना, producible), producible by cr arising from shame or modesty.
- ৰণাৰন্য, ad. (loc. case of বশাৰন্য), for or because of shame or modesty.
- ৰণান্যক, a. (from বণা, shame, and মায়ক, giving), causing shame, conferring modesty.
- ৰণাইন্স, s. (from বৃণা, shame, and ইন্স, destruction), the loss of shame or modesty.
- ৰণাই নৰ, a. (from বুণা, shame, and ই নৰ, destructive), destructive to modesty or to a sense of shame.
- ফাাইৎনা, s. (from জণা, shame, and ইৎসিব্, destructive), destructive to modesty or to a sense of shame.
- ৰণাণিবৰ্তৰ, a. (from ৰণা, shame, and নিবৰ্তৰ, consing to cease), causing modesty or a sense of shame to cease.
- ৰণানিবায়ৰ, a. (from ৰণা, shame, and নিবায়ৰ, preventing), preventing modesty or a sense of shame.
- ৰণানিবাৰৰ, s. (from বণা, shame, and নিবাৰৰ, a preventing), the preventing of modesty or a sense of shame.
- ক্লানিব্ভি, s. (from অপা, shame, and নিব্ভি, cessation), the cessation of modesty or a sense of shame.
- artifactor, a. (from বিশা, shame, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from modesty or a sense of shame; ad. from or because of modesty or a sense of shame.
- ক্লানিবিকে, ad. (from বলা, shame, and লিখিড, a cause), for or because of modesty or a sense of shame.
- arrifes, a. (from বণা, shame, and কৰিত, possessed of), bashful, modest.
- ed by or arising from modesty or a sense of shame; ad. from or because of modesty or a sense of shame.
- জাবৰ্তক, a. (from ত্ৰণা, shame, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing modesty or a sense of shame.
- ক্লাবৰ্তন, s. (from অশা, shame, and বৰ্তন, an increasing), the increasing of modesty or a sense of shame.
- ৰণাহিশা, ad. (from অশা, shame, and বিশা, without), without modesty or a sense of shame.
- ৰণাবিশাল, s. (from ৰণা, shame, and বিলাল, destruction), the destruction of modesty or a sense of shame.
- ৰণাহিনাপৰ, a. (from অপা, shame, and হিনাপক, destructive), destructive to modesty or a sense of shame.
- ৰণাবিশিন্ত, a. (from অলা, shame, and বিশিন্ত, possessed of ,, possessed of modesty or a sense of shame, modest, bashful, shame-faced.

- অপাৰাতিরিক, a. (from অপা, shame, and ব্যক্তিরিক, excepted), modesty or a sense of shame excepted.
- ৰণাব্যতিক্তে, s. (from ৰণা, shame, and ব্যতিক্তে, an exception), the exception of modesty or a sense of shame.
- আপাথাড়িরেকে, ad. (loc. case of অপাথাড়িরেক), with the exception of modesty or a sense of shame, without or besides modesty or a sense of shame.
- ৰাণাযুক, a. (from বাণা, shame, and যুক, joined to), connected with modesty or a sense of shame, modest, bashful, shame-faced.
- অপার্হিড, a. (from অপা, shame, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of modesty or shame, impudent, bold-faced, immodest,
- অপাঠ, a. (from অপা, shame, and আহ, worthy), worthy of shame, deserving shame,
- অশাশালী, a. (from অপা, shame), shame-faced, modest, bashful.
- অপাশুনা, a. (from অপা, shame, and শুনা, empty), destitute of shame or modesty, shameless, immodest, impudent.
- বাহৰা, s. (from বাণা, shame, and হন্, one who kills), one who stifles or destroys shame or modesty.
- অপাহীন, a. (from অপা, shame, and হীন, destitute), destitute of shame or modesty, shameless, impudent, immodest.
- বিশাল্প, s. (from বিশা, shame, and আল্প, a situation), the place or subject where modesty or bashfulness reside
- অপাহেতুক, a. (from অপা, shame, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from modesty or bashfulness; ad. from or because of modesty or a sense of shame.
- জপিত, a. (from জপ্, to be ashamed), ashamed, bashful, mo-dest.
- বয়, s. (from বি, three), three. This word is only used as the last member of a compound, e. g. মনুষ্যক্য, three men.
- ৰয়:পঞ্চাল, a. (from বি, three, and পঞ্চালৎ, fifty), the fifty third.
- বয়:পঞ্চাৰ, a. (from বি, three, and পঞ্চাৰ, fifty), fiftythree.
- অয়:পঞ্চাশতম, a. (from অয়:পঞ্চাশৎ, fifty-three), the fifty-third.
- ব্যঃপঞ্চালমুৰ, a. (from ব্যঃপঞ্চালৎ, fifty-three, and ভৰ, a quality), fifty-three-fold.
- ব্যালকাশবার, a. (from ব্যালকাশ-, fifty-three, and বার, a time), fifty-three times repeated.
- অয়ংশকাশবার, a. (from অয়ংশকাশ, the fifty-:hird, and বার, a time), the fifty-third time.
- অয়:মন্ত, a. (from অিম্ছি, sixty-three), the sixty-third.
- অয়:মন্ত্রার, a. (from অয়:মন্ত্র, the six'y-third, and বার, a time), the sixty-third time.
- অফু:ম, &. (from [A, three, and ম, &, sixty), sixty-three.

- वाध्यक्षित्व, a. (from वाध्यक्षि, sixty-three, and eta, a quality), sixty-three-fold.
- जगःषश्चित्रम, a. (from जगःषश्चि, sixty-three), the sixty-third.
- অয়:ঘশ্ভিষা, a. (from অয়:ঘশ্ভি, sixty-'hree, and ৰার, a time), sixty-three times repeated.
- বয়ংলপ্ত, a. (from ব্যয়লপ্ততি, seventy-three), the seventy-third.
- অয়াস্টভৰার, a. (from অয়াস্টভ, the seventy-third, and ছার, a time), the seventy-third time.
- কয়:লভাও, a. (from বি, three, and লভাভি, seventythree.
- অয়ঃলউভিচুৰ, a. (from অয়ংলউভি, seventy-three, and ধৰ, a quality), seventy-three-fold.
- জন:ল**ং ভি**ডন, a. (from জয়ংলউড়ি, seventy-three), the seventythird.
- ৰয়:লাইভিৰার, a. (from বয়ংলাইভি, sevenly-three, and ৰার, a time), seventy-three times repeated.
- बग्नक्षांत्रिः नं, a. (from बग्नक्षांत्रिः नं, forty-three), the forty-third.
- অয়ন্ডবারিৎশৎ, a. (from বি, three, and চমারিংশৎ, forty), forty-three.
- অয়ক্তবারিং প্রথম, a. (from অয়ক্তবারিং প্রং, forty-three), the forty-third.
- व्यक्तिकाहिक मह्न a. (from व्यक्तिकार में forty-three, and अब, a quality), forty-three-fold.
- बग्रक्त दिश्लेषांत्र, a. (from वग्रक्त दिश्लेष्, forty-three, and बांद्र, a time), forty-three times repeated.
- बाइन्डवाहि॰ नदाह, a. (from बाइन्डवाहि॰ न, the forty-third, and ais, a time), the forty-third time.
- অঃক্রিশ, a. (from অগ্লিংশ-, thirty-three), the thirty-third.
- অয়ন্তিশেৎ, a. (from বি, three, and বিৎশৎ, thirty), thirtythree,
- ত্রয়ন্ত্রিশ্বর, a. (from জয়ন্ত্রিশ্বৎ, thirty-three), the thirty-third.
- অয়জ্বিশাস্থ্য, a. (from ভ্রয়জিংশং, thirty-three, and ধন, a quar lity), thirty-three-fold.
- অয়ন্তি-শ্বার, a. (from অন্তন্ত্রি-শ্ব্, thirty-three, and বার, a time), thirty-three times repeated.
- जरुकि चंदान, a. (from जरुकि चं, the thirty-third, and दोन, a time), the thirty-third time.
- অয়োদশ, g. (from বি, three, und দশনু, ten), thirteen,
- उत्मापणंडन, a. (from जत्मापण, thirteen, and 84, a quality), thirteen-fold.
- वस्मिमनवात, a. (from वस्मिमन, thirteen, and बांब, a time), thirteen times repeated.
- अरमाम्नाभ्य, s. (from अरमाम्न, thirteen, and ज्ञान, a part), the thirteenth part.
- जत्मामनी, a. (from जत्मामन, thirteen), the thirteenth; a. the thirteenth lunar day of the moon's increase or decrease.

- बरमनियज, a. (from बरमनियजि, ninely-three), the ninety-third. बरमनियज्यांत्र, a. (from बरमनियज, the ninety-third, and बाह, a time), the ninety-third time.
- অফোশৰতি, a. (from বি, three, and নৰতি, ninety-three,
- ব্যানৰভিত্তৰ, a. (from ব্যানৰভি, ninety-three, and ভন, a quality), ninety-three-fold.
- অয়েশনৰভিত্য, a. (from ৰয়েশনৰভি, ninety-three), the ninety-third.
- जारमानविद्याह, a. (from जारमानवि, ninety-three, and बांड, s time), ninety-three times repeated.
- बरग्रंदिःनं, a. (from ब्राग्रंदिःनं(ब, twenty-three), the twenty-
- ৰয়োবিংশন্তি, a. (from বি, three, and বিংশন্তি, twenty), twenty-three.
- অয়োকিশভিষ্ণ, a. (from জয়োকিশভি, twenty-three, and ধ্ৰ, a quality), twenty-three-fold.
- ৰয়োখি-শতিতৰ, a. (from বয়োবিৎশতি, twenty-three), the twenty-third.
- ৰমোৰিং শতিৰার, a. (from বয়োৰিং শতি, twenty-three, and বার, a time), twenty-three times repeated.
- বংগাবিং শ্ৰার, a. (from জংগাবিং শ, the twenty-third, and ৰাৰ, a time), the twenty-third time.
- जमहब् . s. (from जम, moveable, and ह्यू. dust), an atom, a small particle of dust observable in a sun-beam considered as a weight of the lowest denomination.
- মন্ত, a. (from অস্. to fear), alarmed, fearing.
- বছ শুমুজ, a. (from বন্ধ alarmed, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from being alarmed or afraid; ad. from or through being alarmed or afraid.
- अवस्थित, a. (from जब, alarmed, and (रजू, a cause), caused by or arising from being alarmed or afraid; ad. from or because of being alarmed or afraid.
- वह, a. (from ब्म, to fear), fearful, timorous, afraid.
- বাৰ, s. (from বৈ, to suve), salvation, safety, preservation, deliverance.
- ৰাণকৰ্তা, s. (from ৰাণ, salvation, and কৰ্ত্ব, a doer), a saviour, a preserver, a guardian.
- মাৰকারক, a. (from আৰ, salvation, and কারক, doing), accomplishing salvation, saving, preserving, guarding; s. a saviour, a preserver, a guardian.
- হাৰভাগ, a. (from aid, salvation, and ভারিন, doing), accomplishing salvation, saving, preserving, protecting, guarding.
- বাৰজন্য, a, (from জাৰ, salvation, and জন্য, producible), preducible by or arising from salvation or protection.
- ৰাৰজন্য, ad. (loc. case of জাৰজন্য), for or because of salvating on or protection,



- ৰাধনিষিত্ৰ, a. (from জাধ, salvation, and নিষ্তি, a cause), caused by or arising from salvation or protection; ad. from or because of salvation or protection.
- ৰাধনিমিতে, ad. (from তাৰ, salvation, and নিমিত, a cause), for or because of salvation or protection.
- ৰানপুডিবৰক, a. (from জান, salvation, and পুডিবৰক, opposing), opposing or obstructing salvation or protection.
- ৰাণ্যুক, a. (from বাৰ, solvation, and পুৰুক, caused by), caused by or arising from salvation or protection; ad from or because of salvation or protection.
- ৰাৰহেক, a. (from att, salration, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from salvation or protection; ad. from or because of salvation or protection.
- বাৰকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from বাৰ, salvation, and আৰক্ষ্যা, desire), a desire for salvation or protection.
- ৰাণাকাত্ৰী, a. (from জাৰ, salvation, and জাকাত্ৰিল, desirous), desirous of salvation or protection.
- ৰাণাতিলাৰ, s. (from আণ, salvation, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for salvation or protection.
- ৰাণাভিজাৰী, a. (from আৰ, salvation, and অভিলামিশু, desirous), desirous of salvation or protection.
- কাৰেছা, s. (from আৰ, salvation, and ইছা, desire), a desire for salvation or protection.
- ৰাধেছ, a. (from জাৰ, salvation, and ইনু. desirous), desirous of salvation or protection.
- ৰাৰেমুক, a. (from তাৰ, salvation, and ইমু. desirous), desirous of salvation or protection.
- বাৰ, a. (from বৈ, to save), saved, delivered.
- बाडा, s. (from वांड्, saving), a saviour, a deliverer.
- বাস, s (from অস্, to be afraid), fear, awe, terror, dread, alarm.
- aiসমনক, a. (from জান, fear, and জনক, producing), fear-producing, alarming, shocking.
- ৰাসজন্য, a. (from জান, fear, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from fear or alarm.
- আসমণো, ad. (loc. case of আসজন্য), for or because of fear or
- রাক্স, a. (from বাস, fear, and মা, to give), alarming, terrific, striking with dread.
- कानमाग्रक, a. (from जान, fear, and माग्रक, giring), terrific, striking with dread, alarming.
- ৰাসইৎস, s. (from বাস, fear, and ইৎস, destruction), the dissipation of fear or alarm.
- ৰাসইৎসক, a. (from বাদ, fear, and ইৎসক, destructive), dissipating fear or alarm.
- ৰালই না, a. (from আৰ, fear, and ই নিন্, destructive), dissipating fear or alarm,

- ত্রাসনাল, s. (from তাস, fear, and নাল, destruction), the dissipation of fear or alarm
- বাসনাশক, a. (from আস, fear, and নাশক, destructive), dissipating fear or alarm.
- বাস্থিবর্ত্ত, a. (from বাস, fear, and পিবর্ত্ত, putting a stop to), putting a stop to fear or alarm.
- বীসনিবারক, a. (from আস, fear, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing fear or alarm.
- আসনিৰায়ৰ, s. (from আস, fear, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing), the preventing of fear or alarm.
- ফালনিষিত্ত, a (from ফাল, fear, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from fear or alarm; ad. from or because of fear or alarm.
- ত্ৰাসনিবিতে, ad. (from আস, fear, and নিবিত, a cause), for or because of fear or alarm.
- বালপুযুক্ত, a. (from বাল, fear, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from fear or alarm; ad. from or because of fear or alarm.
- ত্রাস্থিনা, ad. (from ত্রাস, fear, and বিনা, without), without fear or alarm.
- আস্থিনাশ, s. (from আস, fear, and বিশাশ, destruction), the destruction or dissipation of fear or alarm.
- ত্রাসবিদাপক, a. (from ত্রাস, fear, and বিদাপক, destructive), destructive to or dissipating fear or alarm.
- আদ্বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from আদ, fear, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), timorous, fearful, alarmed.
- আসবাভিরিজ, a. (from জাস, fear, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), fear or alarm excepted.
- ন্ত্ৰাসবাডিয়েক, s. (from আস, fear, and ব্যক্তিকে, an exception), the exception of fear or alarm.
- আসৰাত্তিবেক, ad. (loc. case of আসৰাতিবেক), with the exception of fear or alarm, without or besides fear or alarm.
- জালমুজ, a. (from জাল, fear, and মুজ, joined to, connected with fear or alarm, fearful, timorous, alarmed.
- কালরুছিড, a. (from আল, fear, and রুছিড, destitute), destitute of fear or alarm.
- জাসহান, a. (from জান, fear, and হান, destitute), destitute of fear or alarm.
- বাসহেতুক, a. (from আস, fear, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from fear or alarm; ad. from or because of fear or alarm.
- আলাৰিড, a. (from জাল, fear, and অধিড, connected with), timorous, fearful, alarmed.
- বানিত, a. (from বদ, to be afraid), put in fear, affrighted, terrified.
- जानी, a. (from जोमिन, fearful), fearful, timid, alarmed.
- আহি, (imper. mode ্য বৈ, to save), save, deliver.



ব্ৰি. a. (from ড. to pass), three,

্রিংশৎ, a. (from বি, three), thirty.

সিংশতম, a. (from বিংশৎ, thir/y), the thirtieth.

বিংশারু, a. (from বিংশাৎ, thirty, and ভান, a quality), thirtyfold.

বিংশহার, a. (from বিংশং, thirty, and হার, a time), thirtytimes repeated.

বিৰুদ্ধ, a. (from বি, three, and ৰদ্ধ, the tuck of the waistband), tucked in with three corners doubled together. This word is only applied to the tuck of the waistband which is used by a certain description of Hindoos.

বিকটু, a. (from বি, three, and কটু, pungent), the three pungent drugs, viz. dried ginger, long pepper, and black pepper.

জিকাক, a. (from বি, three, and কাক, a thorn), three-spined, having triple spines.

ফিবৰিকা, a. (from ত্ৰি, three, and কৰিকা, the style of a flower), trigynous.

বিকাটারাতী, s. (from বিকাটা, three-spined, and জাতী, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant, (Monetia barlerioides.)

বিকান, a. (from বি, three, and কানা, an edge), having three angles or edges, trigonal.

বিকাল, s. (from বি, three, and কাল, time), the three times or tenses of a verb, viz. the present, past, and future; present, past, and future time.

ভিকালজ, a. (from জিকাল, present, past, and future time, and জা, to know), acquainted with present, past, and future times.

ফিকালমৰ্শী, a. (from ফিকাল, present, past, and future time, and দৰ্শিন্, seeing), seeing present, past, and future time.

বিকালবিৎ, a. (from হিকাল, present, past, and future time, and বিদ্, knowing), acquainted with present, past, and future time.

বিকুল, s. (from বি, three, and কুল, a family), three families, viz. that of a person's father, that of his mother, and that of his wife's father.

বিক্ট, a. (from বি, three, and ক্ট, a mountain peak), three peaked.

বিকেশর, a. (from বি, three, and কেশর, the filament of a flower), triandrous, having three filaments.

বিষোধ, s. (from জি, three, and কোৰ, a corner), a triangle; a. triangular, trigonal.

মিনৰ্ড, a. (from বি, three, and গৰ্ড, the womb), having three partitions in the seed vessel.

বিপ্তৰ, s. (from বি, three, and Sa, a quality), the three primeval qualities of matter in the Hindoo philosophy, These as it respects mere matter are সৰ, the principle of simple existence, রজন, the principle of excitation or activity, and ত্ৰন, the principle of inertness. These qualities when applied to sentient beings mean moral goodness, passion, and stupidity; a. three-fold, thrice.

মিভাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from মিভাৰ, the three qualities of matter, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), impregnated by or possessed of the three primeval qualities of matter.

বিপ্তৰ্য, a. (from বিপ্তৰ, the three primeval qualities), full of or made up of the three primeval qualities of matter.

বিপ্তৰ্যুক, a. (from বিপ্তৰ, the three qualities of matter, and মুক, joined to), connected with or having the three primeval qualities of matter.

মিপ্তৰাহিত, a. (from বিপ্তৰ, the three qualities of matter, and বহিত, destitute), destitute of the three primeval qualities of matter.

বিপ্তৰাক্ত, a. (from বিপ্তৰ, thrice, and আক্ত, formed), thrice plowed.

বিপ্তৰাখীৰ, a. (from বিপ্তৰ, the three qualities of matter, and অনীৰ, gone), having surpassed or being independent of the three qualities of matter. This word is chiefly used as an appellation of Bruhma considered as incorporeal.

বিচন্দার a. (from বি, three, and চক্র, a wheel), three-wheeled. বিচন্দারি শা, a. (from বিচন্দারি শাৎ, forty-three), the forty-third. বিচন্দারি শাৎ, a. (from বি, three, and চন্দারি শাৎ, forty), forty-

three. বিচমারিশ্লমূল, a. (from বিচমারিশ্লম, furty-three, and ধন, a quality), forty-three-fold.

জিচ্ছারিং শছার, a. (from জিচছারিং শং, forty-three, and বার, a time), forty-three times repeated.

বিচমারিৎশবার, a. (from বিচমারিৎশ, the forty-third, and বার, a time), the forty-third time.

ত্ৰিচন্দ্ৰারিং-শত্ৰ, a. (from ত্ৰিচন্দ্ৰারিং-শং, forty-three), the fortythird.

বিষ্ণাৎ, s. (from বি, three, and জাৎ, a world), the universe comprizing heaven, earth, and the subterranean regions.

বিজ্ঞাৎকর্ম, s. (from বিজ্ঞাৎ, the universe, and কর্ম, a doer), the creator of the universe, the ruler of the universe.

বিজনজন, s. (from বিজনৎ, the universe, and জন, victory), the conquest of the universe.

বিজ্ঞান্ত্র্য, s. (from বিজ্ঞান্ত্রয়, the conquest of the universe, and কর্, a maker), the conqueror of the universe.

বিজগন্তায়নিবিষক, a. (from বিজগন্তায়, the conquest of the universe, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from the conquest of the universe; ad. from or because of the conquest of the universe.



- বিধায়নাকার,, s. (from বিভাগর, the conquest of the universe, and আকার,, a desire), a desire to subdue the universe.
- মিত্রাস্থাকাট্রী, a. (from বিজ্ঞান্তম, the conquest of the uninerse, and আকাট্রিন্, desirous), desirous of conquering the universe.
- বিজ্ঞান্তলাৰ, s. (from বিজ্ঞান্তম, the conquest of the uniperse, and জড়িলাম, desire), a desire of subduing the universe.
- বিজগন্তরাভিনামী, a. (from বিজগন্তুর, the conquest of the uniserse, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of subduing the universe.
- বিজ্ঞান্থা, a. (from বিজ্ঞাৎ, the universe, and জয়িন, conquering), subduing the universe.
- ৰিজ্যান্ত্ৰয়েয়, s. (from বিজ্ঞান্ত্ৰয়, the conquest of the universe, and ইছা, desire), a desire of subduing the universe.
- নিজামুদ্ধে, a. (from নিজামুদ, the conquest of the universe, and ইন্, desirous), desirous of subduing the universe.
- বিজ্ঞার্চেছুক, a. (from বিজ্ঞান্তম, the conquest of the universe, and ইয়, desirous), desirous of subduing the universe.
- বিজনবৈত্তা, s. (from বিজনৎ, the universe, and জেড্, a conqueror), the conqueror of the universe.
- হিত্ৰপ্ৰকা, s. (from হিত্ৰপ্ৰহ, the universe, and হত্, a destroyer, the destroyer of the universe.
- বিভৱংপতি, s. (from বিভৱং, the universe, and পতি, a lord), the sovereign of the universe.
- ভিতৰ্গনীতা, s. (from ত্ৰিজ্ঞাৎ, the universe, and পাত্, a preserver), the preserver of the universe.
- বিজ্ঞান্ধিশতি, s. (from বিজ্ঞান, the universe, and অধিশতি, a sovereign), the sovereign of the universe.
- নিজনামুকক, a. (from নিজনাম, the universe, and বৃহক, preserving), preserving the universe; s. the preserver of the universe.
- ত্ৰিভাগুমৰ, s. (from ভিভাগং, the universe, and রহন, a preserving), the preserving of the universe.
- বিভাগুকা, s. (from বিভাগৎ, the universe, and রহা, preservation), the preservation of the universe.
- মিরামুখাশুরিক, a. (from বিজ্ঞানুকা, the preservation of the universe, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from the preservation of the universe; ad. by the preservation of the universe.
- বিজ্ঞানাবিশত্য, s. (iron বিজ্ঞাৎ, the universe, and আবিশত্য, sovereignty), the sovereignty of the universe.
- বিজ্ঞানাল, s. (from জিজ্ঞাৎ, the universe, and দাল, destruction), the destruction of the universe.
- বিষয়শালক, a. (from বিষয়াৎ, the universe, and নালক, destructire), destructive to the universe; s. the destroyer of the universe.

- বিত্য, a. (from জি, three), a third.
- বিদল, s. (from বি, three, and দশা, a state), a god; a. the thirteenth.
- জিমনারি, s. (from জিমন, a god, and অরি, an enemy), an infernal spirit.
- কিম্পাৰাস, s. (from জিম্প, a god, and আৰাস, a house), the abode of the gods.
- ক্রিদশালয়, s. (from ত্রিদশ, a god, and আলয়, an abode), heaven, the abode of the gods.
- বিদিৰ, s. (from বি, three, and দিৰ, to play), heaven, the sky, the atmosphere.
- ত্ৰিদিৰেশ, s. (from ত্ৰিদিৰ, heaven, and ৰূপ, a lord), a god.
- বিদেশ, s. (from বি, three, and দেশ, a fault), a vitiated state of the three humors of the body, viz. bile, blood and phlegm.
- বিদোষয়, a. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and হৰ, to kill), correcting a vitiated state of the humors of the body.
- বিদেশিতা, a. (from বিদেশি a vitiated state of the humors, and জন, to be produced), produced from a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষজনক, a. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and অনক, producing), producing a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষজন্য, a. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষজন্য, ad. (loc. case of বিদোষজন্য), for or because of a. vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষজাত, a. (from জিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদ্যোষ্ট্ৰংস, a. (from বিদ্যোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and ইংস; destruction), a removal of a vitiated state of the humors of the body.
- আদোষই সক, a. (from আদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and ই সক, destructivs), correcting a vitiated state of the humors.
- ত্রিদোমই নী, a. (from ত্রিদোম, a vitiated state of the humors, and ই-সিন, destructive), correcting a vitiated state of the humors.
- ত্রিদোষণাশ, s. (from ত্রিদোষ, a viliated state of the humors, and নাশ, destruction), the correction of a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোৰদাশক, a. (from বিদোষ, a viliated state of the humors, and দাশক, destructive,, correcting a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষ্ট্ৰতে, a. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the hu,

- mors, and निवर्ज, making to cease), putting a stop to a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষনিকারক, a. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and নিকারক, preventing), preventing a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষনিকারণ, s. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors,
 and নিকারণ, prevention), the prevention of a vitiated
 state of the humors.
- জিদোষনিবৃত্তি, a. (from জিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and নিৰ্তি, cessation), the cessation or cure of a vitiated state of the humors.
- মিদোষনিমিতক, a. (from জিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a vitiated state of the humors; ad. from or because of a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিঘোষনিমিতে, ad. (from বিদেশ, a vitiated state of the humors, and নিমিত, a cause), for or because of a vitiated state of the humors.
- জিমোষকু, a. (from জিমোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and
 কুল, driving away), correcting a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদেশিয়ক, a. (from বিদেশ a vitiated state of the humors), and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a vitiated state of the humors; ad. from or because of a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদেশিবর্ত্তক, a. (from বিদেশি, a viliated state of the humors, and বর্ত্তক, increasing), aggravating or increasing a vitiated state of the humors.
- ত্ৰিদোষৰৰ্থন, s. (from ত্ৰিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and বৰ্থন, an increasing, the increasing of a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষ্থিকা, ad. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and থিকা, without), without a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষবিদাশ, s. (from ত্ৰিদায়, a vitialed state of the humors, and বিদাশ, destruction), the correction of a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষ্ট্রিনাশক, a. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and বিনাশক, destructive), corrective of a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষবিশিষ্ট, a. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), afflicted by a vitiated state of the bile, blood, and phlegm.
- বিদোষৰাতিরিজ, a. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), a vitiated state of the humors excepted.
- ৰিদোৰৰাতিকেই, s. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors,

- and arsign, an exception), the exception of a vitiated state of the humors.
- জিলাষৰাজিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of জিলোষৰাজিরেক), with the exception of a vitiated state of the humors, without or besides a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিষোধ্যক, a. (from বিষোধ, a vitiated state of the humors, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with or afflicted by a vitiated state of the humors.
- জিনোলরহিত, a. (from জিনোল, a vitiated state of the humors, and বহিত, destitute), free from a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদেষশ্বা, a. (from ত্রিদেষ, a vitiated state of the humors), and শ্বা, empty), free from a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষসূচক, a. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and সূচক, indicating), indicating a vitiated state of the humors.
- বিদোষহক, s. (from বিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and হত্, one who kills), one who corrects a vitiated state of the humors.
- ত্রিদোঘহালি, s. (from ত্রিদোঘ, a riliated state of the humors, and হালি, detriment), a partial recovery or state of convalescence from a vitiated state of the humors.
- আদোষহে বুক, a. (from ত্ৰিদোষ, a vitiated state of the humors, and হেডু a cause), caused by or arising from a vitiated state of the humors; ad. from or because of a vitiated state of the humors.
- মিবা, ad. (from ত্রি, three), of three sorts.
- ত্ৰিবা, a. (from তি, three, and বারা, an edge), three-edged, trialata.
- বিধারা, s. (from বি, three, and ধারা, a stream), three streams, three habits or customs.
- ত্রিনত, a. (from ত্রিনত্তি, ninety-three), the ninety-third.
- জিলৰভৰার, a. (from জিলৰভ, the ninety-third, and ৰার, a time), the ninety-third time.
- জিনৰঙি, a. (from জি, three, and নৰঙি, ninety), ninety-three. জিনৰভিপ্তৰ, a. (from জিনৰঙি, ninety-three, and ৪৭, a quality), ninety-three-fold.
- ত্রিনৰভিত্তম, a. (from ত্রিনৰভি, ninety-three), the ninety-third.
 ত্রিনৰভিত্তার, a. (from ত্রিনৰভি, ninety-three, and ৰার, a time),
 ninety-three times repeated.
- অবয়ন, a. (from ত্ৰি, three, and বয়ন, an eye), three eyed; an appellation of Shiva, who is represented with an additional eye in his forehead.
- বিপঞ্চাল, a. (from ত্রিপঞ্চালৎ, fifty-three), the fifty-third.
- ত্রিপঞ্চাশৎ, a. (from ত্রি, three, and পঞ্চাশৎ, fif(y), fifty-three.
- জিপঞ্চাশত্য, a. (from জিপঞ্চাশৎ, fifty-three), the fifty-third.

- ফিশিক্ষিক, a. (from বিপক্ষান্ত, fifty-three, and ধৰ, a quality), fifty-three-fold.
- বিশ্বভালতার, a. (from বিশ্বভালৎ, fifty-three, and তার; a time), fifty-three times repeated.
- বিশঝাৰবার, a. (from বিপঝাৰ, the fifty-third, and বার, a time, the fifty-third time.
- ফাত্ৰ, a. (from জি, three, and পত্ৰ, a leaf., trifoliate, three-leaved, three-forked. This word in the last sense is usually applied to the trident which is placed on the top of Hindoo temples.
- বিশারক, a. (from জি, three, and শার, a leaf), trifoliate, three-leaved.
- বিশ্বী, s. (from বি. three, and পদ, a foot), a tripod, a triangular stand with three feet used in religious ceremonies, a three-clawed table, a kind of metre.
- ৰিশিষ্টণ; s. (from বি, three, and শিষ্টণ, a world), heaven, the paradise of the Hindoos.
- হিশ্টক, a. seed ressel, having three chambers or division in the seed vessel.
- বিশুন্ত s. (from বি, three, and পুতু, a line), three-curved, having horizontal lines made across the forehead with the ashes of cow dung or other substances, worn particularly by the followers of Shiva or Shukti.
- হিপ্রক, a. (from ত্র. three, and পুর, a flower), three-flowered, producing flowers in threes.
- বিহলা, s. (from বি, three, and ছল. a fruit), the three medicinal fruits of the Hindoo physicians, viz. Terminalia Chebuls, Terminalia Bellerica, and Phyllanthus Emblica.
- মিছলী s. (from fa. three, and ছল, fruit), the name of a species of Club-rush, (Scirpus nanus, Buchanan's Mss.)
- विष्यून, a. (from बि, three, and पूज, a flower), three-flowered, producing flowers in threes.
- নিবল, s. (from বি, three, and বৰ্গ, a class), three objects of human pursuit, viz. love, duty, and wealth; also the three conditions of prosperity, equality, and decline.
- বিৰম, a. (from বি, three, and ৰলী, a wo nkle), having three wrinkles or folds; s. three wrinkles or folds together.
- বিৰদীৰিশিষ্ধ, a. (from বিৰদী, three wrinkles, and বিশিষ্ট possessed of , having three wrinkles or folds in the body.
- बिरलीयुक, a. (from जिस्ती, three wrinkles, and यूक, j in d to), having three wrinkles or folds in the body.
- বিৰদীঃহিত, a. (from অবলী, three wrinkles, and বৃহিত, destitute), free from or destrute of three wrinkles or folds in the body.
- বিৰুদ্ধীয়ে ভুক, a. (from বিৰুদ্ধী, three wrinkles, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from three wrinkles or folds in the

- body; ad. from or because of three wrinkles or folds in the body.
- ত্ৰিবাৰ, a. (from বি, three, and বাৰ, a time), three times repeated.
- বিৰিক্ষ, a. (from বি, three, and বিক্ষ, a step), taking three steps. This is an appellation of Vishnoo in the form of the dwarf striding over heaven, earth, and the inferior regions to the discomfiture of Buli.
- বিবিষ, a. (from বি, three, and বিধা, a sort), of three sorts, of three kinds.
- বিৰ্-, s. (from বি, three, and ৰ: to nourish), the name of a plant, (Convolvolus Turpethum.)
- বিৰ্ডা, s. (from বি, three, and বৃ. to nourish), the name of a plant, (Convolvolus Turpethum.)
- বিৰেণী, a. (from বি, three, and ৰেণী, a tail of hair), having the hair tied in three tails; s. a confluence of three streams, the name of one of the female personifications of musical modes.
- বিংকা, s. (from বি, three, and কো, a sacred book), the three Vedas or sacred books of the Hindoos, the authority of the uthurva Veda being disputed by some.
- ত্ৰিবেণেক, a. (from ত্ৰিৰেদ, the three Vedus, and &, spoken), mentioned in the three principal Vedus.
- বিচন্ধ, a. (from বি, three, and ভন্ন, a breaking), having the body bent with three convolutions, an epithet applied to images of Krishna made with three bends, one of the leg, one of the loins, and one of the neck.
- ত্বির, s. (from ত্রি, three, and ভুবন, a world), the three worlds, viz. heaven, earth, and the subterranean regions, the universe.
- ক্রিভুরনকরণ, s. (from বিভ্রন, the universe, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), the maker of the universe, the Lord of the universe.
- বিভুক্তজন, s. (from বিভূষ্ণ, the universe, and জন্ম, conquest), the conquest of the universe.
- ত্রব্যক্তর), s. (from তিত্রবজ্য, the conquest of the unirerse), and কর্ত্, a doer), the conquerer of the universe.
- বিভূৰনজয়কিছিা, s. (from বিভূৰনজয়, the conquest of the universe, and আকাৰ্য়া, desire), a desire to subdue the universe.
- বিভূৰনজয়কাট্ট্ৰী, a. (from বিভূৰেনজয়, the conquest of the uniterse, and আৰুগ্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of subduing the universe.
- ত্রিভুবসজয় ভিলাষ, s. (from ত্রিভুবসজয়, the conquist of the universe, and অভিলাষ, desire), a desire of subduing the universe:
- বিভূৰণ জয়াভিলামী, a. (from বিভূৰণজয়, the conquest of the universe, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of subduing the universe.

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- ফিলুবনজন্মে, s. (from জিলুবনজন, the conquest of the universe, and ইয়া, desire), a desire of subduing the universe.
- ত্রিবুর্নজয়েষ্কু, a. (from ত্রিবুর্নজঃ, the conquest of the universe, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of subduing the universe.
- বিভুবনজন্মেক, a. (from বিভুবনজন, the conquest of the universe, and ইছু desirous, desirous of subduing the universe.
- বিভূমনজেতা, s. from বিভূমন, the universe, and জেভ্, a conqueror), the conqueror of the universe.
- ত্রিভুবনদাশ, s. (from ত্রিভুবন, the universe, and দাশ, destruction), the destruction of the universe.
- বিভুবনদাশক, a. (from বিভূবন, the universe, and নালক, destructive), destructive to the universe; s. the destroyer of the universe.
- ত্রিভুবননিরাল, s. (from ত্রিভুবন, the universe, and নিবাল, a dwelling), a residence in the universe.
- জিভুৰননিৰাদী, a. (from ত্ৰিভুৰন, the universe, and নিৰাদিন, residing), residing in the universe.
- বিভুবনবাস, s. (from ত্ৰিভুবন, the universe, and বাস, a residence in the universe.
- বিভুবনবাদী, a. (from বিভুবন, the universe, and বাদিন, residing), residing in the universe.
- বিভুবনৰ, a. (from বিভুবন, the universe, and ৰা, to stand), situated in the universe.
- বিভূবনকারী, a. (from বিভূবন, the universe, and কামিন, staying), staying in the universe.
- বিভূহন্থিত, a. (from বিভূহন, the universe, and বিত, situated), situated in the universe.
- বিভূমনাকাগ্লা, s. (from বিভূমন, the universe, and আকাগ্লা, desire), a desire of possessing the whole universe.
- বিভূৰণাকাত্ৰী, a. (from বিভূৰণ, the universe, and আকাত্ৰিণ, desirous), desirous of possessing the universe.
- ত্রিভূবনাবিপতি, s. (from ত্রিভূবন, the universe, and অবিপতি, a sovereign), the sovereign of the universe.
- বিশ্বা, a. (from বি, three, and মুঝ, a mouth), having three faces or mouths, having three openings.
- জিম্বি, s. (from বি, three, and ম্বি, a form), the Hindoo Trinity of Bruhma, Vishnoo, and Shiva; the name of the Kestrel, (Falco Tinnunculus.)
- বিষ্টা, s. (from ব্ৰীয়, a third), the name of a measure used in singing.
- বিষ্ণ , s. (from জি, three, and অয়ন, a going), the name of one of the Ragas or male personifications of the Hindoo musical modes, the name of a musical mode arising from the union of three others.

- বিষাবা, s. (from বি. three, and মান, a watch), the night.
- বিযোগি, s. (from বি, three, and যোগি, an origin), the name given in books of law to a law-suit in which a person engages from anger, covetousness, or infatuation.
- ত্রিরাশিল, s. (from ত্রিরাশি, three signs of the zodiac, and শা, to keep), governing three signs of the zodiac.
- জিয়াশিপ্তি, s. (from জিয়াশি, three signs of the zodiac, and প্তি, a lord), one who presides over three signs of the zodiac.
- বিরেশ, a. (from জি, three, and রেশা, a streak), three-striped, marked with three striæ, tri-sulcate.
- ত্রিলোক, s. (from ত্রি, three, and লোক, a world), the universe comprizing heaven, earth, and the subterranean regions.
- বিলোকজয়, s. (from বিলোক, the universe, and জয়, conquest), the conquest of the universe.
- বিলোকজয়কর্তা, s. (from বিলোকজয়, the conquest of the universe, and কর্, a doer), the conqueror of the universe.
- বিলোকজয়নিমিনত, a. (from বিলোকজয়, the conquest of the universe, and নিমিন্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the conquest of the universe; ad. from or because of the conquest of the universe.
- ত্রিলোকজয়নিবিতে, ad. (from ত্রিলোকজয়, the conquest of the universe, and নিবিত, a cause), for or because of the conquest of the universe.
- ত্রিলোকজমপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from ত্রিলোকজম, the conquest of the universe, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or hindering the conquest of the universe.
- বিলোকজয়শুমুক, a. (from বিলোকজয়, the conquest of the universe, and শুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the conquest of the universe; ad. from or because of the conquest of the universe.
- আলোকজয়াকারু, s. (from জিলোকজয়, the conquest of the universe, and আকারু, desire), a desire to conquer the universe.
- ত্রিলোকজয়াকাব্রী, a. (from ত্রিলোকজয়, the conquest of the universe, and আকাব্রিন, desirous), desirous of conquering the universe.
- ত্রিলোকজয়াভিলাম, s. (from ত্রিলোকজয়, the conquest of the universe, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire of conquering the universe.
- বিলোকজয়াভিলামী, a. (from বিলোকজয়, the conquest of the universe, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of conquering the universe.
- वित्नांकब्राम्म, s. (from जिल्लांकब्रम, the conquest of the universe, and देसा, desire), a desire of conquering the universe.
- বিবোকসমের a. (from বিবোকসম, the conquest of the uni-

- verse, and रेड्, desirous), desirous of conquering the universe.
- বিলোকসংকুক, a. (from বিলোকস্য, the conquest of the universe, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of subduing the universe.
- विद्यांकतिवामी, a. ifrom जिलांक, the universe, and निवामिनं, residing), residing in the universe.
- ক্রিলোক্যানী, a. (from ত্রিলোক, the universe, and বালিন্, residing, residing in the universe.
- বিলোকরমক, a. (from বিলোক, the universe, and রমক, preserving), preserving the universe; s. the preserver of the universe.
- বিলোকর্মন, s. (from বিলোক, the universe, and রক্তন, a preserving), the preserving of the universe.
- বিলোকরকা, s. (from ত্রিলোক, the universe, and কুমা, preservation), the preservation of the universe.
- বিলোকৰ, a. (from বিলোক, the universe, and ছা, to be situated), situated in heaven, earth, and the subterranean regions.
- বিলোকস্থায়ী, a. (from জিলোক, the universe, and স্থায়িন, staying), continuing in heaven, earth, and the subterranean regions.
- বিলোকস্থিত, a. (from বিলোক, the universe, and স্থিত, situated in heaven, earth, and the subterranean regions.
- বিলোকাকাট্রা, s. (from ত্রিলোক, the universe, and আকাট্রা, desire), a desire for the universe.
- বিলে কাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from জিলোক, the universe, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of the universe.
- বিলোকাভিলাম, s. (from জিলোক, the universe, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for the universe.
- ত্রিলোকাতিলামী, a. (from ত্রিলোক, the universe, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of the universe.
- বিৰোক্তো, s. (from জিলোক, the universe, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for the universe,
- বিৰোক্তে, a. (from বিৰোক, the universe, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of the universe.
- किलांकाूक, a. (from जिल्लाक, the universe, and देवू, desirous of the universe.
- বিৰোচন, a. (from জি, three, and লোচন, an eye), three-eyed, an appellation of Shiva who is represented as having three eyes.
- নিশ্যৰ, a. (from বিশন, by threes, and পর, a leaf), compounded by three, supra-decompound by threes.
- মিশির, a. (from মি, three, and শিরা, a nerve), three-nerved. মিশিরা, a. (from মি, three, and শিরুল, a head), three-headed, three-nerved.

- বিশ্ল, s. (from জি, three, and শ্ল, a spear), a trident, a threepronged fork.
- আশূলকরণৰ, a. (from ত্রিশূল, a trident, and করণ, an instrument), effected by the trident; ad. by the trident.
- বিশ্লধারী, a. (from ত্রিশ্ল, a trident, and বাহিন, helding), holding or bearing a trident.
- ত্রিশূলবিলিষ্ঠ, a. (from ত্রিশূল, a trident, and বিলিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of a trident.
- বিশ্লাযুক্ত, a. (from ত্ৰিশ্ল, a trident, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with or armed with a trident.
- বিশুলরফক, a. (from ত্রিশূল, a trident, and রফক, guarding), keeping or guarding the trident.
- তিশূলরক্ষন, s. (from তিশূল, a trident, and ক্ষন, a preserving), the preserving or guarding of the trident.
- বিশূলরকা, s. (from বিশূল, a trident, and রহ্মা, preservation), the preservation or guarding of the trident.
- ত্রিশুলপুনা, a. (from ত্রিশুল, a trident, and শুনা, empty), destitute of a trident.
- ত্রিশুলহতা, s. (from ত্রিশুল, a trident, and হত্, one who kills), one who destroys the trident.
- বিশুলহেতুক, a. (from ত্ৰিশূল, a trident, and হেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from the trident; ad. from or because of the trident.
- বিশূলাৰাত্মী, a. (from বিশূল, a trident, and আকাত্মিশ, desiring), desiring a trident.
- জিশুলাঘাৰ, s. (from জিশুল, a trident, and আঘাৰ, a blow), a blow with a trident or three-pronged fork.
- ত্রিষষ্ঠ, a. (from বিষ্ঠি, sixty-three), the sixty-third.
- বিষম্ভবার, a. (from বিষম্ভ, the sixty-third, and বার, a time), the sixty-third time.
- জিম্মি, a. (from ত্রি, three, and ম্মি, sixty), sixty-three.
- বিষ্ঠিওন, a. (from বিষ্ঠি, sixty-three, and ওন, a quality), sixty-three fold.
- ত্রিষশ্ভিতম, a. (from বিষম্ভি, sixty-three), the sixty-third.
- ত্ৰিষ্টিখৰার, a. (from ত্ৰিষ্টি, sixty-third, and ৰার, a time), sixty-three times repeated.
- বিশুত্ৰ, s. (from বি, three, and শুত্ৰ, to shut), a sort of metre in which the stanza consists of three lines of various lengths.
- জিনতা, s. (from জি, three, and সন্তা, a joining', the three periods of morning and evening twilight, and mid-day.
- বিস্থা, s. (from বি, three, and স্থা, a joining), the three periods of morning and evening twilight, and mid-day.
- বিসভত, a. (from বিসভ তি, seventy-three), the seventy-third.
- বিস্কৃত্যার, a. (from ত্রিস্কৃত, the seventy-third, and আর, a time), the seventy-third time.

- বিলপ্ততি, a. (from বি, three, and লগুডি, seventy), seventy-three.
- জিলগড়িত্তন, a. (from জিলগড়ৈ, seventy-three, and গুন, a quality), seventy-three-fold.
- ত্রিলণ্ডতিত্ব, a. (from ত্রিলণ্ডতি, seventy-three), the seventy-third.
- ত্রিলণ্ড ভিষার, a. (from ত্রিলণ্ড ভি, seventy-three, and ৰার, a time), seventy-three times repeated.
- বিষয়, s. (from বি, three, and ষয়, a shoulder), an astronomer who is acquainted with the three divisions of astrological knowledge.
- বিহায়নী, s. (from বি, three, and হায়ন, a year), a heifer of three years old.
- মুটি, s. (from মুট. to break), a fault, a failure, loss, destruction, the breaking of a command, the breaking of a promise, the falling short in an engagement, a defect, a crime.
- বুটিকারক, a. (from বুটি, a fault, and কারক, doing), causing a fault, occasioning one to fall short in any duty or engagement, failing in an engagement, breaking a command; s. an offender.
- বেডা, s. (from বৈ. to save), the second yooga or age in the Hindoo chronology consisting of 1,296,000 years; the three sacred fires collectively, or the southern, household, and sacrificial fires.
- বৈনাদিক, a (from বৈ, three, and মাস, a month), occurring periodically once every three months, quarterly.
- বৈরাশিক, a. (from কি) শৌ, three signs of the zodiac), belonging to three signs of the zodiac; s. in arithmetic the rule of three.
- ইমলোকা, s. (from ত্ৰিলোক, the universe), the universe, consisting of heaven, earth, and the subterranean regions
- বৈলোক্যমোহন, s. (from বৈলোক্য, the universe, and মোহন, fascination), the fascinating of the universe; a. fascinating the universe.
- কৈলোক্যমোহিনী, a. (from কৈলোক্য, the universe, and মোহিন, fuscinating), fascinating the universe.
- ৰোৰি, s. (from ৰুট, to break), the bill of a bird.
- আছর, s. (from বি, three, and আছর, a letter), the mystic name of the Hindoo Trinity composed of the letter অ, s, and ম; a. triliteral, composed of three letters.
- আশীত, a. (from আশীতি, eighty-three), the eighty-third.
- बामीडबाह, a. (from जामीड, the eighty-third, and बाह, a time), the eighty-third time.
- আশীতি, a. (from অ, three, and অশীতি, eighty), eighty-three আশীতিওৰ, a. (from আৰ্শাতি, eighty-three, and গুৰ, a quality), eighty-three-fold.

আশীতিত্য, a. (from আশীতি, eighty-three), the eighty-third. আশীতিবার, a. (from আশীতি, eighty-three, and aix, a time), eighty-three times. 271

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- বাহল্লৰ্শ, a. (from আছ, three days, and আৰ, contact), a day in which part of three lunar days meet, the first lunar day ending just after midnight, and the third beginning a little before the next midnight.
- আহিক, a. (from আহ, three days), tertian, occurring periodically once in three days.
- মক্, s. (from মত্, skin), skin, an integument, the rind of a fruit.
- বুক জিব, n. (from ছক, skin, and জিব, cut), circumcised.
- বক্তেম, s. (from মক্, skin, and তেম, the cutting of any thing), circumcision.
- মুক্তেম্ব, s. (from মুক্, skin, and তেম্ব, the cutting of any thing), the act of circumcising a person.
- ৰক্জেমী, a. (from অক, skin, and জেমিন, cutting), performing circumcision, circumcised.
- ₹5, s. (from ₹5, to cover), the skin.
- মড্জোন, s. (from মছ. the skin, and জান, knowledge), the sense of feeling, an idea communicated by the skin.
- মন্ত্রেয়, a. (from মত্, the skin, and জেয়, perceptible), palpable, perceptible by the touch.
- इमीए, a. (from मुझम, thou), thy, thine.
- মুরা, s. (from মুর, to be in a hurry), haste, speed, quickness, expedition.
- স্থাকারক, a. (from স্থা, haste, and কারক, d.ing), hastening, making haste.
- মরাজনক, a. (from মুরা, haste, and জনক, producing), causing haste or celerity.
- মরাজনিত, a. (from মুরা, haste, and জনিত, produced), produced ed by or arising from haste or speed.
- সরাজন্য, a. (from স্বরা, haste, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from haste or speed.
- মুরাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of মুরাজন্য), for or because of haste or speed.
- স্কানিথিতক, a. (from স্কা, haste, and নিথিত, a cause), caused by or arising from haste or speed; ad. from or because of haste or speed.
- ষরাবিত, a. (from মরা, haste, and অবিত, possessed of), quick, hasty, speedy, expeditious.
- ব্যাপূর্ক, a. (from ব্রা, haste, and পুর্ক, hefore), preceded by or arising from haste or speed; ad. hastily, speedily, expeditiously.
- प्रशासक, a (from घड़ा. haste, and भुगुक, caused by), caused by or arising from haste or speed; ad. from or because of haste or speed.

- रहादिना, ad. (from चूटा, haste, and दिना, without), without haste, coolly, deliberately.
- ম্রাবিশিষ, a. (from মহা, haste, and বিশিষ, possessed of, hasty, active, expeditious, quick, brisk.
- Tsts, ad. (loc. case of Tst), speedily, quickly; expeditiously, soon.
- बहोबुङ, a. (from चत्रा, haste, and बुङ, joined to), connected with haste or expedition, quick, hasty, active, brisk, expeditious.
- ময়ার্থিত, a. (from মুরা, haste, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of haste or activity, cool, deliberate, inactive.
- ষয়াশ্ব্য, a. (from ষ্কা, haste, and শ্ব্য, empty), destitute of haste or activity, cool, inactive, deliberate.
- ৰয়াহেতুৰ, a. (from ছবা, haste, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from haste or speed; ad from or because of baste or speed.
- ষ্ট্রিব, a. (from ষ্ক্, to be quick), hurried, hastened, done expeditiously.
- মর্মরিয়া, a. (from মহ, to be quick), hasty, impatient,

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- The seventeenth consonant of the Hindoo alphabet or the second of the fourth series; a. (from Tt, to be sin ated,, still, quiet, unable to reply.
- धरे, s. from क्लिंडि, a mason), a mason.
- uहेथहे. an imitative sound used to express that made by the flapping of water against the sides of a river or pond when agitated by the wind.
- ইনা, s. (from uই, a mason, and , doing), the trade or business of a mason.
- परेनेबा, s. (from धरे, a mason), the trade of a mason, masonry.
- ঘইনি, s. (from খই, a mason), the trade of a mason, masoury. খল, s. (from ভৰক, a bunch , a bunch of fruit or flowers.
- धराधरा, &d. (from धरा, a bunch), in bunches.
- धनात, s. (from the letter u, and क्, to make), the letter u, or that which produces the sound of the in hot-house.
- धकात्रि, s. (from धकात्र, the letter u, and আधि, the first), beginning with the letter u, having an initial u.
- মৰায়াত, a. (from একার, the letter u, and অত, an end), ending with the letter u, having a final u.
- यहरू, s. (from धक, an imitative sound), a blow, a slap. This word constructed with मात्र, to smite, means to slap, to smite.
- धरुषक्, an imitative sound used to express that arising from throwing or rather dabbing a soft substance such as mud or the like upon another substance, also to ex-

- press the quivering motion of raw flesh or other soft substances. Constructed with the adverbial participle of \overline{z} , to do, this word acquires an adverbial power, dabbingly, with a dabbing sound, with a quivering motion.
- धक्य (किंग, a. (from धक्यक, a dabbing), soft, quivering, capable of being dabbed on another substance.
- মগ্ৰগ, an imitative sound used to express that made by the boiling of a pot, or by violently stirring a fluid substance.
- মত্যত্ত, an imitative sound used to express a snorting noise. Constructed with ক্, to do, this word means to snort.
- মহ্মহা, v. n. (from মহ্মহ, a snorting), to snort.
- থকা, v. a. (from u, still), to silence or quiet a person, to nonplus a person, to place.
- uel, an imitative sound used to express that which arises from a person's falling on the ground in a sitting position, or from the fall of a softish body on the ground. This word constructed with the adverbial participle of হ, to do, has the power of an adverb.
- utte, an imitative sound used to express that which arises from a heavy body falling on the soft earth. Constructed with the adverbial participle of , to do, this word has an adverbial meaning.
- খলুড়া, s. (from খলু, an imitative sound), a blow, a slap.
- uণ্যস্, an imitative sound used to express the repeated falling of heavy bodies upon soft mud. Constructed with the adverbial participle of হ, to do, this word has the force of an adverb.
- যপ্তার, s. (from গ্রণ, an imitative sound), a blow, a slap. Constructed with হ, to do, this word means to slap, to smite.
- থম্কা, v. n. (from ভদ্ত, a pillar), to be startled, to stand like a post with fear or surprize.
- যন্তাইৰা, s. (from ঘন্তা, to startle), a being startled, a standing suddenly still with fear or surprize.
- থৰ্কান্. s. (from খৰ্কা, to startle), a being startled, a standing still with fear or surprize.
- धम्धम्, an imitative sound used to express that which arises from splashing in water.
- धम्धिका, a. (from धम्धम्, splashing), subsiding, moving slowly, tending to rest or equilibrium, slack, (as the tide,) making a splashing noise.
- un, s. (from [sq, steady), the head on which the hair is suffered to grow, a row, a rank, a layer, a place in a river or stream to which great numbers of fishes resort, a fishing net when fastened or cast into a river to catch fish.



- water, ad. (from us, a row), in rows, in ranks, in layers.

 water, an imitative sound used to express a palpitating motion, an agitation of the spirits, a trembling, a shaking, a vibrating, a crambling, a tottering, old.
- धत्यका, v. n. (from धत्रपद्ध, a palpitation), to palpitate, to be agitated, to tremble, to vibrate.
- श्चर्यात्रन, s. (from धड्रपड़ा, to palpitate), the palpitating of the heart, or agitation of the spirits upon any sudden distress or pleasure; a. vibrating.
- প্রথরানি, a. (from থক্ষ্যু, agitation), palpitating, violently agitated.
- धत्रपती, s. (from धत्रपत्, agitation), palpitation, violent agitation of the mind.
- প্রময়, s. (from মহায়র, agitation), agitation, vibration, palpitation.
- প্রুমরাৰ, s. (from ধর্মর, agitation), a being agitated, the vibrating of a string or chord.
- থর্মরী, s. (from থর্মর্, agitation), agitation, palpitation, vibration, a vertigo.
- খর্সা, a. (from ♥1, to be situated, and রস, juice), half baked or roasted so as to be juicy.
- धन, e. (from क्ल, a place), a place, a station, table land, a flat surface, a bottom. Constructed with भा, to obtain, this word means to sound a depth, to find a bottom.
- মনকুরী, s. (from um, a place, and হুঁরী, a bud), the name of a common weed, (Hydrocotyle asiatica.)
- থালপ্য, s. (from ছল, a place, and প্য, a water lily), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub much cultivated in India, (Hibsicus mutabilis.)
- মলিয়া, s. (from ৰূলী, a place), a bag, a sack, the bag or pouch which hangs under the neck of the gigantic crane or of the pelican.
- धलगा, s. from खरक, a cluster), a hunch, a cluster.
- ফাবের an imitative sound used to express a dangling, or the swinging motion of an udder when the animal walks.
- খলখনিতা, a. (from খল্খল, swinging', swinging, daugling.
- धलपल an imitative sound used to express the daugling motion of any flaccid substance such as that of the udder of a cow when she is walking.
- ush, s. (from ফলা, a place), a valley, a bag, a sack, the pouch which hangs under the neck of the pelican or of the gigantic crane.
- মলাং, s. (from খলী, a bag), a receiver of stolen goods, one with whom stolen goods are deposited.
- धार्यम, an imitative sound used to express the puffiness or elasticity of new bread, cotton, and similar things.

- মল্মিকিয়া, a. (from ভন, to throw up), soft, puffy, elastic, spungy, tough, pliable.
- ut, s. (from to stand), a place, certainty, a settled state, regularity, a right or proper state.
- rith, s. (from wird, staying), the bottom of a river or other receptacle of water, the bottom of any deep place, a row, a shelf, a sect or party. This word constructed with with to give, means to fathom a depth.
- utset, s. (from utyet, the superintendent of a village), altogether, all thrown into a mass. This word is used when a number of articles are sold or boughtin the lump; ad. by wholesale, in the lump.
- to desist, to remain, to continue, to subsist, to endure, to exist, to be. The imperative mode of this verb often means hush, stop, be quiet. The gerund constructed with vi, to give, means to permit.
- ute, s. (from €1, to be situated), a pause, an interval, a stratum, a layer.
- থাকথাক, ad. (from থাক, a row), in rows, on separate shelves, in sects or parties.
- धांकनिया, a. (from धांक, to remain), residing, staying; s. ≥ resident.
- মাকা, s. (from থাক, to remain), the continuing or remaining of a person or thing in any situation, the existing or being of a thing.
- धारु utatuta, s. (from धारू, a staying), a reciprocal staying in a place, a reciprocal leaving off work.
- থাছিবা, s. (from থাক, to stay), a staying, a remaining in a particular position.
- धारक, ad. (loc. case of धांक), by layers, in strata.
- মাকেমাকে, ad. (loc. case repeated of খাক), in layers, in strata. খাড়, v. n. (from ৰ, to stand), to be erect.
- धांड, a. (from चा, to stand), erect, in a standing posture, perpendicular.
- থাড়কারী, s. (from খাড়, perpendicular, and কারী, a shore), s steep bank or shore.
- মাহা, v. a. (from মাহ, to be erect), to erect, to cause to be
- थाइन्ड्रेंब, s. (from धोड़ा, to erect), the causing a thing to stand erect.
- থাড়ান, s. (from utst, to erect), the causing a thing to stand erect; a. erect, erected, made upright.
- যাৎ, v. a. (from হা, to be situated, to appease, to nonplus. থাড়া, v. a. (from হা, to be situated), to appease, to nonplus, to induce a person to appease others, to engage a person to nonplus others.

- श्चांद्रिया, s. (from धांडा, to appease), the appeasing of a person, the nonplussing of a person.
- atists, s. (from utist, to appease), the appeasing of a person, the nonplussing of a person; a. calmed, nonplussed,
- son, the nonplussing of a person.
- মারানিরা, a. (from থাতা, to appease), appeasing, nonplussing; s. one who appeases or nonplusses others.
- श्रांडाब्र्या, a. (from चिड, situated, and ब्र्या, the root of a species of grass), quack, common, trifling, indifferent. This word is usually applied to such medicines and means as an ignorant person recurs to,
- 如何, s. (from atc, a piece), a piece of cloth, a piece of money, a morsel, a place, a sheet of copper or other metal.
- भागक्या, s. (from धान, a piece of cloth, and क्या, a reckening), the reckoning of the price of pieces of cloth separately.
- धानकृती, s. (from चान, a place, and दूरी, a bud, the name of a plant, (Hydrocotyle asiatica.)
- धानधान, ad. (from क्षत्र, a piece), in pieces. Constructed with क, to do, this word means to cut to pieces.
- ফান, s. (from হান, a p'ace), a military post, a station, a watch-house, a station occupied by a police officer, the resort of thieves, a horde.
- श्रांनिधाना, ad. (from श्रांन, a piece), by pieces, by fragments.
- धानात्त्र, s. (from धाना, a military station, and ाठ, holding), an officer of police stationed over a particular district or division, a constable, a bailiff.
- utaint ी. s. (from utaints, an officer of police), the office of a constable or bailiff.
- धानावधाना, ad. (from धाना, a military station), from station to station, in the police or military stations.
- utta, ad. (from uta, a place), in the same place, in one place.
- মানেহ্যীর, phrase. (from ছাবে, in the place, আবি, I, and বীর, a hero), I alone, or literally I the hero in that place.
- utits, s. (from 54's, the palm), the flat palm, a slap.
- urresters, s. (from 548, the palm. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a slap, a repeated slapping.
- minist, v. a. (from post, the palm), to slap, to pat; s. the
- श्रांदका, v. a. (from करी, the palm), to slap or pat a thing; s. the flat palm.
- श्रांबड़ाहेबा, s. (from धांबड़ा, to slap), a slapping,
- धारहान, s. (from धारहा, to slap), the slapping or patting of a thing.

- utat, s. (from उन, the palm), the paw of an animal, the extended palm, a claw, a talon, a fang, a slap.
- utatuan, ad. (from utan, the palm,, with the palm, by handfuls, by the paws.
- য়াৰ, v. n. (from তত to stand fixed), to become tranquil, to settle as liquids, to become calm, to forbear, to desist, to be assuaged, to cool in ardor or zeal, to become moderate, to slacken one's pace, to abate. This verb when constructed with \$\frac{2}{3}\$, to hold, means to uphold, to keep from falling, to stop a thing in its course.
- থান, c. (from ৰম্ভ, a pillar), a pillar, a post, a stake, a block.
- থাবৰ, s. (from থাৰ, to become tranquil), a becoming tranquil, the returning of a thing which is disturbed or agitated to a tranquil state, a becoming quiet, the settling of a liquid, a subsiding, an abating in ardor or zeal, the slackening of one's pace, a becoming calm, a forbearing, a being assuaged.
- utm, v. a. (from utw. to subside), to make tranquil, to subside, to cause to subside, to cause people to slacken their pace.
- থানাইবা, s. (from থানা, to cause to subside), the making of a thing tranquil, the causing a thing to subside, the causing a person to slacken his pace.
- যাবাৰ, s. (from utal, to cause to subside), the making of things tranquil, the causing of things to subside, the causing a person to slacken his pace; a tranquillized, made to subside, made to slacken his pace.
- থাবালিয়া, a. (from থামা, to cause to subside,, causing to subside, tranquillizing, stopping a person or vehicle.
- মাৰিৰা, s. (from uin, to subside), a becoming tranquil, a subsiding a becoming calm, the desisting from a thing, a becoming cool or moderate in zeal or ardor, the slacks ening of a person's pace, an abating.
- थान, s. (from जान, a dish), a dish, a tray.
- भाजा, s. (from ऋाज, a dish), a dish, a tray.
 - भानी, s. (from चानी, a dish), a dish, a pot, a vessel.
 - থাসু, v. s. (from আ, to stand, and অসু, to throw), to ram down, to tread, to press, to compress, to force together, to knead, to charge a gun.
 - থালন, s. (from থাল, to compress), the ramming down the charge of a gun, the forcing of a thing into a small compass, the compressing of a thing.
 - থাস্থি, s. (from থাস, to knead), a kneading, a compressing. থাসা, v. a. (from থাস, to compress), to cause a person to ram down, to cause a person to knead or compress a thing; a. kpeaded, compressed.

- থানাইবা, s. (from থানা, to cause to compress), the ordering or causing a person to knead or compress a thing, the ordering a person to ram a thing.
- भानाभानि, s. (from धाना, a kneading), a mutual kneading or compressing.
- श्रीनिदा, s. (from धान, to compres?), a kneading, a compressing, a ramming down.
- য়ৈত, v. n. (from হা, to stand), to become quiet or tranquil, to settle, to subside.
- धिन, s. (from धिन, to subside), the settling or subsiding of liquor, a becoming quiet or tranquil.
- first, v. a. (from [124, to settle), to cause liquor to settle, to make a thing quiet or tranquil.
- যিভাইৰা, s. (from যিভা, to subside), the causing of liquor to settle or subside, the tranquillizing of a thing.
- যিতাৰ, s. (from usi, to settle, the settling of a sediment.
- धिकिया, s. (from धिर, to subside), a subsiding, a becoming tranquil or quiet.
- at, s. (from कीय, to spit), spittle, any thing abominable; interf. (ve l also, v. a. (from चानि, to place), to place, to lay a thing down.
- धूरें।, s. (from धू, to place), the placing of a thing, the laying of a thing down.
- মুক্ v. n. (from ছবিৰ, to spit), to spit; s. spittle. Constructed with মা, to give, or জেল, to throw, this word means to
- धुक्ति, s. (from धक, to spit), a spitting.
- ্ৰৈয়ক, s. (from মুক, spittle), saliva, the sputtering of saliva.
- মুক্যুকান, s. from uক, spittle), the sputtering out of saliva in speaking, or in any other way.
- retest an imitative sound used to express that made by the boiling of a pot, or by the violent agitation of liquid substances.
- মুখী, a. (from (কাভি, the chin), reaching to the chin.
- पूजकृती, s. (from u. spittle, and कृद्ध, a heap), saliva.
- unt, s. (from u, saliva), saliva, the sputtering of saliva.
- মুবহ, v. n. (from ছুত্ৰ, the face, and ব. to coner), to come in contact with the earth or any other object. This word is applied only to the face or mouth when a person falls flat, to fall on the face.
- শ্বহা, a. (from ছবির, decrepit), blunt, dull, decrepit, unmarried. This word used in scurrilous language is frequently addressed to young men in a ludicrous sense.
- भूवित्र्वा, s. (from भूवड़, to fall on the face), a falling on the face.
- भूदां, s. (from खरव, a cluster), a tuft, a cluster, a bunch of flowers, a bunch of grapes or any other fruit tassel.

- धूराधूरा, ad. (from धूरा, repeated), in tufts, by clusters, in bunches.
- धूब, v. a. (from कुइ, to pierce or cut), to cut in pieces, to chop in pieces.
- धूब, s. (from धूब, to cut), the cutting or chopping a thing to pieces.
- যুরিবা, s. (from খুর, to cut), the cutting or chopping of a thing to pieces.
- যুর্যুর, s. (from ছবির, decrepit), a tremulous motion, the motion of shivering or trembling.
- धूत्रधूत्रान, s. (from धूत्रधूत, a trembling motion), a shaking or tottering with age or weakness.
- प्राप्तानि, s. (from ध्राप्त, a trembling motion), a tottering, a shivering.
- धूतधूत्राविका, a. (from धूतधूत्र, a trembling motion), trembling with age, tottering.
- মুর্মুরিফা, a. (from ছবির, decrepit), decrepit, crazy, ricketty, shaking or dropping to pieces with age.
- যেঁডল, v. n. (from তন্, to extend), to be bruised, to be beaten or hammered out.
- থেঁডলন, s. (from থেঁডল, to bruise), the being bruised or beaten, the being hammered out.
- থৌজনা, v. a. (from ভন, to extend), to bruise, to bruise by violence, to beat black and blue, to hammer out, to depress by force, to flatten.
- থেঁডলাইৰা, s. (from থেঁডলা, to bruise), the bruising or beating a person till he is black and blue, the hammering out or flattening of a piece of metal, the flattening a thing.
- যেঁডলান, s. (from যেঁডলা, to be bruised), the bruising of any person by blows or by violence.
- cu্রুয়া, a. (from ভদ্, to extend), bruised, hammered out, flattened, depressed.
- थेंड्यास्टेड्या, a. (from थेंड्या, bruised. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), battered and bruised, flattened, hammered out, depressed.
- যেত্যানেত্যা, a. (from খেত্যা, bruised. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), battered and bruised, hammered out, flattened, depressed.
- . থক্, v. n. (from ৰুগ্, to stop), to be obstructed, to be hinder-ed, to be stopped.
- যেকা, v. a. (from ছব্, to stop), to obstruct, to check, to curb, to clog; s. an obstruction, a check.
- যেকাইবা, s. (from ust, to obstruct), the obstructing or hindering of a thing, the checking or curbing of a thing which is in motion.
- থেকান, s. (from থেকা, to obstruct), the obstructing of a thing, the checking or curbing of a thing.



- একাৰিয়া, a. (from খেকা, to obstruct), obstructing, checking, curbing.
- থেকিবা, s. (from থেক to be obstructed), a being obstructed or checked, a being curbed.
- যেন্ত্ৰা, ad. (from হা, to stand, and গম্, to move), higgledy piggeldy, in a confused manner, confusedly.
- যেন্ত্রা, ad. (from আ, to stand, and নম্, to move. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), highledy piggeldy, confusedly.
- যেত্বাৰ, s. (from বিভিন্ন, a place,, the placing of things in order.
- থেনিখেনি, an imitative sound used to express that made by striking a kettle drum.
- যেহা, v. a. (from ছবির, depressed), to press down, to flatten or press down a soft substance, to knead; a. depressed, flat, applied to the nose.
- eulastean, s. (from cuast, to press down), the pressing down or flattening of soft earth or similar substances, a kneading.
- যেহ্যান, s. (from (মহহা, depressed), the pressing down or flattening of soft earth or other similar substances, a kneading; a. pressed down, flattened, kneaded.
- যেহালিয়া, a (from যেৰহা, to press down', pressing down or flattening oft earth or similar substances, kneading.
- cuasitagui, a. (from cuasi, d pressed, and नांक, the nose), flut-nosed.
- ous plant, (Trichosauthes Theba, Buchanan's Mss.)
- যেল্যা, a. (from ছালী, a pot., wide at the top like a saucer, patent.
- থৈকোল, s. (from হা, to stand, and কুল; to be collected), the name of a fruit indigenous in the north of Bengal, (Garcinia pedunculata.)
- रेपलारेपला, ad. (from रेपला, a bag), by bagsful.
- रेथली, s. (from कन, to stand), a bag.
- outer, s. (from cut, to place, the placing of a thing, the putting of a thing in a particular place.
- থোৱা, s. (from হোটি, a bird's beak, the chin, a bird's beak. থোক, s. (from হুব, a heap), a whole, a collection, a heap, a
- lump.
 cuterure, ad. (from cute, a heap), by heaps, by lumps.
- cuite, ad. (from en, a heap), at once, in the whole, in a bunch.
- মোকেনাৰ, ad. (from ভুণ, a heap), at once, by lots, by
- cutte विका, ad. (from the, at once, and विका, sale), by wholesale.

- uts, s. (from ৰূপ, to stand), the spathe of a plantain tree before it shoots from the stem, the ear of corn and grass before it shoots from the culm.
- cuts, a. (from ताक, little), few, little.
- যোহাৰ, a. (from cuts the spathe of a plantain tree before it shoots up), plump, swollen with the spathe before it shoots up, swelled with the ear before it shoots up from the culm.
- cutsia, s. (from utsi, to appease), the reducing of a person or animal to shifts, the nonplussing of a person.
- cute, s. (from was, a cluster), a cluster, a tassel, a bunch of fruit or flowers, a thyrse, a bunch of grapes.
- যোগায়েল, ad. (from যোগ, a cluster), by bunches, by clusters. যোগলা, s. (from খোগ, a cluster), a tassel, a cluster, a bunch of grapes or any other fruit, a bunch or thyrse of flowers.
- যোললা, s (from যোকা, the face), the face, the mouth-যোলা, s. (from যোল, a cluster), a cluster, a tassel, a bunch of grapes or any other fruit, a bunch or thyrse of flowers.
- cutation, ad. (from cuta, repeated), in clusters, in bunches.
 cutati, v n. (from ust, to fall on the face), to cause a person to fall on his face, to bring the face into contact with the ground; a. smeared with earth by a fall, when applied to the face, depressed, flattened, kneaded. This word like many others of the same class is frequently doubled without producing any alteration in the meaning.
- যোৰহাইবা, s. (from মুবহা, to cause to full on the face), the causing a person to fall on his face, the bringing the face in contact with the ground.
- মোৰড়াৰি, s. (from মুবড়া, o cause to fall on the face), the causing a person to fall on his face, the bringing of the face into contact with the earth.
- যোৰনা, s. (from ছবৰ, or, বনন, the face), the face, the mouth. খোৰা, s. (from ছবৰ, a cluster), a cluster, a tassel, a bunch of grapes or any other fruit, a bunch of flowers.
- cutat, v. a. (from u. to place, to cause a person to set or place, to put an article in any place.
- যোৰাইৰা, s. (from cutat, to place), the causing a person to set or place a thing.
- cuta: cutat, ad. (from cutat, a cluster), by clusters, by bunches.

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π, The eighteenth consonant in the Hindoo Alphabet, and the third of the class of Dentals. Affixed to a substan-

- tive it forms an adjective which means giving the thing to which it is affixed.
- मरे, s. (from मर्बि, curd), curds.
- महेंगां बहेंगा, s. (from महे, curds, and बहे, flattened rice), the name of a plant or weed common in Bengal, (Achyranthes lanata.)
- महेशांन, s. (from मशांनू. compassionate), the name of a fine song bird common in Bengal, (Turdus Saularis, Car. Gracula Saularis, Linn.)
- ৰ্ক, a contraction of দক্তন, in, within; and of দক্তে, again, dit-
- quently, though not exclusively, used to signify the bite of a serpent; s. a gadfly, a snake, a tooth, the poisonous fang of a serpent, a fang.
- कार्नेंब, a. (from मञ्जू, to bite), biting, stinging; s. a gadfly.
- ৰ্মেশন, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, to bite), the act of biting, the bite of a serpent.
- মানা, v. a. (from মান, to bite), to cause to bite, to cause a serpent to bite.
- ম-লাইবা, s. (from ম-লা, to cause to bite), the causing of an animal to bite, the causing of a serpent to bite.
- দ-লান, s. (from দ-লা, to cause to bite), the causing of an animal to bite, the causing of a serpent to bite.
- মুশ্লিৰা, s. (from দুশ্লু, to bite), a biting.
- ম-শিত, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, to bite), bitten, wounded by the teeth of a serpent or other hurtful animal.
- म्भ, s. (from मञ्ज, to bite), a tooth.
- म॰ श्री, s. (from मञ्च. to bite), a tusk, a fang, a large tooth.
- মৃৎমূ a. (from মৃৎমূ ব. biting), biting, wounding with the teeth; s. a hog, a snake.
- हेंद्र. s. (from न्य, mud), soft dirt, mud.
- इकर्यक्त, an imitative sound used to express the jolting motion of a horse in trotting, or a trotting pace.
- মকাইড, s. (from মপু, a highwayman), a highwayman, a hiousebreaker, a plunderer.
- দকাইতী, s. (from দকাইত, highwayman), a highway robbery, a burglary.
- सकात, s. (from the letter म, and क् to do), the letter म, or the character which represents the sound of that letter.
- মকারানি, a. (from মকার, the letter ম, and আমি, a beginning), beginning with the letter ম, having an initial ম.
- সকারাত, e. (from মকার, the letter ম, and অত, an end), ending with the letter ম, having a final ম.
- मुक्ति, s. (from दि, 1200, and क्युंड, a smearing), a weaver's slay.

- पर्गर, s. (from पर्, lo burn), a glowing, the red and angry appearance of a wound or sore, an inflammation, a ferwid appearance.
- मक्म किया, a. (from मक्मक, a glowing), glowing, fervid, red, influmed.
- pert, skilful, acute, capable; s. one of the sons of Bruhma produced from the thumb of his right hand for the purpose of peopling the world.
- মহক্ৰা, s. (from মহ, the son of Bruhma, and হৰ্মা, a daughter), a name of Doorga.
- মন্ত্ৰা, a. (from মন্, the son of Bruhma, and অৰ্, to be produced), a name of Doorga.
- षक्याज्ञहत, s. (from षक्याज, the sacrifice of Duksha, and उत्तर, a breaking), the destruction of the sacrifice of Duksha by his son-in-law Shiva. The word is used in common language to express the entire destruction of a work, an entire miscarriage or disappointment.
- দক্ষিৰ, s. (from দক্ষ to expedite), the south, the right hand side. This word constructed with গম, or মা, to go, means to go to the abodes of death, and is generally used to express a wish for another's death.
- দক্ষিণামল, s. (from দক্ষিণ, the south, and গমল, a going), a going to the south, a going to the right hand, a going to the abodes of death. This word is generally used in a bad sense in quarrels when a person wishes another dead.
- দক্ষিৰগুল্পরী, s. (from দক্ষিৰ, south, and গুলুরী, a musical note), the name of a note in the Hindoo Gamut.
- দক্ষিণিদিক্, s. (from দক্ষিৰ, south, and দিক, a point of the compass), the south quarter.
- দক্ষিণণিক্পুবাস, s. (from দক্ষিণণিক, the south quarter, and পুৰাস, a temporary residence), a residence for a short time in the south quarter.
- দ্মিণ্দিক্পুৰালী, a. (from দ্মিণ্দিক, the south quarter, and পুৰালিন, residing temporarily), residing in a temporary manner in the south quarter.
- দক্ষিঃদিক্ৰ, a (from দক্ষিন্দিক্, the south quarter, and ভা, to stand), situated or standing in the south quarter.
- দ্মিন্দিক্সামা, a. (from দ্মিন্দিক, the south quarter, and স্থানিদ, staying), staying in the south quarter.
- দক্ষিৰদিক্ষিত, a. (from দক্ষিৰদিক, the south quarter, and বিত, situated), situated in the south quarter.
- ম্ছিৰ্দিগ, s. (from দ্ফিল, the south, and দিল, a point of the compass), the south quarter.
- দৰি-দিনে, ad. (loc. case of দক্ষি-দিনে), southerly, to the south, in the south quarter, towards the south.



- बिक्यित s. (from बिक्यित, the south quarter, and बान, a residence), a residence in the south quarter.
- र्शास्त्रियोगी, a. (from म्हिन्मिन्, the south quarter, and वानिन्, residing), residing in the south quarter.
- ন্তিন্তিনিবাস, s. (from দ্ফিন্দিন্, the south quarter, and নিবাস, a residence), a residence in the south quarter.
- पश्चितिहोनी, a. (from দক্ষিন্দির, the south quarter, and farler, residing), residing in the south quarter.
- দ্বাহ্ববাৰেৰ, s. (from ম্বাহ্বৰ, the south, and দেশ, a country), residing in the south country.
- ম্ফিন্বেশনিকান, s. (from দ্ফিন্দেশ, the south country, and নিবান, a residence), a residence in the south country.
- ৰাই-বেৰ্শনিৰালী, a. (from দক্ষি-বেল, the south country, and নিৰালিন, residing), residing in the south country.
- ছিলবেশপুৰাস, s. (from দ্যিল্পেশ, the south country, and পুৰাস, a temporary residence), a temporary residence in the south country.
- विकारनेनुदानी, a. (from विकासने, the south country, and नुदानिन, residing temporarily), residing temporarily in the south country.
- इफ़िक्ष्याम, s. (from मुक्किस्प्य, the south country, and बांग, a residence), a residence in the south country.
- মহিঃদেশতাসী, n. (from মহিলদেশ, the south country, and বাসিন, residing), residing in the south country.
- মহিন স্বাহ, a. (from দ্ধিন্দ্ৰণ, the south country, and হা, to standing or being situated in the south country.
- মফিবদেশকারী, a. (from মফিবদেশ, the south country, and ফ্রিন, staying), staying or continuing in the south country.
- ৰ্ষি-ছে-ৰ. ক্ৰিড, a. (from দ্ধি-ছেন, the south country, and বিড, situated), situated in the south country.
- ম্থিনসায়ক, a. (from ম্থিন, the south, and লায়ক, a lover), a seen who though he lives with a number of concubines yet preserves an unabated affection for his lawful wife.
- ছিন্তার, s. (from ছিন, the south, and ভার, a share), the southern part.
- ছিৰমাওৰ, s. (from দক্ষিৰ, the south, and যাওৰ, a going), a going southwards, a going to the right hand, a going to the abodes of death. This word is generally used in the last sense, when a person wishes death to another.
- দ্বিশ্বস্থভাৱিৰ, s. (from দক্ষিণ, the south, and সমক্তিৰৰ, the temperate zone), the southern temperate zone.
- ম্মিন্ত, s. (from ম্ফিন, the south, and হত, a hand, the right hand.
- र्रोडन, s. (from मञ्जू, to expedite), a fee given to a brahmun or preceptor.

- মন্ধিবাধি, s. (from মন্ধিব, the south, and জ্বি, fire), one of the three kinds of sacred fire which is taken from the consecrated fire and placed to the south.
- মজিলাগ্রহৰ, s. (from দক্ষিৰা, a fee, and গ্রহৰ, a receiving), the receiving a fee at a sacrifice.
- দক্ষিণানুহণাকাহ্ৰ), s. (from দক্ষিণানুহৰ, the receiving of a sacrificial fee, and আকাহ্ৰা, desire), a desire of receiving a sacrificial fee.
- দক্ষিণাগুহৰাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from দক্ষিণাগুহৰ, the receiving of a sacrificial see, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of receiving a sacrificial see.
- মঙ্গিবাগুহৰেছা, s. (from মজিবাগুহৰ, the receiving of a sacrificial fee, and ইছা, desire), a desire to receive a sacrificial fee.
- म्हिनाजूरानद्व. a. (from महिनाजूरन, the receiving of a sacrificial fee, and रेड्, desirous), desirous of receiving a sacrificial fee.
- দক্ষিণাগ্রহণেমুক, a. (from দক্ষিণাগ্রহণ, the receiving of a sacrificial fee, and ইমু. desirous), desirous of receiving a sacrificial fee.
- ম্ফিৰাল্লাছক, a. (from ম্ফিৰা, a fee, and লুছক, receiving), receiving a fee at a sacrifice; s. one who receives a sacrificial fee.
- ম্ছিলাদান, s. (from ম্ছিলা, a sacrificial fee, and মান, a gift, or আমান, a receiving), the gift of a sacrificial fee, the receiving of a sacrificial fee.
- মজিনাতিমুখা, a. (from মজিন, the south, and অভিনুখা, facing), facing the south.
- ম্মিনায়ন, s. (from ম্মিন, south, and অয়ন, a going), the sun's course from north to south.
- মহিৰালাভ, s. (from মহিৰা, a sacrificial fee, and লাভ, acquisition), the acquisition of a sacrificial fee.
- मधल, s. (from Jas), entrance), the entrance into a place, the meddling with an affair.
- মথনকার, s. (from ఎ≥১, entrance, and ক্, to do), the person who introduces a person or thing.
- मधनो, a. (from 123, entrance), permitting or commanding entrance or introduction.
- หสา, s. (from Les, deceit), deceit, imposture, treachery.
- महामित्र, a. (from ६०, deceit, and المان, holding), deceitful, treacherous; s. a traitor, an impostor.
- मतामात्री, s. (from Jioles, a traitor), the conduct of a traitor or deceitful person, treachery, deceit.
- मताबाज, s. (from les, deceit, and) ्रि, playing), a cheat, a traitor, an impostor.
- मतीवाजी, s. (from فاباز, a cheat), cheating, deceit, treachery, fraud.



- : দর্দ্ধে, s. (from দহ, to burn), a glowing, the red and angry appearance of a wound or sore, an inflammation, a fervid appearance.
- महाम्हिमा, a. (from महामहा, a glowing appearance), glowing, fervid, red, imflamed.
- मक, a. (from मङ्. to burn), burnt, consumed, scorched, singed.
- দক্ষাভিনি, s. (from দক্ষা, burnt, and ভিনি, a lunar day), certain lunar days in the Hindoo calendar on which all religious actions are prohibited.
- मुख्यिका, s. (from मुझ्ड, burnt), half burnt rice.
- 取象, s. (from かさらら), a tunnult), sedition, a mutiny, a disturbance, a tunnult.
- 明知, s. (from たららら, a tumult), sedition, a mutiny, a disturbance, a tumult.
- मश्चांज, s. (from क्टंडेंडे, a tumult, and) 4, playing , seditions, mutinous, tumultous.
- দন্ত্বল, a. (from দূর্ল, wicked), wicked, oppressive, overbearing.
- দন্তালপনা, s. (from দন্তাল, wickedness, oppressiveness.
- মড়, a. (from মড়, firm), hard, firm, tough, entire, excessive.
 মড়বালা, s. (from the sound of a drum), the name of a particular kind of drum.
- मुइ!, s. (from मुद्द, to increase), a cord, a rope.
- মড়াৰ, an imitative sound employed to express that occasioned by the crash of heavy bodies falling on the ground or by the discharge of a gun.
- मङ्ग्रिम् इत्य, an imitative sound employed to express that arising from the repeated crash of heavy bodies, or from the repeated discharge of fire arms.
- बङ्गि, an imitative sound employed to express that arising from the fall of wood, stones, or other heavy bodies on the ground.
- मुड़ी, s. (from मृष्ट, to increase), a rope, a string.
- মুকুৰা, v. a. (from মৃচ্ hard), to bring on a paroxysm, to inflame, to irritate; s. a paroxysm.
- নত্তাইবা, s. (from মত্কা, to irritate), the irritating of a disease or calamity, the irritating of a person, the bunging on of a paroxysm.
- মড়কান, s. (from মড়কা, to irritate), the irritating or inflaming of a disease or calamity, the bringing on of a pa
- षष्ठ्य, ad. (from कड, swift), swiftly, bastily, on a sudden. यह, a. (from प्र, firm), strong, hard, firm, stuff, stout, brit-
- महमह. ad. (from मृद, firm), firmly, with assertions, strongly, constantly.

- प्तं, s. (from (प्तृतं, a measure of capacity), a measure of capacity containing five sers.
- NO, s. (from NO, to punish), punishment, chastisement, a fine, a mulct, a staff, the handle of an instrument, the stem of a plant or flower, an oar, a churning staff, an Indian hour, viz. the sixtieth part of the day (Nycthemeron) or twenty-four minutes of our time, a pole of four cubits, but in some places of six cubits, a pilgrim's staff, a sceptre.
- মণ্ডকর্তা, s. (from দণ্ড, punishment, and কর্তৃ, a doer), ene who punishes others.
- দণ্ডকারক, ব. (from দণ্ড, punishment, and কারক, doing), inflicting fines or punishment.
- पञ्चाही, a. (from पञ, punishment, and काहिन, doing), inflicting fines or punishment.
- মঙলুহৰ, s. (from মঙ, a staff, and লুহৰ, the taking of a thing), the assuming of the pilgrim's staff.
- प्रकार, a. (from प्रव, punishment, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from punishment.
- মণ্ডজনো, ad. (loc. case of মণ্ডজনা, for or because of punishment.
- प्रथमिक, a. (from प्रथ, punishment, and प्राप्तक, giving), inflicting punishment, conferring the pilgrim's staff.
- प्रथम, a. (from प्रव., a pilgrim's staff, and & to hold), holding or bearing the pilgrim's staff, wielding a sceptre; s. a king.
- মণ্ডবিং ?, a. (from বণ্ড, a pilgrim's s'aff, and বারিন, holding), assuming or bearing a pilgrim's staff; s. a religious mendicant.
- मधनायक, s. (from मंद, a stoff, and नायक, kolding, a constable, the commander of a column of troops.
- মণ্ডলিবৰ্ডক, a. (from মণ্ড, punishment, and নিবৰ্ডক, causing to cease), putting a stop to fines or punishments.
- মণ্ডলিকারক, a. (from মণ্ড, punishment, and নিকারক, hindering), preventing fines or punishment.
- सङ्गिदोहन, s. (from मण, punishment, and निर्दाहन, a preventing), the preventing of fines or punishment.
- प्रशतिद्धि, s. from प्रव, punishment, and तिवृत्ति, cessation), the cessation of fines or punishment.
- দন্তনিয়িত্ত, a. (from মণ্ড, punishment, and নিয়িত, a chase), caused by or arising from fines or punishment; ad. from or because of fines or punishment.
- মন্তদিভিত্ত, ad. (from দণ্ড, punishment, and দিনিতে, a cause), for or because of fines or punishment.
- प्रवर्गीक, s. (from प्रव. punishment, and नीजि, justice), the duties of a king, viz. the punishment of offenders and doing justice to all.



- रकती, a. (from एक, to punish), punishable, liable to a fine.
 रक्ष्य, a. (from एक, punishuent, and पूर्ड, before), preceded by fines or punishments; ad. by or through fines or punishments.
- caused by or arising from fines or punishment; ad. from or because of fines or punishment.
- a. like a staff. This word constructed with & to do, means to bow, to prostrate, to fall like a staff; with & to be, it means to stand erect, to stand like a staff.
- मदिना, ed. (from मद, punishment, and दिना, without), without fines or punishments.
- ৰভাৰনিতা, a. (from মণ্ড, punishment, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), connected with fines or punishments, possessed of staves.
- মন্ত্রতাতি কি. a. (from মন, punishment, and অতিরিক, excepted), fines or punishments excepted.
- इडराजिर्ड, s. (from इड, punishment, and दाजिएइड, an exception), the exception of fines or punishments.
- ম্বরাভিরেক, ad. (be, case of ম্প্রবাভিরেক), with the exception of fines or punishments, without or besides fines or punishments.
- ters, a. (from মঙ, punishment, and মুজ, joined to), connected with fines or punishments, connected with staves.
- दशकाता, a. from दश, punishment, and (पाता, worthy), worthy of punishment, punishable.
- মঙ্গুছি ড, a. from মণ্ড, punishment, and কৃছিড, destitute), free from fines or punishments.
- हर्चना, a. (from एवं punishment, and च्ना, empty), free from fines or punishments.
- হতৰেল, a. (from মত, punishment, and ৰত্তপ, identically the same), identified with fines or punishments.
- इड होन, a. (from इड, punishment, and होन, destitute), free from fines or punishments.
- ed by or arising from punishment; ad. from or because of punishment.
- হয়, হ. ম. (from মণ্ড, a stoff), to stand erect, to stand still. হয়েছাত, s. (from মণ্ড, a stoff, and আঘাত, a blow), a blow with a staff.
- order to punish a person, a judicial sentence of condemnation.
- रडाइमान, a. (from इ.s. a staff), standing erect.
- राई, a. (from रह, punishment, and अई, worthy), worthy of punishment, punishable.

- ম্ভাপুন, s. (from মণ্ড, a pilgrim's steef, and আপুন, à state), the profession or condition of a pilgrim.
- দতাশুৰী, a. (from দত, a staff, and আশুৰিন, attaching one's self to a sect), making a profession of retiring from the world and assuming the pilgrim's staff.
- মণী, a. (from মণ্ড, a pilgrim's staff), bearing a pilgrim's staff; s. a pilgrim, one who has assumed the staff of a devotec, a religious mendicant.
- मरकामान, s. (from एक, punishment, and अमान, exertion), an . exertion to punish.
- मरकारमात्र, s. (from मड, punishment, and अस्मात, exertion), an attempt to punish, zeal in punishing.
- मरकारमात्री, a. (from एक, punishment, and अस्मातिन, engaged in), zealously engaged in punishing.
- मरकाराज्य, s. (from मड, punishment, and उनक्य, a beginning).
 an attempt to punish, a beginning to punish.
- মৰেপিযুক, a. (from মণ্ড punishment, and ওপযুক্ত, proper), deserving punishment, punishable.
- एडा, a. (from एड, to punish, punishable, deserving of punishment.
- ns, a. (from Ri, to give, given, bestowed; s. the name of one of the subdivisions of the writer class of Hindoos.
- মতকাল, s. (from মত, given, and কুল, a son), an adopted son.
 মতত্ত্ব, a. (from মত, a person of the writer caste, and ত্ত্ত্বন, to
 be produced), descended from a person of that subdivision of the writer caste which is called Dutta; s. the son
 of a person of that subdivision of the writer caste which
 is denominated Dutta.
- মতপুৰ, s. (from মত, given, and পুৰ, life), having yielded up life, made a sacrifice of life, yielded to martyrdom.
- मडा, a. (from मा, to give), given in marriage, given.
- মন্তাঝা, a. (from মত, given, and আয়ন, self-), self-given. This word is generally used to designate that kind of adopted son, who having presented himself to a person and claiming his protection is adopted by him.
- म्प, s. (from म. to tear), a ringworm.
- ন্দন, a. (from মঞ্চ a ringworm, and ছন, to kill), ringworms destroying; to the name of a plant much esteed ed for its efficacy in destroying herpetical eruptions, (Cassia alata.)
- দক্ষজনক, a. (from মঞ, a ringworm, and জনক, producing), producing ringworms.
- দক্ষরনা, a. (from দক্ত, a ringworm, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from ringworms.
- मञ्जाता, ad. (loc. case of मञ्जाता), for or because of ringworms.

- দক্তঃ, ad. (from মঞ, a ringworm), from or because of || মঞ্চত্তু, a. (from মঞ, a ringworm, and হেতু, a caus?), causringworms.
- पक्रहे॰म, s. (from पक, a ringworm, and है॰म, destruction), the cure of a ringworm.
- प्रकृष्टिन्नक, a. (from प्रक, a ringworm, and द्वे नक, destructive), proper or good for the cure of ringworms.
- प्रकृष्टिनी, a. (from प्रक, ringworm, and क्रेनिन, destructive), good for the cure of ringworms.
- बक्नान, s. (from पक, a ringworm, and नान, destruction), the cure of a ringworm.
- एक्नांबर, a. (from एक, a ringworm), and नांबर, destructive), good for the cure of ringworms.
- দক্ষণিষিত্ত, a. (from দক, a ringworm, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a ringworm; ad. from or because of ringworms.
- ৰফ্লিয়িতে, ad. (from দক্ষ, a ringworm, and দিখিত, a cause), for or because of ringworms.
- म्बन्युक, a. (from एक, a ringuorm, and नुगुक, caused by), caused by or arising from ringworms, ad. from or because of ringworms.
- बक्रदिना, ad. (from प्रक, a ringurorm, and दिना, without), without ringworms.
- मक्रिकान, s. (from एक, a ringworm, and दिनान, destruction), the cure of a ringworm.
- प्रकृतिनांचेक, a. (from प्रक्र, a ringworm, and रिनांचेक, destructive), good for the cure of ringworms.
- মক্রিশিখ, a. (from মঞ, a ringworm, and বিশিখ, possessed of, afflicted with ringworms.
- দক্ষব্যতিরিক, a. (from দক্ষ, a ringworm, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), a ringworm excepted.
- बक्क शिव्हक, s. (from बक, a ringworm, and ब्राइट्डक, an exception), the exception of ringworms.
- মুক্তব্যতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of মুক্তব্যতিরেক), with the exception of ringworms, without or besides ringworms,
- मुख्यम्, a. (from मुक्त, a ringworm), covered with ringworms. मक्तमप्तन, s. (from एक, a ringworm, and मधन, a bruising), the name of a shrub the leaves of which are supposed to be a specific for ringworms, (Cassia alata.)
- मञ्चल, a. (from मञ, a ringworm, and च्ल, joined to), connected with ringworms, afflicted with ringworms.
- मक्रिक, a. (from मक, a ringworm, and वृद्धि, destitute), free from ringworms.
- মক্লণালী, a. (from মঞ, a ringworm), subject to ringworms, disposed to ringworms.
- দক্ষণ্ন্য, a. (from দক্ষ, a ringworm, and পুন্য, empty), free from ringworms.
- हरूशिन, s. (from एक, a ringworm, and शनि, a detriment), the lessening or cure of a ringworm.

- ed by or arising from ringworms; ad. from or because of ringworms.
- पवि, s. (from का, to have or hold), curds.
- দ্বিश्रामक, a. (from मृति, curds, and श्रामक, eating), eating curds, feeding on curds; s. a person who eats curds.
- দবিবাড, a. (from দ্বি, curds, and বাড, found), found or being in curds.
- দ্বিজন্য, a. (from দ্বি, curds, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from curds.
- দ্বিজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of দ্বিজন্য), for or because of curds. দ্বিদ, a. (from দ্বি, curds, and দা, to give), bestowing curds.
- দ্বিদাতা, s. (from দ্বি, curds, and দাতু, a giving), one who bestows curds.
- দ্ববিদায়ক, a. (from দ্বি, curds, and দায়ক, giving), bestowing curds; s. one who bestows curds.
- मरिमांगी, a. (from मिंदी, curds, and मांग्नि, giving), bestowing curds.
- দরিনাশক, a. (from দবি, eurds, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to or spoiling curds.
- দ্বিনিষ্টিক, a. (from দ্বি, curds, and নিষ্টি, a cause), caused by or arising from curds; ad. from or because of curds.
- দ্বিনিমিতে, ad. (from দ্বি, curds, and নিমিত, a cause), for or because of curds.
- দ্বিপুত্ত, a. (from দ্বি, curds, and পুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from curds; ad from or because of curds.
- प्रविश्विष, a. (from पित्, curds, and श्विष, beloved), fond of curds. দবিবিলা, ad. (from দবি, curds, and বিলা, without), without curds.
- দবিবিলিখ, a. (from দবি, curds, and বিলিখ, possessed of), possessed of curds, curdled.
- দ্বিৰাত্ৰিজ, a. (from দ্বি, curds, and ৰাত্ৰিজ, excepted), curds excepted.
- দ্বিব্যভিরেক, s. (from দ্বি, curds, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of curds.
- प्रदिवाजित्वरक, ad. (loc. case of प्रविवाजित्वक), with the exception of curds, without curds.
- দ্বিভুক্, a. (from দ্বি, curds, and ভুক্, cating), eating curds, feeding on curds.
- मरियक्त, s. (from मरि, curds, and यक्त, the churning of any thing), the churning of curds to make butter.
- मविष्क, a. (from मवि, curds, and मूज, joined to), connected with curds, mixed with curds.
- দ্বিরন্ধক, a. (from দ্বি, curds, and রন্ধক, preserving), keeping or guarding curds.
- प्रदिश्कन, s. (from प्रदि, curds, and इक्कन, a preserving', the preserving or guarding of curds.



- विश्वका, s. (from परि, curds, and हका, preservation), the preservation of curds.
- দ্বিবৃহিত, a. (from দ্বি, curds, and কৃহিত, destitute), destitute of curds.
- ম্বিলাভ, s. (from ম্বি, curds, and লাভ, gain), the acquisition of curds.
- मरिक्ड, a. (from म्बि, curds, and क्ड, gained), possessed of
- ष्टिम्ल, a. (from प्रति, curds, and मूना, empty), destitute of curds.
- बबिरोन, a. (from बबि, curds, and रीन, destitute), destitute of curds.
- ম্বিহেডুক, a. (from ম্বি, curds, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from curds; ad. from or because of curds.
- মৰীহা, s. (from মৰি, curds, and ইহা, desire), a desire for curds.
- हरीह, s. (from हरि, curds, and इस्, desirous), desirous of curds.
- करीहरू, a. (from मरि, curds, and ইह, desirous), desirous of curds.
- म्देरास्वर, s. (from मृदि, curds, and आस्वर, seeking), seeking curds.
- वशास्त्रक, s. (from पवि, curds, and आर्यक, a seeking), a seeking for curds.
- बदारबंधी, a. (from मृदि, curds, and ञारबंधिन, seeking), seeking curds.
- মইদেশকা, s. (from মবি, curds, and অপেকা, expectation), an expectation of, or looking for curds.
- মহাণেকী, s. (from দহি, curds, and অপেকিন্, expecting), expecting or looking for curds.
- যটিকাম, s. (from ম্বি, curds, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for curds.
- वराज्यिमी, a. (from परि, curds, and অভিলামিन, desirous), desirous of curds.
- वरेगानधून, s. (from वरि, curds, and जानधून, a desire), a desire
- ম্বাৰাট্ৰ, e. (from মৃহি, curds, and আকাট্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of curds.
- মটামর, s. (from ম্বি, curds, and আমূর, respect), a fondness for curds.
- মর্কারীয়, s. (from ম্বি, curds, and আবীয়, a receptacle), a vessel or receptacle for eurds.
- ৰু, s. (from মান, to cut), the name of one of the daughters of Duksha-who was the mother of the demons.
- ৰাৰ, a. (from নাৰু, the daughter of Duksha, and আৰ, to be produced), born of Dunes; a demon, an infernal being.

- মন্কোনী, s. (from দুৌৰ, a small plant, and কোৰ, a corner), the name of a species of plant, (Pladera decussata.)
- মত, s. (from মুম, to subdue), a tooth, the fang of a serpent, a task.
- দতকান, s. (from দত, a tooth, and কান্ত, wood), a bit of wood used by the natives of India to cleanse their tooth.
- দতকৈড়িকিড়ি, s. (from দত, a tooth, and কিড়িকিড়ি, a grinding), the grinding or guashing of the teeth, the grating of the teeth.
- দতকিজিমিছি, s. (from দত, a tooth, and কিছিমিছি, the grinding or gnashing of the teeth), the grinding or gnashing of the teeth, the grating of the teeth.
- মন্তরত, a. (from মন্ত, a tooth, and গত, found,, sticking to or being in the teeth.
- मडदीबन, s. (from मड, a touth, and दीवन, a washing), the washing of the teeth.
- মতইংস, s. (from মত, a tooth, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction or loss of the teeth.
- मण्डे नक, a. (from मण, a tooth, and के नक, destructive), destructive to the teeth.
- पढक्षे जो, a. (from पठ, a tooth, and क्षेत्रिन, destructive), destructive to the teeth.
- महनानं ्र. (from मड, a tooth, and नान, destruction), the destruction or loss of the teeth.
- त्रवनांनंड, a. (from मठ, a tooth, and नांनंड, destructive), destructive to the teeth.
- মতপুৰুক, a. (from মত, a tooth, and পুৰুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the teeth.
- महिंदिना, ad. (from म ड, a tooth, and दिना, without), without teeth.
- महिनान, s. (from मह, a tooth, and दिनान, destruction), the destruction or loss of the teeth.
- पढिविनानेक, a. (from पड, a tooth, and विनानक, destructive),. destructive to the teeth.
- ম্ভবিশিষ্ট, a. (from মৃত, a tooth, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), toothed, tusked, possessing teeth.
- মতবেম্বা, s. (from মত, a tooth, and বেদ্যা, pain), the toothache.
- पड(बमनोजना, a. (from मड(बमना, the tooth-ache, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from the tooth-ache.
- महत्वमनाज्ञत्म, ad. (loc. case of महत्वमनाजना), for or because of the tooth-ache.
- महत्वमनाई॰न, s. (from महत्वमना, the tooth-ache, and द्वेन्न, destruction), the cure of the tooth-ache.
- মতবেদনাই শ্লক, a. (from ঘতবেদনা, the tooth-ache, and ইশ্লক, destructive), good to cure the tooth-ache.
- महत्वमनाई भी, a. (from महत्वमना, the tooth-ache, and ई निन, destructive), good for the cure of the tooth-ache.

- महारवामानान, s. (from महारवमना, the tooth-ache, and नान, destruction), the cure of the tooth-ache.
- महत्यमनानामक, a. (from महत्यमना, the tooth-ache, and नामक, destructive), good for the cure of the tooth-ache.
- महाबमनानिवर्षक, a. (from महाबमना, the tooth-rche, and निवर्षक, putting a stop to), causing the tooth-ache to cease.
- मल्यामनानियोद्रक, a. (from मल्यामन), the tooth-ache, and नियांद्रक, preventing), preventing the tooth-ache.
- मछ:बदनानिवृत्ति, s. (from मछरबदना, the tooth-ache, and निवृत्ति, cessation), the cessation or cure of the tooth-ache.
- দত্তবেদনালিমিডক, a. (from দত্তবেদনা, the tooth-ache, and লিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the tooth-ache; ad. from or because of the tooth-ache.
- মতবেদনানিমিতে, ad. (from দতকেদনা, the tooth-ache, and দিমিত, a cause), for the tooth-ache.
- মন্তবেদনায়িত, a. (from দতবেদনা, the touth-ache, and অৰিত, connected with), belonging to the tooth-ache, troubled with the tooth ache.
- सउर्दमनानुमुक, a. (from मडरदमना, the tooth-ache, and नुमूक, caused by), caused by or arising from the tooth-ache; ad. from or because of the tooth-ache.
- महत्वमना वि. निम्नं, a. (from महत्वमना, the tooth-ache, and विनिधं, possessed of), afflicted with the tooth-ache.
- म अध्यानामुक, a. (from मलरायमना, the tooth-ache, and मूक, join-ed to), connected with the tooth-ache, afflicted with the tooth-ache.
- দত্তবেদনারহিত, a. (from দত্তবেদনা, the tooth-ache, and রহিত, descitute), free from the tooth-ache.
- हिंदानीहरूक, a. (from महत्यमना, the tooth ache, and रहतू. a couse', caused by or arising from the tooth-ache; ad. from or because of the tooth-ache..
- महमूल, s. (from मह, a tooth, and मूल, a root), the root or spur of a tooth, the gums.
- प्रतिकृत a. (from पढ, a tooth, and युक, connected with), connected with or possessing teeth.
- মতঃহিড, a. (from মত, a tooth, and রহিড, destitute), toothless.
- মতশ্বা, a. (from মন্ত, a tooth, and শ্বা, empty), toothless.
- মতশুল, s. (from মত, a tooth, and শুল, a spear), the toothache.
- मस्त्यादिनी, s. (from मस्त, a 'ooth, and त्यादिनिन्, cleansing), a tooth-pick.
- মতসকা, a. from মত, a tooth, and অকা, identically the same), identified with a tooth.
- মতহানি, s. (from মত, a tooth, and হানি, injury), an injury to the teeth, the loss of the teeth.
- क उड़ीन, a. (from मड, a tooth, and शीन, destitute), toothless.
- মহতেহক, a. (from মত, a tooth, and হেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from teeth; ad. from or because of teeth,

- महाबाउ, s. (from मड. a tooth, and जांचांड, a blow), a blow on the teeth; a biting or striking with the teeth.
- বভাদর, s. (from মত, a tooth, and আদর, respect), a regard for the teeth.
- मठी. s. (from मठ, a tooth), the name of a medicinal plant, (Croton polyandrum.)
- मरडाइ शहिन, s. (from मंड, a tooth, and इर शहिन, an eradicating), the extracting of a tooth.
- सरकारण, s. (from सड, a tooth, and असम, the appearing of any thing), the first appearance of the teeth in children, the teething of children.
- महा, a. (from मड, a tooth), dental.
- महादर्, s. (from एडा, dental, and दर्, a class), the class of dental letters in the Indian alphabet.
- महाज्ञकांत, s. (from महा, dental, and ज्ञकांत, the letter ज, the dental sibilant in the Hindoo alphabet, viz. the letter ज.
- মণ্, an imitative sound used to express the suddenness of any action such as the sudden blazing of wood, gunpowder, or other inflammable substances; the sudden occurring of a thing to the recollection.
- দশ্ট, s. (from দৰ্শ, pride), pride, self-importance, arrogant behaviour, assuming conduct, severity.
- pedal while working, also a sensation of pain in the head supposed to have some relation to the sound of the pedal.
- प्रभूतन, an imitative sound used to express the suddenness of an action, the sudden blazing of inflammable substances, the sudden occurring of a thing to the recollection, or the palpitation of the breast on a sudden alarm.
- पण्लिंड, s. (from الوقتي, a time, and الوقتي, a time), delay, the putting off an opportunity.
- प्राप्त, a. (from PD7, to knock against, فع , a time), time, a moment, one time.
- प्रकारण, ad. (from ¿ॐ), time), repeatedly, again and again, from time to time.
- प्रकारांत, s. (from ذقع), a time, and الله, holding), an officer placed over any business.
- দাদারী, s. (from فعدار a superintendant), the office of a man who is placed at the head of a number of workmen or soldiers.
- मार्क्षाक्षी, s. (from فنع), a time, and الله, holding), the placing of articles in lots or parcels.
- भरम, ad. (loc. case of عنع), again, also, ditto.
- দন্তর, a. (from نخر, a book), a book, a journal, a record, a parcel of account books or papers.
- नमुद्रभाना, s. (from فنزى, a book, and مناف, a house), a count-

ing house, an office where journals or books of other transactions are kept.

- a piece of cloth used to bind round or wrap up books of accounts or other journals.
- the care of the account books or other journals in an office.
- इस्द्रा, s. 'from इस, to distress), a wave.
- REA, r. a. (from REA, to give pain), to tread under foot, to trample.
- मरक, e. a. (from मड़, fear), to startle, to withdraw.
- इस्टन, s. (from नदक, to startle), the startling or withdrawing at any thing.
- मदका, v. a. (from मद, fear), to startle, to withdraw.
- इरक्म, s. (from इरका, to startle), the startling of any thing.
- דור, s. (from רוך, ink, כול', an ink-stand), an ink-stand.
- मदादा, s. (from ८, کبدیه, pomp); state, pomp, dignity.
- इस, r. a. (from मन, to tread), to trample, to tread under foot.
- बराइरा, s. from बरा, to tread under foot), the treading of a thing under foot.
- बराम्बि, s. from मदा, a treading), a mutual or alternate trampling under foot.
- ম্বান, s. (from দ্বা, to tread under foot), the treading of a thing under foot.
- মৰিঙ, a. (from মুর, distant), most distant, remote, afar off. মবীসান, a. (from মুর, distant), remote, farther.
- na, an imitative sound employed to express the report of a gun, or the crash of falling trees; the sound of a drum when struck on the under side. Also from , blood, e., breath), breath, life, a breathing space, a moment, a wheedling or coaxing.
- सन, s. (from मन, to subdue), a penalty; also (from मस, a boast), a boast, the spring of the mind, ambition.
- म्बर, s. (from fo, breath), a single effort, a spirt.
- নৰৰ, e. (from ন্ম, to domineer), the bringing of a thing into subjection, the subduing of the appetites or passions, the subduing of an enemy, the taming or subduing of an unruly thing.
- মনন্ত্ৰা, s. (from মুখন, a subduing, and কৰ্ত্ত্ব, a doer), the person who subdues or suppresses.
- ন্নন্তারক, a. (from মুখন, a subduing, und কারক, doing), subduing or suppressing; s. one who subdues or suppresses.
- दबनकांडी, a. (from प्रवन, a subduing, and काहिन, doing), subduing or suppressing.

- মৰনজনিত, a. (from মমন, a subduing, and জনিত, preduced), produced by or arising from the subduing or suppressing of a thing.
- प्यनजना, a. (from प्यन, a subduing, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from the subduing of a person or thing.
- ह्यनिवर्डक, a. (from म्यन, a subduing, and निवर्डक, causing to cease), causing the subduing or suppressing of a thing to cease.
- দ্যান্তিৰায়ক, a. (from দ্যান, a subduing, and বিৰায়ক preventing), preventing the subduing or suppressing of a thing.
- দ্যবনিৰাৰণ, s. (from দ্যব, a subduing, and নিৰাৰণ, a preventing), the preventing of the subduing or suppressing of a person or thing.
- ঘমননিষিত্তক, a. (from ঘমন, a subduing, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the subduing or suppressing of a person or thing; ad. from or because of subduing or suppressing.
- শ্বন্নিথিতে, ad. (from দ্যন, a subduing, and নিথিত, a cause), for or because of the subduing or suppressing of a person or thing.
- ম্মনপূর্ক, ". (from ম্মন subduing, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by suppressing or subduing; ad. by suppressing or subduing.
- ম্মনপুতিব্যক, a. (from ম্মন, a subduing, and পুতিব্যক, opposing), opposing or preventing the subduing or suppressing of a thing.
- দ্যান প্ৰাক্ত, a. (from দ্যান, a subduing, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from suppressing or subduing a person or thing; ad. from or because of suppressing or subduing.
- प्रवन्दिना, ad. (from प्रवनं, a subduing, and दिना, without), without suppressing or subduing.
- দলনবাডিরিজ, a. (from দয়ন, a subduing, and বাডিরিজ, except-ed), suppressing or subduing excepted.
- ম্মন্ত্রিকে, s. (from ম্মন, a subduing, and বাডিকেক, an exception, the exception of subduing or suppressing.
- स्यनदा (अदित्र क्. ad. (loc. case of स्यनदा (अदित्र क्), with the exception of suppression or subduing, without or besides subduing or suppressing.
- ह्यनमूलक, a. (from हमन, a subdaing, and मूल, a root), originating in or springing from subduing or suppression.
- ह्यनवन, a. (from ह्यन, a subduing, and बन, a form), consisting of or identified with suppressing or subduing.
- स्थनरहज्ज, a. (from स्थन, a subduing, and (इकू, a cause), caused by or springing from subduing or suppression; ad. from or because of subduing or suppressing.

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- ন্মনাকায়া, s. (from দ্মন, a subduing, and আকায়া, desire), a desire to subdue an enemy, a desire to suppress a thing.
- ম্মনাকাত্রী, a. (from ম্মন, a subduing, and আকাত্রিন, desirous), desirous of subduing or suppressing a person or thing.
- দ্যবানুসন্থান, s. (from দ্যন, a subduing, and অনুসন্থান, search), a seeking to subdue or suppress a person or thing.
- ह्यमोनूनखोनी, a. (from ह्यन, a subduing, and अनुज्ञानिन, searching), seeking to subdue or suppress a person or thing.
- মৰণানুস আছো, a. (from মৰণ, a subduing, and অনুস আছিন, searching), seeking to subdue or suppress a person or thing.
- ह्यनानु नारत, ad. (from एयन, a subduing, and अनुनारह, a following), in consequence of or according to a suppressing or subduing.
- ম্বনাপেন্ডা, s. (from ম্বন, a subduing, and অপেন্ডা, expectation), un expectation or waiting for the suppressing of an evil passion or appetite, the expectation of subduing an enemy.
- মুমলাণেক্ষী, a. (from দুমল, subduing, and আপেছিল, expecting), expecting or waiting for the suppressing of an evil passion, or appetite, expecting to subdue an enemy.
- ম্মনাভাৰ, s. (from মনন, the suppressing of any thing, and অভাৰ, non-existence), the non-suppressing of any evil passion or appetite, the not subduing of an enemy or an evil habit.
- ম্মনাভিলাম, s. (from ম্মন, a subduing, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to subdue or suppress an evil habit or passion, a desire to subdue an enemy.
- ম্নাভিলাষী, a. (from ম্মন, a subduing, and অভিলাষিন, desirous), desirous of subduing or suppressing an evil habit or passion, desirous of subduing an enemy.
- समनाइस, s. (from समन, a subduing, and আहस, a beginning), a beginning to suppress or subdue an evil passion or habit, a beginning to subdue an enemy.
- মননীয়, a. (from দম্, to suppress), capable of being subdued or suppressed.
- দ্যানেছা, s. (from দ্যন, a subduing, and ইছা, desire), a desire to subdue or suppress an evil habit or passion, a desire to subdue an enemy.
- মনলেড্ৰু, a. (from মনন, a subduing, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of subduing or suppressing a person or thing.
- ম্যনেমুক, a. (from ম্যন, a subduing, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of subduing or suppressing an evil habit or passion, desirous of subduing an enemy.

- स्वत्नोम्ग्रङ, a. (from म्बन, a subduing, and डम्ग्रङ, engaged in), engaged in subduing or suppressing an evil habit or passion, engaged in subduing an enemy.
- ष्यत्न (स्त्राक्ष, s. (from प्यन, a subduing, and Sत्पाक्ष, exertion), zealous exertion to suppress or subdue an evil habit or passion, exertion to subdue an enemy.
- ष्रयातारमाती, a. (from ष्यन, a subduing, and अस्पारितन, zealously exerting), zealously engaged in suppressing or subduing an evil passion or habit, zealously engaged in the subduing of an enemy.
- দ্ৰনেপ্ৰেক, s. (from দ্ৰন, a subduing, and আৰু, a beginning), a beginning to subdue or suppress an evil habit or passion, a beginning to overcome an enemy.
- দ্বনোপক্ষম, s. (from দ্বন, a subduing, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), an attempt or beginning to subdue or suppress an evil habit or passion, a beginning to reduce an enemy.
- प्रत्कत, s. (from प्रत्, to subdue, and कल, a machine), a screw jack used to raise weights.
- प्यक्ली, s. (from क्यू, to subdue, and क्ल, a machine), a squirt, a syringe.
- मस्कन, a. (from po, breath, and گش, a drawing), drawing breath.
- प्रविक्ती, s. (from ्रें), drawing breath), a drawing breath. प्रविक्त, v. n. (from प्रव, to subdue), to sink, to become lower than before; a. much, all, the whole, exerting all the power at once.
- प्रकारिया, s. (from प्रका, to sink), a sinking or becoming lower than before, principally applied to buildings, rocks, or mountains.
- দ্যকান, s. (from দ্যকা, to sink), a sinking or becoming lower. দ্যকানি, s. (from দ্যকা, to sink), a sinking or becoming lower.
- सम्बन्ध, s. (from मन्द, to sink), a sinking or becoming lower than before. This word is chiefly applied to the sinking of buildings, rocks, or mountains.
- स्यक्तिन, s. (from स्यक, a single effort, and देन, the pulling of any thing), the exerting all one's force in a sudden effort, the united force of many in pulling at once.
- দম্কাপান, s. (from দমক, a single effort, and পান, a drinking), the drinking of any thing at a gulp.
- দ্যুকারাভাস, s. (from দ্যক, a single effort, and বাডাস, wind), a sudden gust of wind, a squall, a puff.
- मस्थान, s. (from मस, a coaxing, and भानन, an eating), a being coaxed or deceived.
- प्रमास, an imitative sound used to express that occasioned by persons walking on the roof of a house or an upper floor.



- त्राच, s. (from a), a wheedling, and باز, playing), a wheedler, a deceiver.
- बस्याजी, s. (from مباز, a wheedler), the act of wheedling or deceiving.
- सञ्ज, s. (from सञ्ज, to bully), bullying or swaggering conduct, self-importance, pride, arrogance, deceit, cheating, hypocrisy, wickedness.
- बहुकांद्रक, a. (from बहु, arrogance, and कांद्रक, doing), acting arrogantly, blustering, boasting.
- बहुकांद्री, a. (from मन्, arrog ince, and कांद्रिन, doing), acting arrogantly, blustering, boasting.
- ब्रुजना, a. (from ब्रु, arrogance, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from bullying or domineering, producible by or arising from arrogance or self-importance.
- महज्ञता, ad. (loc. case of महजना), for or because of bullying or domineering, for or because of arrogance or self-importance.
- बहुनान, a. (from प्रमु, arrogance, and नान, destruction), the destruction of arrogance or self-important bluster.
- ब्रह्मानंक, a. (from ब्रह, arrogance, and नानंक, destructive), destructive to arrogance or self-important bluster.
- रम्भिर्जक, a. (from पष्ट, arregance, and निवर्जक, causing to cease), putting a stop to arrogance or self-important
- पष्टिनिबोइक, a. (from पष्ट, arrogance, and निबाइक, preventing), obstructing or preventing arrogance or self-important
- बद्धनिवृत्ति, s. (from मह, arrogance, and निवृत्ति, cessation), the cessation of arrogance or self-important bluster.
- মন্ত্ৰিকৰ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, arrogance, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from arrogance or self-important bluster: ad. from or because of arrogance or self-important
- बहुनिविद्य, ad. (from बयु, arrogance, and निविष, a cause), for arrogance or self-important bluster.
- खनुबङ, a. from दश, arrog ince, and नुष्ड, caused by), caused by or arising from arrogance or self-important bluster; ad. from or because of arrogance or self-important bluster.
- षष्ठविना, ad. (from षष्ठ, arrogance, and दिना, without), without arrogance or self-important bluster.
- खुरा दिक, a. cfrom मध, arrogance, and बाडिविक, excepted), arrogance or self-important bluster excepted.
- श्वियाजित्त्रक, s. (from ममु, arrogance, and बाजित्तक, an exception, the exception of arrogance or self-important bluster.

- of arrogance or self-important bluster, without or besides arrogance or self-important bluster.
- मञ्चक, a. (from मञ्ज, arrogance, and मुक्क, joined to), arrogant, blustering, self-important.
- মন্ত্রহিত, a. (from মন্ত্র, arrogance, and মহিত, destitute), free from arrogance or self-important bluster.
- पहुम्बद, a. from प्रमु, arrogance, and महद, indicating), indicating arrogance or self-important bluster.
- पष्ट्रबन्न, u. (from प्रमु, arrogance, and बन्नन, identically the same), consisting of or identified with arrogance or selfimportant bluster.
- দম্ভেক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ arrogance, and হেড়, a cause), caused by or arising from arrogance or self-importance, caused by or arising from bullying or domineering; ad. from or because of arrogance or self-important bluster.
- मञ्जादिङ, a. (from मञ्ज, arrogance, and অविङ, connected with). arrogant, blustering, self-important, boasting.
- দন্তোজি, s. (from দন্ত, a bullying, and জ্ঞাক, a speech), a bullying or domineering speech.
- मया, a. (from मय, to subdue), capable of being subdued or restrained.
- समा, s. (from सक, to preserve), pity, compassion, mercy, grace, sympathy.
- দ্যাকর্থক, a. (from দ্যা, compassion, and ক্রথ, an instrument). done by the instrumentality of compassion; ad. by compassion or pity.
- मग्रेकांद्रा, s. (from मग्रा, compassion, and जाकांद्रा, desire), a desire of mercy or compassion, a desire of shewing mercy.
- मग्रेकाश्ची, a. (from मग्रा, compassion, and जाकाश्चिन, desirous), desirous of mercy or compassion, desirous of shewing mercy or compassion.
- ময়াকারক, a. (from ময়া, compassion, and কারক, doing), shewing pity or compassion; s. one who shews pity or compassion.
- দ্যাকারী a. (from দ্যা, compassion, and ভারিন, doing', shewing pity or compassion, shewing mercy.
- मग्रवित, s. (from मग्रा, compassion, and खावीब, a receptacle), a receptacle or ocean of compassion or mercy.
- ममानिधि, s. from मणा, compassion, and निद्धि, a receptacle), an occan of compassion or pity.
- দ্যানিমিডক, a. (from দ্য়া, compassion, and শিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from pity or compassion; ad. from or lecause of mercy or compassion.
- मम्मिनिया । / from मम compassion, and निविष, a cause), for or because of mercy or compassion.
- षञ्चरा (state, ad. (loc. case of मञ्चरा जिद्दक), with the exception | मग्नानाम, s. (hom मग्ना, compassion, and नाम, a vessel, a ves-



- sel of mercy, a person to whom compassion or mercy is shewn.
- by or arising from mercy or compassion; ad. by or through mercy or compassion.
- परान्युक, a. (from परा, compassion, and न्युक, caused by), caused by or arising from mercy or compassion; ad. from or because of mercy or compassion.
- मगोबीन, a. (from मग्रा, compassion), compassionate, gracious.
- मशंद्रज, a. (from मग्रा, compassion, and जदहज, ceasing), desisting from mercy or compassion.
- ম্যাবিনা, ad. (from ম্যা, compassion, and বিনা, without), without mercy or compassion
- ষয়াবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ময়া, compassion, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), merciful, compassionate, tender-hearted.
- দ্যাৰাভিরিজ, a. (from দ্যা, compassion, and ব্যাভিরিজ, excepted) mercy or compassion excepted.
- দ্যাৰ্ডিরেক, s. (from দ্যা, compassion, and ব্যক্তিরক, an exception), the exception of mercy or compassion.
- দ্যাব্যভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of দ্যাব্যভিরেক), with the exception of mercy or compassion, without or besides mercy or compassion.
- ম্যান্য, a. (from ম্যা, compassion), full of pity, compassionate, gracious.
- मग्रायुलक, a. (from मग्रा, compassion, and यूल, a root), originating in mercy or compassion.
- ন্যানুক, a. (from দ্লা, compassion, and মুক, joined to), connected with mercy or compassion, merciful, compassionate.
- ময়ারহিত, a. (from মহা, compassion, and মহিত, destitute), destitute of compassion, destitute of mercy or pity.
- समाजाहिना, s. (from मणा, compassion, and बाहिना, destituteness), want of mercy or compassion, hard-heartedness.
- ষ্যাকণ, a. (from দ্য়া, compassion, and কণ, a form), consisting of or identified with mercy or compassion.
- ময়াকণে, ad. (loc. case of ময়াকণ), compassionately, mercifully.
- দয়াৰ্থৰ, s. (from ৰয়া, compassion, and অৰ্থ, a sea), an ocean of mercy or compassion.
- ম্মার্জিন, a. (from ম্যার্ল, moistened with compassion, and তিন, the heart), having the heart moistened with compassion, tender-hearted, merciful, compassionate.
- ময়ার্ছ, a. (from ময়া, compassion, and আই, proper), worthy of compassion or pity.
- वर्गानू, a. (from वर्ग, compassion), compassionate, gracious, sympathizing.
- महानुषा, s. (from महानु. compassionate), compassion, pity.

- मगोनून, s. (from महोनू compassion ite), compassion, pity.
- দয়ালেল, s. (from ব্যা, compassion, and লেশ, a tinge), a tinge of compassion, the smallest degree of compassion.
- দয়াশীল, a. (from দয়া, compassion, and শীল, an inclination), inclined to mercy or compassion.
- मग्रोभूना, a. (from मग्रा, compassion, and भूना, empty), destitute of compassion or pity, merciless.
- मशामगूषु, s. (from महा, compassion, and नगुषु, a sea), an ocean of mercy or compassion.
- দ্যাসাগর, s. (from দ্যা, compassion, and সাগর, a sea), au ocean of mercy or compassion.
- मग्रामिख, s. (from मग्रा, compassion, and मिख, a sea), an ocean of mercy or compassion.
- ममान्त्रक, a. (from ममा, compassion, and नृहक, indicating), indicating mercy or compassion.
- ম্মাৰকণ, a. (from ম্মা, compassion, and ৰকণ, identically the same), consisting of or identified with mercy or compassion.
- ময়াহীন, a. (from ময়া, compassion, and হীন, destitute), destitute of compassion or pity, merciless.
- मग्नोरङ्क, a. (from मग्ना, compassion, and रहकू. a cause), caused by or arising from pity or compassion; ad. from or because of mercy or compassion.
- ময়িত, a. (from মন, to receive), beloved, accepted, favoured. মন, v. n. (from মু, to tear), to moulder; s. the price or value of any thing.
- দরকার, s. (from ১১, in, and ১৬, work), necessity, importance.
- দরকারী, a. (from درگار, necessity), necessary, important
- महस्राच, s. (from الرخواست, to petition), a petition, a request.
- দরগুরর, s. (from ১১, in, and گزر, passing), the remission of a fault, forgiveness, the over-looking of a fault.
- महजदोद, s. (from ر, in, and جوأب, an answer), a reply.
- দরজা, s. (from جرجه, a step), a step, an office, a place, a situation, a rank, a gradation.
- हरकांबहरूका, s. (from الرجة, a step), by degrees, according to situations, according to conditions, by ranks, in gradation.
- षहजी, s. (from ਉं)), a taylor), a taylor.
- प्रकारिक्ज, s. (from एक, a price, and ठाइक, the determining of a thing), the appraising of goods, the valuing of goods.
- महतीष्ट्रां, a. (from मह, a price, and धारतिया, determining), valuing goods; s. an appraiser.
- षद्भ, s. (from দ্, to tear), the mouldering away of any thing. রদ, s. (from ১০১, pain), pain, anguish.
- महम्बन, a. (from ১, b, paine), pained, distressed.

- मुद्रमानी, s. (from كردمند, pained), pain, anguish.
- इस्प्र, a. (from प्, to tear), flowing, trickling, running freely.
- रहरी, a. (from 3,3, pain), pained, suffering.
- एहवेड्ड, s. (from चड़, a price, and वेड्ड, the holding of a thing), the valuing or appraising of goods.
- स्तरेश्वित्रा, a. (from मूज, a price, and बैक्किंग, seizing), valuing, appraising; s. an appraiser.
- हद्रापने, s. (from درپیش, before), before, in the presence.
- सहरोजा,, s. (from ड)), a door, a gate, a portal.
- बहरन, s. (from على, a door, and الله, seeing), a porter, à door-keeper.
- महरानी, s. (from دربات), a door-keeper), the office of a door-keeper.
- হরবার, s. (from الربار), a court, a hall of audience. হরবারচহ্বিয়া, a. (from الربار), a court, and চহ্বিয়া, mounting), complaining; s. a plaintiff.
- মরবারচোরাঝি, s. (from মরবার, a court, and চোরামী, theft), privacy.
- सहवाहिका, s. (from ربار), a court), frequenting the court of kings and governors.
- परवाहो, a. (from دربار, a court), attending court.
- ন্ধবারীকানতা, s. (from دربار), a court, and কালোড়া, obsequious), the name of a tune or mode of music invented by a Moosulman named Miya Tan-Sena.
- रहिने, a (from ८८,६६६०), a mahomedan devotee.
- पहना, s. (from पहना, a sort of grass), a species of long grass much used to make a particular kind of mats, (Arundo bengalensis), a mat about four or five feet long by three or four wide, much used in Bengal to make fences and walls to the native houses.
- सहवारणंडी, s. (from महत्रा, a mat, and (गंडी, rubbed), wealed with a flogging so as to appear as if marked with the
- पत्रवादांका, s. (from पत्रवा, a mat, and Jig, having), a matmaker, one who sells mats.
 - reeds of a mat by sleeping on it.
- इत्योहा, s. (from)d, in, and slo, a month), monthly wages.
- परवाही, a. (from stold, monthly wages), monthly wages.
- ন্ত্রনিহাস, s. (from ্রেড়েড), the midst), the midst, an interval; ad. in the midst, before, in view.
- स्तात ad. (from), in, and , a day), daily.
- म्मा, a. (from म्, to tear), mouldering, putrid.
- महाधर, s. (from ಪತ್ರುತ, a tree), a tree.
- रहोड, a. from jud, long), long.
- মরাম, s. (from ১), money), the value or price of any thing.
 মহিদু, a. (from ম্রিদু, to be poor), poor, indigent, needy.

- महिमुख, s. (from महिम्, poor), poverty, indigence, wretch-edness.
- দরিদুভাজনা, a. (from দ্রিদুভা, poverty, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from poverty.
- দরিমুতাজনো, ad. (loc. case of দরিমুতাজনা), for or because of poverty.
- দরিমুডালিমিডক, a. (from দরিমুডা, poverty, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from poverty; ad. from or because of poverty.
- দরিদুতানিমিতে, a. (from দরিদুতা, poverty, and পিরিত, a cause), for poverty.
- মরিদুঙাপুযুক্ত, a. (from মরিদুঙা, poverty, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from poverty; ad. from or because of poverty.
- দরিঘুডাকণী, a. (from দরিঘুডা, poverty, and বলৈন, having a form), resembling poverty, having the appearance of poverty.
- पहिन्दुजीवज्ञन, a. (from महिन्दुज, poverty, and वना, identically the same), consisting of or identified with poverty.
- দরিমুভাহেতুক, a. (from দরিমুভা, poverty, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from poverty; ad. from or through poverty.
- দক্তিব, s. (from দত্তিবু, poor), poverty, indigence, wretchedness.
- দরিমুবেশবারী, a. (from দরিমুবেশ, the habit of a poor person, and বারিম, wearing), wearing the dress of a poor person.
- দরিয়া, s. (from الارع), the sea), a river, the sea.
- দ্বিফাৰন, s. (from দ্বিফা, a river, and অৰুন, moving), the name of a species of heron not yet described.
- নিয়াস্ত, a. (from دریافتی), to conceive), conceiving, thinking, entertaining in the mind.
- मत्री, a. (from म्, to tear), modern, new; s. a carpet, a glen, a valley.
- महीवांचे, s. (from 12)3, the sea), a sea-faring man.
- प्रकृ, ad. (from درون, in), within, in.
- महावंदन, a. (from اروبست, all), all, the whole.
- মৰ্গ, s. (from মৃশ্, to boast), a boast, pride, self-importance, courage, energy.
- দৰ্শকরনক, a. (from মৰ্প, pride, and করন, an instrument), effected by pride or arrogance; ad. by the instrumentality of pride or self-importance.
- मर्नकांत्रक, a. (from मर्न, pride, and कांत्रक, doing), exercising pride or self-importance, arrogant, boasting, proud-
- দৰ্শকারী, a. (from দৰ্শ, pride, and কারিন, dving), exercising pride or self-importance, proud, arrogant, boasting.
- ম প্রানিত, a. (from মর্প, pride, and তানিত, produced), arising

- from pride or self-importance, arising from arrogance or boasting.
- মপ্তান্য, a. (from মপ্, pride, and আন্য, producible), producible by or arising from pride or arrogance.
- মৰ্পন, s. (from মূপ্ to excite), a looking glass, a mirror, 'the eye.
- মৰ্গ্ৰেদ, s. (from মৰ্গ, pride, and ম্যদ, subduing), the subduing or humbling of pride or arrogance.
- মপ্রথম, s. (from মর্গ, pride, and ইম্ম, destruction), the destruction or mortification of pride or arro an ce.
- মৰ্গই সক, a. (from মৰ্গ, pride, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to pride or arrogance.
- মৰ্গইংলী, a. (from মৰ্ল. pride, and ইংলি, destructive), destructive to pride or arrogance.
- सर्भाम, s. (from सर्न, pride, and नान, destruction), the destruction of pride or arrogance, the destruction of boasting or self-importance.
- ধৰ্ণনাশক, a. (from মৰ্প, pride, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to pride or arrogance, destructive to boasting or self-importance.
- য়ৰ্শনিবিত্তক, a. (from হৰ্ল, pride, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from pride or self-importance; ad. from or because of pride or self-importance.
- মপনিমিত, ad. (from মৰ্প, pride, and নিমিত, a cause), for pride or arrogance.
- মাপাৰ্ক, a. (from মৰ্গ, pride, and বুর, before), preceded by or arising from pride or arrogance; ad. by or through pride or arrogance, proudly, arrogantly, boastingly.
- হর্ণপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from দর্প, pride, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or obstructing pride or arrogance.
- हर्नाफ, a. (from इन, pride, and न्यूफ, caused by), caused by or arising from pride or arrogance; ad. from or because of pride or arrogance.
- वर्गदोन्, a. (from पर्न, a boast), boasting, self-important, proud, courageous.
- सर्वदिना, ad. (from मर्न, pride, and दिना, without), without pride or arrogance.
- सर्वदिनाल, s. (from मर्न, pride, and दिनाल, destruction), the reduction or mortifying of pride or boasting.
- মপ্রিনাশক, a. (from মপ্, pride, and বিনাশক, destructive), mortifying or destroying pride or boasting.
- গৰ্ণবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from মৰ্থ, pride, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), proud, boasting, self-important.
- মূর্ণব্যতিরিক, a. (from মূর্ণ, pride, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), pride or boasting excepted.
- মূপব্যভিক্তে, s. (from মূপ, pride, and ব্যভিক্তে, an exception), the exception of pride or boasting.

- দৰ্শব্যতিক্তে, ad. (loc. case of দৰ্শব্যতিকেত), with the exception of pride or boasting, without or besides pride or boasting.
- মপ্ৰথমি, a. (from দৰ্গ, pride, and মধ্ৰ, trampling down), subduing or humbling pride or arrogance.
- মর্পনম্পন, s. (from মর্প. pride, and নাম্পন, a trampling down), the humbling or subduing of pride or arrogance.
- प्रश्वक, a. (from पर्न, pride, and युक्त, joined to), connected with pride or boasting, proud, boasting, arrogant.
- মর্পরহিত, a. (from মর্প, pride, and রহিত, destitute of), free from pride or self-importance, free from boasting or arrogance.
- सर्भक्त a. (from सर्भ, pride, and कन, a form), consisting of or identified with pride or arrogance.
- মৰ্শকণী, a. (from মৰ্গ, pride, and ৰাপৰ, having a form), having the appearance of pride or arrogance, resembling pride or arrogance.
- মর্গনালী, a. (from মর্গ, pride), proud, arrogant, boasting, selfimportant.
- मर्ननृत्र, a. (from मर्न, pride, and चृत्रा, empty), free from pride or self-importance, free from pride or arrogance.
- দৰ্শসূচক, a. (from দৰ্শ, pride, and পুচক, indicating), indicating pride or arrogatice.
- হৰ্শবৰণ, a. (from মৰ্প, pride, and বকণ, identically the same), consisting of or identified with pride or arrogance.
- মৰ্শহতা, s. (from মৰ্শ, pride, and হত, a destroyer), the desiroyer or humbler of pride or arrogance.
- দৰ্শহানি, s. (from দৰ্শ, pride, and ছানি, a detriment), the lessening or humbling of pride or el-importance.
- মৰ্ণহীন, a. (from মৰ্ণ, pride, and হান, destitute), free from pride or self-importance, free from boasting or arrogance.
- মৰ্গহেৰুক, a. (from মৰ্ল, pride, and হেৰু, a cause), caused by or arising from pride or arrogance; ad. from or because of pride or arrogance.
- मर्निड, a. (from म्न, to boast), boasted.
- মণী, a. (from মণিৰ, proud), proud, arrogant, self-important, insulting.
- मही, s. (from मृ, to tear), a spoon, a ladle.
- মৰ্ড, s. (from মৃত্, to arrange), the name of a species of grass held in such veneration by the brahmuns that no religious act can be rightly performed without it, (Poa cynosuroides.)
- मर्ज, v. n. (from मृष्, to see), to appear, to be seen, to come into view.
- দৰ্শক, a. (from দৃশ, to see), seeing, looking, beholding, shewing, surveying; s. one who sees, one who shews a thing.



- terview, a prospect, a scene, a view, a survey, a visit, a dream, vision, the eye, a mirror, the doctrines or particular views of the vedas taught by the leaders of the six schools of Hindoo philosophy.
- ৰ্মনকৰ্তা, s. (from দৰ্মন, a seeing, and কৰ্ত্ত, a doer), one who sees or looks, one who views or surveys, one who shews, a person who visits, the author of either of the schools of Hindoo philosophy called the Durshungs.
- ঘৰ্শনকারক, a. (from দৰ্শন, a seeing, and কারক, doing), seeing, viewing, surveying, shewing, visiting; s. a person who sees, a person who shews.
- মূর্শনকারী, a. (from দুর্শন, a seeing, and কারিন, doing), seeing, viewing, surveying, looking, shewing, visiting.
- দৰ্শনচোৰামি, s. (from দৰ্শন, the viewing of a thing, and চোৱামি, theft), a private view of a thing, the obtaining a view of a thing by stealth, the stealing of a view or sight.
- ৰ্মনজনা, a. (from দুৰ্মন, a seeing, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from looking or seeing, producible by or arising from a view or survey.
- ৰ্শনজন্য, ad. (loc. case of দর্শনজন্য), for seeing or looking, for a view or survey.
- মূর্বন্মিডক, a. (from দ্পান, a seeing, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the sight or view of a thing; ad. from or because of the sight or view of a thingare.
- য়ৰ্শননিমিত, ad. trom দৰ্শন, a seeing, and নিমিত, a cause), for the sight or view of a thing.
- মৰ্বনপূৰ্বক, a. (from মৰ্পন, a seeing, and প্ৰক, before), preceded by the sight or view of a thing; ad. by or through the sight or view of a thing.
- ঘর্শনপুরিবন্ধক, a. (from দর্শন, a seeing, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or obstructing the view or sight.
- ৰ্বান্ত্ৰ a. (from মৰ্ল, a seeing, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the view or sight of a thing; ad. from or because of the view or sight of a thing.
- মৰ্শন (from মৰ্শন, a seeing, and (মনা, without), without seeing or viewing, without the philosophical treatises on the vedas.
- বৰ্ণনথাতিরিজ, a. (from দৰ্শন, a seeing, and থাতিরিজ, excepted), the view or sight excepted, the doctrine taught in the schools of philosophy excepted.
- দৰ্শনৰাভিন্নেক, s. (from দৰ্শন, a seeing, and ৰাভিন্নেক, an exception), the exception of seeing or viewing, the exception of the doctrine taught in the schools of philosophy.
- মৰ্শনহাভিত্তেক, ad. (loc. case of মূৰ্শনহাভিত্তেক), with the exception of seeing or viewing, with the exception of the phi-

- losophical doctrines of the Hindoos, without or besides seeing or viewing, without or besides the philosophical doctrines of the veda.
- দৰ্শনিকাভাত, a. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and কাভাত, a hinderance), a hinderance or obstruction to seeing or viewing.
- মৰ্শনমন্ম, a. (from মৰ্শন, a view, and মন্ন, immersed), immersed in seeing or viewing, immersed in the study of the philosophical doctrines of the veda.
- দৰ্শনমাত্ৰ, s. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and মাত্ৰ, mere), the mere view or sight of a thing.
- দৰ্শনহৈত্ক, a. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the sight or view of a thing; ad. from or because of the sight or view of a thing.
- দৰ্শনাকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and আকাষ্ট্ৰা, desire), a desire to see or view a thing, a desire to look at a thing, a desire to possess the philosophical books, or to know the philosophical doctrines taught by the Hindoos.
- দৰ্শনাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of viewing or seeing, desirous of looking at a thing, desirous of possessing or knowing the philosophical books of the Hindoos.
- দর্শনাপেক্ষক, a. (from দর্শন, a view, and অপেক্ষক, expecting), expecting or waiting for a sight or view.
- দৰ্শনাশেকা, s. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and অপেকা, an expectation), an expectation or waiting for a sight or view.
- দৰ্শনাপেন্দ্ৰী, a. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and আপেন্দ্ৰিন, expecting), expecting or waiting for a sight or view.
- দৰ্শনাভাৱ, s. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and অভাৱ, non-existence), the want of sight, the not having a view of a thing.
- দৰ্শনাভিলাষ, s. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and অভিলাষ, a desire), the desire of viewing or seeing a thing, a desire to possess or know the philosophical writings of the Hindoos.
- দৰ্শনাভিলামী, a. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of viewing or seeing a thing, desirous of possessing or knowing the philosophical writings of the Hindoos.
- দৰ্শনারন্ত, s. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and আরন্ত, a beginning), the beginning of a sight or view.
- দশ্রী, s. (from দশ্র, a seeing), a present.
- দৰ্শনীয়, a. (from দৃশ, to see), visible, fit to be seen, beautiful, agreeable to the sight.
- মর্শনীয়তা, s. (from দর্শনীয়, visible), visibility, agreeableness to the sight.
- দৰ্শনীয়ত্ব, s. (from দ্ৰ্শনীয়, visible), visibility, agreeableness to the sight.
- দশনৈদ্ৰা, s. (from দৰ্শন, a view, and ইয়া, a desire), a desire

- of knowing or possessing the philosophical writings of the Hindoos, a desire to see or view a thing.
- নৰ্শনেষ্কু, a. (from মৰ্লন, a view, and ইছু. desirous), desirous of seeing or viewing a thing, desirous of possessing or knowing the philosophical writings of the Hindoos.
- মৰ্শনিষ্ক, a. (from মৰ্শন, a view, and ইষ্, desirous), desirous of seeing or viewing a thing, desirous of possessing or knowing the philosophical writings of the Hindoos.
- মৰ্জনোৎসূক, a. (from মৰ্জন, a seeing, and ওৎসূক, eager), eager to get a view, eager to look or see, zealously engaged in studying the philosophical writings of the Hindoos.
- बर्भातनामुख्य, a. (from वर्षन, a sight, and अपूज्य, engaged), eagerly engaged in seeing or viewing, eager to see, zealously engaged in the study of Hindoo philosophy.
- सर्भाराधात, s. (from सर्भन, a view, and starts, exertion), an exertion to see or view a thing, an exertion to obtain or to study the philosophical writings of the Hindoos.
- हर्भातास्त्रांती, a. (from पर्भन, a view, and अत्यांतिन, exerting), endeavouring to see or view a thing, zealously endeavouring to possess or to study the philosophical writings of the Hindoos.
- মৰ্জনোপাকৰ, s. (from মৰ্থন, a view, and ওপাকৰ, a beginning), a beginning to study the philosophical writings of the Hindoos, the beginning of looking at or seeing a thing.
- हर्भारतानगुळ, a. (from पर्भन, viewing, and अभयूळ, fet), fit to be seen, worthy of being seen or viewed.
- মৰ্কা, v. a. (from দ্ৰু, to see), to shew, to exhibit, to expose to view, to display.
- দশাইবা, s. (from দৰ্শা, to shew', the shewing or exhibiting of a thing, the exposing of a thing to view.
- মৰ্শান, s. (from মৃশ্, to see), the shewing or exhibiting of a thing to view.
- মৰ্লিড, a. (from দৃশ্. to see), seen, viewed, beheld, shewed, exhibited, exposed to view...
- দৰ্শিৰা, s. (from দৃশ্, to appear), an appearing, a seeing, a coming into view.
- মনী, a. (from মনিৰ, seeing), seeing, beholding, viewing. This word in composition, when used as the last member of a compound, forms an adjective which means seeing the thing expressed by the first member.
- মন্ত v. a. (from মন্ to divide), to tread down, to trample under feet, to knead; s. a sheath, a scabbard, a substance divided or separated violently, a heap or quantity.
- মল, s. (from মল, to divide), a portion, a fragment, a party, a body of troops, a blade of grass, a leaf, the petal of a flower, the blade of a knife, the thickness of a board

- or any other flat thing, a sail, the name of a species of aquatic grass, (Panicum stagninum.)
- मलक, a. (from मल, to divide), soaking, unintermitted, incessant. This adjective is applied to heavy rain which washes away and divides the earth.
- मलमात्र, a. (from मल, the thickness of a flat thing, and ्री.), holding), thick.
- मलन, s. (from मल, to tread), the treading of a thing under the feet.
- দলপন্ধি, s. (from দল, a party, and পত্তি, a lord), the leader of a party, the commander of a body of troops.
- मनिशी, s. (from मन, aquatic grass, and नीनी, the note of a particular bird), the name of a species of bird of the order of Grallæ, (Parra indica? Lath.)
- मला, v. a. (from एल, to tread down), to cause to trample on or tread down; s. a clod, a ball of any soft substance squeezed together.
- मनाइंबा, s. (from मना, to cause to trample on), the causing a person or animal to trample on, or to tread down a thing.
- मनोक्नांड, a. (from मन, a party, and जाकांड, drawn to), joined to a party, seized by a party.
- मलाइक, s. (from मल, a heap, and (होक, to go), a cuttle fish bone.
- मनामन, s. (from मन, a party, and जमन, not a party), parties formed in opposition to one another, factions.
- मनात्र, s. (from पन, a pirty), opposite parties, factions.
- দৰাৰ, s. (from ঘলা, to tread), the treading of a thing under foot.
- म्(लिंड, a. (from म्ब, to divide), full blown, expanded, broken, spiit, divided, trodden on, trodden down.
- मलोज, s. (from فالميز, a portico), a vestibule, a portico.
- দলীল, s. (from اليل, proof), demonstration, testimony, proof, argument.
- षत्रा, a. (from एल, a heap), a particular sort of sugar, a ball of rice; a. boggy, quivering like a bog.
- मल्मल, s. (from मल, to d.vide', the quivering motion of a bog or of any other soft substance.
- मन्मिनिमा, a. (from मन, to divide), boggy, quaking like a bog. मन्मिनी, a. (from मन, to divide), shaking like soft earth, boggy, yielding to the foot.
- मन्दन, s. (from मन, a party, and दन, strength), the suite of a great personage, the whole of a person's adherents, the strength of a party.
- प्रज्यहम्, a. (from मल, to divide, and हम, to move, dispersed, divided, driven in every direction, dissipated.
- मन्यन, a. (from मन, to divide. The last syllable of this word

- is only a rhyme to the first), quaking like a bog, yielding to the foot.
- इन्बिनिहा, a. (from मन्बन, a yielding to the foot), boggy,
- দ্ভাল, s. (from Jyo, a broker), a broker.
- মনানী, s. (from JYS, a broker), brokerage, the business of a broker.
- म्ब, a. (from म्बन, ten), ten.
- मनक, s. (from मन, ten), in Hindoo arithmetic ten gundas.
- इनकर्स, s. (from सनन, ten, and कर्मान, actions), the ten actions necessary to the twice-born or three superior casts of Hindoos, viz. the sacerdotal, military, and mercantile tribes.
- बनक्रानंद्रे, a. (from बनक्या, the ten necessary actions, end नद्दे, eminent), eminent in or well acquainted with the ten necessary doties of the Hindoos.
- स्नक्सभारक, a. (from स्नवर्स, the ten necessary actions, and भारक, able) able to perform the ten necessary duties of the Hindoos.
- ম্পাৰ্কার, a. (from ম্পাৰ্কা, the ten necessary actions, and জা, to know), acquainted with the ten necessary duties of the Hindoos.
- ম্প্রথানভিজ্ঞ, a. (from ম্পর্কর্ম, the ten necessary actions, and আন্তিজ্ঞ, unacquainted with), unacquainted with the ten necessary duties of the Hindoos.
- মুনজিয়া, s. (from মুলক, ten gundas), a small book used by the Hindoos to teach the first principles of numeration.
- स्थान, a. (from सर्ग, ten, and शान, a piece), ten when applied to the component parts of a whole.
- स्पन्न, a. (from स्प, ten, and अन, a quality), ten-fold.
- पन्डा, a. (from पन, ten, and डा, a particle indicating wholeness), ten when applied to distinct articles.
- वनही, a. (from मन, ten, and ही, a particle indicating diminutive things), ten when applied to things so as to indicate affection or pity.
- वनिष्यांच. s. (from वनिषय, the ten points of the universe, and नाम, a guardian), the ten gods which the Hindoos consider as the guardian of the ten points including the zenith and nadir.
- सर्वित, s. (from सर्व, ten, and स्थि, a point of the compass), ten directions or points, viz. the four cardinal points, the four intermediate ones, the nadir and the zenith.
- मनेदा, ad. (from मनेन, len), of ten sorts, in ten manners.
- इनन, s. (from पञ्च, to bite), a tooth.
- মুখলিত, s. (from মুখ, ten, and শিত, a bull), the ten funeral cakes which are offered by the Hindoos on the ten days

- following the death of a relative before the shraddha can be performed.
- मनंब भनतीय, a. (from मन, ten, and ब भनतीय, belonging to a year), ten years old, belonging to ten years.
- मनदर्बरम्ब, a. (from मनदर्ब, ten years, and दरम, age), ten years old.
- मणेबाइ, a. (from मणे, ten, and बांड, a time), ten times repeated
- मनवाधिक, त. (from मन, ten, and बाधिक, yearly), decennial.
- দশ্বিবাদ ভার, s. (from দশ্বিবী, ten sorts, and সংভার, a Hindoo sacrament), the ten sacred actions or sacraments of the Hindoos.
- म्लंब, a. (from म्लंन, ten), the tenth...
- দশৰাংশ, s. (from দশৰ, the tenth, and অংশ, a part), the tenth part, Tythe.
- মশনী, a. (from মশন, ten), the tenth lunar day of the moon's increase or wane.
- मनेयन, s. (from मन, ten, and बूल, a root), a medicament composed of ten roots.
- মশমূলতৈল, a. (from দশমূল, the ten medicinal roots, and তৈল, oil), an oil extracted from the ten medicinal roots.
- ম্পায়ুল পাচন, a. (from ম্পায়ুল, the ten medicinal roots, and পাচন, a concoction), a decoction of the ten medicinal roots.
- মুশার্থ, s. (from মুশ, ten, and মুu, a chariot), the proper name of a king of Uyodhya, father of the celebrated Rama.
- মুখা, s. (from মুখা, to bite), the end of a piece of cloth, the end of a garment, a period or time of life, viz. childhood, manhood, old age; a condition in life, a circumstance, a predicament, a situation in life, the wick of a lamp.
- मनीनन, s. (from मन, ten, and wine, a face), a proper name of the giant Ravuna who is fabled as having ten heads.
- মুলাপর, a. (from মূলা, a condition, and আপন, possessed of), conditioned, placed in a state or condition.
- মুশাবভার, s. (from মুশ, ten, and অবভার, an incarnation), the ten descents or incarnations of Vishnoo celebrated in Hindoo mythology.
- দলাহীন, a. (from দলা, condition, and হীন, destitute), unlucky, destitute.
- पड, s. (from क्रि.), the hand), the hand.
- net, s. (from منتك, a pass for goods, a permit, a passport, a subpœna, a warrant, a writ.
- महारू, s. (from क्या), the hand, and क्रिक, a writing), a signature.
- দ্বা, s. (from যসন, zinc), zinc, Lapis calaminaris. দ্বানা, s. (from siland, a glove), a glove.

- শহুর, s (from كستور, a custom), a custom, a common practice, a fashion, a mode, a manner, a model, a rule, a regulation.
- s. (from المحقود, a custom), an allowance made in trade for prompt payment, a perquisite of a small sum in the Rupee usually claimed by those who trade with the natives of India.
- মন্দু, s. (from মন্ to throw up), a plunderer, a robber, one of a gang of robbers.
- দসাই সক, a. (from দস্যু, a plunderer, and ইৎসক, destructive), destructive to robbers or house-breakers.
- ष मृद्धिः भी, a. (from षम्म, a plunderer, and द्वैश्तिन, destructive), destructive to robbers or house-breakers.
- क्रानांन, s. (from क्ना, a plunderer, and नान, destruction), the destruction of robbers or house-breakers.
- मनानानक, a. (from मना, a plunderer, and नानक, destructive), destructive to robbers or house-breakers.
- बम्मानिबाहरू, a. (from प्रमु, a robber, and निबाहरू, preventing), a preventing the depredations of robbers and house-breakers.
- দস্যনিথিত, a. (from দস্য, a robber, and নিথিত, a cause), caused by or arising from robbers or house-breakers; ad. for or because of robbers or house-breakers.
- ম্মানিমিতে, ad. (from মন্মা, a robber, and নিমিত, a cause), for robbers or house-breakers.
- ৰসাপুৰজ, a. (from দ্যা, a rebber, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from robbers or house-breakers; ad. from or because of robbers or house-breakers.
- মন্মুৰিনাল, s. (from মৃন্যু, a robber, and হিলাল, destruction), the destruction of robbers or house-breakers.
- মন্মুরিলাশক, a. (from দ্ন্যু, a robber, and বিলাশক, destructive), destructive to robbers or house-breakers.
- মসাৰ্ভি, s. (from মসা, a robber, and ৰ্ভি, an act), robbery, house-breaking.
- দ্মাভয়, s. (from দ্মু', a robber, and ভয়, fear), fear of robbers, danger from robbers.
- हम्मु च ग्रक्त रह, a. (from हम्। च ग्र, the danger of robbers, and कांच्य, distressed), full of distress or alarm through fear or danger from robbers.
- ष्रमाडह जना, a. (from ष्रमाडह, danger of robbers, and जना, preducible), producible by or arising from the fear or danger of robbers.
- ্দসূত্যুজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of দসূত্যুজন্য), for or through fear or danger from robbers.
- মন্ত্র ইংস, s. (from মন্তর, the fear of robbers, and ইংস, destruction), the dissipating of fear from robbers or plunderers,

- मञ्जाकर दे जब. a. (from मञ्जाबर, the fear of robbers, and दे जब, destructive), dissipating fear from robbers or plunderers.
- ममाञ्यक्षिका, a. (from ममाञ्य, the fear of robbers, and क्षै भिन्, destructive), dissipating fear from robbers or plunderers.
- মসূত্যনাশ, s. (from মসূত্য, the fear of robbers, and নাল, destruction), the dissipating of fear from robbers or house-breakers.
- মস্ভয়নাশক, a. (from মস্ভয়, the fear of robbers, and নাৰক, destructive), dissipating the fear of robbers or house-breakers.
- দস্ভিয়নিবৰ্ত্ত, a. (from দস্ভিয়, the fear of robbers, and নিবৰ্তত, causing to cease), putting a stop to danger or fear from robbers.
- দলাভয় নিৰারক, a. (from দলাভয়, the fear of robbers, and নিৰারক, preventing), preventing danger or fear from robbers.
- দ্মান্তয়নিবারৰ, s. (from দ্মান্তয়, the fear of robbers, and নিবার , a preventing), the preventing the fear or danger arising from robbers.
- মস্ভিয়নিৰ্ভি, s. 'from মস্ভিয়, the fear of robbers, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation', the cessation of danger from robbers.
- দসুভিন্নিরিক, a. (from দস্ভিন্ন, the fear of robbers, and বিনিত, a eruse), crused by or arising from the danger or fear of robbers; ad. from or bec use of danger from robbers.
- দলাভগুনিমিত্তে, ad. (from দলুভগু, the fear of robbers, and নিমিত্ত, a cause', for or because of danger from robbers.
- प्रमाह्यभूगुक, a. (from प्रमाहण, the fear of robbers, and भूगुक, caused by), caused by or arising from the fear of robbers; ad. from or because of danger or fear from robbers.
- बम्बाडमंदिना, ad. (from बम्बाडम, the dinger of robbers, and दिना, without), without fear or danger from robbers.
- দ্সাভয়ৰিশিশ্ব, a. (from দ্সাভ্য, the danger of rubbers, and বিশিশ্ব; possessed of,, dangerous on account of robbers, afraid of robbers.
- মস্ভয়কাভিরিজ, a. (from মস্ভয়, the danger of robbers, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), fear or danger from robbers excepted.
- ष्या है । (from प्रमाध्य, the danger of robbers, and बाडिएइक, an exception), the exception of dauger from robbers.
- দস্যভাষাকুৰ, a. (from দস্যভায়, the danger of robbers, and আকুল, dwiressed), distressed through fear of robbers, দস্যভাগ্যুক, a. (from দ্সাভয়, the danger of robbers, and মুক্ত,



- robbers.
- ৰ্মুভ্তৰ হিত, a. (from দ্ৰ্যুভত, the danger of robbers, and FES, destitute), fice from danger of robbers.
- इमाङ्ग्यूना, a. (from प्रमाड्य, the danger of robbers, and भूता, empty), free from danger of robbers.
- ম্মাভ্যহীৰ, a. (from ম্মাভ্য, the danger of robbers, and হীৰ, destitute), free from danger of robbers.
- মৃদ্যুত্ত ক, a. (from দ্যুত্য, the danger of robbers, and ছেতু. . a cause), caused by or arising from the danger or fear of robbers; ad. for or through the fear or danger of robbers.
- ম্মাভয়াকার, a. (from ম্মাভয়, the danger of robbers, and আকাত, seized, seized with the fear of robbers.
- ম্নাতরাবিত, a. (from ম্নাত্র, the fear of robbers, and অবিত, connected with), afraid of robbers or house breakers.
- মুন্দারংয়াম্মি, a. (from দ্লাভা, the danger of robbers, and sবিব, perplexed), distressed or perplexed through danger or fear of robbers.
- इम क्ली, a. (from मग, a robber, and क्लिन, having a form). resembling or looking like a robber or house-breaker.
- ম্মুক্রে, ad. (from ম্মা, a robber, and কাৰ, a form), like a robber, in the manner of a robber.
- हम्भाववन, a. (from हमा, a robber, and बकन, identically the same), identically the same as a robber or plunderer.
- इस्राहज, s. (from पना, a robber, and इड, one who kills), one who destroys robbers or house-breakers.
- दमाहाति, s. (from प्रमा, a robber, and हाति, a detriment), an injury to robbers or house-breakers.
- ম্নাহেত্ৰ, a. (from দ্না. a robber, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from robbers or house-breakers; ad. from or because of robbers or house-breakers.
- सर, s. (from दूर, unfathomable water), a deep place in a river, an abyss.
- बहन, s. 'from बन, to burn), the burning of a thing.
- महतीय, s. (from मह, to burn), combustible, intended to be burnt, for the purpose of being burnt.
- ब्रह्म, s. (from हार्द, love), love, friendship.
- इष्ट्रव्यहत्य, s. (from इष्ट्रम, love, and मर्स, a vital part), friendship.
- षा, v. a. (from मा, to give), to give, to bestow, to permit, to grant, to accord, to dispense with, to pay wages, to offer a sacrifice. Eis substituted for the final of this root when it is conjugated, Vide Grammar.
- It. s. (from T', to cut), a bill-hook, a sickle; r. a. to reap. हाई. s. (from salo, a nurse), a midwife, a nurse.
- हाइंडा, s. (from हा, to cut), a cutting, the reaping of corn.

- foined to), dangerous on account of robbers, afraid of || 4184, s. (from 41818, a gallinule), the name of a species of water bird, (Gallinula maderaspatana.)
 - संदर्भ, s. (from एक, a ringworm), a ringworm. Of these the Hindoos reckon two sorts : মুলুদাখন, the confluent herpes, and जीनपांडम, or बर्वेबमांडम, the dry or scaly ringworm.
 - मांडमगर्मन, s. (from मांडम, a ringworm, and बर्मन, a suppresse ing), the name of a plant the leaves of which are reputed to be a cure for ringworms, (Cassia alata.)
 - मांडलिया, s. (from मांज, a sickle, and मू. lo cut), a reaper.
 - मांत्र, s. (from म्, to move), a proper or convenient place to strike on, or to do any action, an opportunity.
 - দাওবাও, s. (from দাও an opportunity. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a convenient place to secure the success of a blow, or of any mechanical operation, an opportunity.
 - দাঙৰ, s. (from দা, to reap), the reaping of corn the cutting of grass, a tottering rope.
 - দাওলা, s. (from পুএই), a plaint), a claim, a pretension, an allegation, a charge, a plaint.
 - मैं।इ, s. (from पड, a staff, a fine), an oar, a perch for a bird, a punishment, a fine.
 - দাঁড়ল, a. (from দাঁভ, to punish), an inflicting of fines or punishments.
 - दौर्ड़ा, v. n. (from दक, a staff), to stand, to be erect; s. a custom, conduct, the behaviour of a person, a common practice, a fashion, a method, a mode, a clew, a staff, a bat to play with, a guide, the back-bone, a ridge of earth drawn up to the roots of plants which are sown or planted in rows; a. punished, fined, standing. constructed with \$, to have, means to adhere to a custom or method; constructed with with, to relinquish, it means to leave off a custom or habit.
 - দীড়াইবা, s. (from দীড়া, to stand), a standing, a being erect. দাঁহান্তলি, s. from দাঁহ, a bat, and গুলি, a ball), the game of Crickets or Cat.
 - पॅराइंडिनिन, a. (from पॅरेड़ा, standing, छडाक, betl:-nut, and etta, betle leaf), a vow made by a woman whose husband is absent to make a present of betle-nut, betle leaf, and other articles to a number of other married women in a standing posture, the fulfilling of the above vow on the husband's arrival.
 - মার্কারি, s. (from মারা, a standing, a mutual standing erect. मैं । इंदिर्ब, s. (from मैं। इन, a custom, and देहब, the holding of any thing', the adhering to a custom.
 - भौदान, s. (from भादा, to stand , a standing erect ; a. standing. भी इतिमल, s. (from कर्मका, a custom, and Ja, a change), an innovation, a change of manners or customs.

- Risin, s. (from Ris, a sta f, and san, to occupy space), the name of a well known species of harmless snake, Coluber boæformis, var. 3. Shaw.) Snakes of this species have been often seen in the act of copulation with the Cobra de capello.
- যাড়াশসাণ, s. (from দাঁড়াশ, a species of snake, and সাণ, a scrpent), the name of a large species of harmless snake, (Coluber boæformis, var. 3. Shaw.)
- দীজ়ী, s. (from দীজ, an oar), a rower, a waterman, an ignorant person, the beam of a pair of scales, a ridge of earth, a narrow causey, the mark (1) used in writing as a full stop or for the division of lines in poetry.
- মাড়ীকোট, a. (from মাড়ি, a ridge, and ফুট, a house), a play somewhat resembling the English play of hop-scotch.
- দাহাপালা, s. (from দাহা, the beam of a pair of scales, and পালা, a scale), the scales in a balance.
- দীভূকা, a. (from দাক, wood), a pair of stocks, a wooden fet-
- দীত, s. (from মত, a tooth), a tooth, a serrature.
- হাতকড়া, s. (from মাত, a tooth, and কড়া, a cowry), a tooth which arises ut the further end of the jaw of sdults.
- ৰীভক্পাটী, s. (from ৰীভ, a tooth, and ৰূপাট, a door), the locked jaw, a forcibly shutting the teeth.
- দাতথাসাচী, s. (from দাঁত, a tooth, and আমাটী, a biting), a biting of the lips.
- দীতিন, s. (from দীতি, a tooth), the washing or cleaning of the teeth.
- বাঁতনকাঠি, s. (from বাঁতন, a cleansing of the teeth, and কাঠি, a stick), a small bit of wood used to cleanse the teeth, a tooth-pick.
- দীভলসা, s. (from দাত, a tooth, and রস, juice), a gum boil.
- बैंडिभूल, s. (from दैंडि, a tooth, and भूल, a spear,, the toothache.
- দীতশুলা, s. (from দীত, a tooth, and শুল, a spear), the toothache.
- দীতাল, s. (from দীত, a tooth), tusked, having large teeth; s. a boar.
- দীন্তি, s. (from মত, a tooth), a snaffle, the having large teeth.
 দীন্তিয়া, s. (from মাত, a tooth), short bamboos which are put
 in a row near the top of a mud wall and project from
 it in a horizontal manner like teeth, to support a small
 roof which serves instead of a coping.
- দাঁত্যা, a. (from मांड, a tooth), large-toothed.
- माका, s. (from मक, clever), skill, address, capacity.
- দাখিল, s. (from 1, s.), entrance), the delivering of goods, the payment of money.

- দামিলদাং, s. (from الكان), a delivering in, and الكان), hold-ing), a person who delivers in goods or things.
- দাঝিলা, s. (from Jail), a delivering in), a receipt.
- মাল, s. (from Éla, a mark), a mark, a blot, a stain, a blemish, the sicatrix of a wound, a badge, a scar. This word when constructed with মা, to give, or হ, ta do, means to stain, to mark, to blot; when constructed with লাল, to come in contact, it means to imbibe a stain or a merk; v. a. to mark, to stain, to brand an animal with a hot iron, to take aim with a gun.
- মাগজ্বিয়া, an imitative sound used to express that made by the beating of a kettle drum and other similar instruments.
- দাগাড়বিলাবিলা, an imitative sound used to express that made by the heating of a kettle drum and other similar instruments.
- माराबाला, a. (from ट्रांड, a mark, and बाला, having), marke ed, stained.
- দাগৰিনা, ad. (from ElS, a mark, and বিনা, without), without marks or stains.
- দাগব্যভিরিজ, a. (from **čið**, a mark, and ব্যতিজ, excepted), marks or stains excepted.
- দারবাজিকে, s. (from Éla, a mark, and ব্যক্তিকেৰ, an exception), the exception of marks or stains.
- মাগাৰ্যাভিরেকে, ad. loc. case of মাগাৰ্যভিরেক), with the exception of marks or stains, without or besides a mark or stain.
- দাগাযুক, a. (from Eld, a mark, and মুক্ত, joined to), spotted, stained, blotted.
- দাগার্হিড, a. (from Eld, a mark, and রহিড, destitute), free from marks or stains, immaculate, spotless.
- দাগারাজি, s. (from দাগা, a mark, and রাজ, a bricklayer), the repairing of cracks and flaws in masonry, particularly in the terrace roofs of buildings.
- মারাশুনা, a. (from মার, a mark, and শ্না, empty), free from marks or stains, immaculate, spotless.
- দাগাহীন, a. (from দাগ, a spot, and হীন, bereft), immaculate, spotless, free from marks or stains.
- मोता, s. (from ७. deceit), deceit, imposture, treachery.
- मात्रीयांज, s. (from led, deceit, and jl, playing), a traitor, a deceiver, a swindler.
- মাগী, a. (from Eld, a mark), stained, marked, blotted.
- দান্ত্ৰা, a. (from মঞ, a ringworm), scabrous, callous, rough. দান্তব্যান্ত্ৰা, ad. (from মান্তব্য, scabrous), with scabrous pro-
- tuberances, with roughnesses or callosities.
- मानी, s. (from seeded, a disturbance), an uproar, a hubbub, sedition, a mutiny.

- or serratures on the legs or antennæ of an insect, the projecting serrated part of the head of a shrimp or prawn, or of any other insect, the forceps of an insect, the claws of a crab or lobster, the ward of a key, a serrature, the bill of a bird, the chin.
- মাড়কাক, s. (from মণ্ডকাক, a crow), the common black crow of Bengal, (Corvus Corone?)
- নাজ্যক, a. (fr. মাজ, a serrature, and মুজ, joined to), serrated.
 মাজ, a. (from মজ, a tooth), a tooth, the indentations or serratures on the legs, or the projections on the head of an insect, the claws of a crab or lobster, the forceps of an insect, a serrature, the bill of a bird.
- মাহি, s. (from মাহ, the chin), the chin, the beard of the chin, the beard.
- নাঙ্গি, s. (from নাঙ্গিন, a pomegranate), a pomegranate, (Punica granata.)
- বাজিবৰন, a. (from বাজিব, a pomegranate, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a pomegranate.
- মাজিৰালা, ad. (loc. case of দাজিৰ জন্য), for a pomegranate.
- বাড়িবনিবিষক, a. (from মাড়িব, a pomegranate, and দিবিষ, a cense), caused by or arising from pomegranates; ad. from or because of a pomegranate.
- বাজিবদিবিৰে, ad. (from মাজিম, a pomegranate, and দিনিৰ, a cause), for a pomegranate.
- গড়িবাৰুড, a. (from গড়িব, a pomegranate, and পুৰুজ, caused by, caused by or arising from pomegranates; ad. from or because of pomegranates.
- মাজিবিলা, ad. (from মাজিন, a pomegranate, and বিলা, without), without pomegranates.
- राहिनिविष्य, a. (from माहिन, a pomegranate, and विविध, possessed of), having pomegranates.
- াড়িবহুত, a. (from মাড়িম, a pomegranate, and মুক্ত, joined to), abounding with or connected with pomegranates.
- যালিরহিত, a. (from মাজিন, a pomegranate, and কহিত, destitute), destitute of pomegranates.
- বারিৰ্কা, a. (from দাড়িম, a pomegranate, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of pomegranates.
- गोड़िमरीन, a. (from मोड़िम, a pomegranate, and शीन, destitute), destitute of pomegranates.
- বাহিনহেৰু, a. (from দাহিন, a pomegranate, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from pomegranates; ad. from or because of pomegranates.
- ণাঁটুনাৰাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from দাড়িন, a pomegranate, and আবাহ্না, desire), a desire for pomegranates.
- নানিবাৰাত্বী, a. (from মানিব, a pomegranate, and আকাত্বিৰ, desirous), desirous of pomegranates.

- দাড়িনাকার, a. (from দাড়িন, a pomegranate, and আকার, a form), pomegranate-formed.
- দাড়িমাকৃতি, a. (from দাড়িম, a pomegranate, and আকৃতি, a form), pomegranate-formed.
- দাড়িবাদর, s. (from দাড়িব, a pomegranate, and আদর, respect), a fondness for pomegranates.
- দাড়িবাভিনাম, s. (from দাড়িব, a pomegranate, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for powegranates.
- মাড়িমাতিলামী, a. (from মাড়িম, a pomegranate, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of pomegranates.
- দাড়িবেছা, s. (from দাড়িব, a pomegranate, and ইছা, desire), a desire for pomegranates.
- দাজিৰের, a. (from দাজিৰ, a pomegranate, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of pomegranates.
- माड़िलाहुन, a. (from माड़िन, a pomegranate, and हेहू. desirous), desirous of pomegranates.
- Nist, s. (from No, a stick), a club, a bat, a bar on which to bang things.
- ম্ভন্য, s. (from মত, a tooth), the name of a species of fish, (Perca Datnia, Buchanan's Mss. La Cepede however makes it a species of Holocentra.)
- मध्या, a. (from मा, to give), proper to be given, fit to be bestowed.
- माचा, s. (from माजू a liberal man), a giver, a liberal or bountiful man.
- মাত্তা, s. (from মাত্, liberal), liberality, bountifulness, generosity, charitableness.
- मान्य, s. (from मान्, liberal), liberality, bountifulness, generosity, charitableness.
- মাতৃষ্ণক্তি, s. (from মাতৃষ, liberality, and শক্তি, power), an ability to give, a bountiful or liberal disposition.
- দাবাহ, s. (from দাবি, a killing, and জ, to arrange), a species of water-bird of the order of Grallae, (Gallinula maderaspatana.)
- माज, s. (from ला, to cut), a sickle, a bill-hook.
- দাস, s. (from ১/১, equity), equity, law, revenge, the retaliation of an evil.
- দাদথানি, s. (from ভাইট), the name of a Moosulman merchant), a variety of rice.
- দাদন্, s. (from ভাঙা, to give,, an advance of money for a contract or work.
- मोमनी, s. (from ७३१३, to give), money advanced for a contract or work.
- নামন্মার, s. (from তাতী, an advance of money, and াঠ, holding), one who takes advances of money upon any article.
- ि माना, इ. (from नामान, an heir), an elder brother, a grandfathem

- দানী, e. (from est); a plaintiff), a plaintiff, a complainant; also a grandmother.
- बापु ; f. (from फ्रक, a ringworm), a ringworm.
- बाह्य अर्थन, s. (from हातू. a ringworm, and अर्धन, a suppressing), the name of a plant esteemed a specific for ringworms, (Cassia alata.)
- the name of a plant esteemed a specific for ringworms (Cassia alata.) In the Hortus Malabaricus this name is given as the Brahminic one for Xyris indica. Some other plants are also called by this name in different places, all of them esteemed as good to cure ringworms.
- ম্বা, s. (from মা, to give, the giving of a thing, a donation, a gift, a largess, a present.
- মানকরণক, a. (from দান, a gift, and করণ, an instrument), effected by means of gifts; ad. by gifts.
- মানকর্তা, s. (from মান, a gift, and কর্ত্ত, a doer', a giver, one who bestows a favour or grants a privilege.
- মানকোনা, s. (from মান, a gift, and কোনা, a particle), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus barbiger.)
- মানজন্য, a. (from দান, a gift, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from gitts.
- शानजाता, ad. (loc. case of शानजाता), for or because of gifts.
- দাৰতা, s. (from দাৰৰ, an infernal being), an overbearing person who extorts money or food from others by his impudent behaviour.
- মাননিষিত্তক, a. (from দান, a gift, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from gifts; ad. from or because of gifts.
- মাননিমিতে, ad. from দান, a gift, and নিমিত, a cause), for or through gifts.
- মানপত্ৰ, s. (from মান, a gift, and পত্ৰ, a writing), a deed of gift, a grant, a will.
- মানপুতিবৰক, a. (from মান, a gift, and পুতিবৰক, obstructing), obstructing or preventing gifts or generosity.
- মানপুৰুক, a. (from দান, a gift, and পুৰুক, caused by), caused by or arising from gifts or from liberality; ad. from or because of gifts.
- মানৰ, s. (from মনু, one of Dukshya's daughters', in Hindoo mythology a race of imaginary beings born of Dunoo daughter of Dukshya and wife of Chundra or the moon, a titan.
- মানবাড়ী, s. (from মান, a gift, and বাড়ী a house), a house, or more generally an enclosure covered with an awning where gifts are made on a funeral or other occasion.
- ছানবারি, s. (from দানব, an infernal being, and অরি, un enemy), a god,

- मान्बिम, s. (from मान, a g ft, and बिम, an obstruction), a hinderance to liberality or to gifts.
- দান বিনা, ad. (from দান, a gift, and বিনা, without), without gifts, without liberality.
- দানবীর, s. (from দান, a g ft, and বীর, a hero), a man eminent for liberality.
- দানহাডিঞ্জি, a. (from দান, a gift, and হাডিঞ্জি, excepted), gifts, or liberality excepted:
- দান্যভিরেক, s. (from দান, a gift, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of gifts or liberality.
- মানবাজিকেক, ad. (loc. case of মানবাজিকেক), with the exception of gifts or liberality, without or besides gifts or liberality.
- দানবাধাত, s. (from मान, a gift, and aritis, an obstruction); a hinderance or obstruction to gifts or liberality.
- দাৰবাঘাৰক, a. (from দাৰ, a gift, and বাাৰাৰক, obstructing), obstructing or preventing gifts or liberality.
- দানমূলক, a. (from দান, a gift, and মূল, a root), originating in donations or in liberality.
- দাৰত্তিত, a. (trom দাৰ, a gift, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of gifts, destitute of liberality.
- মানশক্তি, s. (from দান, a gift, and শক্তি, power), a power or capacity to make gifts, a liberal or generous disposition.
- মানশীল, a. (from দান, a gift, and শীল, an inclination), generous, charitable, liberal, inclined to generosity, inclined to give.
- মানশীন গ, s. (from দানশীন, generous), generosity, liberality, charitableness, bountifulness.
- দাৰশীলম্, s. from দাৰশীল, generous), generosity, liberality, charitableness, boundfulness.
- দানশ্বা, a. (from দান, a gif', and শ্বা, empty), destitute of gifts, destitute of liberality.
- দানশৌও, s. (from দান, a gif', and শৌও, intoxicated), exceedingly liberal, generous, bountiful.
- মানহান, a. (from দান, a gift, and হীন, destitute), destitute of gifts, destitute of liberality.
- মানহেত্য, a. (from দান, a gift, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from gifts or from liberality; ad. from or because of gifts or liberality.
- प्रांता, s. (from प्तृ, one of the daughters of Dukshya), a body of troops in the service of the gods, a titan, a ghost, a spectre, a demon, a kind of ornament for the neck, a seed or grain, a grain of corn, a small gem or pearl, a coarse grain of sand or any thing which resembles seed, a particular kind of necklace.
- দানাকাহুক, a. (from দান, a gi/t, and আকাহুক, desirous), de-sirous of making gifts or presents.



- যানাকাঠ্ৰা, s. (from মান, a gift, and আকাঠ্ৰা, a desire), a desire to make gifts or presents.
- शानांकांड्री, d. (from मान, a gift, and আकांड्रिन, desirous), desirous of making gifts or presents.
- मानात्रन, s. (from माना, the troops of the gods, and sid, a ge-
- বাদাবার, a. (from মানা, grain, and ়া, holding), granulated. This word is also applied to a wound when it begins to heal.
- मानिश्चिति, s. (from मान, a gift, and অविकाहिन, having a right), having a right to gifts.
- মানাদুরজ, q. (from মান, a gift, and অনুরজ, fond of), fond of bestowing, engaged with pleasure in bestowing gifts.
- মানাব্যার, s. (from মান, a gift, and অনুরার, attachment), a delight in bestowing gifts.
- নানলৈকা, s. (from দান, a gift, and অপেকা, a looking fir), an expectation or looking for gifts.
- মানালেন্দ্রী, a. (from দান, a gift, and আপে, ছিন্তু, expecting), expecting or looking for gifts.
- মানাভিনাম, s. (from দান, a gift, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to bestow gifts, a desire to make presents.
- মানাভিনামী, a. (from মান, a gift, and আভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of bestowing, desirous of making presents.
- মানায়, s. from দান, a gift, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), a beginning to give, a beginning to make presents.
- মানানক, a. (from মান, a gift, and আনক, attached to), fond of making gifts or presents.
- মানান্তি, s. (from মান, a gift, and আস্তি, attachment), a fondness for making gits or presents.
- liberal, bountiful; also, (from cold, holding), a vessel, a receptacle. The Persian word is probably formed from to hold.
- যাৰীয়, a. (from মা, to give), fit to be given, worthy of being bestowed, bestowable, due.
- ৰানুয়, s. (from মান, a gift), offered, given as an oblation. 'মানেয়া, s. (from মান, a gift, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to
 - ालिहा, s. (from सान, a g.ft, and स्ता, acore), a desire to make gifts or presents.
- बरेनडू, a. (from तान, a gift, and रेडू, desirous), desirous of making gifts or presents.
- त्रसम्बन्ध, a. (from त्रांस, a gift, and देव, desirous), desirous of making gifts or presents.
- होतन, s. (from सन्, one of the daughters of Dukshya), a titan, a ghost, a demon.
- মানাহা, s. (from মান, a gift, and অহ, to spread), the name of a tree indigenous in the eastern horders of Bengal, (Scytalia Danura,.

- कारनागड, a. (from कान, a giff, and अग्रड, ready), ready के give, in the act of bestowing.
- মানোমূক, a. (from মান, a gift, and জনুক, engaged in), engaged in giving, engaged in making presents.
- দানোনোর, s. (from দান, a gift, and sমোর, an attempt), a zealous attempt to bestow, an attempt to make presents.
- मारमारगोती, a. (from मान, a giff, and अरमाजिन, realously engaged), zealously engaged in bestowing gifts or making presents.
- দানোপালন, s. (from দান, a gift, and ওপালন, a beginning), a beginning to bestow gifts or to make presents.
- দাংবাপায়ুক, a. (from দাব, a gift, and serus, proper), proper to be bestowed, proper to be given as a present.
- मांड, s. (from म्य, to subdue), subdued, tamed, devoted.
- মাতি, s. (from দ্যু, to subdue), subjection, submission, humiliation, a subdued state of mind, self-denial.
- মাণ, v. a. (from মুণ, to be proud), to stamp, to stamp so as to shake musquitos or other insects from the legs.
- দাপ, s. (from মৰ্গ, pride), pride, arrogance, potency, a stamping violently.
- মাপনীয়, a. (from মা, to give), fineable, subject to forfeiture, liable to be obliged to make restitution, liable to be condemned to pay a fine, amenable.
- त्रांना, v. a. (from प्रन्, to be proud), to stamp, to stamp so as to shake musquitos or other insects from the legs.
- মাপাইবা, s. (from মাপা, to stamp), a stamping so as to shake off insects from the legs.
- মাণান, s. (from মাণা, to stamp), a stamping so as to shake insects from the legs.
- মালানি, s. (from মালা, to stamp), a stamping so as to shake insects from the legs.
- দালালিয়া, s. (from দালা, to stamp), a person who stamps to shake insects or other things from his legs.
- মাণিত, c. (from মা, to gire), condemned, adjudged to make restitution or to pay a fine, adjudged to give or pay a fine, made to pay a sum.
- দাপে, ad. (loc. case of দাপ), with a violent stamping.
- মাণ্টা, a. (from মা, to gire), fineable, subject to forfeiture, subject to be made a matter of restitution or gift, liable to be condemned to pay a fine, responsible for a debt or charge, amenable.
- nta, v. a. from na, to suppress), to compress, to suppress, to squeeze down, to press together, to subdue the passions, to flatten a piece of earth or dough, to smoothen or flatten the earth by beating it down, to conceal, to stifle an inquiry, to quash a thing,

- giam, s. 'from wia, to compress), the compressing of a thing, the beating of a clod of earth so as to flatten it, the flattening of dough or paste by beating or rolling, the suppressing of an enquiry, the concealing of a fact, the quashing of an argument.
- মাৰন, s. (from মামন, a rope), a cord or rope, a girdle, a ribband, a sash.
- মাবা, s. (from ২০১, a request), a request, a prayer, a petition; also a portico or porch.
- কাৰা, v. a. (from মৰ, to suppress), to compress, to press down, to suppress, to conceal, to quash. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with রাধা, to place, means to conceal, to keep secret; constructed with ল, to take, it means to infringe; s. the queen (in chess), suppression, compression, peculation.
- a pressing down, the suppression of a thing, the causing a thing to be quashed or concealed.
- মাবামি, s. (from দাব, a forest, and অমি, fire), the conflagration of a forest.
- माराज्यम, s. (from महिन, the right, and ं), a side), the right side, the lee side of a ship.
- মাবাদ, s. (from মাবা, to suppress), the suppressing of a fact, the concealing of a fact, the compressing of a thing.
- দ্বাবাদল, s. (from দাৰ, a forest, and অনল, fire), the conflagration of a forest.
- মাবালিয়া, s. (from মাবা, to suppress, concealing, suppressing; s. one who suppresses a thing, one who compresses a thing.
 - मारायम. s. (from मन्त्रिन, the right, and board), the right side, the lee side of a ship.
- মাবী, s. (from প্রচান), a request), a prayer, a request, a supplication, a complaint.
- सारीमांड, s. (from \$ 900, a request, and some thing to alledge against another.
- মাৰীমুৰী, s. from মানুৰাগ্ৰী, the name of a plant), the name of a plant which usually grows in rice fields, (Xyrisindica.)
- কাৰ, s. (from মৰ্, to subdue), the price of a thing; also, (from মামন, a rope), a rope, a string, a ribbon, the name of a species of aquatic grass, pond-weed, a collection of pond weeds matted together so as to cover the surface of the water, a collection.
- দামড়া, s. (from ম্বা, an ox), a castrated bullock, an ox, a gelding.
- নাকরী, s. (from মা, to give, and মা, to measure), in retail dealings five gundas of cowries.

- নাৰন, s. (from নো, to cut), a rope, a girdle, a ribband, the flap or skirt of a garment.
- মাননী, s. (from নো, to cut), a tethering rope, a rope or cord, a girdle, a ribband.
- নাৰা, s. (from মৰ্, to subdue), a drum of a particular kind, the name of a species of bird, (Turdus citrinus;, a clown, a rope, a cord; a. bold, presuming, overbearing, arrogant.
- सांवषत, s. (from सांव, a cluster, and धन, a fruit), the name of a beautiful tree which produces a very acid but not disagreeable fruit, (Xanthochymus pictorius.)
- মাৰন্জোড়া, a. (from মাৰন, a rope, and জুড়, to bind), tied or fastened with a rope, tethered.
- मानाम, s. (from कानाम, a son-in-law), a daughter's husband.
- নামান, s. (from দ্বিদ, the right side), the lee side, the lee sheet tackle in a ship.
- দাংশৰা, s (from খৰ. the sound of a drum), a drum.
- मानानारी, s. (from मानानार, the proper name of an insolsent merchant), the composition of a debt, an assessment, a cess.
- মানেদর, s. (from মাৰন্ a cord, and ওমত্ব, the belly', one of the names of Krishna who being excessively untuly and mischievous was bound round the body by a rope by Yushoda his foster mother.
- सांचाल, a. (trom मञ्ज, arrogant), changeable, capricious; s. a brat.
- দায়িক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, to bully), bullying, blustering, imperious, boasting, hypocritical.
- দান্তিকত!, s. (from দান্তিক, bullying), blusteringness, boastfulness, imperiousness.
- মান্তিকম, s. (from মান্তিক, bullying), blusteringness, boastfuluess, imperiousness.
- nix, s. (from ni, to give), a donation, a gift, a nuptial present, alms to a student at his initiation, a portion, an inheritance, peril, danger, a difficulty, jeopardy, loss, trouble, a breaking, a dividing, a place, a scite, an irony, an allegation, a charge, a law suit, a pretension, tenure, a debt, inheritable property. This word constructed with the be obstructed, means to give, to incur, to be exposed; with ni, to give, it means to pay, to indemnify, to discharge an obligation, and with nix, to place, it means to relate to a thing.
- s. a giver, an accuser. This word, when it is the last member of a compound, forms an adjective which significes giving the thing expressed by the first member.
- দাৰপুত্ত, a. (from দায়, a calamity, and প্ৰত, involved in, ine volved in trouble or difficulty, responsible.

- ogninet a thing, answerableness, the being responsible for a thing, a being exposed to trouble or danger.
- মালের, s. (from মার, a difficulty, and শর, a writing), a written representation of difficulties, a protest.
- যায়বিভাগ, s. (from মায়, inheritable property, and বিভাগ, division), the division of inheritable property.
- মা,ভার, s. (from মার, inheritable property, and ভারে, a division), the division of inheritable property. The name
 of a book which treats of the law of inheritance.
- nisin, s. (from nis, inheritable property), an heir, a son, a kinsman who falls within the line of heirship.
- बाइविहाहर, a. (from बांधाव, an heir, and द्वारिंग, desticute), destitute of an heir, unclaimed.
- ताहाई, a. (from प्राप्त, a right, and जई, worthy), claimable, cognizable in a court of justice.
- तारी, s. (from पाति, giving, giving, munificent, liberal This word is frequently used as the last member of a compound to form adjectives which mean giving the thing expressed by the first member; s. a debtor, a defendant, a person in trouble
- इदेशचाइ, s. (from मान, a calamity, and suits, deliverance), deliverance from danger or calamity, the payment of a debt, the cancelling of a bond or other obligation.
- rescuing from danger or calamity, and suite, rescuing, rescuing from danger or calamity, rescuing a person from an obligation to pay money or to be answerable to an award, paying a debt.
- nts, s. (from n , to tear), a wife.
- राइटर्स, s. (from पांत, a wife, and क्यान, an act), marriage.
- राहिक्ज़, s. (from मात्र, a wife, and किंग्रा, a work), marriage. राज्ञ, s. (from म्, to tear), a tearing, a rending, the dividing
- of a thing, a splitting or cracking.
- tist, s. (from tist, the name of a country), a sort of poison, quicksilver, vermillion, the ocean.
- মারণারগুহ, s. (from দার, a wife, and পরিগুহ, a receiving, the taking of a wife, marriage.
- মারবহ, s. (from মাক, wood, and মহ, to free), the name of a poisonous wood.
- मात्रा, s. (from मू, to tear), a wife.
- बांडाबी, s. (from पांडा, a tearing, and खत, a limb), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus Bunta, Buchanan's Mss.)
- महिन, a. (from म, to tear), rent, torn, divided, cracked, lacerated.
- वाडिया, s. (from विश्व, poor), poverty, indigence.
- होती, s. (from साहा, s wife), having many wives, accom-

- शंक, s. (from म्, to split), wood, timber, spirituous lie quors, wine, gunpowder.
- মাকৰ, s. (from মাৰ, wood), the charioteer of Krishns, a doll, a puppet.
- माक्टिनी, s. (from मांक, wood, and हिनी, sugar), cinnamon.
- মাক্স, a. (from মাক, wood, and আৰ, to be produced), wooden, produced from wood, made of wood.
- नास्त्र, a. (from म्, to tear), hard, cruel, unfeeling, difficult, frightful, horrible, terrific.
- দাক্ষয়, a. (from দাক, wood), wooden-
- प्राक्टरम, s. (from पांक, wood, and त्यपा, fat), the name of a tree, (Tomex sebifera, Buchanan's Mss). It is however more probable that this tree is a species of Tetranthera.
- দাক্সনিমা, s. (from দাক, wood, and ছবিদ্ধা, turmeric), a kind of yellow wood used as a medicinal drug, probably (Xanthoxylon alatum): some suppose it to be the root of Curcuma zanthorhyza, which is not probable, as that species is a native of the Molucca Islands, and not therefore likely to have a Sungskrita name.
- नार तात, s. (from selection), a peace officer), the name of an officer stationed in different places for the purpose of keeping the peace and apprehending offenders.
- मार्चा, s. (from मृह, firm), firmness, stability, strength, validity.
- মাল্পিন্ধ, a. (from মৰ্লন, a sight), acquainted with the doctrines of the Hindoo schools of philosophy, able to take a compleat view of things.
- गांधींड, s. (from म्हांड, a simile), the thing pointed out or elucidated by a simile or metaphor, an archetype.
- মাল, s. (from মালি, split peas), split peas, any sort of pulse split like peas. Constructed with গল, to dissolve, this word means to be possible, to be accomplishable.
- मानान, s. (from o)13, a hall, a hall of audience.
- मानान, s. (from JYS, a broker), a broker.
- मानानो, s. (from JJ3, a broker), brokerage.
- मोबि, s. (from मण्, to divide), split peas, any kind of pulse split like peas.
- मालिय, s. (from म्ब, to divide), a pomegranate.
- मानी, s. (from मन्, to divide), split peas, any kind of pulse split like peas.
- म्राज, s. (from माज, to give), a servant, a slave, a fisherman, a soodra or a person of the fourth class in society.
- हानका, s. (from मान, a servant), servitude, slavery, bondage.

 पानका, s. (from मान, a servant), servitude, slavery, bondage.
- मामबद्भन, a. (from माम, a servant, and बनन, identically the same), identified with or actually a slave.

- airi, s. (from tin, a servant), a female servant, a bondmaid, a female soodra, a species of plant, (Barleria cœ-
- भाना, a. (from मान, a servant), servile, slavish; s. slavery, servitude.
- bustion, the burning of the dead, an inflammation, the heat of a fever, a cautery.
- মাহক, a. (from মহ, to burn), burning, causing to burn, causing combustion, causing inflammation or a sense of burning heat, cauterizing.
- होरकार, a. (from हार, a burning, and कहन, an instrument), by means of burning, by means of a cautery; ad. by burning, by a conflagration.
- ৰাহৰতা, s. (from নাহ, a burning, and অত্, a doer), an incendiary, one who sets fire to a thing, that which burns a thing.
- aleaisa, a. (from मार, a burning, and कांद्रक, doing), burning, causing a burning heat, cauterizing; s. one who burns a thing, that which burns a thing.
- ate, a. (from ate, a burning, and &, to do), burning, causing a thing to burn, causing a sensation of burning heat, cauterizing.
- ৰাহজনত, a. (from দাহ, a burning, and আনত, producing),
 producing a conflagration, producing an inflammation,
 causing a sensation of burning heat, causing combustion.
- produced by or arising from burning or from a burning heat, produced by or arising from combustion, produced by or arising from combustion, produced by or arising from cautery.
- মাহজন্য, a. (from দাহ, a burning, and অন্য, producible),
 -producible by or arising from combustion or from
 burning heat, producible by or arising from cautery.
- बार्याता, ad. (los. case of बार्याता), for combustion or burning heat.
- Rivals, a. (from Riv., a burning, and ais, produced), produced by or arising from combustion or from a burning heat, produced by or arising from cautery.
- बाइन, s. (from पर, to burn), the burning of a thing.
- suffice, a. (from vie, a burning, and freed, causing to eease), putting a stop to a conflagration or to combustion, putting a stop to an inflammation or to a burning heat.
- क्षांतियांत्रक, a. (from मोद्द, a burning, and fratiae, preventing), preventing a conflagration, or combustion, preventing an inflammation or burning heat.

- बांदनियांद्रन, s. (from बांद, a burning, and नियांद्रन, a preventing), the preventing of a conflagration or combustion, the preventing of an inflammation or of the sensation of burning heat.
- মাহনিহ্ডি, s. (from মাহ, a burning, and নিহ্ডি, cessation), the stopping of a conflagration, the cessation of combustion, the stoppage of an inflammation or of the sensation of extreme heat.
- বাহনিবিক, a. (from নাহ, a burning, and নিবিক, a cause), caused by or arising from a conflagration or from combustion, caused by or arising from inflammation or a sense sation of burning heat; ad. from or because of conflagration or combustion, from or because of inflammatic on or a sense of burning.
- দাহনিমিতে, ad. (from দাহ, a burning, and নিমিত, a cause), for a conflagration or combustion, for an inflammation or sensation of burning heat.
- দাহপুতিৰভা, s. (from ছাহ, a burning, and পুতিৰভা, preventing), preventing conflagration, preventing combustion, preventing inflammation or a sense of extreme heat.
- सांश्युक, a. (from माह, a burning, and प्राक्त, caused by), caused by or arising from a conflagration or from compustion, caused by or arising from inflammation or a sense of extreme heat; ad. from or because of combustion or a sense of extreme heat.
- দাহৰত, a. (from দাহ, a burning, and বৰ্ত, increasing), increasing a conflagration, increasing combustion, increasing inflammation or a sense of burning heat.
- मोहिना, ad. (from मोह, a burning, and दिना, wi hout), without burning, without combustion, without inflammation or burning heat.
- মাহবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from মাহ, a burning, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), burning away, suffering a burning heat or inflammation.
- মাহৰ্জ, s. (from দাহ, a burning, and ক্লি, an increase), the increase of a conflagration, the increase of combustion, the increase of inflammation or a sense of burning heat.
- মাহবাটিরিজ, a. (from মাহ, a burning, and ব্যাডিরিজ, excepted), a conflagration excepted, combustion excepted, inflammation or a sense of burning pain excepted.
- मोहराजित्रक, a. (from मोह, a burning, and वाजित्रक, an exception), the exception of conflagration or combustion, the exception of inflammation or a sense of burning heat.
- দাহব্যতিরেক, ad. (loc. case of দাহব্যতিরেক), with the exception of, or without combustion or conflagration, with the exception of, or without inflammation or a sense of burning heat.
- बाह्यक, a. (from बाह, a barning, and कुछ, frined to), con-

meeted with combustion or conflagration, connected with inflammation or a sense of extreme heat, burning away, suffering extreme heat or inflammation.

মাহরহিত, a. (from মাহ, a burning, and কহিত, destitute of), free from conflagration or combustion, free from inflammation or burning pain.

মাহত্ব, s. (from पांड, burning, and ज्य, a place), a place where the dead are burnt.

দাহছেত্ৰ, a. (from দাই, a burning, and হেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from conflugration or combustion, caused by or arising from inflummation or a sense of extreme heat; ad. from or because of combustion or a sensation of extreme heat.

ইাহিকাল(জ, s. (from মাহিকা, burning, and লড়ি, power), a power of burning, the power of reducing a thing to ashes.

ties, a. (from te, to burn), proper to be burnt, combusti-

बाह्यका, s. (from बाह्य, combustible), combustibility.

काश्य, s. (from काश, combustible), combustibility.

another. ديكر an abbreviation of

हिन, s. (from विन, a point of the compass), a quarter of the earth, a point of the compass; a. also, from 30, trouble), fretfulness, vexation, trouble, perplexity. Constructed with इ. to do, or बाझ, to bring into contact, this word means to give trouble, to teaze.

fronts, s. (from 50, trouble, and), holding), trouble-some, vexatious.

মিক্নারী, s. (from الكافادة, froublesome), troublesomeness, vexation.

lord), a god who in Hindoo mythology superintends the quarters of the universe. There are eight of these gods, viz. four at the cardinal points, and four at the intermediate ones.

tector), a god who superintends the quarters of the universe. There are eight of them, viz. one at each of the cardinal points, and one at each of the intermediate ones.

Ra, s. (from Ra, a point of the compass), a point of the compass, a quarter of the world.

Pass, s. (from Rig, a point of the compass, and week, another point of the compass, another quarter of the universe.

हेत्रबड़, a. (from दिश, a point of the compass, and आवंड, elothing), naked, one of the names of Shivar पितंत्र, s. (from , र्र.), smother), other, another,

Figs, s. (from fig. a point of the compass, and sig., an elephant), an elephant fabled as belonging to the gods which guard the quarters of the universe; of these there are eight, attendant upon the eight gods which superintend the four cardinal points and the intermediate ones.

पिद्वती, s. (from पित् a point of the compass, and इसी, an elephant), an elephant which is attendant on the gods which guard the quarters of the universe; these are fabled in the Hindoo mythology to be eight, each having his appropriate name, corresponding with the number of these gods.

দিহাৰ্শন, s. (from দিst, a point of the compass, and দৰ্শন, seeing), a look on all sides, a general survey, a general view.

দিল্লা, a. (from দিল, a point of the compass, and দালিন, seeing, looking on all sides, taking a general survey.

দিল্লাহ, s. (from পিল, a point of the compass, and পাহ, a conflagration), the universal conflagration or burning up of all the quarters of the universe.

মিঞ্জ, s. (from মিহ্, to smear), a poisoned arrow; a. smeared, anointed.

দিমানাঃ, s. (from দিলা, a point of the compass, and কানস, cloth), clothed with the quarters of the universe, naked; s. one of the names of Shiva who is represented as a naked devotee, one of the names of Kalee.

দিখিত্তা, s. (from দিল, a quarter of the universe, and বিভাগ, conquest), universal conquest.

দিখিজ্ঞী, a. (from দিল, a point of the compass, and বিজয়িন, conquering), conquering the universe.

দিমিদিন, s. (from দিন, a point of the compass, and হৈনিন, du intermediate point), every part of the atmosphere, every direction. This word constructed with ছিন, to turn, or জ্যো, to walk about, signifies to wander, to strolf.

দিমিদিগ্জাল, s. (from দিমিদিগ্, every direction, and জাল, knowledge), a general knowledge of things, discrimination.

কিমিনিক্মির্কিন্দ a. (from বিন্ধু a point of the compass, বিবিন্ধু, an intermediate point, and ফির্নিয়া, turning to every point of the compass.

দিখিদিখেড়ানিয়া, ক (from বিল; a point of the compact, বিবিল্, an intermediate point, and বেড়ানিয়া, mandering), waitdering in every direction; s. a stroller.

विश्व के (from विश्व, a point of the compass, and कृत, a missible take), a mistake of the points of the compass, a being bewildered, a mistaking the way to a place.

िद्वग, s. (from पिता, a point of the compass, and चुन, a mis-

take), a mistake of the points of the compass, a being bewildered, a mistaking the way to a place.

দিপ্লমৰ, s. (from দিল, a point of the compass, and ছুমৰ, the act of wandering about), a wandering about in every direction.

षिञ्जयनी, a. (from दिल, a point of the compass, and जुननिन, wandering), wandering in every direction.

দিউন্ম, a. (from দিক, a point of the compass, and মুদ, ignorant), bewildered, unable to distinguish the points of the compass.

पिषी, s. (from पश्चिष, an heir), an elder sister.

দিবিদ্. s. (from বিদ্, to sound, and আ, to relinquish', the second husband of a woman twice married, a twice married woman.

বিন, s. (from দী, to decay), a day. This word constructed with কাই, to cu!, or টাল, to pass away, means to spend time. দিনকাই, s. (from দিন, a day, and কাই, to cut), the spending

of time.

দিনকো, s. (from দিন, a day, and কোন, a throwing), the spending of time, the passing away of time.

দিনক্ষেণৰ, s. (from মিণ, a day, and ক্ষেণৰ, a throwing), the spending of time, the passing away of time.

पिनठज्अंग, s. (from पिन, a day, and ठजूड, four), four days.

ম্বিটালা, s. (from ম্বি, a day, and টালা, a passing), support, a spending of time, the passing away of time.

पिनड़ी, a. (from मिन, a day), daily.

দিনঅয়, s. (from দিন, a day, and জি, three), three days. দিনদিন, ad. (from দিন, a day), daily.

मिनस्य, s. (from पिन, a day, and पि, two), two days.

प्रिननाथ, s. (from प्रिन, a day, and नाथ, a lord), the sun, the lord of day.

দিলপতি, s. (from দিল, a day, and পতি, a lord), the sun.

দিনপাত, s. (from দিন, a day, and পাত, a fall), the expending of time, the lapse of time.

विनयनि, s. (from विन, a day, and बनि, a gem), the sun,

দিনখান, s. (from দিন, a day, and খান, a measure), day, that portion of the twenty-four hours in which the sun is above the horizon.

দিন্দাপন, s. (from দিন, a day, and মাপন, a causing to pass), the spending or passing away of time-

হিনরাড, s. (from দিন, a day, and রাজি, night), day and night, incessantly.

্রিনার, s. (from দিন, a day, and মভ, an end), the end of the day, the evening.

चित्रांदनात, s. (from दिन, s day, and खड़नात, an end), the close of the day, evening,

মিনিকা, s. (from মিন, a day), wages for a day, hire by the day.

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षिद, s. (from षित्र, to play), the sky, the atmosphere.

पिदम, s. (from पिद. to play), a day.

দিবসচ্চুপ্রারীত, a. (from দিবস, a day, and চতুর, four), four days.
দিবসচ্চুপ্রারীত, a. (from দিবসচ্চুপ্র, four days, and অত্যীত, past), four days gone or past.

দিবসভয়, s. (from দিবস, a day, and জি, three), three days. দিবসভয়াভীত, a. (from দিবসভয়, three days, and জড়ীত, past), three days gone or past.

दिनम्प, s. (from दिनम, a day, and दि, two), two days.

দিবসহয়াথীs, a. (from দিবসহয়, two days, and অজীs, past), two days gone or past.

पिर्वाजन, a. (from पिरम, the day), proper to the day, diurnal, daily.

विबनीय, a. (from विबन, a day), belonging to the day.

भिया, s. (from भिय, a day), a day; ad. in the day time.

দিৰাকর, s. (from দিৰা, a day, and ৰু. to make), the sun.

मिबान, s. (from ७१, a steward), a steward.

মিবানিলী, s. Grom দিবা, a day, and বিশী, night), a day and night; ad. day and night.

पिरांनी s. (from الموات), a steward, the office of a steward, and होंडे, a house, the office where a steward keeps his account and transacts business, a tribunal, a hall of audience.

দ্বাৰ, a. (from দিবা, the day, and অৰ, blind), unable to see in the day time, troubled with a dimuess of sight through a vertigo or other disease.

দিবাপুদাল, s. (from দিবা, in the day time, and পুদাল, a lamp),
-a lamp in the day time. This word is generally used to
denote a person whose abilities are not known, or
whose fame or honour is eclipsed and who is thereby
rendered like a lamp in the day; a. useless, not appearing to advantage, eclipsed by superior merit.

रियोबनान, s. (from दिया, a day, and खदनान, an end), the close of the day, evening.

দিবারার, e. (from দিবা, a day, and হার, a part), the day time.
দিবারার, e. (from দিবা, day, and রাজ, night), day and night,
incessantly.

দিবারালৈ s. (from দিবা, day, and রাজি, night), day and night, দিবাখনভাগ, s. (from দিবা, the day, অখন, the eight, and ভাগ, a part), the eighth part of the day, the close of the day, দিবি, s. (from দিব, to shine), the sky.

দিব্য, a. (from দিব, to shine), divine, excellent; s. an oath. দিব্যাপনা, s. (from দিব্য, divine, and অপনা, a woman), a beaustiful woman.

- বিচাচসু, s. (from বিত্তা, d.vine, and চকু, an eye), supernatural
- দিহাজান, s. (from দিহা, disine, and জান, knowledge), supernatural knowledge.
- দিহি, s. (from দিব, an oath), an oath, an appeal to God, eucouragement.
- विवास, s. (from Eles, pride), pride, self-importance, arro-
- নিষাগ্ৰী, a. (from ELS, pride), proud, self-important, arrogant.
- الله من (from المرينك, late, delayed.
- ften s. (from 30 th: heart), the heart, the mind, prowess, energy.
- মিবালা, s. (from J.), the heart, and أسورك , to pacify), encouragement, contentment, comfort, consolation.
- विकारित, a. (from Jo, the heart, and کرفتن, to hold), distressed, sorrowful, troubled in mind.
- रिक्तीही, s. (from الكير), troubled), distress of mind, sorrow, inward trouble.
- মিন্দিরী, s. (from ১৯ ১) , application), application, the giving the mind to a subject.
- বিশা, s. (from মিশ্, to be pure), a point of the compess, a quarter of the heavens.
- দিশাহার, a. (from দিশা, a point of the compass, and u, to take), bewildered.
- হিশ্লাল, s. (from হিশ্, a quarter of the heavens, and পাৰ্খ, s side), the boundary of sight on the horizon, a boundary, a limit, a border.
- ft 11, s. (from , a quire), a quire of paper, a thin place in cloth occasioned by the threads running together and leaving a vacant space.
- দিভাপত্য, a. (from দিভা, a thin place in cloth, and পত্না, fallen), thin, when applied to cloth.
- घोडडी, s. (from घोन, a lamp), a lamp, a torch.
- मीडरीया, s (from विश्वही, a torch), a torch-bearer.
- बोइस, s. (from बीइ, a religious ceremony), a priest.
- বীকা, s. (from নীক, to sacrifice), the performance of a sacrifice, the making of an oblation, the engaging in worship, certain ceremonies preliminary to a sacrifice, the receiving of instruction, the receiving of the initiatory incantation.
- মীকাৰকা, s. (from দীকা, instruction, and কৰ্ব, a doer), an instructor, one who gives a person the initiatory incantation, one engaged in oblations or in worship.
- বীহারার, a. (from ম্কা, wership, and হায়ৰ, doing), making an oblation, performing sacrifice or worship, giving instruction, administering the initiatory incantation.

- দীষ্ঠাত্তনিত, a. (from দীষ্ঠা, worship, and তানিত, produced), produced by or arising from making an oblation, produced by or arising from performing sacrifice or worship, produced by or arising from giving instruction or from administering the initiatory incantation.
- দীকাজনা, a. (from দীকা, worship, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from making an oblation, producible by or arising from performing worship or sacrifice, produced by or arising from giving instruction or from administering the initiatory incantation.
- বীষ্ণাত্ৰন্য, ad. (loc. case of মীষ্ণাত্ৰন্য), for or through making an oblation, for or through performing worship or sacrifice, for or through giving instruction or administering the initiatory incantation.
- দীফানিবৰ্তক, a. (from দীফা, worship, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), causing an oblation to cease, causing worship or the performance of sacrifice to cease, causing the giving of instruction or the administering of the initiatory incantation to cease.
- দীফালিবায়ক, a. (from দীফা, worship, and নিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing an oblation or sacrifice, preventing worship or instruction, preventing the administration of the initiatory incantation.
- দীফানিবারৰ, s. (from দীফা, worship, and নিবারৰ, a preventaing), the preventing of an oblation or sacrifice, the preventing of worship or instruction, the preventing of the administration of the initiatory incantation.
- ৰীফানিবৃত্তি, s. (from দীফা, worship, and নিৰ্তি, cessation), the cessation of a sacrifice or oblation, the cessation of worship or instruction, the prevention of the administration of the initiatory incantation,
- ৰাজানিবিষক, a. (from দীকা, worship, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from making an oblation, caused by or arising from performing worship or sacrifice, caused by or arising from the giving of instruction, or from the administration of the initiatory incantation; ad. from or because of a sacrifice or oblation, from or because of worship or instruction, from or because of the administration of the initiatory formula.
- দীকালিবৈত, ad. (from দীকা, worship, and পিৰিত, a cause), for or through making an oblation or performing a sacrifice, for or through worship or instruction, for or through the initiatory formula.
- মীফানিয়েই, s. (from মীফা, worship, and নিয়েই, a prohibition), the prohibition of sacrifice or oblations, the prohibition of worship or instruction, the prohibition of the initiatory formula.

- ৰীফানিষেক, a. (from মীকা, worship, and নিষেক, prohibiting), prohibiting sacrifice or oblation, prohibiting worship or instruction, prohibiting the initiatory incantation.
- ৰীফানিষেইকৰ্ডা, s. (from দীফানিষেই, the prohibition of worship, and কৰ্, a deer), one who prohibits sacrifice and oblation, one who prohibits worship or instruction, one who prohibits the administration of the initiatory incantation.
- ৰীফাণিষেবিকারক, a. (from দীকাণিষেব, the prohibition of worship, and কারক, doing), prohibiting sacrifices or oblations, prohibiting worship or instruction, prohibiting the administration of the initiatory incantation.
- দীক্লিমেইকারী, a. (from দীক্লিমেই, the prohibition of worship, and কারিল, doing), prohibiting sacrifices or oblations, prohibiting worship or instruction, prohibiting the administration of the initiatory incantation.
- ক্রীকানিষেবিজন্য, a. (from দীকানিষেব, the prohibition of worship, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the prohibition of sacrifice or oblation, produced by or arising from the prohibition of worship or instruction, produced by or arising from the prohibition of the initiatory incantation.
- নাজানিবেইজনো, ad, (loc. case of নাজানিবেইজনা), for the prohibition of sacrifices or offerings, for the prohibition of worship or instruction, for the prohibition of the initiatory formula.
- মাজানিবেইন্ট্রিয়ন, a. (from মাজানিবেই, the prohibition of worship, and নিম্মি, a cause), caused by or arising from the prohibition of sacrifices or oblations, caused by or arising from the prohibition of worship or instruction, caused by or arising from the prohibition of the initiatory incantation; ad. from or because of the prohibition of sacrifices or oblations, from or because of the prohibition of worship or instruction, from or because of the prohibition of the initiatory incantation.
- শ্রীষালিষেইলিমিতে, ad. (from দ্বাকালিষেই, the prohibition of worin thip, and দিনিত, a cause), for the prohibition of secrifices
 or oblations, for the prohibition of worship or instruction, for the prohibition of the initiatory incentation.
- কালেবেশ্যুক, a. (from মাখানিবেই, the prohibition of worship, and প্রুক্ত, eaused by), caused by or arising from
 the prohibition of sacrifices or oblations, caused by or
 arising from the prohibition of worship or instruction,
 ' caused by or arising from the prohibition of the initiatory incantation; ad, from or because of the prohibition of sacrifices or oblations, from or because of the

- prohibition of worship or instruction, from or because of the prohibition of the initiatory incantation.
- দীকানিয়েইছেডুৰ, a. (from দীকানিসেই, the prohibition of worship, and হেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from the
 prohibition of sacrifices or offerings, caused by or arising from the prohibition of worship or instruction,
 caused by or arising from the prohibition of the initiatory incantation; ad. from or because of the prohibition of sacrifices or oblations, from or because of the
 prohibition of worship or instruction, from or because
 of the prohibition of the initiatory incantation.
- মীকানুহক, a. (from দীকা, worship, and আনুহক, fond of , fund of making sacrifices or oblations, fond of engaging in worship or of giving instruction, fond of administering the initiatory incantation.
- দীক্ষানুরার, s. (from দীকা, worship, and অনুরার, attachment to), a delight in being engaged in sacrifices or oblations, a taking pleasure in worship or in giving instruction, a fondness for administering the initiatory incantation.
- Rফাপুডিবৰক, a. (from দীকা, worship, and পুডিবৰক, opporaing, obstructing or preventing sacrifices or oblations, obstructing or preventing worship or instruction, obstructing or preventing the administration of the initiatory formula.
- দীকাপুনুক, a. (from দীকা, worship, and প্রাক্ত, crused by), caused by or arising from engaging in sacrifices or oblations, caused by or arising from performing worship or giving instruction, caused by or arising from the administration of the initiatory incantation; ad. from or because of engaging in sacrifices or oblations, from or because of performing worship or giving instruction, from or because of administering the initiatory incantation.
- দীফাৰিশা, ad. (from দীফা, worship, and বিশা, without), without sacrifice or oblation, without worship or instruction, without the initiatory formula.
- দীফাবিশিখ, a. (from দীফা, worship, and বিশিখ, possessed of), engaged in sacrifices or oblations, engaged in worship or giving instruction, instructed, consecrated by the initiatory formula.
- দীকাব্যতিরিক, a. (from দীকা, worship, and বাতিরিক, excepted), sacrifice or oblation excepted, worship or the giving of instruction excepted, the administration of the initiatory formula excepted.
- ৰীকামানিকে, s. (from দীকা, worship, and ব্যক্তিকে, an exception), the exception of performing sacrifice or oblations, the exception of engaging in worship or instruction, the exception of the administration of the initiatory formula.

मोसारांता, a. (from मोसा, worship, and cutsir, proper), fit for or worthy of engaging in sacrifice or oblations, fit for or worthy of performing worship or giving instruction, worthy of administering the initiatory incantation.

নীমারহিত, a. (from দীকা, worship, and রহিত, destitute of), destitute of sacrifices or oblations, destitute of worship or instruction, destitute of the initiatory formula.

of or identified with the performance of sacrifices or oblations, consisting of or identified with the performance of sacrifices or oblations, consisting of or identified with the engaging in worship or giving instruction, consisting of or identified with the administration of the initiatory formula.

মাহাৰ্ছ, a. (from দীকা, worship, and আৰ্ছ, fit), fit for or worthy of engaging in sacrifice or oblations, fit for or worthy of performing worship or giving instruction, worthy of administering the initiatory incantation,

নীকালান a. (from দীকা, worship), inclined to perform sacrifice or oblations, inclined to engage in worship or instruction, inclined to receive the initiatory formula.

দীকাৰ্ব্য, a. (from দীকা, worship, and ল্ব্য, empty), destitute of sacrifices or oblations, destitute of worship or instruction, destitute of the initiatory formula.

দীকাহীন, a. (from দীকা, worship, and ছীন, destitute of), destitute of sacrifices or oblations, destitute of worship or instruction, destitute of the initiatory formula.

by or arising from engaging in sacrifices or oblations, caused by or arising from engaging in sacrifices or oblations, caused by or arising from engaging in worship or in giving instruction, caused by or arising from administering the initiatory incantation; ad. from or because of engaging in sacrifices or oblations, from or because of performing worship or giving instruction, from or because of administering the initiatory formula.

ক্রীফিড, a. (from দীজ, to sacrifice), engaged in making sacrifices or oblations, engaged in worship or giving instruction, engaged in administering the initiatory formula.

भौजी, s. (from भी विका, an oblong pond), an oblong pond or lake.

होस, a. (from मीम. long), long, extended.

बोचन, a. (from मीर्च long), long, extended.

बीबो, & (from मीबिका, a long pond), an oblong pond.

होर्स, a. (from मीर्च long), lengthways.

बीरी, s. (from बाग्राज, an heir), an elder sister, an elder brother's wife, a paternal grandmother.

मोन, a. (from मो, to decay), fallen into decay, poor, needy, miserable, wretched, indigent.

मीनजा, s. (from मीन, indigent), indigence, wretchedness, poverty, want.

मीनप, s. (from मीन, indigent), indigence, want, poverty, wretchedness.

मीनमञ्जासम्, a. (from मीन, indigent, and मग्रासम्, full of compassion), full of compassion or pity for the indigent.

मीनम्यान, a. (from मीन, indigent, and ममान, compassionate), compassionate to the indigent.

बीतमयानुडा, s. (from मीतमयानू compassionate to the indigent), compassion or pity towards the indigent.

मीनरेमना, s. (from मीन, indigent, and रेमना, indigence), the indigence of the indigent.

मीनरेपनाम् ब्रुवेशक, a. (from भीनरेपना, the indigence of the indigent, and मृबकेशक, removing), removing or chasing away the indigence of the indigent.

पीनरेपनामृहकाही, a. (from पीनरेपना, the indigence of the indigent, and मृहकाहिन, removing), removing or chasing away the indigence of the indigent.

मीननांग, s. (from मीन, indigent, and नांग, a protector), a protector of the indigent.

দীনভাৰ, s. (from দীন, indigent, and ভাৰ, a condition), indigence, wretchedness.

দীনভাবাপন, a. (from দীনভাব, indigence, and আপন, possessed of), afflicted with indigence or wretchedness.

मीनयनक, a. (from मीन, indigent, and यनज् the mind), distressed, low-spirited, sunk in mind.

मीनशीन, a. (from मोन, indigent, and शीन, bereft), poor, wretched, indigent, miserable.

দীনহীনাৰস্থা, s. (from দীনহান, wretched, and অৰ্মা, a state),
a wretched condition, poverty, wretchedness.

मीनाइ, s. (from मीन, indigen', and a, to go), a golden ornament, a particular weight of gold, the name of a coin, a Deepar.

দীপ, s. (from দীপু, to shine), a light, a lamp, a lighted candle, a torch.

पीनक, a. (from पीन, to shine), illuminating, irradiating, elucidating, perspicuous, making beautiful, kindling, inflaming, cordial, exciting moral or physical heat or splendor; s. an aromatic seed Ligusticum Ajwaen), the name of a ornamental plant (Celosia cristata), a lamp, one of the musical modes of the Hindoos, a rhetorical elegance or perspicuity of expression.

मीनकरवक, a. (from मीन, a lamp, and करन, an instrument), effected by means of a lamp; ad. by a lamp.

দীপকালছার, s from দীপক, illuminating, and আন্তার, an ornament), a figure of rhetoric which throws light upon the subject, un elegance of construction.

- দীপগাক, s. (from দীপ, a limp, and গাক, a tree, a chandelier, a lustre.
- দীপছেরা, s. (from দীপ, a lamp, and ছেরা, a fence), a shade for a candle.
- দীপজন্য, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a lamp or candle, or from any luminous body.
- দলৈজনো, ad. (loc. case of দলৈজনা), for a lamp or candle, for a light or luminous body.
- দীপঝাড়, s. (from দীপ, a lamp, and ঝাড়, a bush), a chandelier, a lustre.
- দীপডলান্তর, s. (from দীপডল, under a lamp, and অন্তর, within), the base of a triangle measured by the shadow of a lamp placed at given distance from a staff or other object.
- মীপন, s. (from দীপ, to shine), a shining, a blazing, a being luminous, the name of an aromatic seed (Ligusticum Ajwaen), the name of an ornamental plant (Celosia cristata); a. inflaming, exciting heat, cordial.
- দীপনিষিত্ত, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from a lamp or candle; ad. from or because of a lamp or candle.
- দ্বীপনিমিতে, ad. (from দ্বীপ, a lamp, and বিমিত, a cause), for a lamp or caudle, for a light.
- দ্মীপনির্বান, s. (from দ্মীপ, a lamp, and দির্বান, an extinguishing), the extinguishing of a lamp or candle.
- দ্মীপনিৰ্যালকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from দাপনিৰ্যাল, the extinguishing of a lamp, and আৰকাষ্ট্ৰা, desire), a desire to extinguish a lamp or candle.
- দ্বীপনিৰ্বাৰাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from দীপনিৰ্বাৰ, the extinguishing of a lamp, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of extinguishing a lamp or candle.
- দ্মীপ্নির্বাপক, a. (from দ্মীপ, a lamp, and নির্বাপক, extinguishing), extinguishing a lamp or candle; s. an extinguisher.
- দীপপুযুক, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and পুযুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a lamp, candle, or other luminous body; ad. from or because of a lamp, candle, or other luminous body.
- দীপৰ্ক, c. (from দীপ, a limp, and ৰ্ক, a tree), a branched stand for lamps, a branched candlestick, a chandelier, a lustre.
- দ্বীপমালা, s. (from দ্বীপ, a lamp, and মালা, a necklace), a row of lamps at a public illumination.
- দীপনিথা, s. (from দীপ, a lamp, and নিথা, flame), the flame of a lamp or candle.
- দীপৰকল, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and ৰকপ, identically the

- same), consisting of or identified with a lamp, candle, or other luminous body.
- দীপহেতুক, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from a lamp, candle, or other luminous body; ad. from or because of a lamp, candle, or other luminous body.
- দীপাকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from দীপ, a lamp, and আকাষ্ট্ৰা, desire, a desire for a lamp or c ndle.
- দীপাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desireus), desirous of a lamp or candle.
- দীপাছাদক, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and আহাদক, covering), skreening or covering a light; s. any thing which skreens or conceals a light, a shade for a candle.
- मीलाहामन, s. (from मील, a lamp, and wiki मन, a covering), a skreen before a light, a shade for a candle.
- দীপাবীর, s. (from দীপ, a light, and আবীর, a receptacle), a stand for a lamp, a candlestick.
- দীপানুসন্থান, s. (from দীপ, a lamp, and অনুসন্থান, search), search for a lamp or candle.
- मीलानू मखानी, a. (from मील, a lamp, and अनुमखानिन, seeking), searching for a lamp.
- দীপানুসকাঢ়ী. a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and অনুসকায়িন্, see king), searching for a lamp.
- দীপাতর, s. (from দীপ, a lamp, and অতর, another), another lamp or candle, another light.
- দীশাৰিজা, a. (from দীৰ, a light, and আৰিজ, possessed of), luminous, clear, perspicuous, brilliant.
- দীপাৰেষক, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and অবেষক, seeking), seeking a lamp or candle.
- দীপান্থেষৰ, s. (from দীপ, a lamp, and আছেষৰ, a seeking), the seeking of a lamp or candle.
- দীপাৰেষী, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and আৰ্ষিন, seeking), seeking a lamp or candle.
- দীপাভিলাম, s. (from দীপ, a lamp, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for a lamp or candle.
- দী গভিলামী, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and অভিলামিণ, desirous), desirous of a lamp or candle.
- দীশিত, a. (from নীশু, to shine), made to shine, illuminated, made clear or conspicuous, elucidated.
- দীপেছা, s. (from দীপ, a lamp, and ইছা, desire), a desire for a lamp or candle.
- मोलाइ, a. (from मील, a lamp, and हेइ, desirous), desirous of a lamp or candle.
- দীপেনুক, a. (from দীপ, a lamp, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of a lamp or candle.
- দীঃ, a. (from দীশু, to shine), lighted up, illuminated, made to shine, made clear or conspicuous.



- रीति. s. (from मील, to shine), light, splendor, illumination, brilliancy, refulgence, effulgence,
- িটিকর, a. (from দীষ্টি, light, and ক্, to do), irradiating, shininc, giving light.
- দীটিকারক, a. (from দীঙ্কি, light, and কারক, doing), giving light, irradiating, illuminating, shining.
- भीडिश्ती, a. (from भीडि, light, and काहिन, doing), giving light, irradiating, illuminating, shining.
- দী টারত, a. (from দীঙি, light, and গত, found), found or being in the light.
- মান্তি জনক, a. (from দীঙি, light, and জনক, producing), producing light or splendor.
- দী উছনিত, a. (from দীজি, light, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from light or splendor.
- দ্বীত ক্লা, a. (from দ্বীন্তি, light, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from light or splendor.
- দাঁটি জন্য, ad. (loc. case of দীৰিজন্য), for or through light or splendor.
- মীউৰ, a (from দীজি, light, and দ', to gire), giving light, irradiating, illuminating, shining.
- भीडिनावक, a. (from भीडि light, and मांत्रक, giving giving light, irradiating, illuminating, shining.
- धीडिकेन, s (from भीडि, light, and क्रेजन, destruction), the destruction of light or radiance.
- দীন্তিই সক, a. from দীন্তি, light, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to light or radiance.
- মী, স্থাই কী. a. (from দী উ, light, and ই দিন, destructive), destructive to light or radiance.
- মী উন্থল, s. (from মী.উ, leght, and ন্ধল, destruction), the destruction of light or radiance.
- মীরিবাশক, a. (from মীন্তি, light, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to light or radiance.
- মীত্রিবিত্তক, a. (from দীন্তি, light, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease, causing light or splender to cease.
- মিটি নিবারক, a. from দীজি, light, and শিরারক, preventing, preventing or obstructing light or radiance.
- মীটিলিবারৰ, s. (from দী &, light, and বিৰারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or obstructing of light or radiance.
- দীটিলিবৃত্তি, s. (from দীটি, light, and লিব্তি, cessation), the cessation of light-or radiance.
- দাৰ্কনিমিজক, a. (from দীজি, light, and নিমিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from light or radiance; ad. from or because of light or refulgence.
- িটি নিমিত, ad. (from মীজি, light, and নিমিত, a cause), for light or radiance, for splendor.

- দীভিপুকাৰ, e. (from দীঙ্গি, light, and পুকাৰ, manifestation), the shining forth of light or refulgence.
- দীন্তিক্লানক, a. (from দীন্তি, light, and পুকানক, displaying), manifesting or calling forth light or radiance to view.
- দী জিলু sa war, a. from দী জি, light, and পু sa war, obstruct-ing, obstructing or hindering light or radiance.
- দীজিলুবুদ, a. from দীজি, light, and পুরুদ, caused by), caused by or arising from light or radiance; ad. for or because of light or radiance.
- দীভিৰভক, a. (from দীভি, light, and ৰৰ্জক, increasing, increasing light or splendor, improving brilliance or refulgence.
- দীবিংহান, s. (from দীবি, light, and বর্তন, an increasing, the increasing of light or splendor, the improvement of brilhance or refulgence.
- দীন্তিবিল, ad. from দীন্তি light, and বিলা, without), without light or splendor, without refulgence.
- দীভিত্তিবাশ, s. (from দীভি, light, and বিবাশ, destruction), the de truction of brightness or radiance.
- দীভিহিলাপুৰ, a. (f. oni দীঙ্গি, light, and হিলাপুৰ, destructive), destructive to brightness or radiance.
- দীরি বিশিষ্ঠ, a. from দীরি ligh', and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of, bulliant, effulgent, refulgent, fulgid, clear, bright, shining, luminous.
- দী উব্যভিত্তিক, a. (from দীন্তি, light, and আহিতিক, excepted), light or radiance excepted, brightness or refulgence excepted.
- দীবিব্যতিরেক, s. (from দীরি, light, and ব্যতিরেক, an exception), the exception of light or radiance.
- দীবিবাহিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of দীবিবাহিরেক, with the exception of light or brilliance, without or besides light or refulgence.
- দীভিন্যাঘাত, s. (from দীঙি, light, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstruction), an obstruction or hinderance to light or splendor.
- দীবিবাঘাতৰ, a. (from দীবি, light, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering light or radiance.
- দীপ্তিমান, a. (from A &, light), luminous, shining, illustrious, glorious, refulgent, effulgent, fulgid, radiant, bright.
- मीडियुङ, a. (from मीडि, light, and युङ, joined to), luminous, brilliant, effulgent, refulgent, fulgid, clear, bright, shining.
- দীভিরহিত, a. (from দীভি, light, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of light or radiance, opake, dull, gloomy, obscure.
- मीजिनोली, a. (from मीजि, light), luminous, shining, radiant, refulgent, glorious, bright.

- মীভিশ্না, a. (from দীঙ্কি, light, and শ্না, empty), destitute of light or radiance, opake, dull, gloomy, obscure.
- দীবিশংহার, s. (from দীবি, light, and সংহার, destruction), the destruction of light or radiance, the destruction of brightness or effulgence.
- মীজিল হারক, a. (from দীজি, light, and সংহারক, destructive), destructive to light or radiance, destructive to brightness or effulgence.
- भीडिस्टा, s. (from मीडि, lighi, and स्ट, a destroyer), one who destroys light or brightness, one who destroys brilliance or refulgence.
- মীভিহানি, s. (from দীভি, light, and হানি, a detriment), the diminishing of light or brightness, the detriment of brilhance or refulgence.
- মীৰিছেকুৰ, a. (from মীৰি, light, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from light or brilliance; ad. from or because of light or effulgence.
- মীপানাৰ, a. (from দীপ্, to shine), shining, conspicuous, evident, clear.
- बीच, क (from बील, to shine), shining, luminous, resplendent, illustrious, bright, clear, refulgent, effulgent, fulgid, brilliant.
- মীয়নান, a. (from মা, to give), under bestowment, being bestowed.
- भीमा, s. (from भीन, a lamp), a light, a lamp.
- बीमाकांडि, s. from मीमा, a lamp, and कांड, wood, a match.
- बीहरांचेंबा, s. (from बीहा, a lomp, and चेंबा, a skewer), a match.
- মীর্থ, a. (from মুখ, to be extended), long, tall, prolonged. মীর্থনিকার, s. (from মীর্থ, long, and মুকার, the namel ম), the
- মীৰ্টীকার, s. (from মীৰ্ছ, long, and ইকার, the vowel ই), the long vowel ই.
- মীর্থউন্থার, s. (from খীর্ছ, long, and উন্থার, the vowel &, the long vowel &.
- দীৰ্ঘাৰ, s. (from দীৰ্ঘ, long, and হকার, the vowel হ), the long vowel হ.
- মীৰ্থায়ন্ত s. (from দীৰ, long, and awis, the vowel a), the long vowel a.
- भीवंकांग्न, a. (from पीर्च, long, and कांग्न, a body), tall.
- भीवंकाल, s, (from गीर्च, long, and काल, time), a long time.
- দীৰ্থকালত্তনিত, a. (from দীৰ্থকাল, a long time, and তানিত, produced or born long ago.
- দীৰ্থকান্তৰা, a. (from দীৰ্থকান, a long time, and ৰাণ্য, producible), producible in a long time, capable of being produced in a long time.
- शोबकानजाना, ad. (loc. case of भीचकानजा), for a long season.
- দীৰ্থনাৰ ক's, a (from দীৰ্থনাৰ, a long time, and জাত, produced), produced or born long ago.

- षोर्चकां जीवी, a. (from मीर्चकांन, a long time, and जीविन, living), long-lived.
- মীৰ্ছকালজাত, a. (from দীৰ্ছকাল, a long time, and জাত, kno wh), known long ago.
- দীৰ্ঘলভাজ, a. (from দীৰ্ভাল, a long time, and ভাজ, abandoned), long-forsaken, abandoned or forsaken long ago, avoided for a long time past.
- দীৰ্ঘকালনিষিডক, a (from দীৰ্ঘকাল, a long time, and নিষিড, a cause), caused by or arising from length of time; cd. from or through length of time.
- দীৰ্ঘকালনিমিতে, ad. (from দীৰ্ঘকাল, a long time, and নিমিত, a cause), for a long time.
- দীর্ঘকালপরিচয়, s. (from দীর্ঘকাল, a long time, and পরিচয়, acquaintance), an old friendship or acquaintance.
- দীর্ঘাকপনিচিত, a. (fom দীর্ঘকাল, a long time, and পরিচিত, known), long acquainted, known to or familiar with for a long time past.
- মীৰ্ছকালণালন, s. (from দীৰ্ছকাল, a long time, and পালন, a nowrishing, the nourishing or maintaining of a person or animal for a long time.
- দীৰ্ঘকালশালসীয়, a. (from দীৰ্ঘকাল, a long time, and শালসীয়, requiring to be nourished), requiring to be nourished or maintained for a long time.
- দীৰ্ঘকালণাৰিত, a. (from দীৰ্ঘকাল, a long time and পাৰিত, nowrished), nourished or maintained for a long time.
- पीर्चकालभावा, a. (from पीर्चकाव, a long time, and भावा, requiring to be nourished), requiring to be nourished or maintained for a long time.
- দাৰ্ভালশোষা, a. (from দাৰ্ভাল, a long time, and শোষা, proper to be fed), requiring to be fed or nourished for a long time.
- মীৰ্কালমুডিশালন, s. (from মীৰ্কাল, s long time, and শুডিশালন, a nourishing), the nourishing or maintaining a person or animal for a long time.
- দীৰ্থনালপুডিলালগীয়, a. (from দীৰ্থনাল, a long time, and পুডিলালগীয়, requiring to be nourished), requiring to be nourished or maintained for a long time.
- দীৰ্কালপুডিপালিড, a. (from দীৰ্কাল, a long time, and পুডিপালিড, nourished), nourished or maintained for a long time.
- धौर्यकालपुष्टिनांबा, a. (from भौर्यकांब, a long time, and भुडिनांबा, requiring to be nourished, requiring to be nourished or maintained for a long time.
- मीचकानपुष्क, a. (from मोर्चशांक a long time, and भूष्क, caused by), caused by or serising from length of time; ad from or because of rength of time.

- बीर्यमर्गी, e. (from मोर्थनान, a long time, and बिन, being), existing for a long time.
- हीर्चकालस्वन, s. (from हीर्चकाल, a long time, and जिन्ह, a serving), the serving or attending upon a person for a long time.
- দীৰ্ভাৰসেৰিত, a. (from দীৰ্থভাল, a long time, and সেৰিত, serv-ed), attended upon or served for a long time.
- নীৰভালৰ a. (from দীৰ্ঘলান, a long time, and ৰা, to stand), continuing a long time.
- দীৰ্ঘলৰাত্মী, a. (from দীৰ্ঘলন, a long time, and ৰাত্মিন, continuing), continuing a long time.
- মীৰ্কালন্তি, a. (from মীৰ্ঘকাল, a long time, and বিত, situated), situated for a long time past.
- ধীৰ্থাজহেতুক, a. (from দ্বিহান, a long time, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from length of time; ad. from or because of length of time.
- গ্ৰীৰ্কাৰাতীত, a. (from দীৰ্ঘকাল, a long time, and অতীত, past), long past, long past and gone.
- মীৰ্জনাশলেষিত, a. (from মীৰ্জনান, a long time, and উপলেষিত, served, attended upon or served for a long time.
- মীর্কানোপা সিত, a. (from মীর্কান, a long time, and ওপাসিত, attended upon), assiduously attended upon for a long time.
- धीर्वक्रम, s. (from भीर्व, long, and क्रमम, the measure of a verse), a long verse, an alexandrine.
- भी बार्ड, a. (from भी स्, long, and बहा, a thigh), long-thighed, spindle-shanked.
- दोवजीदिका, s. (from मीर्चजीदिन, long-lived), longevity.
- मीरकी विच, s. (from पीरकी विन, long-lived), longevity.
- भीद जीवी, a. (from भीद, long, and जीविन, living), long-lived.
- मीर्डा, s. (from मीर्ज, long), length, tallness, protractedness.
- भीवा, s. (from भीवा, long), length, tallness, protractedness.
- द्याना, a. (from मीर, long, and मनिन, seeing), fore-sighted, far-seeing, possessed of foresight, prudent, learned; s. a vulture.
- बीचित्रा, s. (from बीच, long, and निम्ना, sleep), death.
- बीर्चनिन्दान, s. (from बीर्च, long, and निन्दान, breath), a sigh.
- बीचनंद, s. (from बीच, long, and नंद, a sound), a protracted sound, a long accent.
- মীৰ্ন্ত, a. (from দীৰ, long, and সূত্ৰ, a thread), dilatory, slow, tedious, procrastinating.
- द्येन्त्रका, s. (from गीर्चमूत्र procrastinating), procrastination, the protracting of any business, delay.
- होदमूबी, a. (from हीर्च, long, and मूजिन, drawing a thread), procrastinating, dilatory.
- ग्रेबाकांत, a. (from गोर्च, long, and salata, a shape), oblong.
- पीर्टिश, s. (from शैर्ड, long), an oblong pond. In India some

- of these ponds are a mile in length and about a furlong wide.
- मीर्च, ad. (loc. case of भीर्च , lengthwise.
- मी(साहादन, s. (from मीर्च, long, and sहादन, pronunciation), a long syllable, emphasis.
- मृ. ad. (from दि, two), two; also v. a. (from पूर्, to milk), to milk an animal.
- बूखा, a. (from बूडीत, hated), hated, disliked. This word is only applied to a wife.
- দুআর, s. (from হার, a door), a doorway, a gateway, an opening.
 হুই, a. (from-হি, two), two.
- মুইকেশা, s. (from বি, two, and কেশ, hair), the name of a scitamineous plant indigenous in the mountains North East of Bengal, (Amomum sericeum.)
- মুইনাৰ, a. (from মুই, two, and নাৰ, a piece), two (applied to parts of a whole.)
- দুইপ্তৰ, a. (from দুই, two, and ধৰ, a quality), double, twice,
- मूहेरा, a. (from पूरे, two, and रा, a particle indicating integrity), two (entire or distinct things.)
- মুইপুহর, s. (from মুই. two, and পুহর, the space of three hours), twelve o'clock. This word if constructed with মিন, মিবা, or মিবন, a day, means noon; if with রাজি, night, it means midnight.
- महेदा, s. (from मू, to milk), the milking of an animal.
- মুইবার, a. (from মুই, two, and বার, a time), twice.
- महोत्रमा, a. (from महो, two, and काम, the mind), double-minded, महो, s. (from महो, affliction), affliction, distress, trouble, suffering, wretchedness, labour. Constructed with मा, to give, this word means to afflict, to cause distress; with क, to do, it means to labour.
- मृत्यहित्य, a. (from मृत्य, affliction, and दिवय, thinking), thinking or anxious about affliction.
- मृत्यहिडन, s. (from मृत्य, affliction, and हिडन, a thinking), se being anxious about affliction.
- मृ:बिहिज, s. (from मृथ्य, affliction, and हिज, anxiety), anxiety or care about affliction.
- मृ:अहार, a. (from मृ:अ, affliction, and हार, fallen), released or freed from affliction or evil.
- দুখেজনক, a. (from দুঃখ, affliction, and আনক, producing), oc assioning affliction, producing distress.
- মুখেজনিত, a. (from মু:খ, affliction, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from affliction or evil.
- मृत्यज्ञन, a. (from मृत्य, affliction, and जन, producible), producible by or arising from affliction or evil.
- मु:अज्ञत्म, ad. (loc. case of मु:अजना), for affliction, for evil.
- मृश्वांच, a. (from मृथ, affliction, and जांच, produced), produced by or arising from affliction or evil.

- प्रश्नेत . (from पृथ्म, affliction. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), afflictions and troubles.
- प्रधान, s. from मृत्यं, an evil, and जि, three), according to the Hindoo philosophers the three kinds of evil by which sentient beings are afflicted, viz. such as spring from the individual himself, as diseases and moral evils; such as arise from the material elements or natural causes, as broken limbs, losses, injuries occasioned by cattle, serpents, &c. and such as come by the judgment of God, as those occasioned by evil spirits, or by supernatural agency.
- দু: এবদনিৰ্ভি, s. (from দু: এবদ, the three evils, and নিৰ্ভি, cersation), the cessation or end of the three evils which afflict sentient beings.
- দুঃ শ্রহাঝক, a. (from দুঃশ্রহ, the three evils, and আঝৰ, self), consisting of the three evils which afflict sentient beings.
- मुख्या, a. (from मुख, affliction, and मा, to give, afflicting, distressing, annoving, vexatious.
- দুখোলনা, s. (from দুখো, Affliction, and দলা, a state of affliction or trouble.
- मृथ्यात्रिक, a. (from मृथ्य, affliction, and मधक, giving), afflictive, distressing.
- দুংখদায়ী. a. from দু:খ, affliction, and দায়িল, giving', afflictive, distressing.
- দুখেইশা, s. (from দুখা, affl cted, and চুচ, to seek), wretchedness, misery, affliction, a perpetual series of troubles or distresses.
- ৰু এই স, s. (from দু:এ, afflicted, and ইংস, destruction), the removal of affliction, misery, or evil.
- দুঃথাই সক, a. (from দু:খা, affliction, and ইংসক, destructive), removing affliction, misery, or evil.
- मूक्ष्यके जी, a. (from मृक्ष्य, affl ction, and देश्विन, destructive), removing affliction, misery, or evil.
- দুঃধাৰ্ণাৰ, s. from দুঃখা, Affliction, and নাল, destruction), the removal or cure of affliction, misery, or evil.
 - দুঃখানালক, a. (from দুঃখা, affliction, and নালক, destructive), removing affliction, misery, or evil.
 - मृथिनिवर्डक, a. (from मृथ्ये, offliction, and निवर्डक, causing to cease), putting an end to affliction or to evil.
 - দুঃখনিৰারক, a. (from দুঃখ, effliction, and নিৰারক, preventing), preventing affliction or distress, preventing evil or misery.
- দুংখনিবারন, s. (from দুংখা, offliction, and নিবানে, a preventing, the preventing of affliction or distress, the preventing of evil or misery.
- ৰ্থেলিৰ্ভি, s. (from দুঃখ, affliction, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the

- cessation of affliction or distress, the cessation of evil or misery.
- দু:খলিবিডক, a. (from দু:) , affliction, and নিবিড, a cause), caused by or arising from affliction or evil; ad. from or because of affliction, misery, or evil.
- দুংখনিহিত, ad. (from দুংখা, effliction, and নিষিত্ৰ, a cause); for affliction or distress, for misery or evil.
- দুখেলুকাৰ, s. (from দুখে, offliction, and পুকাৰ, manifestation), the manifestation or appearance of affliction, misery, or evil.
- দুঃথাপুকাশক, a. (from দুঃখা, assistion, and পুকাশক, shewing), bringing affliction, misery, or evil to view.
- দ্থেপুমুক, a. (from দুঝ, offliction, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from affliction or evil; ad. from or because of affliction, misery, or evil.
- দুংখাৰপ্ৰক, a. (from দুঃখা, affliction, and হৰ্ম, increasing), increasing affliction, mis-rv, or evil.
- मृ:श्रेरचंत, s. (from मूथ्य, off ction, and रखंत, an increasing), the increasing of attletion, misery, or evil.
- मृश्यदिना, a l. (from मृथ्यः //l c'i.n, and दिना, wi hout, without affliction, misery or evil.
- মুখে বিনাপ, s. from মুখে, fil elien, and বিনাপ, destruction), the removal or cole of affiction, misery, or evil.
- দু মারিনাশক, a. from দুঃমা, 'ffl clion, and বিনাশক, destructive', destructive to, or removing affliction, misery, or evil.
- দুঃমৰিণিম্ব, a fou দুঞা, effl.ction, and বিশেষ, possessed of), suffering affliction, misery, or evil; afflicted, wretched, miserable.
- मृत्ये ्बि. s. (from मृत्ये, affliction, and ब्बि, increase), the increase of affliction or misery.
- দুখোলাজির দ, a. (from দুখা, afflection, and বাডিরিজ, excepted),
 affliction, misery, or evil excepted.
- দুংখারাডিরেক, s. (from দুঃধা affliction, and রাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of affliction, misery, or evil.
- দুঃথাব্যতিরেকে, ad. (l.c. case of দুঃথাব্যতিরেক , with the exception of affliction, misery, or evil; without or besidesaffliction, misery, or evil.
- দুঃথভন্তক, s. (from দুঃখ, affliction, and ভন্তক, breaking), re-
- দুঃশ্রন্থ, s. (from দু:শ, Alliction, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the removing of affliction, misery, or evil.
- দুঃথভাগী, a. (from দু:থা, effliction, and ভাগিদ, sharing), sharing in or partaking of affliction, misery, or evil.
- मृथ्यत्वात, s. (from मृथ्य, affection, and खात, suffering), the suffering of affliction, misery, or evil.
- দুঃথতোগী, a. (from দুঃধা, affliction, and ভোগিৰ, suffering) suffering affliction, misery, or evil.

- চুগ্রন, a. (from দু:ম, affliction), full of affliction, misery, or evil.
- ফুখনার, s. (from দুঃখ, affliction, and কার, mere); wholly affliction, nothing but affliction, misery, or evil.
- মুখ্যুক, a. (from দুঃম, affliction, and যুক, joined to), afflicted, wretched, miserable.
- দ:শার্ছিত, a. (from দু:শা, affliction, and কুছিত, destitute of),
 free from affliction, misery, or evil.
- দ: এরানি, s. (from দুখে, affliction, and রানি, a heap), an assemblage or complication of afflictions or miseries.
- ৰু: ধৰাত, s. (from ৰু: ম, affliction, and লাত, acquisition), the acquisition of affliction, misery, or evil.
- क्रांश्रेनीनो, a. (from पृथ्य, affliction, afflicted, wretched, miserable, tending to misery.
- बृ:अन्तर, a. (from मृथ्ये, affl.ction, and न्तर, empty), free from affliction, misery or evil.
- মু: এন্টক, a. (from দু:এ, affliction, and সূচক, indicating), indicating affliction, or misery.
- ছ: এবলা, a. (from দু: এ, affliction, and অবণ, identically the same), consisting of or identified with affliction, misery, or evil.
- ছু: शहरा, s. (from पूथ, offliction, and एक, one who kills), a person or thing which removes affliction, misery, or evil.
- ছু শ্রহানি, s. (from দু: শ্র, affliction, and হানি, a detriment), the lessening or removing of affliction, misery, or evil.
- দু:श्रीन, a. (from मू:श, affliction, and शीन, destitute), free from affliction, misery, or evil.
- চু: থাছেত্ৰ, a. (from মুচন, affliction, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from affliction, misery, or evil; ad. from or because of affliction, misery, or evil.
- মুংখাৰত, a. (from মুংখ, affliction, and আখন, self), consisting of affliction, misery, or evil.
- মুখাত, s. (from মু:খা, affliction, and অভ, an end), an end of affliction, misery, or evil.
- মুখাতক, a. (from দুখে, affliction, and অতক, destroying), putting an end to affliction, misery, or evil.
- মুখাবদান, s. (from মুখা, affliction), the end or removal of affliction, misery, or evil.
- দ্যোকাৰে, s. (from দুখা, affliction, and অবশেষ, a remainder), the remainder of affliction, misery, or evil.
- ছ:মিত, a. (from ছ:ম, to be afflicted), afflicted, distressed, wretched, miserable.
- মুখো, a. from দুংখিন, afflicted), afflicted, distressed, wretched, miserable.
- क्रायादीन, a. (from पूथा, offliction, and डवीन delivered from), brought through, or delivered from affliction or misery.

- দুংশোভার, s. (from দু:শ, affliction, and ওভার, rescue), a deliverance from affliction or misery:
- দুঝোৰারক, a. (from দু: ঝ, affliction, and ওতারক, delivering), delivering from affliction or misery; s. one who delivers from affliction or misery.
- দুংখোপকৰ, s. (from দু: at, offliction, and ওপকৰ, a beginning), the beginning of affliction or misery.
- দুংখোপনা, s. (from দু: N, affliction, and ওপনান, alleviation), the alleviation of affliction or misery.
- দু:শীল, a. (from দুর, prep. and শীল, the inclination), evilinclined, ill-disposed, malicious, ill-natured.
- দু:শীলতা, s. (from দু:শীল, malicious', malevolence, malice, ill-naturedness.
- দুংসময়, s. (from দুর, prep, and সময়, time), a time of distress, a time of affliction.
- দুঃসহ, a. (from দুরু, prep. and সহ, to bear), difficult to be borne, scarcely tolerable.
- দু: সহা, a. (from দুর. pr.p. and সহা, tolerable), difficult to be borne, scarcely tolerable.
- मू: जारी, a. (from मूड, prep. and जारी, accomplishable), difficultly accomplishable, scarcely accomplishable.
- মু:সাহস, s. (from দুর, prep. and সাহস, boldness), rashness, temerity, intemperateness, an unnecessary exposing of one's self to danger.
- দু:লাইলী, a. (from দুর, prep. and লাইলিন, bold), rash, pre-sumptuous.
- চাহ, a. (from মুর, prep. and হা, to be situated), disagreeably circumstanced, involved in trouble, sunk in distress.
- শু:ৰতা, s. (from দুৰ, disagreeably circumstanced), the being in distress, the being in disagreeable circumstances.
- দু:ৰঙাপুমুজ, a. (from দু:ৰঙা, a being in distress, and প্রক্রুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from being disagreeably situated; ad. from or because of disagreeable circumstances.
- দু: অপ, s. (from মুর, prep. and অপ, a dream), an ominous dream, the night mare.
- म् बहाद, s. (from मृत, prep. and बहाद, a disposition), an evil inclination, a wicked propensity, a grovelling or low disposition.
- দুঁড়িয়া, s. (from মূল, to swing), the name of a kind of basket made of bamboo rods and used to catch fish.
- দ্বিয়া, a. (from দুৰ্ঘাত, unruly), stubborn, unruly, turbulent.
- দ্দায়ি, s. (from দুদিয়া, unruly, refractoriness, seditiousness, unruliness, turbulence.
- দুক্রি, s. (from ৩৬, a shop, a shop.

- मूक्तिकांत्र, s. (from ७६०), a shop, and الاركان, holding), a shop-keeper.
- क्षानाही, s. (from الوكاندار, a shop-keeper), the business or condition of a shop keeper.
- ৰ্কানী, a. (from උსაპ, a shop), going to shops.
- মুকুল, s. (from w. two, and কুল, a family), the family of both father and mother, also the family of a woman's father and husband.
- মুকুল থাকী, a. (from মুকুল, the family of her father and husband, and থাকী, devouring), destroying the family of her father and husband.
- मुक्ताश्रक्ष, a. (from मुक्त, the family of his father and mother, and (श्रक्ष, devouring), destroying his father's and mother's family.
- দুকুল, s. (from দু. two, and কুল, a river's bank), the two shores of a river,
- মুক্তর, s. (from শ্বের, a hog), a hog. In Bengal this word is seldom used unless as a term of reproach or abuse.
- मुश्लिक्षित, a. (from मुश्न, misery, and किंद्रा, moving), miserable, afflicted, wretched, unhappy.
- মুখান, s. (from মুই, two, and খণ্ড, a piece), two pieces: constructed with ৰু. to do, this word means to break in two, to bissect.
- मुत्रिका, s. (from मू. two, and तिक्रिम, idle), an imposter, a turn: coat.
- TS4, a. (from T, two, and S4, a quality), double, twice as much
- with attent, to cause to eat, this word means to suckle, to give suck.
- मुक्रमान, s. (from मुक्क, milk, and भान, a drinking), the drinking of milk.
- দুৰ্কিণালাকাথ্য, s. (from দুক্তিণাল, a drinking milk, and আকাথ্য, desire), a desire to drink milk.
- দুর্ঘণানাকাথ্রী, a. (from দুর্ঘণান, a drinking milk, and আকাথ্রিন, desirous), desirous of drinking milk.
- মুক্লণাৰভিলাৰ, s. (from মুক্লণাৰ, a drinking milk, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to drink milk.
- দুক্রণানাভিলাধী, d. (from দুক্রণান, a drinking milk, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of drinking milk.
- मुक्केशारमहा, s. (from मुक्केशान, a drinking milk, and ইছा, desire), a desire to drink milk.
- मुक्केशारमञ्ज, a. (from मुक्केशान, a drinking milk, and इंड, desirous), desirous of drinking milk.
- मुक्किभोरनसूक, a. (from मुक्किभोन, a drinking milk, and हेंद्, degirous), desirous of drinking milk,

- मूक्कभागी, s. (from मूक्क, milk, and भागिन, drinking), drinking milk.
- मुझ्डिशोबा, a. (from मुझ, milk, and शोबा, to be maintained), nourished by milk, living on the mother's milk.
- মুক্তবন্ধী, a. (from মুক্ত, milk), milch, giving milk.
- মুক্তিকা, s. (from মুক্ত, milk), the name of a beautiful climboing plant, (Asclepias rosea.)
- मूख्या, a. (from मू. two, and मृज, a day), occurring every other day.
- দুজানীয়া, a. (from মুই, two, and জাভি, a kind), mongrel, hybrid, the name of a species of snake.
- मुहेब्रा, a. (from मुद्दे, two, and देव्रा, brief), laconic.
- मुद्देश, a. (from मृ. two, and क्रा, a particle denoting integrity), two.
- मुडी, a. (from मू, two, and डी, a diminutive particle), two.
- দুটীথানি, a. (from দুটী, two, and থান, a piece), two, a very few. a very small quantity,
- মুক্ল্মাক্স, an imitative sound used to express that arising from the fall of clods or stones, the discharge of guns, or the noise occasioned by walking on a place which is hollow underneath.
- মুডুৰ, an imitative sound used to express that made by the report of a cannon or gun, or by the fall of a heavy body from a height, a crash.
- দুমুন্দ্ৰাৰ, an imitative sound used to express that made by the discharge of a volley, or by the reiterated fall of heavy bodies.
- মুভুম্মাজুম, an imitative sound used to express that made by the discharge of a volley, or by a loud knocking at the door.
- মৃত্যুগুত্য, an imitative sound used to express that made by the discharge of a volley, or by a loud knocking at the door.
- মুজুল, an imitatitive sound used to express that made by the fall of a person when running or walking, or by a blow on the body or on any other softish substance.
- पूज्मपूज्म, an imitative sound used to express that made by repeated falls of heavy bodies on the earth, or by repeated blows on the body.
- নুহ্নাহ, an imitative sound employed to express that arising from the fail of a stone or clod, or from the discharge of a gun; also the noise occasioned by running upon an upper floor, or any thing which is hollow.
- দুজ্মু, an imitative sound used to denote a violent palpitation arising from fatigue or sickness; also to express the sound made by the fall of a stone or clod, or by the discharge of a gun.

- हुड़ोड़, s. (from पू. two, and क्लंड, a gulp), two gulps.
- Et, a. (from T, two), two-fold, twice as much.
- Fat, a. (from T. two, two-fold, twice as much.
- মুড্যমু, s. from মু two, and ভবু a reality), two objects, a thing or its alternative, a dilemma.
- চুমাণড়, s. (from মূ, two, and মাণড়, a slap, two slaps on the face.
- ब्हें। s, a. (from ब्र. two, and दीं ड, a tooth), two-toothed, having two teeth; s. two jeeth.
- स्त s. (from मझ, milk), milk.
- पूर्विड़ा, a. (from पूरे, two, and पल, a party), belonging to two parties, unprincipled; s. a tu-neout.
- দ্বিক, s. (from মু, two, and মিক, a point of the compass), two directions, two ways, two sides or parties. This word when compounded with all, to eat means to encroach on both sides, as a river which washes down both its banks; also, to eat with both parties, to keep terms with two opposite parties.
- স্থিত্যা, s. (from ম্পিক্ two sides, and an, to eat), an encroaching or wearing away on both sides, an eating with two opposite parties.
- দুহিত্যালে s. (from দুদিত্, two sides, and atten, an eating), an encroaching or wearing away on both sides, the eating with both parties.
- मूर्तिकट्ड, a. from मूर्तिक, two sides, and ठड्ड, elever), ambidextrous, elever at playing his part with both parties.
- মুহিক্টাবাটানি, s. (from মুহিক্, two ways, and টাবাটানি, a mutual pulling , a pulling or drawing both ways.
- ছবিজার, s. (from ছুবিক, two sides, and কার, relinquishment), the abandoning of both parties.
- চুদিজারাকাগ্রা, s. (from চুদিজার, the objectioning of b th parties, and আকাগ্রা, desire), a wish to abandon both parties.
- দুহিত্যাগাকাত্রী, a. (from দুদিক্যাগ, the abindoning of both parties, and আকাত্রিশ, desirous), desirous of abandoning both parties.
- দুবিজ্ঞানাতিলাম, s. (from দুদিজ্ঞান, the abandoning of both parties, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to abandon both parties.
- মুদিক্যারাভিনামী, a. (from দুদিক্ত্যার, the abandoning of both parties, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of abandoning both parties.
- দিকা ..., a. (from দুদিক. two sides, and ভাগনিল, abundoning), abandoning both parties, abandoning both sides
 of an argument or affair.
- মুদিজাগোদ্ধা, s. (from মুদিজাগো, the abandoning of both parties, and ইয়া, desire), a desire of abandoning both parties.
 মুদিজাগোদ্ধ, a. (from মুদিজাগো, the abandoning of both par-

- ties, and the desirous), desirous of abandoning both parties.
- দুদিক্তাংরামুক, a. (from দুদিক্তাংগ, the abandoning of both parties, and ইমু. desirous), desirous of abandoning both parties.
- ঘুদিক্পাকা, a. (from মুদিক, two ways, and পাকা, ripened,, qualified in two respects, built with bricks and lime on two sides. When constructed with ক্ to do, this word means to take effectual measures for success on both sides.
- দুদিক্শক, a. (from দুদিক, two ways, and শক, able), able to do two works, or to fulfil the duties of two offices.
- দুদিক্সজান, s. (from দুদিক্ two ways, and সজান, aim), a double aim, a double object.
- দুদিক্স আংগী, a. (from দুদিক, two ways, and সআছিন, ai ming), aiming both ways, aiming at both parties.
- দুদিল্লী, a. (from দুদিল, two ways, and मर्निन्, seeing), looking two ways, expecting from two quarters.
- দুদিব্ধু ঝি, s. (from দুদিব্ধ, two ways, and দ্ঝি, vision), a looking two ways, an expecting from two quarters.
- দূদিবাৰ, s. (from দূদিবা, two ways, and বন্ধ, a binding), the stopping up or obstructing an operation on both sides, loss of appetite combined with costiveness.
- দুদিল্যনন, a. (from দুদিল, two ways, and মনস্, the mind, having the mind both ways, double-minded, fluctuating between two opinions.
- দৃদিপুকা, s. (from দৃদিপ্ত, two ways, and ককা, preservation), preservation or safety on both sides.
- पुष्तित्तिहैं, s. (from पुषित, two ways, and लहेशहैं, perplexity), difficulty or perplexity on both sides, a dilemma.
- দুনিপ্লোভ, s. from দুদিল, two ways, and লোভ, covetousness), a desire directed both ways, a wish to gain from both parties.
- দুদিল্লোড়ী, a. (from দুদিল, two ways, and লোভিন্, covetous), desirous of gaining from both sides.
- मृहीमा, a. (from मूम, mulk), sucking, living on milk, giving milk, producing a white juice resembling milk; s. the name of a plant, (Asclepias rosea.)
- रम्. s. (from मृद, milk), milk.
- দুই, s. (from দুক্ল. milk), milk. This word constructed with দা, to give, or থাওয়া, to cause to eat, means to give suck, to suckle; with আহা, to cause to relinquish, it means to wean.
- मूदिकलया, s. (from मूदि, milk, and कलया, rice), the name of s variety of rice which ripens in the cold season.
- द्वेदलगी, s. (from मदे, milk, and कलगी, a species of plant', the name of a species of climbing plant, (Convulvolus Turpethum.)

- মুবকুশী, s. (from মুব, milk, and কোশ, a seed vessel), the name of a species of cucurbitaceous plant, (Trichosanthes anguina)
- মুইকোরৈয়া, s. (from মুই, milk, and করবীর, a beautiful shrub), the name of a plant which Dr. Buchanan supposes to be a species of Nerium.
- मृति(अक्सा, a. (from मृत, milk, and (अक्सा, eating), sucking, feeding on milk.
- দ্বিটাপা, s. (from দুব, milk, and টাপা, the champuka tree), a variety of the Michelia Champaca with pale or nearly white flowers.
- দুইডোলা, s. (from দুই, milk, and ডোলা, a lifting up), an acidity in the stomach of infants which occasions them to throw up the milk which they have sucked.
- দুই পিটলী, s. (from দুব, milk, and পিটলী, a cake), the name of a variety of kidney bean cultivated in Bengal, (Dolichos lignosus, war.)
- দুৰ্বলতা, s. (from দুৰ, milk, and লতা, a climbing plant), the name of a beautiful climbing plant, (Asclepias rosea.)
- মুবিয়া, a. (from মুব, milk), sucking, living on milk, giving milk, producing a white juice resembling milk; s. the name of a climbing plant, (Asclepias rosea.) This is also the name of several other plants which have a milky juice.
- দ্বিফার্নড, s. (from দ্বিফা, connected with milk, and দাঁত, a tooth), the first set of teeth which a child has, the milk teeth.
- দুবিয়াবালক, a. (from দুবিয়া, sucking milk, and বালক, a child), a sucking child.
- দ্ৰ, a. (from দৃই, two), two, twice.
- म्मा, a. (from म्, two), double, twice as much.
- मृतिया, s. (from ذيا, the wirld), the earth, the world.
- দ্বিয়াদার, s. (from Lis, the world, and Jis, holding), a person engaged in worldly things; a. worldly, engaged in business.
- দুনিমাদারী, a. (from كثيراكال, worldly), worldly, pertaining to the business of the world.
- দুশী, s. (from দুখনী, a boat), a boat or a ship of a particular construction, a windmill.
- দুৰুগী, a. (from দু, two), twice, double.
- মুজুভি, s. (from মুজু an imitative sound, and ভা, to shine), a long kind of kettle drum; the name of a giant or infernal being, celebrated in Hindoo fable.
- দুলুভিইনি, s. from দুলুভি, a kettle drum, and ইনি, a sound), the sound of the large drum.
- बुन, an imitative sound used to express that made by running or stamping on the ground with the naked foot, or by striking the ground with a stick.

- দুশ্ধী, s. (from দু, two, and শ জি, a row), two rows.
- দুপড়, an imitative sound used to express that made by the fall of the pedal when working.

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- মুশ্বমাণত্, an imitative sound used to express the continued noise made by the pedal when working; also, the sensation of pain in the head occasioned by a continual sound of beating like that made by the pedal.
- দুপর, a. (from দু, two, and পুছর, a watch of the day), mid-day, mid-night.
- দুপরিয়ামনি, a. (from দুপুত্র, mid-day, and মনি, a gem', the name of a beautiful flowering plant renowned by Hindoo poets for its flowers expanding at mid-day, (Pentapetes phænicea.)
- মুপস্দাপস্, an imitative sound used to express the continued noise made by the pedal while working. It is also used to express the beating or throbbing sensation in the head arising from long exposure to a continual beating or hammering.
- মুপাক, a. (from মু., two, and পাক, cookery', cooking two vessels at once. This word is applied to a hearth so contrived as to boil two pots at the same time.
- पूर्वाही, s. (from पू. two, and वाज, a leaf), the name of a beautiful flowering plant, (Impatiens balsamina.)
- দুশুর্দাপুর, an imitative sound used to express that made by the pedal while working.
- দুপুল, an imitative sound used to express that made by the fall of the pedal.
- দুপুন্দ(পুন, an imitative sound used to express that made by the pedal while working; also, the throbbing sensation in the head occasioned by being long exposed to a hammering sound.
- দুপেঁচা, a. (from মু., two, and পেঁচা, a screw), requiring two turns, consisting of two spiral turns.
- দুপেঁচুৰা, a. (from দু. two, and পেঁচুৰা, spiral), requiring two turns, consisting of two spiral turns.
- पूर्णि, an imitative sound used to express that made by the bare feet on the ground in walking or running, or any other similar sound.
- মুলাক, s. (from মুই, two, and লাক, a crack), a double rent or crack.
- प्रता, a. (from प्रता, weak), weak, faint.
- দুৰাজ, s. (from দু, two, and ৰাজু, the hand), two sides, two directions.
- प्यात, a. (from पू., two, and बांब, a time), twice.
- দুখাতি, s. (from দু, two, and ডাত, a vessel), the boiling of clothes twice in the washing; a. twice boiled and washed.
- দুভাতারী, s. (from দু. two, and ভৰা, a husband), married to

- a second husband, having two husbands. In the latter sense this word is used as a term of reproach and implies that the person to whom it is addressed has a paramour besides her husband.
- মতা, হিলা, a. (from দুই, two, and ভাষা, a language), speaking two languages.
- দুভাষী, a. (from মু, two, and ভাষা, a language), speaking two languages; s a person who speaks two languages.
- falling of a single heavy body on the earth, or by a single report of a gun.
- দুষ্ড্, v. a. (from দু. two, and ৰত্, to overlay), to double a flexible substance, as cloth, paper, or the like.
- নুমড়িৰা, s. (from মুমড়, double), the doubling of cloth, paper, or any other thin substance.
- হুমনি, s. (from মৃ. two, and মনি, the glans penis), the erect part of a hook used in hanging a gate with the hook and thimble.
- facing two ways, having two heads; s. the name of a small serpent which the credulous natives of Hindonsthan believe to have two heads, an amphisbæna.
- with clay. This word is only applied to images made of clay, and expresses the state or progress of the work when the second coating of earth has been put on.
- চুষেটে, a. (from মু, two, and মৃতিকা, earth), twice-coated with clay, having received the second coating of clay, (see the préceding word.)
- ম্মেটেন, a. (from মু. two, and মৃতিকা, earth), dressed with the second coating of clay, (see the two preceding words.)
- edge of a weapon when made of soft iron or of other bad materials.
- edge of a weapon, to bend or twist an edge so as to make it double; a. turned or bent.
- মুনুভাইবা, s. (from মুনভা, to turn an edge), the turning the edge of a weapon.
- দ্যুত্বি, s. (from দ্যুত্, to turn), the turning or bending of a weapon's edge when it is made of soft metal.
- the repeated falling of heavy bodies, or the repeated discharge of guns.
- repeated falling of heavy bodies or the repeated discharge of guns.

- মুখা, a. (from মুখক, a targe-tailed sheep), large-tailed, thick, মুখাডেড়া, s. (from মুখা, large-tailed, and ভেড়া, a sheep), the Cape sheep, the large-tailed sheep.
- মুর, a preposition which is never used except in composition. It usually, when prefixed to a verb, gives the idea of difficulty or of deterioration and of inferiority, deterioration or difficulty when prefixed to a noun.
- मूत्रभागीय, a. (from मूत्र, prep. and জ-भागीय, shareable), difficultly shareable, difficultly divisible.
- দুৱন্ধন, s. (from দুৱ, prep. and জন্ধন, a marking), a scarcely legible mark or number, an indistinct or scarcely legible marking of goods, the incorrectly paging of a book or writing down of numbers.
- मूब्रुक्तीय, a. (from मूब, prep. and अक्ष्तीय, capable of being marked), scarcely capable of being marked or described, difficult to be numbered or marked with a distinguishing mark.
- দুৰ্শ্বিত, a. (from দুৰু. prep. and অভিত, marked), badly marked or numbered in an almost illegible manner.
- দুৱন্ন, s. (from দুই, two, and ক্ল, a colour), two colours, a cross breed; a. party-coloured.
- দুর্হ্নী, a. (from দুই, two, and क्रश्नीन, coloured), party-coloured, made of two sorts, belonging to two kinds.
- দুর্ভিক্ষম, a. (from দুরু, prep. and অভিক্রম, excess), the exceeding or surpassing a thing with difficulty, the scarcely exceeding or surpassing a thing
- দুৰ্ভিক্ষনীয়, a. (from দুৰু, prep. and অভিক্ষনীয়, surpassable), scarcely to be surpassed or exceeded.
- দুর্ভিক্লাত, a. (from দুর, prep. and অভিকাত, exceeded), scarcely exceeded or surpassed, not fairly surpassed or exceeded.
- দূরদ্ভা, s. (from মুর, prep. and আদ্ভা, fate), a bad fate, bad fortune.
- দুন্ধক্ম, s. (from দুৰ্দ্ধ, a bad fute, and কম, decay), the decay or gradual removal of bad destiny.
- দুৰুদ্ধান্তনক, a. (from দুৰুদ্ধা, evil destiny, and जनक, producing), producing or causing evil destiny.
- मृतम्भंजना, a. (from मृत्म्भं, evil destiny, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from evil destiny.
- দুরুদ্খজবো, ad. (lee. case of দুরুদ্খজনা, for evil destiny, for bad fortune.
- দুৰুদ্খনিষ্ডিক, a. (from দুৰুদ্খ, evil destiny, and নিষিষ, a cause), caused by arising from evil destiny or bad fortune; ad. from or because of evil destiny or bad fortune.
- মুৱদ্রস্থিতির, ad. (from মুগুদ্ধ, evil destiny, and নিমিত, a cause), for evil destiny or bad fortune.

- শুবাদ্ধপুষ্ক, a. (from पूजप्थ, evil destiny, and पूच्छ, caused by),
 caused by or arising from evil destiny or bad fortune;
 ad. from or because of evil destiny or bad fortune.
- দুৱদ্ধ: ছতুক, a. (from দুঃদ্ধ, evil destiny, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from evil destiny or bad fortune; ad. from or because of evil destiny or bad fortune.
- মুর্বিক্ত, a. (from মুর, prep. and অবিক্ত, possessed), scarcely possessed as a right, difficultly claimed as a right.
- দুর্বিরত, a. (from মুর, prep. and অবিরত, known), difficultly comprehended, difficultly known.
- দুর্বিমান, s. (from দুর্, prep. and অবিমান, a preliminary ceremony), a difficulty or almost impossibility of performing the preliminary ceremonies to a marriage or sacrifice, an unskilful or improper performance of preliminary ceremonies.
- দুর্বিভাব, s. (from দুরু, prep. and অবিভাব, a performance), the practising of a duty with difficulty, the difficult or improper performance of an action.
- মুকুটিভিড, a. (from দুর, prep. and অবিভিড, performed), practised or performed with difficulty, scarcely practised or performed, improperly or unskilfully performed.
- মুরবিভেন, a. (from মূর, prep. and অবিভেন, practicable), difficult to be performed or practised, scarcely to be practised or performed.
- মুরবীত, a. (from দুরু; prep. and অধীত, read), scarcely read or studied, read or studied with difficulty, badly or carelessly read or studied.
- দুর্বীয়ন, s. (from দুর, prep. and অবীয়ন, study), a studying or reading with difficulty, a scarcely studying or reading, a careless or unprofitable studying or reading.
- দুৰ্ব্যাপনা, s. (from দুৰু, prep. and অব্যাপনা, a giving instruction), a scarcely giving instruction, the giving of bad or false instruction, a negligent giving of instruction, the giving such instruction as misleads.
- মুর্বাপিত, a. from দুর, prep. and অব্যাপিত, instructed), scarcely instructed, negligently instructed, so instructed as to be misled.
- দূরবাহার্যা, a. (from দূর. prep. and অবাহার্যা, investigable), scarcely investigable, difficult to be investigated or argued on, difficult to be supplied as an ellipsis.
- মুহারাক, a. (from मृत्, prep. and আरोक, capable of being read), scarcely capable of being read or studied, difficult to be read or studied.
- মুব্দুগান্ত, a. (from দুর্, prep. and অনুগান, attached to), difficulting or scarcely attached to a person or party, badly or improperly attached to a person or party.
- দঃদুরামন, s. (from দুর, prep. and অনুরামন, a following), the scarcely following or attaching of one's self to a person

or party, a difficult or improper attaching of one's self to a person or party.

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- দুর্ব্যায়, a. (from দুর. prep. and অনুগ্রায়, capable of being fullowed), scarcely capable of being followed as a leader, scarcely capable of being loved, unamiable, repelling.
- মুরনুগামী, a. (from মূর, prep. and অনুগামিন, following, following with difficulty, attaching himself slightly or with difficulty, forming a bad attachment, following bad practices.
- মুর্নুহাই, s. (from মুর prep. and আনুহাই, favour), favour to an improper object, favour shewn with difficulty, kindness or favour shewn in an unlovely manner, cold kindness.
- ब्रुवाहरू, a. (from पूज् prep. and अनुद्धाहरू, shewing favour), scarcely shewing favour or kindness, shewing favour or kindness with difficulty or in an unlovely manner; s. a person who does a kind action in an unlovely manner; a person who can scarcely be induced to do an act of kindness.
- मूबन शुंखा, a. (from मूब, prep. and जनूशांका, worthy of favour), scarcely to be treated with kindness, scarcely to be won over with kind treatment.
- দুৱনুজা, s. (from দুর, prep. and অনুজা, a permission), a permission or order obtained with difficulty, a severe of harsh order.
- মুবনুজাত, a. (from মূর, prep. and জনুজাত, permitted), scarcely permitted or enjoined, permitted or enjoined with difficulty.
- দুর্নুজাণক, a. (from দুরু, prep. and আনুজাণক, commanding), giving commands or permission with difficulty, giving severe or harsh commands.
- দূরনুজ্ঞাপন, s. (from দূর, prep. and অনুজ্ঞাপন, a giving communds), the giving of a command or permission with difficulty, the giving of harsh or severe commands.
- দুৰনুজ্ঞাপ্য, a. (from দুরু, prep. and অনুজ্ঞাপ্য, permissible), scarcely fit to be commanded or permitted.
- मृद्धनुराज्य, a. (from मृद्, pr.p. and जनुराज्य, permissible), scarce≥ ly permissible, scarcely fit to be commanded.
- দুষ্দুবীৰল, s. (from 'ৰু, prep. and অনুধীৰল, a running after), a difficult pursuit, a rash pursuit.
- দুৰনুবয় s. (from দুর, prep. and অনুনয়, submission), a difficult or scarcely yielded submission, unwilling humiliation, forced intreaty or subn.ission.
- महम्मीड, a. (from मृत्, prep. and जन्मीड, intreated), intreat ed or submitted to with unwillingness or difficulty, difficulty intreated.
- मुजनुरमम, a. (from मूत, prep. and अनुरमम, capable of being iratreated,, scarcely capable of being wrought upon by ira-

- treaty or submission, difficultly brought to submit or humble himself.
- দুৰুনুষোৰ, s. (from দুৰ. prep. and অনুষোৰ, the recollection of a lost idea), the recovering of a lost idea on thought with difficulty.
- মুন্তৰ, s. (from মূৰ, prep. and অনুভৰ, experience), experimental knowledge obtained with difficulty, information obtained with difficulty.
- कुक्करनीय, a. (from पूत, prep. and जन्जरनीय, knowable by experience), difficultly acquirable by experience, difficultly inferrible.
- মুদ্রন্ত্র, a. (from মুব্. prep. and অনুভ্র, known by experience), difficulty experienced, inferred with difficulty.
- ৰুকুমতি, s. (from দুর, prep. and অনুমতি, permission), a permission or order obtained with difficulty.
- बुद्दनुबद्दन, s. (from बृद्द, prep. and जन्यदन, the following of a husband to the funeral pile), a woman's cruelly or unlawfully sacrificing herself on the funeral pile sometime after her husband's death.
- মুদ্দান, s. (from দুর, prep. and অনুমান, inference), an inference or guess made with difficulty.
- मूट्रनृत्वग्र, a. (from पूत्, prep. and खन्त्यम, inferrible), difficult to be inferred or guessed.
- মুকুনুক্রন, s. (from দুর, prep. and অনুক্রন, attachment, an improper or base attachment to an object, an attachment formed with difficulty.
- মুদ্রনুহার, s. (from মুত্র, prep. and অনুহার, attachment), an improper or base attachment to an object, an a tachment formed with difficulty.
- मुबन्दारित s. (from मृब, prep. and जन्दारित, partiality), an improper partiality to a person, an improper acquiescence in neasures, a difficult acquiescence in, or partiality for persons or things.
- মুৰ্দুলীজন, s. (from মূৰ. prep. and অনুশীজন, mental application), the difficult application of the mind to an object, the application of the mind to an improper object.
- ष्ट्रमुक्तां s. (from पूत्र. prep. and जनुकां इ, one who practises), a person who practises things with difficulty, a person who engages in evil practises.
- হুংৰুকাৰ, s. (from মূব, prep. and অনুকাৰ, practice), the practising of a thing with difficulty, an evil practice.
- হুৰুকাপক, a. (from মুক্, prep. and অনুকাপক, engaging in action), engaging another with difficulty in the practice of a thing, arranging or setting things in order with difficulty; s one who puts things in order or engages in the practice of them with difficulty.
- मुजन्दिन, s. from मूड, prep. and जन्दिनन, an engaging in the doing of a thing), an arranging of things or cir-

- cumstances with difficulty, an engaging with difficulty in the practice of things.
- पूत्र s, a. (from पूत्र, prep. and जल, an end), wicked, unmanageable, restive, unruly, impudent.
- मूब्बग, s. (from मूब्, prep. and अवग, a direct consequence), a false concord in Grammar, a consequence deduced with difficulty from given premises.
- দুৰেয়ী, a. (from দুৱ. prep. and অন্তান, following as a consequence), difficultly agreeing with the word which should govern it in a sentence, following with difficulty from any given premises.
- দুরবেষক, a. (from দুর, prep. and অবেৰক, seeking), seeking with difficulty, seel ing what is improper.
- দুরবেষৰ, s. (from पूद्र. prep. and আছমৰ, a seeking), a seeking with difficulty, the seeking of evil.
- मूरासम्बोग, a. (from मूड. prep. and जारमध्वीप, fit to be sought), difficult to be sought or found.
- দুরবেষিত, s. (from দুর, prep. and অবেষিত, sought), difficultly sought or found.
- मूत्रदेशा, a. (from पूर्, prep. and जादश, fit to be sought), diffis cult to be sought or found.
- মুরবাত, c. (from মুর্, prep. and অব্যাত, known), difficultly known, difficultly acquired.
- पूर्वश्रमीत, a. (from पूर्, prep. and खब्शनगढ़, knowable), difficult to be known, difficultly acquirable as a matter of knowledge.
- মুরবরায়, a. (from মুর, prep. and অবরায়, knowable), difficult to be known, difficultly acquirable as a matter of know-ledge.
- पूरवत्तीष्टन, s. (from पूर्., prep. and खबतीष्टन, a bathing), s. bathing with difficulty, an improper bathing.
- मूबदर्शाष्ट्र रीग्न, a. (from मूब्, prep. and खदर्शाह्नीग्न, capable of being bathed), difficult to be bathed, difficult or dangerous to be bathed in.
- मुख्यशोदर, a. (from मूत, prep. and अवशोदर, capable of being bathed), difficult to be bathed, difficult or dangerous to be bathed in.
- মূরবরোছন, s. (from मूत्, prep. and অবরোছন, a dismounting), a dismounting or descending with difficulty.
- पूड्यलघन, s. (from पूड्, prep. and ञ्चलघन, a supporting', the supporting or propping of a thing badly or with difficulty, a bad or insufficient fulcrum or prop.
- দুরবলমনীয়, a. (from দুর্. prep. and অবলমনীয়, fit to be depended on), scarcely fit to be depended on, or to be supported by.
- দুৱৰলম্বিত, a. (from দুৰু, prep. and অবলম্বিত, depended), difficultly suspended from.
- मृत्रदालांकन, s. (from मृत्, prep. aud जारालांकन, a looking), the

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- looking at a thing with difficulty, an imperfect or erroneous survey of a thing.
- মুরবলোকনীয়, a. (from মুর. prep. and অবলোকনীয়, visible), difficultly brought within the view or survey of a person, scarcely visible.
- মুহৰকোকিড, a. (from দুৰু, prep. and অৰকোকিড, viewed), difficultly viewed or surveyed, seen or viewed in an imperfect or confused manner, scarcely seen, seen with difficulty.
- দুরবলোকা, a. (from দুরু, prep. and অবলোকা, visible), difficultly brought within the view or survey of a person, scarcely visible.
- দূরবন্ধা, s. (from দুর্. prep. and অবন্ধা, a condition), adversity, distress.
- দুরাবহাওরা, a. (from দুর, prep. and অবহাওরা, capable of being settled), difficultly inhabitable, scarcely capable of being settled or established as a town or colony.
- মুরবন্ধান, s. (from দুর, prep. and অৰন্ধান, a residence), a difficultly residing or settling in a place.
- मूद्रकातीए, a. (from मूद्र prep. and करकातीए, capable of being settled, difficultly inhabitable, scarcely capable of being settled or established as a town or colony.
- দুৱৰসাপক, a. (from দুৱ, prep. and অৰস্থাপক, settling), settling a place or colony under difficult circumstances, or in a bad manner.
- দুৰ্বহাপনীয়, a. (from দুৰু prep. and অবহাপনীয়, capable of being fixed or settled in a place), scarcely fit to be fixed or settled in a place, difficultly fixed or settled as an inhabitant.
- দুৰেম্পিটিডবা, a. (from মূৰ, prep. and অৰম্পিটিডবা, capable
 of being fixed as an inhabitant), scarcely fit or proper
 to be fixed or established as an inhabitant.
- দুর্বস্থাপয়িতা, s. (from দুর্, prep. and অবস্থাপয়িত্, one soho settles a town or colony), a person who settles a town or colony under difficult circumstances, a person who settles a town or colony imperfectly or in a bad manner.
- দুৰুৰখান, a. (from দুৰ, prep. and অৰস্থানিল, settling in a place), settling or residing in a place with difficulty or inconvenience.
- দূরবংষ্য, a. (from দূর, prep. and অবংষয়, capable of being settled), scarcely capable of being settled or established as a town or colony.
- हूबोर्कन, s. (from पूज, prep. and जोर्कन, a listening), the listening to, or hearing of a thing with difficulty, the hearing of a thing confusedly or imperfectly.
- দুরাকর্নীয়, a. (from দুর. prep. and আকর্নীয়, aud.ble), scarcely audible, difficult to be heard or attended to.

- দুৱাকৰিত, a. (from দুৰু, prep. and আকৰিত, heard), scarcely heard, imperfectly heard, listened to in an imperfect manner.
- मूत्राक्सन, s. (from मृत्, prep. and जारूसन, an attracting), the attracting or drawing of a thing with difficulty, weak or imperfect attraction.
- দুরাকর্যনীয়, a. (from দুর, prep. and আকর্মনীয়, attractable), difficult to be drawn or a ttracted.
- মুরাক্ডিs, a. (from দুর, prep. and আ ক্তির, attracted), difficultly drawn or attracted, scarcely or imperfectly attracted.
- দুরাক্ষ, a. (from দুর, prep. and আক্ষ, drawn, difficultly drawn or attracted, scarcely or imperfectly attracted.
- দুরাজ্যৰ, s. (from দুর, prep. and আজ্মৰ, a seizing, the seizing upon things with difficulty, the unjust invasion of or seizing of a person's possessions.
- দুরাক্ষরায়, a. (from দুর, prep. and আজ্মনীয়, seizuble), difficult to be invaded or seized.
- দুরাজাত, a. (from দূর, prep. and আজাত, seized), seized with difficulty, invaded with difficulty, seized or invaded unjustly.
- দুরাগত, a. (from দুরু, prep. and আগত, come), arrived with difficulty.
- দুবারামন, s. (from দুর, prep. and আরমন, a coming), the coming to a person or place with difficulty.
- দুরাগমনায়, a. (from দুর, prep. and আগমনীয়, approachable), difficultly approachable, difficult of access, difficultly arrived at.
- দুরাগুছ, s. (from দুর, prep. and আগুছ, tenaciousness), a tenacious persisting in a thing, an evil or injurious tenaciousness, pertinacity.
- দুরাচরৰ, s. (from দুর, prep. and আচরৰ, conduct), the practice of a difficult duty or custom, evil conduct, a course of bad actions.
- দুরাচার, a. (from দুর্ prep. and ফাচার, conduct), profligate, wicked.
- দুরাচরিজ, a. (from দুর্, prep. and আচরিজ, practiced', difficultly practised, difficultly observed as a custom or piece of conduct.
- দুরাকা, a. (from দুর্. prep. and আখন, spirit), wicked, unjust, profligate.
- দুরারবিনা, s. (from দুর, prep. and আরবিনা prayer), a diffig cult course of religious worship, a bad or blameable course of religious worship.
- मूर्वाक्षांतिम, a. (from मूत्, prep. and जाराविनीम, capable of being wrought on by prayer), scarcely capable of being wrought upon by prayer or religious worship, difficult to be rendered propitious.

- কুষারাধিত, a. (from মুর, prep. and আরাধিত, made propitious), wrought upon with difficulty by prayer or other religious services.
- मूद्रांबोरी, a. (from मूद्र, prep. and আहारी, capable of being scrought upon by prayer), scarcely to be wrought upon by prayer or religious worship, difficult to be rendered propitious.
- দুবাৰত, a. (from দুৰ্, prep. and আৰত, mounted), ascended or mounted with difficulty, scarcely ascended.
- মুবারোপন, s. (from মূব, prep. and আরোপন, a transferring), a bad or unjust attributing to one thing the qualities or properties which belong to another.
- দুরারোপনীয়, a. (from দুর. prep. and আরোপনীয়, transferrible), difficultly transferrible, scarcely to be imparted to another.
- मूत्रात्त्राचा, a. (from मूत्र, prep. and आरत्राचा, transferrible), difficultly transferrible, scarcely to be imparted to another.
- মুক্রারোহৰ, s. (from মুব্ৰ, prep. and আরোহৰ, a mounting), the ascending or mounting on an object with difficulty, a difficult or dangerous ascent.
- দুরারেছিনীয়, o. (from দুর, prep. and আরেছিনীয়, capable of being ascended), difficult to be ascended or mounted on.
- मूत्राह्मारा, a. (from मूत्र, prep. and আहिए।, capable of being ascended), difficult to be ascended or mounted on.
- बुदाबसन, s. (from पूर्, prep. and जालसन, a depending), a depending or hanging with difficulty.
- ম্বাল্যনীয়, a. (from দুর, prep. and আলঘনীয়, trust-worthy), scarcely to be depended on, scarcely worthy of trust or dependence.
- দুরালখিত, a. (from দুর, prep. and আলখিত, hanging on), hanging upon, or depending upon some thing else in a bad or precarious manner.
- মুংলিমা, a. (from মুন্, prep. and আলমা, trust-worthy), scarcely to be depended on, scarcely worthy of trust or dependence.
- দুরাবভা, s. (from দুর, prep. আ, prep. and লছ, to obtain), the name of a thorny plant, (Hedysarum alhagi.)
- द्रुशालाकन, s. (from दूर, prep. and আलाकन, a viewing), the perceiving or viewing of a thing with difficulty.
- দুরানোভনীয়, a. (from पूर्, prep. and আলোকনীয়, visible), scarcely visible, difficult to be perceived or viewed.
- দুরালোকিউ, a. (from দুর, prep. and আলোকিউ, perceived), perceived or seen with difficulty, seen in an imperfect or confused manner.
- पुरात्नांका, a. (from पूर्, prep. and আलाका, visible), scarcely visible, difficult to be perceived or viewed.
- बुडांत्बांडन, s. (from पूड, prep. and witceten, examination), the

- examination or trying the qualities of a thing with difficulty, or in an imperfect or confused manner.
- দুৱাশয়, a. (from দূর, prep. and আশয়, a scope), evil intentioned, evil-minded, wicked, malicious.
- দুরাস্ত, s. (from দূর, prep. and আস্তা, a refuge), an insufficient or insecure refuge.
- मुत्रानुग्रनीय, a. (from मृत्, prep. and जानुग्रनीय, fit to be trusted in), difficult to flee to for safety.
- দুবালুড, a. (from দুর, prep. and আলুড, secured in an asylum), secured with difficulty or hazard in an asylum.
- मूत्राचान, a. (from मूत्, prep. and जाचीन, encouragement), insufficient or improper encouragement.
- पूर्वाचानग, a. (from पूर्, prep. and कांचाना, deserving encouragement), difficult to be encouraged, scarcely deserving encouragement.
- দুরাহরৰ, s. (from দুর, prep. and আরহৰ, a collecting), the collecting or bringing of things with difficulty, or in a wrong manner.
- मूताहत्रवीय, a. (from मृत, prep. and আহतवीय, capable of being collected), difficult to be collected or brought.
- मूहांशार्या, a. (from मूह, prep. and जाशार्या, capable of being collected), difficult to be collected or brought.
- দুরাজত, a. (from দুর, prep. and আৰত, brought), brought or collected with difficulty.
- দুরাহান, s. (from দুর, prep. and আহান, a call), a disrespectful or inauspicious call or invitation, an invitation or call made with difficulty.
- দূরিত, a. (from দূর, prep, and ইত, gone), putrid, rotten, musty, tainted, vitiated.
- দুবিত্তা, s. (from দুবিত, tainted), putridity, rottenness, mustiness, vice.
- দুরিতম, s. (from দুরিত, tainted), putridity, rettenness, mus-
- দুৱীঝৰ, s. (from মুহ, prep. and ইফাৰ, a viewing), a seeing with difficulty, the surveying of a thing with difficulty or in an improper or superficial manner.
- मूत्रीऋनीय, a. (from मृत, prep. and देखनीय, visible), difficult to be seen or perceived.
- দ্রীষ্কিত, a. (from দুর, prep. and ইক্ষিত, seen), imperfectly seen or viewed, scarcely seen, seen with difficulty.
- मुक्क, a. (from पूत्, prep. and &क, spoken), badly uttered, badly spoken, difficultly uttered or spoken, improperly or harshly spoken.
- মুক্জি, s. (from মুর, prep. and & জি, an expression), a harsh or cruel expression, an unfeeling or improper speech.
- দুক্তারিত, a. (from দুর, prep. and ওছরিত, pronounced), badly pronounced, difficultly pronounced.



- মুক্তারন, s. (from মুব্, prep. and ওত্তারন, pronunciation), a bad or difficult pronunciation.
- मूक्डाइनीय, a. (from पूत्. prep. and अहारनीय, utterable), difficult to be pronounced or uttered, scarcely utterable, difficultly expressible.
- मुक्हार्था, a (from मृत, prep. and ध्राया, utterable), difficult to be pronounced or uttered, scarcely utterable, difficult-ly expressible.
- দুক্তঃার্যামান, a. (from দুর-, prep. and ওয়ার্যামান, being pronounced), difficultly uttered or expressed.
- মুকখান, s. (from দুর, prep. and ওখান, a rising), a rising up with difficulty, a scarcely rising or standing erect.
- মুকথানীয়, a. (from মুর, prep. and sখানীয়, capable of being elevated), scarcely capable of being erected, difficult to be erected.
- মূত্রখাপক, a. (from মূর, prep. and Sখাপক, raising up), raising or setting a thing up with difficulty.
- মুক্তমানন, s. (from দুর, prep. and ওখানন, a raising up), the raising of a thing with difficulty.
- बुक्यानिनीय, s. (from बुद्, prep. and ध्यानिनीय, capable of being raised up), difficult to be raised up.
- মুক্সাণিত, a. (from দুর. prop. and ওখাণিত, raised up`, difficultly raised up, scarcely raised up.
- बुक्शाना, a. (from पूड, prep. and Suthi, capable of being raised up, scarcely capable of being raised up, difficult to be raised up.
- মুক্তিত, a. (from মুর, prep. and ছবিত, risen), badly risen, inauspiciously risen, imperfectly risen, scarcely risen.
- মুক্তাৰয়, a. (from মুদ্ৰ, prep. and ওয়েয়, capable of being elevated), scarcely capable of being erected, difficult to be erected.
- দূৰংশন্তি, s. (from মুত্ৰ, prep. and ওৎপত্তি, production). a bad or inauspicious production, a production effected with difficulty.
- দুক্ৎপৰ, a. (from দুকু, prep. and ওৎপৰ, produced), difficulty produced, scarcely produced.
- মুক্ৎপাটন, s. (from মুন্, prep. and গুৎপাটন, an eradicating), the pulling a thing up by the roots with difficulty, the eradicating of a thing with difficulty.
- मूक्रभाहेनीए, a. (from मूत्, prep. and अर्थाहेनीए, eradicable), difficult to be eradicated.
- মুকৎপাট্য, a. (from মুর, prep. and ওৎপাট্য, eradicable), difficult to be eradicated.
- মুকৎপাদক, a. (from মুর্, prep. and ওৎপাদক, producing), producing with difficulty.
- নুকৎপাদন, s. (from দুর, prep. and ওৎপাদন, a producing), the producing of a thing with difficulty, the scarcely producing a thing, a bad or improper production.

- দুক্ৎপাদশীয়, a. (from দুর্ prep. and ওৎপাদশীয়, producible), producible with difficulty, scarcely producible.
- मूक्रभाषिड, a. (from मूज् prep. and अर्भाषिड, produced), produced with difficulty, scarcely produced.
- দূতৎপাদা, a. (from দূর, prop. and seপাদা, producible), producible with difficulty, scarcely producible.
- पुरुष्ट्यक्रिकीय, a. (from पूज्, prep and अर्ध्यक्रिकीय, capable of illustration), scarcely capable of illustration by similes or comparisons, difficult to be elucidated.
- মুক্ৎপুকা, s. (from দুবু, prep. and ওৎপুকা, an illustration), a bad illustration, an uncouth or improper metaphor or simile.
- মুক্ৎপুদ্ধিত, a. (from মূর, prep. and ওৎপুদ্ধিত, illustrated, difficultly or imperfectly illustrated by metaphors or similes.
- मूक्श्मार, s. (from मूज, prep. and अश्मार, energy), rashness, energy in a bad or dangerous undertaking.
- দুক্তনাহরৰ, s. (from মুর. prep. and ওনাহরৰ, an example for illustration), an ill chosen or bad example to illustrate a rule.
- ष्ट्रकाश्व म, a (from जूब, prep. and अनश्व तीम, espable of illustration by examples, difficult to be illustrated or made plain by examples.
- দুক্দাছত. a. (from দুর, prep. and হন তেত, illustrated), badly or insufficiently illustrated by the examples adduced.
- দুক্ষিত, a. (from মুকু, pr p. and ওমিত, risen), scarcely risen, risen in a dull or disagreeable manner, risen obscured by c'ouds or other undesirable objects.
- দুকল্পত, a (from দুক prep. and ওল্পত, gene upwards), ascended ed with difficulty, ascended in a bad or insuspicious manner.
- पुरुष्त्रयन, s. (from पूड्, prep. and अञ्चयन, a gaing upwards), a going upwards with difficulty, or with inauspicious circumstances.
- দুক্ৰমিউ, a. (from দুৱ, prep. and ওমিউ, regard d), badly or improperly regarded or had respect to as the object of an act.
- ু ক্ৰমেশ, s. (from দুৱ, prep. and ওমেশ, regard to an object), a bad or ill-directed regard to a person as the object of an action.
- দুক্দেশক, a. (from দুর্, prep. and ওদেশক, directing an action to an object), scarcely or improperly directing an action to an object.
- দুক্তদেশনীয়, a. (from দুর prep. and अपमनीय, fit to be regarded as an object), difficult to be regarded or to have file mind fixed upon as the object of an action.
- मूक्षमा, a. (from मूब, prep. and अध्याना, fit to be regarded as

- an adject; difficult to be regarded or to have the mind fixed upon as the object of an action.
- extricating of a thing with difficulty or in an imperfect manner, the delivering or rescuing of a person with difficulty or imperfectly.
- हुक्चडनीइ, a, (from चूड, prep- and अच्डलीइ, estricable), difficultly extricable or rescumble, scarcely to be delivered or saved.
- बुक्बांड, s. (from बुद्ध, prop. and अवांड, extrication), extrication or or deliverance effected with difficulty or imperfectly.
- ৰুক্যায়ক, a. (from মুব. pr p. and ওয়ায়ক, extricating), extricating or rescuing with difficulty or in an imperfect manner; s. one who rescues or delivers imperfectly or by improper methods.
- हुक्बार, s. ifrom हुइ, prep. and sबार, a marriage), a marriage effected with difficulty or under inauspicious circumstances.
- ৰুক্যুক, a. (from মুব, prop. and জন্মক, zealously engaged), difficultly engaged, improperly or imperfectly engaged.
- ফুল্মোর, s. (from মুব্, prep. and strits), exertion), rashness, zealous exertion in a bad or improper cause, or in a wrong manner.
- पुटलानंती, a. (from पृष्ट prep. and Smits of, exerting), exerting himself in the midst of opposing circumstances or dangers, exerting himself improperly.
- बुद्धरोड, s. (from बूद prep. and ध्यात, rescue', a particular contiguration of the planets treated of in books of astrology.
- মুক্লমিন্ত, a. 'from মুবু, prep. and জ্লমিন্ত, instructed, badly or improperly instructed, instructed unscientifically, instructed in evil.
- মুক্ত হৈ ন, s. (from দুৰু, prep. and ওপদেশ, instruction), evil instruction, bad advice, inadequate or ruinous advice.
- মুক্তদাদেশক, a. (from মুব, prep. and sপদেশক, giving instruction), giving evil instruction, giving bad or improper advice; s. a person who gives bad counsel.
- ৰুক্লনেশনীয়, a. (from মুক্ত, prep. and ওপদেশনীয়, capible of being instructed), difficult to be instructed or advised, scarcely to be persuaded.
- দুক্র দেশ্য, a. (from দুর, prep. and Sপাদশ্য, eapable of being instructed), difficult to be instructed or advised, scarcely to be persuaded.
- हुट्याम, s. (from पूत्र, prep. and अपराम, s fast', a fast observed in a brd manner or for evil purposes.
- মুকানা, s. (from মুহ, prep. and ওপানা, a comparison), a bad or improper comparison.
- मुक्लजहि, s. (from पूज, prep. and अननहि, an infrence), an in-

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- ference of the whole badly or improperly drawn from a part.
- মুক্তপন্থিত, a. (from দুৰ, prep. and ওপন্থিত, present), present with difficulty, present under inauspicious circumstances.
- দুক্লায়, s. (from দুৰু, prep and ওলায়, an expedient), a bad expedient, an inadequate or insufficient expedient.
- দুক্লাসনা, s. (from দুর, prep. and ওপাসনা, obsequious attendance), difficult or disrespectful attendance on a person, attendance on a person for sinister purposes.
- पूरुभामनीय, a. (from मूत्र, prep. and अभामनीय, fit to be obsequiously attended), difficult to be wrought on by obsequious attendance, difficult to be served or attended.
- মুক্লালিভ, a. (from মুব্ৰ. prep. and ওপালিভ, attended on), badly attended on, disrespectfully attended on.
- নুক্পাসা, a. (from দুর, pr.p. and ওপাসা, fit to be attended on), difficult to be wrought on by obsequious attendance, difficult to be served or attended.
- मुक्तिश्चर, a. (from पूर्. prep. and अञ्चर, transgressing), transgressing or exceeding bounds with difficulty or in an unskilful manner.
- पुरुक्षध्वन, s. (from पूर, prep. and अञ्ज्ञध्वन, a transgressing), the wansgressing or overpassing a thing with difficulty.
- ৰুকল্পন্ন a. (from দুৰু, prep. and ওল্লগ্ৰন্থ, transgressible), disficultly transgressible, difficult to be overstepped or passed over.
- ৰুক্মন্তিত, u. (from ৰুৱ, prep. and ওল্লন্তিত, transgressed), difficultly transgressed, transgressed or overstepped with danger.
- मूज. a. from मू. two, and वन, a form', twice, two ways.
- মুকৰ, s. (from মু. two, and কৰ, a form), two forms or manners.
- मुकर, त. (from मूझ. prep. and कर, to reason), abstruse, diffi-
- ৰুক্ছতা, s. (from দুক্ছ, abstrase),, abstruseness, difficultiness. গুকুছত্ব, s. (from দুক্ছ, abstruse), abstruseness, difficultiness.
- मुर्त, s. (from मूद, prop. and क्षत्र, to go), difficult of access; s. a castle, a fastness, a fort, a tower.
- মুলিড, a. (from মুহ, prep. and গতি a state), distress, a state of wretchedness, misery, hardship.
- মুর্গভিষ্ক্য, s. (from মুর্গতি, distries, and ষ্কৃত্ব, decay), the lessening or removal of distress or hardship.
- দুৰ্গতিশন্তক, a. (from দুৰ্গতি, distress, and শন্তক, removing), removing or dissipating distress or hardship.
- দুর্গতিথতা, s. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and এতন a removing), the removing or dissipating of distress or hardship. স
- মূর্যুডিঅনক, c. (from মূর্যুড়ি, distress, and জনক, causing), producing distress or hurd-ship.

- দুর্গতিজনিত, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from distress or hardship.
- মুর্গতিজন্য, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from distress or hardship.
- দুর্গতিজনো, ad. (loc. case of দুর্গতিজনা), for the sake of hardship or distress.
- দুর্গভিদায়ক, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and দায়ক, giving), giving misery or distress.
- দুর্গতিই॰ল, s. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and ই॰ল, destruction), the removal of distress or hardship.
- মূর্য্ (ডই॰সক, a. (from মূর্য়্ডি, distress, and ই॰সক, destructive), removing or relieving distress or hardship.
- ৰুৰ্ন্নিঙ্কি দী, a. (from দুৰ্ননিঙ্গ, distress, and ইং নিন্, destructive), removing or relieving distress or hardship.
- মুর্রভিনাল, s. (from মুর্রভি, distress, and নাল, destruction), the removal or relieving of distress or hardship.
- মুর্নভিদাশক, a. (from মুর্নভি, distress, and দাশক, destructive), removing or relieving distress or hardship.
- দুর্গতিনিবর্ত্তক, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and নিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), putting an end to distress or hardship.
- ৰুজডিনিৰারক, a. (from মুজডি, distress, and নিৰারক, preventing, preventing distress or hardship.
- মূর্গতিনিবারন, s. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of distress or hardship.
- দুর্গতিনিমিডক, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from distress or misery; ad. from or because of distress or misery.
- দুৰ্গতিপুতিৰক্ষক, a. (from দুৰ্গতি, distress, and পুতিৰক্ষক, epposing), opposing or preventing distress or hard-hip.
- দুর্গতিপুতীকার, s. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and পুতীকার, a remedy), a remedy for distress or hardship.
- মূর্নভিপুদ, a. (from দুর্নভি, distress, and পুদ, giving), conferring distress or hardship.
- কুর্তিপুসুজ, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused or arising from distress or hardship; ad. from or because of distress or hardship.
- দুর্গতিপুর্ণ, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and পুরণ, obtained), distressed, suffering hardship, afflicted.
- ৰুৰ্ণিডৰৰ্জ, a. (from দুৰ্ণন্তি, distress, and ৰৰ্জক, increasing), increasing or aggravating distress or misery.
- মূর্ডিবর্ত্তন, s. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and বর্ত্তন, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of misery or distress.
- মুর্গড়িবিনা, ad. (from মুর্গড়ি, distress, and বিনা, without), without distress or hardship.
- মুর্নিবিশা, s. (from দুর্নিত, distress, and বিনাল, destruction), the removal or dissipating of distress or hardship.
- দুর্গতি হিলাপক, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and হিলাপক, destructive), removing or dissipating distress or hardship.

- দুর্গতিবিশিষ, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and বিশিষ, possessed of), distressed, suffering hardship, afflicted.
- দুর্গতিব্যতিভিজ, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and ব্যতিরিজ, exceptcd), distress or hardship excepted.
- দুর্গতিবাজিকে, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and বাজিকে, an exception), the exception of distress or hardship.
- দুর্গতিকাতিকে, ad. (loc. case of দুর্গতিকাতিকে), with the exception of distress or hardship, without or besides distress or hardship.
- দুর্গভিমূলক, a. (from দুর্গভি, distress, and মূল, a root), springing from or originating in distress or misery.
- দুর্গতির্হিত, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and রহিত, des'itule of), free from distress or hardship.
- দুর্গতিশূন্য, a. (from দুর্গতি, distress, and শূন্য, empty), free from distress or hardship.
- দুৰ্গতিহৈতুক, a. (from দুৰ্গতি, distress, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from distress or hardship; ad. from or because of distress or hardship.
- দুর্গন্ধ, s. (from দুর, prep. and গন্ধ, a scent), an ill scent, s stench, fætor; a. fætid, ill-scented.
- দুর্গন্ধী, a. (from দুর, prep. and প্রনিষ্ smelling), fætid, stinking.
- দুর্গবেশ্বন, s. (from দুর্গ, fort, and বেখন, a surrounding), the surrounding or investing of a fort.
- मूर्जम, a. (from मूत्र prep and तम, to go), difficult, impassable, inaccessible.
- দুর্গন্য, a. (from দূর, prep. and গন্য, passable), difficultly passable, impassable.
- দুৰ্গ্ৰহ্মক, a. (from দুৰ্গ, a fort, and বৃদ্ধক, preserving), guarding or preserving a fort; s. the governor of a fort, one who guards a fort.

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- দুর্গরক্ষন, s. (from দুর্গ, a fort, and রক্ষন, a preserving), the preserving or guarding of a fort.
- দুর্রকা, s. (from দুর্ল, a fort, and কলা, preservation), the guarding or preservation of a fort.
- मूर्जा, s. (from मूल. prep. and रेज, to speak), the goddess Doorga the consort of Shiva.
- দুর্গাক্তমন, s. (from দুর্গ, a fort, and আক্তমন, a seizing), the taking of a fort.
- पूर्ति है है है है (from पूर्ति), the name of a goddess, and हे है है, species of bird), the name of a beautiful species of small bird. These birds suck the honey from flowers like the humming bird, and may be easily kept in a cage by feeding them with a mixture of honey, or sugar, and water, (Certhia zeylanica.)
- দুৰ্গাবীফ, s. (from দুৰ্গা, a fort, and অব্যক্ষ, a chief), the governor of a fort.
- দুর্গাপুজা, s. (from দুর্গা, the name of a goddess, and পুজা, wer-

- · ship), the season appropriated to the worship of the goddess Doorga.
- मूर्त:बरदादि, s. (from मूर्त, a fort, and अवरदादि, a blocking up), the blocking up or beseiging of a fort.
- দুর্রের, a. (from দুর, prep. and রেয়, proper to be sung), diffi-
- মুর্লোৎসৰ, s. (from মুর্লা, the name of a goddess, and ওৎসৰ, a festival), the festival appropriated to the worship of the goddess Doorga.
- हर्ड, s. (from हर prep. and त्र, a taking), the taking or holding of a thing with difficulty, the being seized by some evil or calamity, a spasm, the cramp.
- मूद इनीय, a. (from मृत, prep. and त्रनीय, acceptable), difficult to be seized, scarcely acceptable.
- মুলু হো. a. (from দুর, prep. and গ্রাহা, acceptable), difficult to be seized, scarcely acceptable.
- हर्षे s. (from एक, prep. and घर, an occurrence), a disagreeable occurrence, a calamity, bad luck; a. difficult, difficulty brought to bear.
- क्ष्रिन, s. (from मूर्, prep. and चढेन, an occurring), the occurring of a disagreeable circumstance, a calamity, bad fortune.
- बूर्चहेता, s. (from मूत्, prep. and घटेना, an occurrence), a disarreeable occurrence, a calamity, ill-fortune.
- प्रचंडिनीय, a. (from पूत्, prep. and घडेनीय, liable to occur, of difficult or scarce occurrence, improbable, unlikely to occur.
- মুহতিত, a. (from মূব্, prep. and ছতিত, occurred), happened or occurred with difficulty, calamitous, unlucky.
- মুর্বন, a. (from মুর্, prep, and জন, a man), wicked, ill natured, surly, malevolent, tyrannical, unmanageable, unruly, cruel.
- মুর্জনতা, s. (from মুর্জন, wicked), wickedness, ill-naturedness, surliness, malevolence.
- মুজনভালিমিডক, a. (from দুর্জনভা, wickedness, and নিমিড, a cause,, caused by or arising from ill-nature or malevolence; ad. from or because of wickedness or ill-nature.
- ৰ্মনতানিহিত, ad. (from দুৰ্জনতা, wickedness, and নিহিত, a cause), for the sake of wickedness or malevolence,
- মুখনতালুগান, a. (from মুজনতা, wickedness, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from wickedness or ill-nature; ad. from or because of wickedness or ill-nature.
- হুৰ্মভাহে ভুক, a. (from দুৰ্মভা, wickedness, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from wickedness or ill-nature; ad. from or because of wickedness or ill-nature.
- पूर्वनच, s. (from पूर्वन, poicked), wickedpess, tyranny, cruelty, unruliness.

- দুর্জ্য, a. (from দুর, prep. and অন্য, victory), scarcely vincible, difficult to be subdued; s. a hard-earned victory.
- দুর্জ্ঞর, a. (from দুরু, prep. and জেয়, vincible), scarcely vincible, difficult to be subdued.
- দুৰ্ক্তান, s. (from দুর্ prep. and জান, knowledge), an evil or false idea, imperfect knowledge, false science.
- দুৰ্জাপক, a. (from দুৰু prep. and জ্ঞাপক, giving information), giving information with difficulty, giving information of evil or disagreeable things.
- মুক্তালন, s. (from মুক্ত, prep. and জাপন, a giving information), the giving of disagreeable or evil information, the giving information with difficulty.
- দুৰ্জ্ঞাপনীয়, a. (from দুৰ, prep. and জ্ঞাপনীয়, proper to be made known, difficult to be made known, difficult to be communicated as a piece of information.
- দুর্জাণিত, a. (from দুর, prep. and জাণিত, made known), made known with difficulty, communicated imperfectly, misrepresented as a piece of information.
- দুৰ্জাণা, a. (from মুনু, prep. and জাণা, proper to be made known), difficult to be made known, difficult to be communicated as a piece of information.
- দুর্জের, a. (from দ্র. prep. and জা, to know), difficultly know-able, difficultly recognizable.
- দুম্মনীয়, a. from দুরু, prep. and দ্যনীয়, tameable), difficult to be suppressed or brought under subjection, difficult to be tamed.
- पूर्वा, a. (from मूद्र, prep. and प्रया, tameable), difficult to be suppressed or brought under subjection, difficult to be tamed.
- मूर्पल, a. (from मूब, prep. and मूल, to see), scarcely visible.
- মুৰ্গান, a. (from দুৱ, prep. and দাৰ, subdued), difficultly subdued, difficultly suppressed.
- দুর্দিন, s. (from দুর্. prep. and দিন, a day), bad weather, a wet day.
- দুৰ্মশা, s. (from দুৰ, prep. and দুৰ্মা, a state', au evil condition, a state of calamity or misery, a state of adversity.
- মুদ্দিশাগ্ৰন্ত, a. (from মুদ্দিশা, adversity, and গ্ৰন্ত, involved in), involved in adversity or calamity.
- মুর্মশাজনা, a. (from মুর্মশা, adversity, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from adversity or calamity.
- দুৰ্ঘণাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of দুৰ্ঘণাজন্য), for the purpose of adversity or calamity.
- पूर्णनीनोन, s. (from पूर्णनी, adversity, and नान, destruction), the removal of adversity or calamity.
- মুম্নানালক, a. (from মুম্না, adversity, and নালক, destructive), obviating or removing adversity or calamity.
- मूर्जनीनिवर्जक, a. (from मूर्जनी, adversity, and निवर्जक, putting a stop to), causing adversity or calamity to cease,

मूर्चनिविद्यक, v. (from मूर्चनी, adversity, and निवाहक, preventing), preventing adversity or calamity.

सूर्यमानियात्र, i. (from मूर्यमा, adversity, and नियात्र, a.preventing), the preventing of adversity or calanity.

बूर्यनीनिविष्ठ, a. (from कृष्यनी, adversity, and निविष्ठ, a cause), caused by or arising from adversity or calamity; adfrom or because of adversity or calamity.

ৰুৰ্মলানিলিতে, ad. (from দুৰ্মলা, advirsity, and নিষ্কিত, a chase), for the purpose of adversity or calamity.

দুৰ্ঘণীৰিত, a. (from দুৰ্ঘণা, adversity, and অধিত, connected with), involved in calamity or adversity.

মুৰ্মলানুম্ভ, a. (from দুৰ্মলা, adversity, and নুম্ভ, caused by), caused by or arising from calamity or adversity; ad. from or because of calamity or adversity.

बुद्धनीदिना, ad. (from पूर्वना, adversity, and दिना, without), without calamity or adversity.

দুৰ্মলাহিলাল, s. (from মুর্মলা, adversity, and হিলাল, destruction), the removal or cure of adversity or calamity.

মুর্নাবিদানক, a. (from মুর্মানা, adversity, and বিদানক, destructive), removing or curing adversity or calamity.

সুৰ্যনিবিশ্ব, a. (from মুৰ্যনা, adversity, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), involved in calamity of adversity.

দুৰ্লাব্যভিত্তিত, a. (Irom দুৰ্লা, adversity, and ব্যভিত্তি, excepted), calamity or adversity excepted.

মুৰ্মণাৰ্যভিন্নেক, s. (from দুৰ্মণা, adversity, and ব্যভিন্নেক, dn exception), the exception of calamity or adversity.

मूर्यनीयाडिएइस्क, ad. (loc. case of मूर्यनीयाडिएइक), with the exception of calamity or adversity, without or besides calamity or adversity.

মুৰ্মাণামুক, a. (from মুৰ্মাণা, adversity, and মুক্ত, joined to), involved in calamity or adversity.

पूर्णनोत्रश्चि, a. (from पूर्णना, adversity, and वश्चि, destitute of), exempt or free from calamity or adversity.

মুখানাকা, a. (from মুখানা, adversity, and কা, a form), consisting of or identified with calamity or adversity.

ब्रह्मनीर्जूना, a. (from ब्रह्मनी, adversity, and जूना, empty), ex-

मूर्जनारीन, a. (from मूर्जना, adversity, and दीन, destitute), exempt or free from calamity or adversity.

द्यां नारकृत, e. (from कूपना, "adversity, and (रेड, a chaire), caused by or arising from calamity or adversity; adfrom or because of calamity or adversity.

palpitate.

pashed, difficultly confounded or put to shame, confident, bold, impudent.

দর্শনি, a. (from দুই, prep. and নাম, a name), a bad name, obloquy, a bad reputation, discredit, a bad character, a slander.

मूर्नीयशीयक, a. (from मृर्नीय, an ob'oquy, and शीयक, a singer), a slanderer, one who propagates an evil report.

মুর্বামী. a. (from মুর্বাম, an obloquy), infumous, of bad reputuit. n.

मूर्जियांत्र, a. (from पूत्र, prep. und शिषांत्र, resistence), difficultly resistible, scarcely to be prevented.

मूर्तिबाइन, s. (from मूद्र, prep. and निवाइन, a precenting), the revisting or preventing of a thing with difficulty or in an improper manner.

দুর্নিরারণীর, a. (from দুর, prep. and বিষয়েণীয়, resistible) scarcely resistible, to be resisted or warded of with difficulty, scarcely to be prevented.

দুর্শিবারিত, a. (from মুন্ত, prop. and fratisto, presented), prevented or resisted with difficulty. Scareely resisted, scarcely prevented, unskillally or improperly resisted.

मूर्निदाया, a. (from मुद्र, prep. and निदाय, resistible), scarcely resistible, difficult to be resisted or warded off, scarcely preventible.

মুলিবিভা, a. (from মুর, prep. and নিবিভা, engrged), difficultly engaged in with the mind, difficultly applied to with the mind.

দূর্লিবেশ, s. (from দুৱু, prep. and পিবেশ, the intering into subject with the mind), the fixing of the mind upon an object with difficulty, the engaging with difficulty in the study or pursuit of an object.

দুৰ্শিবেশনীয়, a. (from মুক্ৰ, prep. and শিবেশনীয়, capable of being engaged in with the mind), difficult to engage the mind in the study or pursuit of, abstruse.

प्रतिक्षि, a. (from पूड, prep. and निक्षि, espable of being engaged in with the mind), difficult to engage the mind in the study or pursuit of, abstruse.

पूर्वित्रच, a. (from पूत्र, prep. and वित्रच, overpowered), scarcely overcome, scarcely silenced in argument, subdued with difficulty, overcome by unfair means, scarcely confuted.

पूर्तिवंत्रा, a. (from पूड, prep. and निवंत्रा, vincible), scarcely to be overcome or subdued, scarcely to be silenced or overcome in argument, scarcely to be confuted.

पूर्तिका, ह. (from पूर, prep. and निहीका, a viewing), the viewing of a thing in an unskilled or improper manner, the surveying of a thing with difficulty:

पूर्तिश्वाम, a. (from पूत्र, prep. and निशेष्टीक visible), sourcely visible, difficult to be observed or surveyed.

দ্বিরিছা, a. (from মুর, prep. and বিশীকা, wisible), sear cety visible, difficult to be observed or surveyed.

- वृद्धिक, a. efrom पूर्व, prep. and किक्न, restrained), restrained with difficulty, scarcely restrained.
- Thate, s. (from Eg., prep. and farre, an assertaining), the determining or succertaining of a thing with difficulty, or in a bad or unskilful manner.
- মুর্নিজ্ঞানীয়, a. (from মুব্ৰ. prep. and শিক্ষাধীয়, acceptainable),
 difficult to be ascertained or determined, scarcely ascertainable.
- চুতিৰ্ভিত, a. (from সূত্ৰ, prep. and পিছণিত, ascertained), improperly or unskilfully determined or ascertained, ascertained or determined with difficulty.
- मृतिकार, s. (from पुत्, prep. and निज ए, ascertainable), diffioult to be ascertained or determined, acuraely ascertainable.
- इतिरहारे, s. (from दूर, prep. and जिल्हारे, restraint), severe or unlawful restraint, harsh constraint, restraint accomplished with difficulty.
- बूर्नि(होबनीय, a. (from बूद. prep. and निरंत्रार्दनीय, restrainable), searcely to be restrained, difficultly restrainable.
- মুনির's, a. (from মুক্. prop. and শির্লড, gone forth, difficultly sone forth, gone forth with inconvenience or difficulty.
- মুর্নির্বন, s. (from মুহ্ল. prep. and নির্মন, a going forth), the going out from a place with difficulty.
- ছুনি অনীয়, a. (from মূহ, prop. and নির্বাধনীয়, espable of being gone from), scarcely admitting of a person's going out, difficult to be gone forth from.
- ক্লিন্ত, a. (from মূর, prep. and বিগ্ৰা, capable of being gone from, scarcely admitting of a person's going out, difficult to be gone forth from.
- कृतिक, s. (from मूझ, prep. and निर्देश, a decision), a difficult decision, an unjust or improper decision.
- वृद्धि 3, a. (from बुद्ध, prep. and निर्धि इ, decided, decided with difficulty, unjustly or improperly decided, decided in a harsh or unfeeling manner.
- कृतिरियं, a. (from मूह, prep. and निविधं, settled), difficultly ascertained or settled, difficultly appointed or determined on, difficultly employed or made use of.
- cult settling or appointing of things, a bad appointment or settlement, the difficultly making use of a thing.
- ब्रिंगिनंग, a. (from ब्रूड, prep. and विर्धानंग, ascertainable), difficult to be appointed or settled, scarcely to be employed or made use of.
- afra 134, s. (from vg., prep. and faire, a bargain), an agreement of bargain concluded with difficulty, a difficult appointment of circumstances, an improper or un-tawfel agreement or appointment of circumstances.

- मृतिश्वीहरू, a. (from पूर्. prep. and विश्वीहरू, settled upon), difficultly covenanted or agreed on, bargained with difficulty, improperly agreed to or covenanted for.
- मूर्निश्चा, a. (from मूत, prep. and निश्चार्या, capable of being covenanted for), difficult to be covenanted or bargained for, difficult to be brought to a settlement.
- দ্বিত্তি, s. (from মুহ, prep, and নিৰ্মাণ, extinction), a difficult extinction, an imperfect or bad extinction.
- मृतिर्दार, s. (from मृत्र, prep. and निर्दार, the compleating of a work, the compleating of a work or accomplishing of an undertaking with difficulty.
- দুৰ্নিহাছক, a. (from মুদ্ৰ, prep. and কিৰ্বাছক, compleating a work), compleating a work with difficulty or danger.
- মুনির'হিড, a. (from মুই, prep. and নির্পাহিড, compleated), difficultly compleated, scarcely compleated.
- দুৰ্নিহায়, a. (from মুহ, prep. and নিৰ্মায়, accomplishable), difficultly accomplishable, difficult to be compleated.
- মূর্নির্ডি, s. (from মূর, prep. and নির্ডি, the accomplishing of a thing), the accomplishing or compleating of a thing with difficulty or danger.
- মুনিৰ্ভ, a. (from মুকু, prep. and নিৰ্ভ, cereation), the cessae tion from a thing with difficulty.
- nfix(8, s. (from ns. prep. and fro (5, the accomplishing of s thing), the accomplishing of a thing with difficulty or danger.
- nfraite, s. (from us, prep. and fraite, a fabricating), the making or fabricating of a thing with difficulty.
- মূলিকিভ, a. (from মূর, prep. and বিভিন্ন, made), fabricated with difficulty, made with difficulty.
- मूलिक्स, a. (from मूत्र, prop. and निर्द्धन, capable of being made), to be made or fabricated with difficulty, difficulty made.
- মুদিভিয়, a. (from মুদ্ৰ, prep. and বিশ্বয়, certainty), a decision made with difficulty, the difficultly assertaining of a thing, a hard or severe decision.
- मूर्भिकंप्रनीय, a. (from मूब, prep. and निकंप्रनीय, ascertainable), difficult to be decided.
- মুনিবৈৰ, s. (from মূহ, prep. and শিৰেৰ, a prohibition), an unjust or severe prohibition.
- बुनित्यदेर, a. (from पुत्र, prep. and नित्यदेर, deserving to be prohibited), difficult to be prohibited, scarcely to be prohibited.
- पूर्णिश्वार, s. (from पूर, prep. and विवास, the accomplishing of a thing), the difficult accomplishment or completion of a work.
- मुलिक्स, a: (from सूत्र, प्रान्त्र). निक्स, accomplished), accomplished ed with difficulty, accomplished in a had manger.

- ছুৰিল্লাৰক, a. (from দুর, prep. and বিল্লাদক, accomplishing), accomplishing or compleating things with difficulty.
- स्तिहामन, s. (from मूड, prep and तिहामन, an accomplishing, the accomplishing or compleating of a work with difficulty.
- सूर्तिद्वासनीय, a. (from मृत्, prep. and निद्वासनीय, accomplishable), difficultly accomplishable, to be compleated with difficulty.
- মুর্লিক্লাদিত, a. (from দূর, prep. and নিয়াদিত, accomplished), accomplished or perfected with difficulty.
- দুর্নিদ্ধান্য, a. (from দুর, prep. and নিদ্ধান্য, accomplishable), accomplishable with difficulty, difficult to be compleated or brought to perfection.
- মুর্নীত, a. (from দুরু, prep. and নীত, chtained,, obtained with difficulty.
- पूर्नीडि, s. (from मूद, prep. and नीडि, right), evil policy, a subversion of right or justice, mal administration, injustice.
- মুনীভিবেবিক, a. (from দুর্নীভি, evil policy, and বেবিক, making known), indicating evil policy or a subversion of justice.
- সুক্তন, s. (from দুর, prep. and মতন, a word), abusive or scurrillous language, low or harsh language.
- সূৰ্ব্য, s. (from দুৰু, prop. and বৰ্ণন a road), a bad road, an evil course of conduct; a, profligate.
- মুৰ্বন, s. (from দুর, prep. and বৰ্বন, a growing), an increasing or growing in an ill-formed or disagreeable manner, a scarcely growing or increasing.
- मूर्वक्तीय, a. from प्र. prep. and बर्जित्य, in proveable), scarcely capable of growth or improvement, difficultly made to grow or increase.
- মুৰ্বিড, a. (from দুৰু, prep. and ৰবিড, grown), grown out of shape, increased in an improper or disagreeable manner.
- দুৰ্বল, a. (from দুৰু, prep. and বল, strength), impotent, feeble, weak, infirm.
- মুর্থাকা, s. (from মুর, prep. and বাকা, a word), abusive language, scurrility, prophane language, obscene language.
- মুবার, a. (from মূর, prep. and বার, utterable), scarcely utterable, difficult to be spoken, scurrilous, unfit to be spoken.
- দুৰ্ববিদ, a. (from দুর, prep. and বাবিদ, obstructible), scarcely capable of being obstructed or confined.
- দুর্বার, a. (from দুরু, prep. and বু, to skreen), difficultly restrained or hindered.
- মুকারন, s. (from দুর্ prep. and কারন, prevention), the preventing or bindering a thing with difficulty, or in an imperfect or wrong manner.

- मूर्वाहनीय, a. (from मूह prep. and बाहनीय, resistible), difficultally resistible, scarcely resistible.
- দুর্বারিত, a. (from দুর, prop and বারিত, resisted, badly or una skilfully resisted, difficultly resisted.
- मूर्वार्या, a (from मूख् prep. and बार्धा, resistible), scarcely resistible, difficultly resistible.
- দুৰ্বাঘ্যমাৰ, a. (from দুৰু, prep. and ৰাৰ্ঘ্যমাৰ, suffering resistance), resisted with difficulty.
- ूर्वामना, s. (from पूज, prop. and बामना, a desire), an evil desire, an evil propensity, a chimæra.
- হুবাসা, s. (from ঘুর prep. and বাসস, cloth), the name of a sage famed in the fabulous histories of the Hindoos.
- দুৰ্বিক্ৰয়, s. (from দুই, prep. and বিক্ৰয়, sale), a bad sale, a difficult sale, an unskilful or improper sale of goods.
- দুর্বিলীত, a. (from দুর, prop. and বিক্রীত, sold), badly sold, unfairly or improperly sold.
- দূৰিকেয়, a. (from দুরু, prep. and বিকেয়, saleable), scarcely saleable, difficultly saleable.
- দ্বিচার, s. (from দুর্ prep. and বিচার, examination), a bad or imperfect examination, a wrong judgment.
- দূৰি চারলীয়, a. (from দূর pr p. and बिठाइलीय, investigable), difficut ly investigable, scarcely investigable.
- দ্বিতারিত, a. (from দুরু, pr. p and বিতারিত, investigated), partially or unfairly investigated, wrongly judged.
- দ্বিতার্যা, a. (from দুর, pr.p. and বিচার্যা, inv stigable), diffiacultly investigable, scarcely investigable.
- দুহিজাপক, a. (from দূর prop. and হিজাপক, giving information), giving information of distressing or calamitous events, giving incorrect or untrue information.
- দুৰিজ্ঞাপন, s. (from দুর, prep. and বিজ্ঞাপন, a giving of information, a giving information of distressing or calamite ous events, a giving incorrect or false information.
- দুৰ্বিজ্ঞাপনীয়, a. (from দূর. prep. and বিজ্ঞাপনীয়, capable of being made known), difficult to be related as a piece of information.
- দুৰ্বিজ্ঞাণিত, a. (from দুর. prep and বিজ্ঞাণিত, made known with difficulty, made known with circums stances of distress.
- দুবিজাপা, a. (from দুর, p-ep. and বিজাপা, capable of being made known), difficult to be related or made known as a piece of information.
- দুর্বিবারন, s. (from দুর, prep. and বিদারন, a tearing), the tearing of a thing with difficulty.
- দূর্বিদারনীয়, a. (from দূর, prep. and বিদারনীয়, capable of being torn), difficult to be torn or rent, scarcely capable of being cracked or torn.
- দ্বিদারিত, a. (from দুরু, prep. and বিদারিত, torn), torn with

- difficulty, torn in such a manner as to occasion dis-
- ছু बिनी ब, a. (from मूझ, prep. and बिमी ब, lorn), torn with difficulty, torn in a mangling or distressing manner.
- দূৰিব, a. (from দুৰ্. prep. and বিব, a sort), wicked, of an evil kind, of a bad sort.
- দূৰিবান, s. from দুৰু, prep. and বিবান, a law), a severe or harsh statute, an evil or injurious law.
- দুৰ্কিংক , a. (from দুরু, prep. and কিকে, capable of being enjoined), difficult to be established as a law or rule, difficult to be enforced or enjoined.
- মুবিণীত, a. (from মূত্ৰ, prep. and বিণীত, humbled), humbled with difficulty, scarcely humbled.
- मूर्दिराम, s. (from मूब, prep. and fazin, a dispute), a severe dispute, a low or scurrilous dispute.
- দূর্বিহাহ, s. (from দূর, prep. and বিবাহ, a marriage), a marriage performed with difficulty or under inauspicious circumstances.
- দুৰ্বি:হিড, a. (from দুৰ, prep. and বিবাহিড, married), improperly married, married with inauspicious circumstances.
- দূৰিবাহ্য, a. (from দুৰু, prep. and বিবাহ্য, marriageable), difficult to accomplish the marriage of, scarcely fit to be married.
- মুর্থিকে, s. (from দুর, prep. and বিকে, discrimination), a bad or unskilful discrimination, a difficult discrimination.
- মুহিবেডক, a. (from মূহ, prep. and বিৰেডক, discriminating , discriminating with difficulty, discriminating badly, making unjust or improper distinctions.
- চুৰিবৈচনীয়, a. (from দূৰ, prep. and बिरवहनीय, distinguishable), difficult to be discriminated, scarcely distinguishable.
- চুৰ্বেডলা, s. (from দুরু, prep. and বিষেচলা, discrimination), an improper or difficult discrimination, a difficult investigation, an unskilful investigation.
- মুক্তিৰ, s. (from মুক্, prep. and ক্ষিৰ, a surveying), the viewing or surveying of an object in an unskilful or improper manner.
- र्दाञ्चीम, a. (from मृद्, prep. and दीञ्चीम, visible), scarcely visible, difficult to be surveyed.
- দুর্ব (ফিড, a. from দুর, prep. and বাহ্নিত, seen), imperfectly seen, badly observed, imperfectly surveyed.
- মুক্তি, s. (from দুরু, prep. and বুজি, the understanding), stupidity, obstinacy in evil; a. wicked, obstinate, stupid, crafty.
- हुन, a. from हूत, prep. and वृड, a disposition), unmanageable, unruly, ungovernable, restiff.
- মুব্সি, a. (from দ্ব, prep. and বৃষ্ধি, rain), an untimely rain, a destructive rain, a portentous shower.

- मुदेबिंग, a. (from मृत्, prep. and देवरा, a physician), a mean or quack physician.
- मूर्वित, a. (from मूत, prep. and cata, an idea), wicked, ob-
- मूर्याबहतनीय, a. (from मूत्, prep. and बाबहतनीय, observable as a custom), difficult to be practised as a custom or habit, scarcely practicable.
- দুৰ্যবহার, s. (from দুর্. prep. and ব্যবহার, a common practice), an evil custom, a bad or difficult practice.
- দুৰ্ব্যহাৰ্য্য, a. (from দুৰু, prep. and ব্যহাৰ্য্য, observable as a custom), difficult to be practised as a custom or habit, scarcely practicable.
- দুৰ্থবয়ত, a. (from দুরু, prep. and ব্যবহৃত, practised), practised ed as a custom with difficulty, badly observed.
- দুৰ্যাপার, s. (from দুর, prep. and ব্যাপার, conduct), evil conduct or practice, hard or severe conduct, self-denying practice, the practice of mortification.
- মুত্ত, s. (from মুর. prep. and তুত্ত, a religious observance), a difficult religious observance, a bad religious observance.
- মুর্জন, s. (from মূর, prep. and জন্তন, an eating), an eating with difficulty, the eating of things unpalatable or unwholesome, a bad meal.
- দুৰ্জনীয়, a. (from দুর, prep. and ভহনীয়, eatable), scarcely eatable, to be eaten with difficulty or danger.
- দুভজিত, a. (from দুর, prep. and ভজিত, eaten), eaten with difficulty, eaten with pain or injury.
- দুৰ্ভক্য, a. (from দুৰ, prep. and ভক্ষ্য, eatable), scarcely eatable, to be eaten with difficulty or danger.
- মুডরা, a. (from মূর, prep. and ভার, pudendum muliebre), hated. This word is only applied to a married woman.
- মুক্ত স্বায়, a. (from দ্র্, prep. and ভন্তনীয়, frangible), difficultly frangible, scarcely to be broken.
- মুর্ভারা, s. (from মুর, prep. and ভারা, fortune), a misfortune.
- দুৰ্ভাৰনা, s. (from দুর, prep. and ভাৰনা, a thought), an evil thought, an evil or malevolent intention, malevolence.
- দুৰ্ভাৰনাকারী, a. (from দুৰ্ভাৰনা, an evil thought, and কারিন, doing), thinking evil or malevolent thoughts, intending evil.
- দুর্ভাবনাজনক, a. (from দুর্ভাবনা, an evil thought, and জনক, producing), producing evil thoughts or malevolent iu-tentions.
- দুর্ভাবনাজনিত, a. (from দুর্ভাবনা, an evil thought, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- দুৰ্ভাৰনান্তন, a. (from দুৰ্ভাৰনা, an evil thought, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.



- बूडीबनोजान, ad. (loc. ease of मूड (बनाजन)), for the purpose of evil thoughts, for the sake of malevolent intentions.
- इंडारनाई न, s. (from प्रशासना, an evil thought, and केन, destruction), the destruction or suppression of evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- দুর্ভারদাইৎসক, a. (from দুর্ভারদা, an evil thought, and ইৎসক, destructive), destructive to or rooting out evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- मूडीबनाई मी, a. (from मूडीबना, an evil thought, and दे निन्, destructive to or rooting up evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- मूडीयनांनांन, s. (from मूडायना, an evil thought, and नांन, destruction), the destruction or rooting out of evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- बूडीबनीनांनंड, a. (from बूडीबना, an evil thought, and नांनक, destructive), destructive to or rooting up evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- ৰু ভাৰনানি বিভক্ত, a. (from দুৰ্ভাৰনা, an evil thought, and দিবৰ্ডক, causing to cease), putting a stop to evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- हुर्डावनानिवाहक, a. (from पूर्डावना, an evil thought, and निवाहक, preventing), preventing evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- ৰ্ভাৰ ানিবারন, s. (from মুৰ্ভাৰনা, an coll thought, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- ৰুপ্তাৰদানিৰ্ভি, s. (from দুপ্তাৰদা, an evil thought, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- মুর্ভারনানিফিডক, a. (from মুর্ভারনা, an evil thought, and নিডিড, a cause), caused by or arising from evil thoughts or malevolent intentions; ad. from or because of evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- মুর্ভাবলানিবিত্তে, ad. 'from মুর্ভাবলা, an evil thought, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), for the sake of evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- দুৰ্ভাৰনাৰিক, a. (from দুৰ্ভাৰনা, an evil thought, and অবিক, connected with, malevolent, malicious, thinking evil.
- क्रावनापूर्य , ad. (from पूर्वावना, an evil thought, and पूर्य क. canced by), caused by or arising from evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- দুৱাৰণাৰৰক, w. (from দুৰ্ভাৰনা, an evi' thought, and ৰৰক, increasing), increasing evil thoughts or malevolent intentions
- महादानावसन, s. (from पूर्वाचना, an evil thought, and वसन, an increasing; the increasing of evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.

- कुड़्डनादिमा, ad. (from कुडांडमा, an evil thought, and दिना, without), without evil thoughts or mulevolent intentions.
- मूर्णादनदिनानं, s. (from मूर्जादन), an evil thought, and दिनानं, destruction), the destruction or rooting up of evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- मुडाबनाबिनानंक, a. (from मुडाबना, an eril thought, and farina, destructive), destructive to, or rooting up evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- पूर्वादनदिनियो, e. (from पूर्वादन), en evil thought, and दिनियं, possessed), full of evil thoughts, thinking evil, malevolent, malicious.
- मूर्टादनायुक, a. (from मूर्टादना, an evil thought, and युक, jeined to, connected with evil thoughts or malevolent intentions, malevolent, malicious.
- मुर्चादनांदृष्टिक, a. (from मूर्चादना, an evil thought, and इहिक. destitute of , free from evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- मूर्च रनान्ता, a. (from मूर्चायना, an evil thought, and चूना, empty), free from evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- बूड्रावनाइंति, a. (from बूर्डाबना, an evil thought, and हीन, detitute), free from evil thoughts or malevoleut intentions.
- मुझारनारहरू, त. (from मुझारना, an coil thought, and एस्टू, a cause, caused by or arising from evil thoughts or malevolent intentions; ad. from or because of evil thoughts or malevolent intentions.
- দুৰ্ভিক, s. (from vg. pr. p. and ভিক, alms), a famine, a dearth.
 দুৰ্ভিকেপিডিডি, s. (from দুৰ্ভিক, a fumine, and ভপ্তিতি, a b.ing
 present, the arrival of a famine.
- দুর্ভোজন, a. (from मूब, prep. and ভোজন, an eating), the eating with difficulty or danger, a bad meal.
- মুম্বি, a. (from মূব, pr-p. and ম্বি, an epinion', evil-minded, designing, ill-natured, caballing.
- मूर्यम, a. (from मूल prep. and यम, pride), infatuated, blinded with pride, intoxicated with praise or success, rejoicing in evil.
- मूर्जना, a. (from मृज् prep. and यनज् the mind), heavy-hearted, sorrowful, dejected.
- দুৰ্মনো, s. (from দুৰ্ prep. and মহৰা, evensel), evil counsel.
 দুৰ্মনাকালী, a. (from দুৰ্মনো, evil counsel, and क्रिन्, making),
 giving evil counsel, caballing; s. an evil counseller, a
 caballer.
- দুৰ্মনী, s. (from দুর, prep. and মহিন্, a counsellor), an evil counsellor; a. giving evil counsel.
- पूर्वा, s. (from पूज, prep. and wi, to measure), a half ripe coco-nut.

- क्यू से, s. (from पूड, prep. and यूथ, the mouth), scurrilous, abusive.
- क्ष्म , s. (from क्र. prep. and यूषल, a bludgeon), a rammer to ram or beat down earth or rubbish.
- মুর্না, s. (from মূর, prep. and কুলা, a price), dearness, an high or exorbitant price; a. dear, high-priced, of an exorbitant price.
- ब्राल्य कर . (from प्राला, an exorbitant price, and भूगुक, caused by), caused by or arising from the dearness of an article; ad. from or because of the high price of an article.
- দুৰ্বেরা, a. (from দুর, prep. and বেবিল, an ability to acquire science), dull, deficient in abilities.
- মুর্থানা, a. (from মুর, prep. and যোগ, a junction), a bad joining, an evil connection; a. badly joined, badly connected, cloudy, inclement.
- पृथ्विन, s. (from पूज, prep. and (यादिन, a making war), the name of one of the heroes of the Muhabharut, son of Dhritturashtra, and the mortal foe of Yoodhisthira and the other sons of Pandoo.
- দুৰ্কৰ, s. (from দুৰু, prep. and লছৰ, a mark), an evil mark, an unlucky sign, an evil omen.
- দুৰ্গজনীয়, a. (from দুৰু, prep. and জফনীয়, describable', difficult to be described or known by particular marks, so indistinctly marked as not to be recognized thereby without difficulty, difficult to be distinguished.
- দুৰ্ল্ছিড, a. (from দুৰ, prep. and লছিড, described), badly described, inauspiciously marked, badly marked, not clearly perceived, hard or difficult to be aimed at.
- মুক্তিয়, a. (from দুর, prep. and লহা, describable), difficult to be described, difficult to be distinguished by particular marks, scarcely perceptible.
- মুখুন, s. (from মুর, prep. and লগ্ধন, a transgressing), the transgressing of a law or rule with difficulty, the over-stepping of a boundary with difficulty.
- मूर्भ भीष, a. (from मूत्, prep. and लक्ष्मीए, transgressible), difficult to be transgressed or overstepped, difficult to be surpassed.
- দুর্গন্ধির, a. (from মুর, prep. and লান্ত্রির, transgressed), transgressed or overstepped with difficulty, difficultly surpassed.
- চুৰ্ছা, a. (from দুৰ, prep. and লগ্ধ্য, transgressible), difficult to transgress, difficultly surpassed,
- ফুর, a. (from মুর, prep. and লহু, to obtain), difficultly obtainable, scarce, rare.
- মূলত হা, s. (from মূলত, scarce), scarceness, rarity, the circumstance of a thing's being difficultly obtainable.
- पूर्वहर, s. (from पूर्वह, scarce), scarceness, rarity, the circumstance of a thing's being difficultly obtainable.

- মুৰ্লভা, a. (from মৃত্ৰ, prep. and লভা, obtainable), scarcely obtainable, difficultly obtainable.
- पूर्णालम, s. (from पूर, prep. and नानम, strong desire), an evil covetousness, an unlawful desire.
- मूर्लाला, a. (from मूल, to swing, and जल, to look well), dear, beloved, proper to be dandled.
- দুর্লোভ, s. (from দুরু, prep. and লোভ, desire), an evil desire, an evil inclination.
- पूर्वन, s. (from पूर्. prep. and खन, the heart), an enemy, a person who is inimical to one's plans or interests.
- দুলাল, s. (from দুল, to swing, and অল, to look well), a dandling, fondness, the proper name of a man.
- দ্লালটাপা, s. (from দ্লাল, a dandling, and টাপা, the name of a flower), the name of a very beautiful flowering plant, (Hedychium coronarium.)
- দলিতা, s. (from المنافة, a carpet), a carpet.
- দুলিয়া, s. (from দুল, 10 swing), the name of a particular class of Hindoos whose proper business it is to carry the palkees of rich persons, and other burdens.
- দুশ্যন, s. (from კარა, an enemy), an enemy.
- দুশ্যদী, s. (from erad), an enemy), enmity.
- মুক্রির, a. (from মুর, prep. and চরির, a disposition), an evil disposition, ill-disposed, of a bad mind, ill-natured.
- মুক্তমা, s. (from দুর, prep. and চম্মন, a skin), bad leather, a bad skin; a. having a rough or disagreeable skin.
- দুলিতা, a. (from দুরু, prep. and চিতা, care), anxious to do evil, malevolent.
- मुद्धत, a. (from मृत्, prep. and क्, to do), difficult, difficult to be performed.
- पृष्ठमं, s. (from पृत्, prep. and रूमंन, work), an evil act, a crime, fornication.
- দৃষ্ক্রকরন, s, (from দৃষ্ক্র, an evil action, and করন, a doing), the committing of a crime.
- দুম্মকরণাকায়া, s. (from গুয়ামকরণ, the committing of a crime, and আকায়া, desire), a desire to commit crimes.
- মুম্ব্যক্তবাকারী, a. (from মুম্ব্যক্তব্ৰ, the committing of a crime, and আকাহ্রিল, desirous, desirous of committing crimes.
- দুষ্কুৰ্মকৈরণভিলাষ, s. (from দুর্ম্মক্ষ্ণ, the committing of a crime, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to commit crimes.
- দুষ্কমকৈরণভিলাভী, a. (from দুষ্কমিকরণ, the committing of crimes, and অভিলাখিন, desirous), desirous of committing crimes.
- দৃষ্কমাকরবেয়া, s. (from দৃষ্কমাকরে, the committing of crimes, and ইমা, desire, a desire to commit crimes.
- मुद्धमर्किहालहुः a. (from पुद्धमर्किहन, the committing of crimes, and हेबू, desirous), desirous of committing crimes.
- দুম্মকিরবৈদ্ধ, e. (from দুম্মকিরব, the committing of crimes, and ইদু, desirous), desirous of committing crimes.

- মৃত্ব্যক্তির a. (from মৃত্ব্যু, an evil action, and কারক, doing), wicked, causing or doing evil actions.
- मुद्रमंदिन, a. (from मुद्रमं, an evil action, and कादिन, doing), wicked, doing wicked actions.
- দৃহ্বর্জন্য, a. (from দৃহ্বর্ম, an evil action, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from evil actions.
- দৃদ্ধাজনো, ed. (loc. case of দৃদ্ধাজনা), for the purpose of evil actions.
- দৃদ্ধ ক্রেণিক, a. (from দৃদ্ধ an evil action, and জ্ঞাপক, giving information), giving information of evil actions; s. a person who gives information of evil actions.
- দুভ্রমজ্ঞাপন, s. (from দুভ্রম, an evil action, and জ্ঞাপন, a giving information), the giving information of evil actions.
- मुद्धमंदिराति, s. (from मुद्धमं, en evil action, and जात, relinquishment), a leaving off criminal actions.
- দুকুর্মত্যাগা, a. (from দুকুর্ম, an evil action, and ত্যাগিন, relinquishing), relinquishing or avoiding evil actions.
- মুদ্ধাই লক, a. (from মুদ্ধা, an evil action, and ই সক, destructive, atoning for evil actions, removing the guilt of evil actions.
- দুহুর্মাই না, a. (from দুহুর্ম, an evil action, and ই সিন, destructive), atoning for evil actions, removing the guilt of evil actions.
- মুদ্রমনি শক, a. (from দুয়ুম, an evil action, and নাপক, destructive), atoning for evil action, destroying the guilt of evil actions.
- मूझर्मिनबर्डक, a. (from मुझर्म, an evil action, and निवर्डक, putting an end to), putting a stop to evil actions.
- দুয়ন্দিৰাৰক, u. (from দুয়ন্দ, an evil action, and নিৰাৰক, preventing), opposing or preventing evil actions, resisting evil actions.
- মুন্তম্বনিবারন, s. (from মুন্তমা, an evil action, and fraish, preventing), the opposing or preventing of evil actions, the resisting of evil actions.
- শুষ্ক নিমিডক, a. (from দুয়ুম, an evil action, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from evil actions; ad. from or because of evil actions.
- দুমুর্মনিবিজ, ad. (from দুমুর্ম, an evil action, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of evil actions.
- प्रमाणिक, a. (from महामा, an evil action, and ल्याक, caused by , caused by or arising from evil actions; ad. from or because of evil actions.
- মুক্ত্রিলা, ad. (from মুক্তম, an evil action, and বিলা, without), without evil actions.
- দুর্ববিশিষ, a. (from দুর্বর, an evil action, and বিশিষ, possessed of), wicked, guilty, criminal.
- মুম্মবাডিরিজ, a. (from মুম্ম, an evil action, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), wicked actions excepted.

- দুদ্ধবৈশ্বিরেক, s. (from দৃদ্ধ, an evil action, and আভিরেক, an exception), the exception of evil actions.
- দৃষ্ক্র জিরেক, ad. (loc. case of দৃষ্ক্র জিরেক), with the exception of evil or wicked actions, without or besides evil or wicked actions.
- দুয়ুর্মভাগী, a (from দুয়ুর্ম, an evil action, and ভাগিন, sharing), sharing in criminal actions; s. a sharer in wicked actions.
- মুন্ধমতোর, s. (from মুন্ধম, an evil action, and ভোর, suffering), a suffering in consequence of evil actions.
- मुहर्भपूक, a. (from मृहर्भ, an evil action, and पूक, joined to), criminal, wicked, guilty, connected with crimes.
- দুষ্করত, a. (from দুষ্ক, an evil action, and রত, delighted), delighted with evil actions.
- দুষ্ক্রিছিড, a. (from দুষ্ক্র্ an e il action, and হৈছিড, destitute), free from crime, innocent.
- मूझर्मानी, a. (from मूझर्स, an evil action), wicked, criminal, vile.
- मृह्यां भूता, a. (from मृह्यां, an evil action, and भूता, empty), innoceat, free from crime, not guilty.
- দুয়ুমলাচক, a. (from দুয়ুমা, a bad action, and সূচক, indicating), indicating or giving information of bad actions.
- দুষ্কহিলি, s. (from দৃষ্ক, an evil action, and হালি, a loss), the lessening or removing of guilt or crime.
- দুয়ুমাহেতুক, a. (from দুয়ুমা, an evil action, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from evil actions; ad. from or because of evil actions.
- मुद्धमां, a. (from मूत, prep. and रूमान, work), wicked, profilegate.
- দুকুমাকাগ্রা, s. (from দুকুম, an evil action, and তাকাগ্রা, a desire), a desire to do evil actions.
- দৃষ্ণমাকাত্মী, a. from দৃষ্ণমা, an evil action, and আকাত্মিন, desirations, desirous of doing evil actions.
- দুদ্রুর্মাচরন, s. (from দৃদ্ধুর্ম, an evil action, and আচরন, practice), the practice of evil actions, an evil practice.
- দুমুর্মাচরলাকার্রা, s. (from দুমুর্মাচরল, the practice of crimes, and আকার্ত্রা, desire), a desire to live in the practice of criminal actions.
- দন্তমাত্রনাকাব্রী, a. (from দুরুমাত্রন, the practice of crimes, and আকাব্রিন, desirous), desirous of living in the practice of criminal actions.
- দৃষ্ণ চিত্ৰ ভিলাম, s. (from দুষ্ণ চিত্ৰ, the practice of crimes, and অভিলাম, desire, a desire to live in the commission of crimes.
- দুদ্ধন্যির ধাতিলাঘী, a. (from দুদ্ধন্তিৰ, the practice of crimes, and অভিলাখিন, desirous), desirous of living in the practice of criminal actions.
- মুদ্রম্পিরবেরা, s. (from মুদ্রম্ভিরব, the practice of crimes, and

- **Ext.**, desire), a desire to live in the practice of criminal actions.
- হ্মনাচরবেছ, a. (from মুহুম্মাচরব, the practice of crimes, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of living in the practice of criminal actions.
- ৰুম্মাচরবেছক, a. (from বৃদ্ধাচরব, the practice of crimes, and ইয়ু. desirous), desirous of living in the practice of criminal actions.
- মুন্তর্মাচারী, a. (from মুন্তর্ম, an evil action, and আচারিন, practising), practising crimes, living in the practice of sin.
- মুক্তর্মানুরজ, a. (from মুক্তর্ম, an evil action, and অনুরজ, fond o), fond of evil actions.
- मुहर्मानुवात, s. (from मुहर्म, an evil action, and जन्द्रात, fondness), a fondness for evil actions, a love for sin.
- ष्ड्रज्ञानुवाली. a. (from प्रद्र्भ: an evil action, and जनुतालिन, fond of), taking pleasure in evil actions.
- मूइस्रानूनचान, s. (from मूहर्स, an evil action, and जन्मखान, search), a search after crimes.
- দুয়ুর্মানুসজানী, a. (from দুয়ুর্মা, an evil action, and অনুসজানিন, seeking), seeking out evil actions, searching for crimes.
- मृहस्रीतृत्रकागी, a. (from मृहस्र, an evil action, and जन्मकाहिन, seeking, seeking out evil actions, searching for crimes.
- মুম্বাবিত, a. (from মুম্বর্ম, an evil action, and আ্রত, connected with, wicked, sinful.
- मृद्वभारत्वक, a. (from मृद्वभी, an evil action, and आव्यक, seeking., seeking for crimes, seeking for evil actions.
- মুম্বনিষ্মান, s. (from মুমুম্ম an evil action, and আছেল।, a seeking, a seeking for crimes, a seeking for evil actions.
- मूक्क शिक्षी, a. (from मूहम, an evil action, and आवित, seeking, seeking for crimes, seeking for evil actions.
- মুদ্রম্বিলাম, s. (from मुद्र मं, an evil action, and व्यक्तिनाम, de-sire, a desire to do evil actions.
- शुक्रां जिलां थी, a. (from पृष्ठम, an evil action, and অভিলাখিन, desirous), desirous of doing evil actions.
- बद्ध दिन्यु, s. from पूद्ध an evil action, and आंद्रमु a beginning, the commencement of evil actions.
- মুম্কানক, a. (from মুম্কর, an evil action, and আলজ, fund of), fund of committing crimes.
- মুদ্ধন্মিরা, a. (from মুদ্ধনি, an evil action, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to do evil actions.
- মুকু ক্ষেত্ৰ, a. from মুকুৰ্ম, an evil action, and ইছু, desirous , desirous of committing crimes.
- मुद्राद्रक, a. (from मुद्रमा, an evil action, and इह, desirous), desirous of committing crimes
- দ্রমেন্ত্র a. (from মুম্ম, an evil action, and ওল্লুড, engaged in), prepared to commit crimes, engaged in evil actions.
- इहार रिमाति, s. (from मुझ्म, an evil action, and अस्मिति, an endeator, a zealous endeavour to commit crimes.

- मुद्धान्ति (from मुद्धान्ति, an evil action, and अल्पोदिन, zealously endeavouring), endeavouring to commit evil actions.
- দুর্মোপক্ষন, s. (from দুর্মা, an evil action, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), the beginning of evil actions, an attempt to commit crimes.
- মুদ্ধ, a (from মুদ্ৰ, prep. and ক্ৰ, done), evil, wicked; s. s.n, wickedness.
- मुह्रुक्ति, a. (from मृह्रु, wick dness, and काहिन, doing), doing wickedness, sinful.
- मूह्जी, a. (from मून, prep. and कृतिन, acting), wicked, sinful, profligate.
- मुक्तिया, s. (from मूड, prep. and क्रिया, an action), an evil thing, a wicked action, a crime, fornication.
- দুক্তিরাকায়ুা, s. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and আকায়া, desire), a desire to commit evil actions.
- দুক্জিগাৰাষ্ট্ৰী, a. (from দুক্জিগা, an evil action, and আৰাষ্ট্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of committing crimes.
- দুক্তিয়াকারক, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and কারক, doing), doing wickedness, committing crimes.
- দুক্তিয়াকারী, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and কারিন, doing), doing wickedness, committing crimes.
- দুক্তিয়াগত, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and গত, found), belonging to or found in crimes or evil actions.
- দু জ্জিয়াচরৰ, s. (from দু জ্জিয়া, an evil a tion, and আচরৰ, conduct), the practice of evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াচরনাকাগ্লা, s. (from দুক্তিয়াচরন, coil practice, and আকাগ্লা, desire), a desire to follow evil practices.
- দুক্তিনাচরনাকাত্মী, a. (from দুক্তিনাচরন, the practice of evil, and আকাত্মিন, desirous), desirous of following evil practices.
- আকাব্লিন, desirous), desirous of following evil practices. দুক্তি, toesis ভিনাম, s. (from মুক্তিয়োচনৰ, the practice of evil, and
- দুক্জিয়াচরলাভিলামী. a. (from দুক্জি গাঁচরল, the practice of evil, and অভিনামিন, desirous, desirous of living in the practice of crimes.

অভিলাম, desire), a desire to live in the practice of eyil.

- দুক্তিলাচরবেষা, s. from দুক্তিলাচরৰ, the practice of evil, and ইয়া, a desire, a desire to live in the practice of crimes.
- দুক্জিয়াচরবেছু, a. (from দুক্জিগাচরন, the practice of evil, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of living in the practice of evil.
- দুছ্জিয়াজনিত, a. (from দুছ্জিয়া, an evil action, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াজন্য, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and জন্য, produccible), producible by or arising from evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াজনো, ad. (luc. case of দুক্তিয়াজনা, for the purpose of evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াজাত, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and জাত, produced, produced by or arising from evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াজাপক, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and জাপক, giveing information), giving information of crimes.

- ছুদ্রিদানক, a. (from দুভ্রিমা, an evil action, and নাশক, destroying), atoning for evil actions, correcting or putting a stop to evil actions.
- দুক্তিমানিবর্তক, a. (from দুক্তিমা, an evi laction, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to evil actions.
- মুক্তিয়ানিবারক, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and নিবারক, preventing), opposing or preventing evil actions, resisting evil actions.
- দুক্তিমানিবারন, s. (from দুক্তিমা, an evil action, and নিবারন, a preventing), the opposing or preventing of evil actions, the resisting of evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়ানিৰ্ভি, s. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়ানিমিডক, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from evil actions; ad. from or because of evil actions.
- মুক্তিয়ানিথিত, ad. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of evil actions.
- মুজ্জিয়ানুরজ, a. (from দুজ্জিয়া, an evil action, and অনুরজ, fond of), fond of evil actions, delighted with crimes.
- মুদ্রিন্থাবুলার, s. (from দুদ্ধিন্থা, an evil action, and অনুরার, fondness), a fondness for criminal actions.
- শুক্তিফাৰিড, a. (from দুক্তিফা, an evil action, and অৰিড, connected with), guilty, criminal.
- শুদ্রিয়ণপুতিবঅক, a. (from দুদ্রিয়া, an evil action, and পুতিবঅক, opposing), opposing or preventing evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াপুযুক, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and পুযুক, caused by), caused by or arising from evil actions; ad. from or because of evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াৰিনা, ad. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and বিনা, without evil actions.
- দুজ্জিয়াৰিশিখ, a. (from দুজ্জিয়া, an evil action, and ৰিশিখ, possessed of), guilty of evil actions, wicked.
- দুক্জিয়াবাড়িরিজ, a. (from দুক্জিয়া, an evil action, and বাড়িরিজ, excepted, evil actions excepted.
- দুদ্রিয়াবাভিরেক, s. (from দুদ্রিয়া, an evil action, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াবাজিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of দুক্তিয়াবাজিরেক), with the exception of evil actions, without or besides evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াযুক্ত, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and মুক্ত, joined to) connected with evil actions, guilty of evil actions.
- দুক্তিমারত, a. (from দুক্তিমা, an evil action, and রত, delighted), delighted with evil actions.
- চুজ্জিয়ারহিত, a. (from দুজ্জিয়া, an evil action, and রহিত, destitule), innocent, free from evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াপালী, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action), wicked, engaged in evil actions, inclined to evil conduct.

- দুক্তিয়াশুনা, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and শ্বা, empty), innocent, free from evil actions.
- দুক্তিয়াহেতুক, a. (from দুক্তিয়া, an evil action, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from evil actions; ad. from or because of evil actions.
- দ্ধা, s. (from দুঃমা, affliction), affliction, distress, suffering. This word when compounded with দা, to give, means to punish, to afflict; when with না, to obtain, it means to suffer.

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- দুয়ুজনৰ, a. (from দুয়, affliction, and জনক, producing), causing affliction, occasioning distress.
- দুমুজন্য, a. (from দুমু, affliction, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from affliction or misery.
- দুমুজনো, ad. (loc. case of দুমুজনা), for or through affliction or distress.
- দুরুদ, a. (from দুরু, affliction, and দা, to give), afflictive, distressing, vexatious.
- দুল্লাক, a. (from দুল, affliction, and দায়ক, giving), afflictive, distressing.
- দূরদায়ী, a. (from দূর, affliction, and দায়িন, giving), afflictive, distressing, occasioning trouble.
- দুস্থেন, s. (from দুসু. affliction, and দেওল, a giving), the giving of pain or causing of affliction.
- দুর্ভিন, s. (from দুর, affliction, and ইংন, destruction), the removal or cure of affliction or misery.
- দুর্ভ্রাই সক, a. (from দুরু, affliction, and ইংসক, destructive), removing or curing affliction or distress.
- দুমুই নী, a. (from দুমু, affliction, and ইংলিন, destructive), removing or curing affliction or distress.
- দুয়নাশ, s. (from দুয়া, affliction, and নাশ, destruction), the removal or cure of affliction or distress.
- দুলনাপক, a. (from দুল, affliction, and নাপক, destructive), removing or curing affliction or distress.
- দুম্নিবর্তক, a. (from দুম, effliction, and নিবর্তক, putting an end to), putting an end to affliction or distress.
- मूस्तिबांद्रक, a. (from मूझ, affliction, and तिबांद्रक, preventing), preventing affliction or distress.
- मूस्तिबादन, s. (from मूस, affliction, and निवादन, a preventing), the preventing of affliction or misery.
- দুম্নিৰ্ভি, s. (from দুমু, affliction, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of affliction or misery.
- দুমুলাওন, s. (from দুমু, affliction, and পাওন, an obtaining), the suffering of affliction.
- দুমুপুতীকার, s. (from দুমু, affliction, and পুতীকার, a remedy), a remedy for affliction or distress.
- দুৱাপুৰ, a. (from দুৱা, affliction, and পুন, giving), conferring misery or affliction.
- দুম্বাযুক, a. (from দুম, affliction, and প্রাক্ত, caused by), caus-

- ed by or arising from affliction or distress; ad. from or because of affliction or distress.
- पूर्वस्त, a. (from पृत, affliction, and दर्बर, increasing), increasing or aggravating affliction or distress.
- मुद्रस्त, s. (from मृद्र, affliction, and तस्त, increasing), the aggravating or increasing of misery or distress.
- मृह्यदिना, ad. (from मृह, affliction, and दिना, without), without affliction or misery.
- মুদ্রবিশাল, s. (from মৃদ্র, affliction, and বিশাল, destruction), the removal or cure of affliction or distress.
- मूब्रिनानंद, a. (from मूब, affliction, and दिनानंद, destructive), removing or curing affliction or distress.
- মুহাতিরিক, a. (from মুদ্র, affliction, and বাতিরিক, excepted), affliction or distress excepted.
- দুদ্রতভিরেক, s. (from দুদ্ধ, affliction, and ব্যতিরেক, an exception), the exception of affliction or distress.
- मूबराजित्वरक, ad. (loc. case of मूबराजितक), with the exception of affliction or distress, without or besides affliction or distress.
- मूबर्चि, s. (from मूब, affliction, and वृत्ति, increase), the increase or aggravation of affliction or distress.
- solving or removing affliction or distress.
- মুম্ভন্ন, s. (from মুম, affliction; and ভন্ন, a breaking), the dissolving or removing of affliction or misery.
- মুৰভাগী, a. (from মুন, affliction, and ভাগিন, partaking), partaking in affliction; s. a sharer in affliction or distress.
- ৰুম্ভোৱ, s. (from মুম, affliction, and ভোৱ, suffering), the suffering of affliction or misery.
- ब्रह्मकाती, a. (from ब्रह्म, affliction, and क्लातिन, suffering), suffering affliction or misery.
- सूत्रक, a. (from मूत, affliction, and मूक, joined to), connected with affliction, afflicted, suffering, miserable, wretch-
- মুন্ত্রি, a. (from মুন্ত, affliction, and কহিড, destitute), free from affliction or distress.
- মূহকা, a. (from মূহ্ৰ, affliction, and কাণ, a form), consisting of or identified with affliction or distress.
- मूबनांड, s. (from मूब affliction, and नांड, acquisition), the acquisition of affliction or misery.
- ब्द्रणांनी, a. (from पूद, affliction), afflicted, distressed, tending to affliction or distress.
- মুম্বান, a. (from মুম্, offliction, and ব্ৰা, empty), free from affliction or distress.
- মুদ্রন্তক, a. (from মুদ্র, affliction, and সূচক, indicating), indicating or making known affliction or distress.
- इन्डल, s. (from मृत, offliction, and बक्ल, identified with), consisting of or identified with affliction or misery.

प्राचित, a. (from प्रा, affliction, and जांचन, self), consisting of or identified with affliction or misery.

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- মুম্বারন্ত, s. (from মুম, affliction, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the beginning of affliction or distress.
- দ্ভিত, a. (from দুৰ, affliction), afflicted, troubled, distressed.
 দুৱা, a. (from দুৱিন, affliction), afflicted, distressed, suffering.
- प्रहाडीर, a. (from पूत्र, affliction, and धरीर, got over), got over or delivered from affliction or distress.
- দুরোখার, s. (from দুর, affliction, and ওখার, rescue), deliverance from affliction or distress.
- प्रहास्त्रक, a. (from पृत्त, affliction, and sसांत्रक, delivering), delivering from affliction or distress; s. one who delivers from affliction or distress.
- म्रामिकम, s. (from मूज, affliction, and डशजम, a beginning), the beginning of affliction or distress.
- দুল্লাপনার, s. (from মুদ্র, affliction, and ওপনার, alleviation), the alleviation of affliction or suffering.
- মুখ, a. (from মুখ, to deprace), wicked, depraved, vile, guilty. মুখ্যা, s. (from মুখ, wicked), wickedness, depravity.
- মুখাবাৰন্য, a. (from মুখাবা, wickedness, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from wickedness or depravity.
- দুখ্যভারনো, ad. (loc. case of দুখ্যভারনা), for the purpose of wickedness or depravity.
- দুখতানিয়িতক, a. (from দুখতা, wickedness, and দিয়িত, a cause), caused by or arising from wickedness or depravity; ad. from or because of wickedness or depravity.
- দুখ্ডাপুযুক্ত, a. (from দুখ্ডা, wickedness, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from wickedness or depravity; ad. from or because of wickedness or depravity.
- দুখ্যামূলক, a. (from দুখ্যা, wickedness, and মূল, a root), originating from wickedness or depravity.
- মুখতাসূচক, a. (from মুখতা, wickedness, and সূচক, indicating), indicating wickedness or depravity.
- মুখলাছতুক, a. (from মুখলা, wickedness, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from wickedness or depravity; ad. from or because of wickedness or depravity.
- সুপ্তব, s. (from মুখ, wicked), wickedness, depravity.
- দুস্থদ্যৰ, s. (from দুস্থ, wicked, and দ্ৰৰ, a suppressing), the punishing or suppressing of the wicked.
- দুস্ত্রংস, s. (from দুস্ত, wicked, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction or ruin of the wicked.
- মুখাই নক, a. (from মুখ, wicked, and ই নক, destructive), destructive to the wicked.
- पृश्क भी, a. (from पृष्ठ, wicked, and देश जिन्, destructive), destructive to the wicked.
- মুখনান, s. (from মুখ, wicked, and নান, destruction), the destruction or ruin of the wicked.

- শ্মানাক, a. (from মুখ, wicked, and নালক, destructive), destructive to the wicked.
- मुश्चनित्रह, s. (from मुश्च, wicked, and नित्रह, punishment), the punishment of the wicked.
- মুখনিশক, a. (from দুখ, wicked, and নিশক, reproaching), reproaching or censuring the wicked; s. one who reproaches or censures the wicked.
- মুখনিখন, s. (from মুখ, wicked, and নিখন, a reproaching), the reproaching or censuring of the wicked.
- ৰুখনিবাৰক, a. ifrom দুখ, w.cked, and fratae, preventing), opposing or hindering the wicked.
- চ্ছালুড়, a. (from মুখ, wicked, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from the wicked; ad. from or because of the wicked.
- দুগুরিনাল, s. (from দুখু, wicked, and বিনাল, destruction), the destruction or ruin of the wicked.
- দুখবিদাশক, a. (from মুখ, wicked, and বিদাশক, destructive), destructive or ruinous to the wicke !.
- মুখবৈৰি, s. (from দুখ, depraved, and বেৰি, understanding),
 an evil sentiment, an injurious sentiment.
- मुखदाबराइ, s. (from मूख, wicked, and बावराइ, conduct), evil conduct, a course of wicked practice.
- মুখ্ডাৰ, s. (from মুখ, depraved, and ভাৰ, a circumstance), an evil attachment, a depraved condition.
- দুখভার্যা, a. (from মুখ, wicked, and ভার্যা, a wife), having a bad wife, having an unfaithful wife.
- মুখনতি, a (from মুখ, wicked, and মতি, the mind), wickedminded, bad-hearted; s. a wicked mind.
- মুখরছিত, a. (from মুখ, wicked, and রহিত, destitute), free from wicked or depraved persons.
- মুখ্রাতি, s. (from মুখ, wicked, and রাতি, a manner), a wicked course, a bad method.
- মুখ্যভাব, a. (from মুখ, wicked, and বভাব, a disposition), wickedly inclined, bad-hearted, wicked, malicious.
- মুখ্যাহত্ক, a. (from দুখ, wicked, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from the wicked; al. from or because of the wicked.
- দুখাকায়া, s. (from দুখ, wicked, and 'আকায়া, a desire), the desire of evil or criminal things.
- দুখাকারী a. (from দুখ, wicked, and আকান্তিন, desirous), desirous of wicked or deprayed actions.
- দুসাতঃকরন, s. (from দুস, wicked, and অতঃকরন, the heart), a wicked heart, an evil mind; a. bad-hearted, depraved in heart, evil-minded.
- দুষ্ণাভিলামী, a. (from দুখ, wicked, and অভিলামিশ, desirous), desirous of wicked or depraved actions.
- দুখানি, s. (from দুখ, wicked), wickedness, villany, turpi-

मूरअद्भुक, a. (from मूअ, wicked, and ইছ. desirous), desirous of wicked or depraved actions.

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- मृत्यांत्राती, a. (from मूथ, wisked, and आमातिन्, exerting), zealously engaging in wicked or depraved actions.
- মুদ্ধত, a. (from মুৰ, prep. and পত্, to concoct), difficult of digestion, indigestible.
- मुद्राक, a. (from मृद, prep. and तीव, the further bank of a river), difficult to get through, difficult to pass over, almost impassable.
- प्रमुह, a. (from पूड, prep. and नृह, to fill), difficult to please, nice.
- মু মুক্তি, s. (from মূর, prep. and পুক্তি, nature), an evil nature or disposition.
- मञ्जानित, s. (from मङ्, prep. and भूगित, an obtaining), the obtaining of a thing with difficulty, or by improper means.
- मञ्जूष, a. (from मृत, prip. and लांड, obtained, scarcely obtained, obtained with difficulty.
- मुश्ली, s. (from मूह, prop. and भारि, acquisition), a difficult acquisition.
- मुझाना, a. (from मूत्, prep. and पुरिण, obtainable), difficultly obtainable, scarce.
- দুসূতী, a. (from দুই, two, and সূত্ৰ. a thread), made of double threads; s. the name of a sort of coarse cloth made of double threads.
- মুন্তর, a. (from মুন্তু, prep. and ভূ, to get over), difficult, difficult to get through, difficult to pass over, almost ima passable.
- मूखरनीय, a. (from मूझ, prep. and खत्रनीय, passable), difficult to pass over.
- मूरखंखा, a. (from मृत्. prep. and लाखा, placable), difficult to be pleased.
- মুক, a. (from মুক্ত prep. and কা, to stand), poor, afflicted, miserable, disagreeably circumstanced, difficultly situated,
- দুৰ্বা, s. (from দ্ৰ, afflicted), affliction, misery, poverty, wretchedness,
- দুষ্য, s. (from দ্য, afflicted), affliction, misery, poverty, wretcheduess.
- দুহাতা, a. (from দু. two, and হাত, a hand), two cubits wide-দুহাতিয়া, a. (from দুই, two, and হাত, a hand), ambidextrous, a person who has two different objects in view at the same time.
- দুহিত!, s. from দুহিত, a daughter), a daughter.
- দুহামান, a. (from দুহ, to milk), under the operation of milking.
- দ্ত, s. (from দ্, to move), a messenger, an ambassador, an angel; also a spy, a procurator.
- দূতপাঠান, s. (from দূত, an ambussador, and পাঠান, the sending of any one), the sending of an ambassador,

- हिन्द्रांच, ad. (from मूच, a messenger, and श्रामांच, from the mouth), from the mouth of an ambassador or messenger or spy, &c.
- क्रापुत्रन, s. (from पूड, an amb issador, and cutse, the sending of a person, the sending of an ambassador or spy.
- মুহতাৰ, s. from মুড a messenger, and ভাৰ, a condition), the condition or office of an ambassador or messenger.
- মুড্ৰকণ, a. (from মুড, an ambassador, and অৱণ, identically the same), identically the same as an ambassador or messenger.
- सूत्री, s. (from मूज, a messenger), a female messenger, a procuress.
- ঘুর, a. (from দুর. prep.) distant, remote; s. a distance; adfar; afar. This word constructed with ছ, to be, or মা, to go, means to withdraw, to shun; with ক, to do, it means to remove, to drive away, to discharge a servant.
- मूरजद, a. (comparative degree of मूद, distant), more distant, very distant.
- ब्रुक्नेंब, a. (from मूत्र, for, and मर्नेंब, seeing), provident, attentive to circumstances, sagacious.
- মুরদর্শন, s. (from मूड, far, and मर्चन, a seeing), foresight, penetration, sugacity, attention.
- बुब्रम्पी, a. (from पूर, distant, and- मर्जिन्, seeing), provident, forecasting, sagacious, prudent; s. a learned man, a
- দূৰবা, a. (from দূৰ, distant, and বাৰ্তিন্. being), distant, remote.
- बुरवीन, s. (from बूद, far, and क्ष्यू, seeing), a spying glass, a telescope.
- मृत्य, a. (from मृत, distant, and चा, to stand), situated at a distance, remotely situated.
- हृइक्। त. (from हुड, distant, and क्। मिन, staying), staying or continuing at a distance.
- মুক্তি, a. (from মুব, distant, and বিভ, situated), situated at a distance, remotely situated.
- মুরাদর, ad (from দূব, distan', and আগর, near), every where, distant and near, respected at a distance.
- ब्होक्डन, s. (from बृड, distant, and क्डन, a making), the removal of a person or thing, the making of a thing remote.
- মুহীকৃত, a. (from মূর, distant, and কৃত, made), made distant, removed far away.
- মুহা, s. (from মুহ, to injure), a species of grass which is bighly useful as a food for cattle, (Panicum Dactylon.)
 - মুর:ভারু, s. (from মুরা, bent grass, and আকারা, desire), a desire for bent grass.
 - ৰ্ধকাত্ৰী, a. (from দুৰ্ধা, bent grass, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of bent grass.

- पूर्वाजना, a. (from पूर्वा, bent grass, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from bent grass.
- দুর্হাজনো, ad. (loc. case of দুর্হাজনা), for the sake of bent grass, দুর্হাদর, s. (from দুর্হা, bent grass, and আনত্ত, respect), a love for bent grass.
- দুঠানিমিডক, a. (rom দুর্হা, bent grass, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from bent grass; ad. from or because of bent grass.
- দুর্রানিমিতে, ad. (from দুরা, bent grass, and দিবিত, a cause), for the sake of bent grass.
- দুর্বাবেষক, a. (from দুরা, bent grass, and আৰেষক, seeking), seeking for bent grass.
- দুর্বা অমৰ, s. (from দুর্বা, bent grass, and অমেমৰ, a seeking), a seeking for bent grass.
- দুর্রামেনী a. (from দুর্রা, b.nt grass, and অংক্তিন, seeking), seeking for bent grass.
- দুর্বাভিলামী, a. (from দুর্বা, bent grass, and অভিলামিন, desirous), seeking for bent grass.
- দুৰ্দ্বোৎপটেন, s. (from মুরা, bent grass, and ওৎপাটন, the rooting up of a thing), the rooting up of bent grass.
- দুৰ্বোৎপাইনকারক, a. (from দুৰ্বোৎপাইন, the eradicating of bent. gruss, and কারক, doing), eradicating bent grass; s. one who eradicates bent grass.
- দুৰ্ব্বোৎপাটনকারী, a. (from দুৰ্ব্বোৎপাটন, the eradicating of bent grass, and কারিন, doing), eradicating bent grass.
- मूझ, v. a. (from मूझ, to deprave), to condemn, to discover or point out faults, to confute, to convict of an error or fault, मूझन, s. (from मूझ, to deprave), a fault, guilt.
- मूबनायह, a. (from मूबन, guil', and जायह, the bringing of a thing), occasioning guilt.
- দ্ধিৰা, s. (from মুখ, to deprace), the condemning of a person or thing, the discovering or pointing out of a fault, the confuting of an argument, the convicting a person of an error, the shewing of an error in reasoning or sentiment.
- দ্যা, a. from দ্য, to deprave), susceptible of guilt, liable to condemnation, condemnable; s. a tent.
- স্ক. s. (from মুল, to see), an eye, sight. This word employed in composition as the last member of a compound, forms an adjective which means seeing the thing expressed by the first member.
- te, a. (from 其天, to increase), firm, hard, strong, tight, stable, sure, irrevocable, inviolable, fast, tough. This word constructed with 天, to do, means to confirm, to corroborate, to strengthen, to fasten. In algebra, reduced by a common divisor or subtractor to the lowest term.
- দূচকাৰ, s. (from দৃচ, firm, and কটৰ, dividing), in algebra, a steady or constant multiplier.

- ব্যুক্তান, s. (from ন্যু, strong, and জান, knowledge), confidence, assurance, conviction.
- tightest, most sure or stable.
- ब्हार, a. (comp. deg. of प्र), more or very firm, harder, tighter, stronger, more sure or stable.
- ষ্ট্ডা, s. (from ম্ছ, firm), firmness, hardness, strength, tightness, stability, sureness, toughness, inviolability.
- মূহৰ, s. (from মৃহ, firm), firmness, hardness, strength, tightness, stability, sureness, toughness, inviolability.
- ब्ह्नियमो, a. (from ब्र्, firm, and नियमिन, observing a rule), punctual, strictly keeping to a rule.
- ৰ্চপুডিজ, a. (from মৃত, firm, and পুডিজা, a promise), punctual, firm to a promise.
- मृह्नुकाप, s. (from पृष्ठ, firm, and भुजाय, faith), confidence.
- ষ্ট্পুডায়ী, a. (from দ্চ, firm, and পুডারিব, believing), confident.
- बृह्नीुडि, s. (from बृह, firm, and नीडि, love), constancy.
- মূহবৰ, s. (from মৃহ, firm, and বৰ, a binding, a firm bond, the firmly binding of a thing, a strong obligation.
- সূচবাকা, s. (from মৃত্, firm, and বাকা, a word), an affirmation, a confirmation, an asseveration, a word on which one may depend.
- দৃহৰাদী, a. (from দৃহ, firm, and ৰাদিন, speaking), affirming, asserting, tenacious of his word, faithful to a promise.
- সূত্ৰেবৰ, s. (from দৃত, firm, and বেবৰ, an idea), a firm persuasion, conviction, assurance, certainty.
- মুচ্মাৎল, s. (from মৃচ্, firm, and আংল, flesh), hard or tough meat, gristle.
- ৰ্চমুখি, a. (from দ্ড, firm, and মুখি, the fist), close-fisted, niggardly, parsimonious.
- মৃত্দ-যোগ, s. (from দৃত্, firm, and সংযোগ, connection), a close connection, a firm union or junction.
- মূচ্বিকরন, s. (from মৃচ্, firm, and করন, a making), the making of a thing firm or sure.
- দ্দীক্ত, a. (from দ্দ্, firm, and ক্ত, made), made strong or firm, made sure or stedfast, fortified, strengthened.
- ম্ছীভাৰ, s (from দৃছ, firm, and ভাৰ, a circumstance), becoming firm or hard.
- ম্বীভ্ৰ, a. (from দ্ল, firm, and ভূত, become), become strong or firm, become steadfast or sure.
- মুশ্ন, a. (from দুশ্, to see), visible, perceptible, fit to be view-
- क्षांच, s. (from क्षां, visible), visibility.
- মুপায়ান, a. (from দুশ্, to see), under the view, under survey.
- ষ্ণাদ্শ্য, a. (from দ্শ্য, visible, and আৰ্শ্য, invisible), visible and invisible.
- क्ष, a. (from न्न, to see), seen, viewed, observed.

- দ্ খকৌক্পা, s. (from দ্খ, seen, and কৌক্পা, ugliness), perceiva ed ugliness, evident ugliness or deformity.
- ম্খন, ad. (from ম্থ, seen), seemingly, ostensibly.
- স্খালক, a. (from ম্ৰা, seen, and ছল, fruit), producing vision ble fruit or consequences, producing evident advantages in this world.
- দ্যাত, s. (from দ্য, seen, and অত, an end), a simile, a parable, a metaphor, a similitude.
- मृश्चि, s. (from मृन्, to see), vision, the view of a thing, a vision, a scene, a prospect.
- দ্খিগোচর, s. (from দ্খি, sight, and গোচর, an object), an object of sight. The word is often used adverbially to signify in sight, in view.
- দ্খিত্বা, s. (from দ্খি, vision, and আৰ, a house), the pupil of the eye.
- मुखिलांब, s. (from मुखि, sight, and लांब, a fault), a fault or error in vision, indigestion or flatulence supposed by the superstitious Hindoos to arise from some person's looking on them with a malignant eye while eating.
- ম্ভিপথ, s. (from মৃখি, sight, and পথ, a road,, the way or track of vision, the road of the eye.
- দ্ভিপাত, s. from দ্ভি, sight, and পাত, a fulling), the dropping or casting a look upon a person or thing.
- দ্খিবিহান, a. (from দ্খি, vision, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of vision or sight.
- ম্ভিবৈলফল, s. (from মৃখি, vision, and বৈলফল, difference), difference or dissimilarity of vision or sight.
- দ্খিবাৰাৰ, s. (from দ্খি, vision, and বাাৰাৰ, an obstacle), the obstruction of vision, the hindering of sight.
- দ্ভিরহিড, a. (from দৃভি, vision, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of vision or sight.
- দ্খিশুনা, a. (from দ্খি, vision, and শুনা, empty), destitute of sight or vision.
- দ্খিহীন, a. (from দ্খি, vision, and হীন, destitute, destitute of sight or vision.
- দ্খাবরেথিক, a. (from দ্খি, vision, and অবরেথিক, obstructing), opake, obstructing vision.
- प्प, s. (from (पद, a god), a god, a domon or heathen deity.
- ন্দ্ৰানৎ, s. (from ্ৰ:১, religion), integrity, conscience, hones ty, justice, pirty.
- দেআগন্দার, s. (from ভাis, integrity, and ال , holding), faithful, honest, conscientious, just.
- প্ৰেজানন্দারী, s. (from إنتدار, faithful), faithfulness, justice, honesty.
- নেআলভা, s. (from নে, a god, and আলভা, a red powder), a red powder used as a pigment among the Hindoos.
- N দেইজী, s. (from দায়াদ, a relation), a name by which colla-



- teral female relations reciprocally denominate mach other.
- নেম্বরী, s. (from মান, a door), the entrance of a door, a vestibule.
- নে জড়াবাৰ, s. (from নেজয়ী, a vestibule), a porter, a doorkeeper, a turnkey.
- who establishes or superintends the churuka pooja or festival of swinging in a particular place.
- মেণ্ডিকা, s. (from মেণ্ডলী, a bankrupt), a bankrupt.
- ড়েজা, s. (from মাণ, a lamp, and আৰক্ষা, a row), a religious illumination observed by the Hindoos on the day of the new moon and the following day in the month of Kartike, a bankrupt.
- क्रडबाबि, s. (from व्यडनी, a bankrupt), bankruptcy.
- ন safe, s. (from দেব, a god, and am, to know), the name of a musical mode.
- নেচরির, s. (from দেব, a god, and রিব, a word), the name of a musical mode.
- ৰেজ্, s. (from বৌদ, to run), a volley.
- নঙ্গ, s. (from না, to give), the giving of a thing, the granting of a thing.
- कारानाइन, s. (from क्षावन, a giving, and नावन, an obtaining), a giving and receiving.
- নেওবারি, s. (from নেব, s god, and আরি, an enemy), the name of a compound mode in Hindoo music formed by the union of three of the simple ones.
- নেজা, s. from মা, to give), the giving of a thing, the granting of any thing.
- বেড়ানী, s. (from দেব, a god, and অল, en ornament), the name of a musical mode.
- of a compound mode in Hindoo music which arises from the union of three of the original ones.
- জন্ম s. (from পুন্দু, to see), to see, to look, to view, to observe, to visit.
- নেখা, s. (from নেখা, to see), the seeing or observing of a thing. নেখা, s. s. (from নেখা, to see), to shew, to display, to point out; s. the seeing or observing of a thing, a sight, a view, a visit.
- জৰাইবা, s. (from (বৰ, to see), the shewing of a thing, a causing to see.
- क्षांत्र, ad. (from लश्न, a view, and त्र्य, seen), evidently, clearly.
- दशाप्ति, ad. (from तथा, to sec), face to face; s. the imitation of another person.
- ন্ধান, s. (from নেধা, to shew), the shewing of a thing; a. shewn, exhibited.

- matifice, s. (from mati, to show), the showing or exhibiting of a thing.
- লেখানিয়া, s. (from কেখা, to shew), a person who shews or exhibits a thing.
- নেথানী, a. 'from নেথা, to shew', earned by or due for shewing or exhibiting things.
- নেথাক, a. (form নথ, to see, and অহ, fit), perceivable; s. one who shews or exhibits things.
- লেখাখন, s. (from দেখা, seeing, and খনা, hearing', the evidence of both sight and hearing, seeing and hearing.
- নেড়, a. (from হি, two, and অৰ্ড, half), one and a half, viz. half an unit less than two.
- দেড়া, a. (from ft, two, and অৰ্ব, half;, one and a half.
- জাই, a. (from জাই, one and a half), half prepared. This word is only applied to rice when half cleansed from its husk by the pedal or mortar, it being customary to make even the most ordinary kinds pass through the operation three times.
- ৰেবাড়া, s. (from মেৰবাড়, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Andropogon serratus.)
- দেমীপামান, a. (from দীপু, to shine), refulgent, conspicuous, resplendent.
- জেবান, s. (from জেব a god, and বানা, rice), the name of a. species of grain much cultivated in many parts of India, (Andropogon saccharatus.)
- নেমার, s. (from দেনা, a giving, and الار, holding), a debtor :
 a. having debts.
- দেনদারী, s. (from দেনদার, a debtor), the condition of a debtor.
- দেনা, s. (from দা, to give), a debt, what ought to be given.
- লেবুড়া, a. (from মা, to give), offered as an oblation, offered or given to the brahmuns at a funeral or other ceremony.
- त्वर, s. (from पिन्, to p'ay), a god, a dæmon or heathen god, a king, a person of high rank. When used in the vo-cative case, Sir.
- দেবকলী. s. (from দেব, a god, and কল, to know), the name of a musical mode.
- ক্ষেত্ৰাক্তন, s. (from ক্ষেত্ৰ, a god, and কাক্তন, the name of a species of tree), the name of a species of ornamental tree, (Bauhinia purpurea.)
- (from ज़ब, a god, and कुमूब, a flower), a clove.
- লেকথাটা, s. (from দেব, a god, and এব, to dig), the name of a species of fish, an undescribed species of Syngnathus.
- the gods, or that class of beings which includes all the gods.
- বেৰগর্জন, s. (from কেম, a god, and গর্জন, a threat), thunder.

- মেইগিছৈ, s. (from মেৰ, a god, and গিছ, a word), the name of a musical mode.
- প্ৰেকা, s. (from প্ৰে, a god), deity, the deity, a god, the material heavens, the clouds.
- ক্ষেত্ৰার, s. (from দেব, a god, and ভারা, a star), the name of a small ornamental plant, (Globba marantina.)
- দেৰতাত্তি, s. (from দেৰতা, a god, and তুড়ি, pleasure), the pleasure of a god, the gratification of a god.
- নেৰডাতুখিকয়, a. (from দেৰডাতুখি, the pleasure of a god, and হ, to do), giving pleasure to the gods, gratitying the gods.
- লৰকাৰুখিকাৰক, a. (from দেৰতাতুখি, the pleasure of a god, and কাৰক, making), giving pleasure to the gods; s. a person who causes pleasure to the gods.
- নেৰডাডুখিবারী, a. (from নেৰডাডুখি, the pleasure of a god, and কারিন, making), giving pleasure to the gods, gratifying the gods.
- মেৰতাতুখিজনক, a. (from মেৰতাতুখি, the pleasure of a god, und জনক, producing), causing pleasure or gratification to the gods.
- মেৰতাতুখিজনিত, a. (from মেৰতাতুখি, the pleasure of a god, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from the pleasure or complacency of the gods.
- নেৰভাত্তিজন্য, a. (from নেৰভাত্তি, the pleasure of a god, and জন্য, producible,, producible by or arising from the pleasure or complacency of the gods.
- দৰতাত্ৰিজনো, ad. (loc. case. of দেৱতাত্ৰিজনা), for the sake of giving pleasure to the gods.
- নৰসাত্তিভাত, a. (from নেৰডাত্তি, the pleasure of a god, and ভাত, produced), produced by or arising from the pleasure or complacency of the gods.
- নেৰতাত্তিলিফিডক, a. (from দেৰতাত্তি, the pleasure of a god, and দিনিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the pleasure or complacency of the gods; ad. from or because of the pleasure or complacency of the gods.
- দেৰতাতুখিলিবিডে, ad. (from দেৰতাতুখি, the pleasure of a god, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of giving pleasure to the gods.
- নেৰসাসুখিনুমুক, a. (from নেৰকাকুখি, the pleasure of a god, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the pleasure of the gods; ad. from or because of the pleasure of the gods.
- লৰ বাজুখিৰৰক, a. (from দ্ৰেকাজুখি, the pleasure of a god, and ৰৰ্থক, increasing), increasing the pleasure or complacency of the gods.
- দেৰ তাতু খিৰৰ্জন, s. (from দেৰ তাতুখি, the pleasure of a god, and

- an increasing, the increasing of the pleasure or complacency of the gods.
- নেৰ গাড়ভিবিনা, ad. (from নেৰঙাহুড়ি, the pleasure of a god, and বিনা, without), without or besides the pleasure or complacency of he gods.
- ৰেষ গড়িছিৰ্ছ, s. (freen দেৱতা চুড়ি, the pleasure of a god, and ৰ্ছ, sucrease), the increase of pleasure in a god.
- জৰতাতু ধিনালেন, চ (f.on জৰতাতুলিধ, the pleasure of a god, and ৰ তেনে হ, an exception of the pleasure or completency of a god.
- দ্বেজাপুডিবাজিনেকে, id. doc. case of নেৰজাপুডিবাজিরেকে), with the exception of the pleasure or complacency of a god, without or besides the pleasure or complacency of a god.
- নেৰ চাতুলিখনলক, a. (from দেৰ ডাডুলি, the pleasure of a god, and ৰূল, a root), originating in the pleasure or complacency of a god.
- নেৰ সাতুষ্টির হিন্দ, a. (from নেৰভাতুষি, the pleasure of a god, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of the pleasure or complacement of the gods.
- দেৰতাতুমিশ্ন্য, a. (from শেৰতাতুখি, the pleasure of a god, and খূন্য, empty., destitute of the pleasure or complacency of the gods.
- নেৰতাকুখিহীন, a. (from নেৰতাকুখি, the pleasure of a god, and হীন, destitute), destitute of the pleasure or complacency of the gods.
- মেৰডা চুড়িংহ ডুক, a. (from মেৰডাবুড়ি, the pleasure of a god, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the pleasure or complacency of the gods; ad. from or because of the pleasure or complacency of the gods.
- দেৰ গাবুখীয়া, s. (from দেৰগাবুখি, the pleasure of the gods, and ইয়া, desire), a desire of that which gives pleasure to the gods.
- নেৰ বাবুখীলু, a. (from নেৰবাবুনি, the pleasure of the gods, and ইছু. desirous), desirous of giving pleasure to the gods.
- দেৰতাতুকীমুক, a. (from দেৰতাতুঝি, the pleasure of the gods, and ইমু. desirous, desirous of giving pleasure to the gods.
- দেৰতাতুষ্ণাতিলাম, s. (from দেৰতাতুষ্ণি, the pleasure of the gods, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire of giving pleasure to the gods.
- দেৰজাজুখ্যভিলাষী, a. (from দেৰজাজুখি, the pleasure of the gods, and অভিলাষিত্ৰ, desirous), desirous of giving pleasure to the gods.



- axeigesiveigs, s. (from (exetagle, the pleasure of the gods, and काकाद्भा, desire), a desire of giving pleasure to the gods.
- বেৰ ৰাকুৰ্যাকান্ত্ৰ, a. (from বেৰৰাকুৰি, the pleasure of the gods, and আকান্ত্ৰি, desirous), desirous of giving pleasure to the gods.
- reproaching or blaspheming the gods; s. one who reproaches the gods, a blasphemer of the gods.
- বেৰজনিৰা, s. (from বেৰজা, a god, and নিৰা, reproach), a censure or reproach of the gods, blasphemy against the gods.
- নেবতাশিখাজাট্র, s. (from মেৰডানিখা, blasphemy, and আকাট্রা, desire), a desire to reproach or blaspheme the gods.
- নেত্ৰানিশাকাত্ৰী, a. (from নেত্ৰানিশা, blosphemy, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of reproaching or blaspheming the gods.
- বেষানিখালারত, a. (from বেষানিখা, blasphemy, and কারত, deing), repreaching or blaspheming the gods; s. one who blasphemes the gods.
- দেহতানিখাকারী, a. (from দেহতানিখা, blasphemy, and খারিব, do-ing), reproaching or blaspheming the gods.
- নেতে দিনাত্রনিত, a. (from নেতে নিতা, blasphemy, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from reproaching or blaspheming the gods.
- নহাদিশাকা, a. (from বেহানিশা, blasphemy, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from reproaching or blaspheming the gods.
- জহতাদিশানিবিষ্ক, a. (from দেবতানিশা, blasphemy, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from blasphemy against the gods; ad. from or because of blasphemy against the gods.
- অবভানিখানিখিত, ad. (from অবভানিখা, blasphemy, and নিখিত, a.cause), for the purpose of blasphemy against the gods.
- ন্ধভানিত্রাকৃত, a. (from নেৰভানিত্রা, blasphemy, and আনুরজ, attached to, fond of censuring or blaspheming the gods.
- অবভালিকানুহার, s. (from (মবতানিকা, blasphemy, and অনুহার, attachment), a delight in or fondness for censuring or blaspheming the gods.
- অভোনিখানুহারী, a. (from দেবতানিখা, blasphemy, and অনুহারিন, fond of, fond of censuring or blaspheming the gods.
- eastবিশানুমুক, a. (from কেবাবিশা, blasphemy, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from reproaching or blaspheming the gods; ad. from or because of reproaching or blaspheming the gods.
- প্ৰভাগিনাবিদা, ad. (from দ্ৰেভাগিনা, blasphemy, and বিদা, without), without censuring or blaspheming the gods. প্ৰভাগিনাবাভিতি, a. (from দেবসাদিনা, blasphemy, and

- ব্যানিকিল, excepted), censure or blasphemy of the gods excepted.
- দেৰতানিখাৰাভিনেক, s. (from দেৰতানিখা, blasphemy, and ৰাভিনেক, an exception), the exception of censure or blasphemy of the gods.
- দেৰতানিশাৰাতিশ্ৰে, ad. (loc. case of দেৰতানিশাৰাভিয়েক), with the exception of censure or blasphemy of the gods, without or besides censure or blasphemy of the gods.
- দেৰতানিশাভিলাৰ, s. (from দেৰতানিশা, blasphemy, and অভিলাৰ, desire), a desire to censure or blaspheme the gods.
- দ্ৰতাদিশান্তিলাৰী, a. (from দ্ৰেভাদিশা, blasphemy, and অভিলাহিন, desirous), desirous of censuring or blaspheming the gods.
- নেতাবিশামার, s. (from নেত্রাবিশা, blasphemy, and মার, mere), mere or simple censure or blasphemy of the gods.
- নেৰভানিনামুলক, a. (from নেৰভানিনা, blasphemy, and মুন, a root, springing from or originating in censure or blasphemy of the gods.
- নেবডানিনারত, a. (from নেবডানিনা, blasphemy, and রত, delighted), delighted with or fond of censuring or blaspheming the gods.
- নেৰডানিনাঃস্কু, s. (from বেৰডানিনা, blasphemy, und আরম্ভ, a beginning), the beginning of censuring or bluspheming
 the gods.
- নেবতানিলাহৈতুক, a. (from নেবতানিলা, blasphemy, and হৈতুক, a cause), caused by or arising from censure or blasphemy of the gods; a.l. from or because of censuring or blaspheming the gods.
- লেকডাপথান, s. (from দেবতা, a god, and অপনান, disgrace), an affront to the gods, an obloquy cast on the gods.
- বেৰডাশৰাক বাৰু, a. (from ঘেৰডাশনান, an affront of the gods, and ভাঙৰ, doing), affronting the gods, casting obloquy on the gods; s. one who casts obloquy upon the gods.
- নেৰভাগৰানকারী, a. (from ঘ্ৰভাগৰান, an affront of the gods, and কারিন, doing), affronting the gods, casting obloquy upon the gods.
- বেৰ ভাপনানজনিত, a. (from বেৰডাপনান, an offront of the gods, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from casting an obloquy upon the gods.
- মেৰডাপৰাণজন্য, a. (from মেৰডাপৰান, an affront of the gods, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from dishonouring or affronting the gods.
- लंबजानबाता, ad. (loc. case of लंबजानबात), for the purpose of dishonouring or afficulting the gods. .
- বেৰখণমাণতাত, a. (from বেৰখণমান, an affront to the gods, und আত, produced), produced by or arising from dishonouring or affronting the gods.
- (सरकानमानिविषय, a. (from सरकानमान, an offront to the

- gods, and facts, a cause), caused by or arising from dishonouring or affronting the gods; ad. from or because of dishonouring or affronting the gods.
- দেৰতাপ্যান্দিয়িতে, ad. (from দেৰতাপ্যান, the dishonour of a god, and নিয়িত, a cause), for the purpose of affronting or dishonouring the gods.
- মেৰজাপনাৰপুৰুজ, a. (from দেৰজাপনান, the dishonour of a god, and পুৰুজ, caused by, caused by or arising from an affront or dishonour done to the gods; ad. from or because of an affront or dishonour done to the gods.
- দেৰতাপমানৰভক, a. (from দেৰতাপমান, the dishonour of the gods, and ৰভক, increasing), increasing or aggravating the disgrace or dishonour of the gods.
- ব্যবস্থানবিনা, ad. (from বেৰডাপ্ৰান, the dishonour of the gods, and বিনা, without), without or besides the dishonour of the gods.
- দেৰডাপমানবাডিরিজ, a. (from দেৰডাপমান, the dishonour of the gods, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), the dishonour or obloquy of the gods excepted.
- মেৰডাপনানৰাভিয়েক, s. (from মেৰডাপনান, the dishonour of the gods, and কাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of dishonour or affront offered to the gods.
- ধন্বতাপনান্ত্যভিন্নেক, ad. (loc. case of দেবতাপনান্ত্যভিন্নেক), with the exception of dishonour or affront offered to the gods, without affronting or dishonouring the gods.
- অবভাশমানমূলক, a. (from অবভাশমান, the dishonour of the gods, and মূল, a root), originating in an affront offered to the gods.
- নেৰডাপমাণসূচক, a. (from দেৰডাপমাণ, the dishonour of the gods, and সূচক, indicating), indicating dishonour or an affront offered to the gods.
- নেব্যাপ্যানহৈত্ক, a. (from নেব্যাপ্যান, the dishonour of the gods, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from an affront or dishonour done to the gods; ad. from or because of a dishonour or affront done to the gods.
- বেৰডাপনাবাৰাই1, s. (from দেৰডাপনান, the dishonour of the gods, and ভাৰাই1, a desire), a desire to dishonour or affront the gods.
- নেবতাপ্যাদাকাথ্যী, a. (from নেবতাপ্যাদ, the dishonour of the gods, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of dishonouring or affronting the gods.
- দেৰতাপৰাবাৰুৱজ, a. (from দেৰতাপৰাব, the dishonour of the gods, and অবুৰজ, enamoured), fond of dishonouring or affronting the gods.
- ন্ত্ৰতাপ্ৰশাস্ত্ৰাণ, s. (from ন্ত্ৰতাপ্ৰান, the dishonour of the gods, and অনুহাণ, love), a fondness for dishonouring or affronting the gods.
- দেৰতাপমানানুৱালী, a. from দেৰতাপমান, the diskenour of the

- gods, and অনুধারিন, loving', loving to dishonour or al-
- দেৱতাপ্ৰাণ ডিলাছ, s. (from দেৱতাপ্ৰাণ, the dishonour of the gods, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to dishonour or affront the gods.
- দেৱতাপমানভিলামী, a. (from দেৱতাপমান, the dishonour of the gods, and অভিলাধিন, desirous), desirous of dishonouring or affronting the gods.
- নেৰ তাপৰানেত্ৰা, s. (from নেৰতাপনান, the dishonour of the gods, and ইছা, desire), a desire to dishonour or affront the gods.
- দেহতাপৰানের, a. (from দেহতাপৰান, the dishonour of the gods, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of dishonouring or affronting the gods.
- লকডাপনালেমুক, a. (from লেকডাপনাল, the dishonour of the gods, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of dishonouring or affronting the gods.
- দেৱতাপ্নাংলেপক্ষন, s. (from দেৱতাপ্নাণ, the dishonour of the gods, and ঙপক্ষন, a beginning, a beginning or attempt to dishonour or affront the gods.
- দেৰতাপুত্ৰক. a. (from দেৰতা, a god, and পুত্ৰক, worshipping', worshipping heathen gods; s. a person who worships the beathen deities.
- দেৰতাপূজন, s. (from দেৰতা, a god, and পুজন, a worshipping), the worshipping of a god.
- নেত্ৰ গাপু জাজনিত, a. (from দেবতাপুজা, the worship of the gode, and জনিত produced), produced by the worship of heathen deities.
- দেহতাপূজাজনা, a. (from দেহতাপূজা, the worship of the gods, and জনা, producible', producible by or arising from the worship of heathen gods.
- দেহতাপুজাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of দেহতাপুজাজন্য), for the purpose of worshipping the gods.
- দেৱতাপুত্ৰাই প্ল, r. (from দেৱতাপুত্ৰা, the worship of the gods, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction of the worship of the gods.
- দেহতাপুতাইংসক, a. (from দেহতাপুতা, the worship of the gods, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to the worship of the gods.
- নেৰডাপুড়াই নী, a. (from নেৰডাপুড়া, the worship of the gode, and ই-নিন, destructive), destructive to the worship of domons.
- দেৰতাপুজানিদক, a. (from দেৰতাপুজা, the worship of the gods, and নিদক, reproaching), reproaching or censuring the worship of dæmons.
- নেত্রাপুরাপিনা, s. (from দেৱ সামুরা, the worship of the gods, and দিনা, repress h, repressed or censure of the worship of the gods.



- বেডাপুকালিনিডৰ, a. (from বেডাপুড়া, the worship of the gods, and নিবিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the worship of heathen deities; ad from or because of the worship of heathen deities.
- ৰেডাপুডাবিবৈ, ed. (from বেডাপুডা, the worship of dæmons, and বিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of worshipping the gods.
- ব্ৰভাশুভাশুভিষ্যক, s. (from ব্ৰেভাশুভা, the worship of the gods, and পুভিষ্যক, opposed to), opposing the worship of the heathen gods.
- and yus, camed by), caused by or arising from the worship of the heathen gods; ad. from or because of the worship of the heathen gods.
- বেহতাপু জানিছেই, a. (from বেহতাপুত্রা, the worship of the gods, and নিষেই, prohibition), a prohibition of the worship of heathen deities.
- নেবেলাণুডানিবেবৈৰ, a. (from দেবেলাণুডা, the worship of the gods, and নিবেবৰ, prohibiting), prohibiting the worship of the heathen deities.
- নের গানুরাকুরক, u. (from মেরজানুরা, 'the worship of the gods, and আনুরক, enamoured), foud of the worship of heathen gods.
- লৈহডাপুজানুহান, s. (from দেইডাপুজা, the worship of the gods, and অৰ্থান, love), a love to the worship of heathen gods.
- মেৰভাশুজানুৰাগ্নী, a. (from মেৰভাশুজা, the worship of the gods, and আৰুৰাগ্নিন, loving), loving to worship the heathen gods.
- ন্ত্ৰাপুত্ৰাৰ a. (from দেবতাপুত্ৰা, the worship of the gods, and অধিত, connected with), connected with the worship of heathen gods.
- ন্ত্ৰভাপুজাপেকা, s. (from দেৱতালুজা, the worship of the gods, and অপেকা, expectation), a looking for or expectation of the worship of heathen gods.
- নেকাশুরাশেক্ষা, a. (from নেকাশুরা, the worship of the gods, and কাশেকিন, expecting, looking for or expecting the worship of the gods.
- নেব্ৰাপুতাৰভাৰ, a. (from নেব্ৰাপুতা, the worship of the gods, and বৰ্ত্তক, increasing), increasing the worship of heathen gods.
- নহ চাণ্ডাবছন, s. (from দেইডাপুঠা, the worship of the gods, and বৰ্জন, an increasing), the increasing or promoting of the worship of heathen gods.
- ন্ত্ৰাপূজাবিনা, ad. (from ন্তেজাপুজা, the worship of the gods, and বিনা, without), without the worship of the heathen gods.
- নেব্ডাপুলা হৈছি, s. (from দেবতাপুলা, the worship of the gods, and বৃত্তি, increase), an increase of the worship of heathen gods.

- দেৰতাপুজাৰাতিরিজ, a. (from দেৰতাপুজা, the worship of the gods, and ৰাতিরিজ, excepted), the worship of heathen gods excepted.
- লেৰডাপুজাৰাভিৱেক, s. (from দেৰডাপুজা, the worship of the gods, and ৰাভিৱেক, an exception), the exception of the worship of heathen gods.
- দেৰতাপুত্ৰাৰসভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of দেৰতাপুত্ৰাৰসভিয়েক), with the exception of the worship of heathen deities, without or besides the worship of heathen deities.
- দেবতাপুজাতিলাম, s. (from দেবতাপুজা, the worship of the gods,' and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to worship the gods of the heather.
- দেষত পুজাতিলামী, a. (from দেৰতাপুজা, the worship of the gods, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of worshipping heathen gods.
- দেৰতাপূজাযুলক, a. (from দেৰতাপূজা, the worship of the gods, and যুল, a root), springing from or originating in the worship of heathen deities.
- নেৰডাপুজাৰুজ, a. (from নেৰডাপুজা, the worship of the gods, and মুজ, joined to), connected with the worship of heathen deities.
- নের বাপুরারত, a. (from স্বত্যপুরা, the worship of the gods, and রত, delighted with), delighted with the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰতাপুতাপুনা, a. (from দেৰতাপুতা, the worship of the gods, and শ্লা, empty), free from the worship of heathen deities.
- দ্বতাপুজাহনৈ, a. (from দ্বতাপুজা, the worship of the gods, and হান, destitute), free from the worship of heathen deities.
- gods, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from the worship of heathen gods; ad. from or because of the worship of heathen gods.
- নে বাণুরোগুজ, a. (from নেববাণুজা, the worship of the gods, and জ্যুজ, engaged in), zealously engaged in the worship of heathen gods.
- দেৰতাপুজোনোগা, s. (from দেৰতাপুজা, the worship of the gods, and ওয়োগা, endeavour), zeal for the worship of heathen gods.
- লৰতাপুজোনোগা, a. (Irom লেৰতাপুজা, the worship of the gods, and ওলোগিল, endeavouring), zealously engaging in the worship of heather gods.
- নেবজাপুরোপকম, s. (from নেবজাপুরা, the worship of the gods and ধণকম, a beginning', the commencement of a heathen ceremony of worship, the beginning of idolatry.
- ল্পন্তারাইড, a. (from ল্পন্তা, a god, and আরাইড, wershipping), worshipping heathen deities; s. a worshipper of heathen deities.

- মেৰঙারাইনা, s. (from মেৰডা, a god, and আরাইনা, worship), the worship of heathen deities.
- দ্ৰভাৱাৰিশাকায়;, s. (from দ্ৰভাৱাৰিশা, the worship of the gods, and আকায়া, desire), a desire to worship heathen deities.
- দেৰতারাধীশাকাত্নী, a. (from দেৰতারাধীনা, the worship of the gods, and আকাত্নিন, desirous), desirous of worshipping heathen deities.
- নেৰভাৱাৰনাকাৰক, a. (from দেৰভাৱাৰনা, the worship of the godz, and কাৰক, doing), performing the worship of heathen deities; s. a person who worships heathen gods.
- দেৰ সাধাৰিশকারী, a. (from দেৰ সাধাৰিশ, the worship of the gods, and কাৰিল, doing), performing the worship of heathen deities.
- নেৰভাৱাইনা অনিঅ, a. (from দেৰভাৱাইনা, the worship of the gods, and জনিভ, produced), produced by or arising from the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰভাৱাৰিদাজনা, a. (from দেৰ ভাৱাৰিদা, the worship of the gods, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from the worship of heathen deities.
- দেহতারারনাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of দেহতারারনাজন্য), for the purpose of the worship of heathen gods.
- দেৰতারাইশাইশ্ল, s. (from দেৰতারাইশা, the worship of the gods, and ইশ্ল, destruction, the destruction of idolatry or the worship of heathen deities.
- নেত্ৰ ডায়াইলাই নক, a. (from নেত্ৰডায়াইলা, the worship of the gods, and ইংসভ, destructive), destructive to the worship of heathen deities.
- দ্ৰতার্থনাই না, a. (from দ্বতার্থিনা, the worship of the gods, and ই-দিন, destructive), destructive to the worship of heathen deities.
- নেৰভাৱাৰীলালাল, s. (from নেৰভাৱাৰীলা, the worship of the gods, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of the worship of heathen gods.
- দ্ৰভাৱাইনাদাশক, a. (from দ্ৰেভাৱাইনা, the worship of the gods, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to the worship of heathen gods.
- ন্ত্ৰায়াইনানিত্ৰক, a. (from অত্তাহাইনা, the worship of the gods, and নিত্ৰক, causing to cease), putting an end to the worship of heathen gods.
- নেত্ৰ চারাইনানিবারক, a. (from নেত্ৰ চারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or opposing the worship of heathen deities.
- দেষতারাইদানিবারন, a. (from দেবতারাইদা, the worship of the gods, and দিবারন, a preventing), a preventing or opposing the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰতায়াবলালিৰ্ভি, s. (from দেৰতায়াবলা, the worship of the

- gods, and निवृत्ति, cessation), the cessation of the worship of heathen deities.
- দ্ৰেডারাবিদানিবিডছ, a. (from দ্ৰেডারাবিনা, the worship of the gods, and নিবিত, a couse), caused by or arising from the worship of heathen deities; ad. from or because of the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰতারাইনানিবিতে, ad. (from দেৰতারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of the worship of heathen deities.
- প্ৰেডায়াবিশানিষ্টেই, s. (from দ্ৰেডায়াবিশা, the worship of the gods, and নিষ্টেই, prohibition), a prohibition of the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰ ডারাবিশানিষেবিক, s. (from দেৰ ডারাবিশা, the worship of the gods, and নিষেবিক, prohibiting), prohibiting the worship of heathen gods; s. a person who prohibits the worship of heathen gods.
- নেৰভাৱ বিশাসুরজ, a. (from দেৱতারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and অসুরজ, enamoured with), fond of the worship of heathen deities.
- দেবভারবিশানুরার, s. (from বেবভারবিশা, the worship of the gods, and অনুরার, love), a fondness for the worship of heathen gods.
- নেৰভারাইনানুরারী, a. (from নেৰভারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and অনুরারিন্ loving), loving the worship of heathen deities,
- দেৰতাৱাৰণাথিত, a. (from দেৰতাৱাৰণা, the worship of the gods, and অমিত, connected with), connected with the worship of heathen deities.
- নেৰভারবিশাপুতিবৰক, a. from নেৰভারবিদা, the worship of the gods, and পুতিবৰক, opposing, opposing or obstructing the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰতায়বিশাপুৰু, a. (from দেৰতায়বিশা; the worship of the gods, and পুৰুজ, enused by), caused by or arising from the worship of heathen deities; ad. from or because of the worship of heathen deities.
- নেত্ৰতারাধিশাহর্তক, a. (from নেত্ৰতারাধিশা, the worship of the gods, and হর্তক, increasing), increasing or promoting the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰতায়াইনাৰৰ্ভন, s. (from দেৰতায়াইনা, the worship of the gods, and অৰ্থন, an increasing), an increasing or promoting of the worship of heathen deities.
- থেৰডাৱাইনাহিনা, ad. (from দেৰতাৰাইকা, the worship of the gods, and হিনা, without, without the worship of heathen deities.
- নেৰভাৱাইনাৰিণিৰা, a. (from নেৰভাৱাইনা, the worship of the gods, and বিশিষ, possessed of), abounding with the worship of heathen deities, full of idolatry.



- প্রভারতিশ্বাভিত্তিক, a. (from প্রভারতিশা, the worship of the gods, and আভিত্তিক, excepted), the worship of heathen deities excepted.
- द्वाहारिनादाज्यिक, s. (from द्वाहारिना, the worship of the gods, and व्यक्तिक, an exception), the exception of the worship of heathen deities.
- ক্ষেত্ৰারাইলাব্যভিন্নেৰে, ad. (loc. case of ক্ষেত্ৰারাইলাব্যভিন্নেৰ), with the exception of the worship of heathen gods, without or besides the worship of heathen deities.
- প্ৰভাৱাইৰাভিলাম, s. (from প্ৰভাৱাইণা, the worship of the gods, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire of worshipping the heathen deities.
- নেবেরারারানি নামক, a. (from দেব সারারানা, the worship of the gods, and অভিলামক, desirous), desirous of worshipping the heathen gods.
- বেৰভারাইণাভিলাৰী, d. (from দেহতারাইণা, the worship of the gods, and অভিলাহিণ, desirous), desirous of worshipping the heathen deities.
- বেৰভারাইনামুলক, a. (from বেৰভারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and মুল, a root), springing from or originating in the worship of the gods.
- নেহতার বিশাসুত, a. (from দৈবতার বিশা, the worship of the gods, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with the worship of heathen deities.
- हरकात्रविनारपात्रा, a. (from (प्रकारविना, the worship of the gods, and (बाजा, eapable), worthy of being employed in the worship of heathen deities.
- ন্ত্ৰারবিশারত, a. (from ন্ত্ৰভারবিশা, the worship of the gods, and মত, delighted), delighted with the worship of heathen deities.
- বেৰ ভারণ্ডনায়ন্ত, s. (from ক্ষেতারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and আৰম্ভ, a beginning), the beginning of idolatry, the commencement of an act of worship to heathen deities.
- নেবতারবিদার্থিত, a. (from নেবতারাথনা, the worship of the gods, and রথিত destitute), destitute or free from the worship of heathen deities.
- ह्मबडोडाइनाजा, a. (from (दबकाहदिना, the worship of the gods, and ज्ना, empty), free from the worship of heathen deities.
- लवकांब्राविनाशिन, a. (from त्ववकांब्राविना, the worship of the gods, and दीन, destitute), free from the worship of heathen neities.
- বেতারাইনাংকুক, a. (from বেতারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and ছেবু, a cruse), caused by or arising from the worship of heathen deities; ad. from or because of the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৱতারাইলেছা, s. (from দেৱতারাইলা, the worship of the gods, and ইছা, desire), a desire to worship heathen deities.

- দেৰতার থেনেছ, a. (from দেৰতারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of worshipping heathen deities.
- দেৱতারাক্তের, a. (from দেৱতারাইনা, the worsh p of the gods, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of worshipping the heathen gods.
- দেৱতা কোনাজ, a. (from দেৱতারাইনা, the worship of the gads, and উন্মত, engaged in), zealously engaged in the worship of heathen deities.
- মেত্র কার্যবাদ্যার, s. (from মেত্র কার্যবিদা, the worship of the gods, and জনোর, zeal), zeal in the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰতারাবিনোদোগাঁ, o. (from দেৰতারাবিনা, the worship of the gods, and ওদোগালিন, zealous), zealously engaging in the worship of heathen gods.
- দেৰভাৱাবিনোপজন, s. (from দেৰভাৱাবিন), the worship of the gods, and ওপজন, a beginning), the beginning of idolatry, the commencement of an act of worship to heathen deities.
- মেবার্ক, o. (from মেবতা, a god, and আর্ক, worshipping), worshipping heathen deities; s. one who worships heathen deities, an idolator.
- দৰতাৰ্থনা, s. (from দেৰতা, a god, and আৰ্থনা, worship), the worship of heathen gods, idolatry.
- নেৰভাৰ্তনাকাব্ৰা, s. (from দেৰভাৱনা, the worship of the gods, and আৰকাব্ৰা, desire), a desire to worship heathen deleties.
- ন্তের্যালনাট্টী, a. (from ন্তের্যালন, the worship of the gods, and আকান্ত্রিল, desirous), desirous of worshipping heathen gods.
- বেৰবাৰ্থাকারক, c. (from বেৰবাৰ্থা, the worship of the gods, and কারক, doing), performing the worship of the gods; s. one who worships heathen deities.
- মেৰবাৰ্থনানার, a. (from মেৰবাৰ্থন, the worship of the gods, and কারিন, making), performing the worship of the gods.
- ল্মকার্যান, a. (from ল্মকার্যান, the worship of the gods, and sta, found), found in or belonging to the worship of the gods.
- ৰেৰ ডাৰ্ছনাজনিত, a. (from নেৰ ডাৰ্ছনা, the worship of the gods, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from the worship of the gods.
- দেহতাপুনাজনা, a. (from দেহতাপুনা, the worship of the gods, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from the worship of the gods.
- নেৰডাপুনাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of নেৰডাপুনাজন্য), for the sake of the worship of heathen deities.
- মেৰভাৰণাজাত, a. (from মেৰভাৰণা, the worship of the gods.

- and sits, produced), produced by or arising from the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰতাৰ্থনাজ, a. (from দেৰতাৰ্থনা, the worship of the gods, and জ্বা, to know), acquainted with the worship of heathen gods.
- দেহতার্থনাই স, s. (from দেহতার্থনা, the worship of the gods, and ই স, destruction), the destruction of the worship of heathen deities.
- নেৰজাৱনাই নক, a. (from দেৰজাৱনা, the worship of the gods, and ইংনক, destructive), destructive to the worship of heathen deities.
- নেতারনাই না, a. from দেবতারনা, the worship of the gods, and ইৎলিন, destructive), destructive to the worship of heathen deities.
- নেহ্যাপুনাসভিজ, a. (from দেহায়পো, the worship of the gods, and অস্ভিজ, unacquainted with), ignorant of the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৱতার্থানাশ, s. (from দেৱতার্থা, the worship of the gods, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction of the worship of heathen gods.
- নেৰডাৰিনানাক, a. (from নেৰডাৰিন, the worship of the gods, and নানক, destructive), destructive to the worship of heathen gods.
- ন্তের গ্রাহিনক, a. (from বেবার্থনা, the worship of the gods, and বিশত, censuring), censuring or reproaching the worship of heathen gods; s. one who censures or reproaches the worship of heathen gods.
- নের হার্রানিবর্ত্তক, a (from দেবতার্থনা, the worship of the gods, and নিবর্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to the worship of heathen deities.
- জ্বতার্নানিবারক, a. (from জ্বতার্থা, the worship of the gods, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or opposing the worship of heathen deities.
- নেহতার্নানিকারৰ, s. (from দেকতার্না, the worship of the gods, and নিকারৰ, a preventing, the preventing or opposing the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰতাৰ্থনানিৰ্ভি, s. (from দ্ৰভাৰণ, the warship of the gods, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰভাৱনানিমিনত, a. (from দেৰভাৱনা, the worship of the gods, and নিমিন, a cause), caused by or arising from the worship of heathen deities; ad. from or because of the worship of heathen deities.
- নেৰভাৰ্যনিষ্টিৰত, ad. (from দেৰভাৰিন, the worship of the gods, and নিষিত, a cause, for the worship of the gods.
- ক্ষেত্ৰাৰ্থনিষ্কেই, s. (from ক্ষেত্ৰাৰ্থনা, the worship of the gods, and নিষেৱ, prohibition), the prohibition of the worship of heathen deities.

- mastfriित्यक, a. (Room mastfri, the worship of the gods, and निरम्बेक, prohibiting), prohibiting the worship of heathen deities; s. one who prohibits the worship of licathen deities.
- নেৰডাইনাৰ্ডক, a (from দেব চাৰেনা the worship of the gods, and অনুয়ক, enamoured), fond of or attached to the worship of heathen deities.
- দেৰতাইনানুরারা, s. (from দেৰতাইনা, the worship of the gods, and অনুরার, love), an attachment to or fondness for the worship of heathen deities.
- (प्रकार्तनिवृद्याती, a. (from (प्रकार्तना, the worship of the gods, and अनुदातिन, loving), loving or disposed to the worship of heathen deities.
- নেৰডাৰ্ছনাৰিড, a. (from নেৰডাৰ্ছনা, the worship of the gods, and অৰিড, connected with), connected with the worship of heathen deities, idolatrous.
- দেৰতাৰ্থনিৰ্ভিৰ্যালয়, a. (from দেৰতাৰ্থনা, the worship of the gods, and শুডিবন্তক, opposing), opposing or obstructing the worship of the gods.
- নেৰ বাৰিণায়ক, a. (from নেৰবাৰ্থনা, the worship of the gods, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the worship of heathen gods; ad from or because of the worship of heathen deities.
- ক্রেডারনারিনা, ad. (from মেবতারনা, the worship of the gods, and বিনা, without), without or besides the worship of heathen deities.
- নেৰফাৰ্নাৰাডিরিজ, a. (from নেৰডাৰ্না, the worship of the gods, and ব্যক্তিজ, excepted), the worship of heathen gods excepted.
- নেৰভাৰ্থনাৰ্থজ্ঞিক, s. 'from দেৰভাৰ্থনা, the worship of the gods, and ব্যভিত্তক, an exception), the exception of the worship of heathen gods.
- দেবতার্গানাব্যক্তিকে, ad. (loc. ease of দেবতার্গাবাতিকেৰ), with the exception of the worship of heathen gods, without or besides the worship of heathen gods.
- মেবতাপ্তলাম, s. ifrom মেবতাপো, the worship of the gods, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to worship heathen dei-
- দেৰকার্যনাভিলাঘক, a. (from দেবকার্যনা, the worship of the gods, and অভিলাঘক, desirous), desirous of worshipping heathen deities.
- দেৰতাৰিন কি. (from দেৰতাৰিন, the worship of the gods, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of worshipping heathen deities.
- mastfrings, a. (from mastfri, the worship of the gods, and पूड, joined to, connected with the worship of heathen deities, idolatrous.

- सरवादिनांद्याता, a. (from सरवादना, the worship of the gods, and स्पाता, worthy), proper for the worship of the gods, worthy of being employed in the worship of the gods.
- মৰভাৰনারত, a. (from মেৰভাৰনা, the worship of the gods, and কত, delighted;, delighted with the worship of the gods.
- ক্ষরতারনিয়ন্ত, s. (from ক্ষেতারনা, the worship of the gods, and আয়ন্ত, a beginning), the commencement of idolatry, the beginning of the worship of a heathen deity.
- নেবালারছিড, a. (from নেবালা, the worship of the gods, and রহিড, destitute), free from idolatry, destitute of the worship of the gods.
- ৰেডাৰিনালুনা, a. (from ৰেডাৰিনা, the worship of the gods, and শুনা, empty), free from idolatry, destitute of the worship of the gods.
- মেৰান্ত্ৰ, a. (from মেৰডালে, the worship of the gods, and সূচৰ, indicating), indicating the worship of heathen deities.
- মৰভাৱনায়ীন, a. (from মেৰভাৱনা, the worship of the gods, and হান, destitute), free from idolatry, destitute of the worship of the gods.
- নৰ চাৰ্থাহৰক, a. (from নেমডাৰ্থনা, the worship of the gods, and হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from the worship of the gods; ad. from or because of the worship of heathen gods.
- মেরার্নেরা, s. (from মেৰার্না, the worship of the gods, and ইনা, desire), a desire for the worship of heathen deities.
- ক্তের্নেছ, a. (from ক্তের্নের), the worship of the godi, and ইছু. desirous), desirous of engaging in the worship of the gods.
- রেয়ার নমুক, a. (from মেৰডারনা, the worship of the gods, and ইয়, desirous), desirous of engaging in the worship of beathen gods.
- নেকোরনেক্রজ, a. (from নেকোরনা, the worship of the gods, and জনুজ, engaged), zealously engaged in the worship of heathen deities.
- মেরার্নেদ্যার, s. (from মের্লার্না, the worship of the gods, and জনোর, zea'ous endeavour), zeal for the worship of heathen deities.
- মহতাঃ নোনোগা, a. (from মহতারনা, the worship of the gods, and সমোগিন, exerting), zealously engaging in the worship of heathen deities.
- মানোলকৰ, s. (from ক্ষেত্ৰালো, the worship of the gods, and ক্ষেত্ৰৰ, a beginning), the commencement of idolatry, the beginning of an act of worship of the heathen gods.
- वरकावड़, s. (from (प्रका, a god, and जानग, a house), a temple of the gods,

- দেৰতালয়কর্তা, s. 'from দেৰঙালয়, a temple, and কর্ a dver), the builder of a temple for the gods.
- দেৰতালয়কারক, a. (from দেৰতালয়, a temple, and কারক, doing), erecting temples; s. one who erects a temple for heathen deities.
- দেৰভালয়কারী, a. (from দেৰভালয়, a temple, and কারিল্, doing), erecting temples for heathen deities.
- দেৰতালয়চেশ্বৰ, a. (from দেৰতালয়, a temple, and চেশ্বৰ, exerting), seeking a temple of the gods.
- মেৰডালয়চেম্বা, s. (from মেৰডালয়, a temple, and চেম্বা, endedvour), exertion or seeking for a temple of the gods.
- মেৰডালয়জনিত, a. (from মেৰডালয়, a temple, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from a temple of heathen deities.
- নেৰডালয়জন্য, a. (from দেৰডালয়, a temple, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a temple of the gods.
- দেৰতালয়জন্য, ad. (loc. case of দেৰতালয়জন্য), for the purpose of a temple of the gods.
- দ্ৰভালয়দ, a. (from দ্ৰভালয়, a temple, and মা, to give), bestowing a temple or temples on the gods.
- (प्रकानगरांका, s. (from (प्रकानग, a temple, and मांक, a giver), who one makes the oblation of a temple.
- দেৰতালয়দায়ক, a. (from দেৰতালয়, a temple, and মায়ক, giving, giving a temple, offering a temple.
- মেৰডালগৃহ স, s. (from মেৰডালগ়, a temple, and ই স, destruction), the destruction of the temples of heathen deities.
- দেহতালয়ই নক, a. (from দেহতালয়, a temple, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to the temples of heathen deities.
- দ্ৰতালয়ই সী, a. (from দ্ৰতালয়, a temple, and ই সিন্, destructive), destructive to the temples of heathen deities.
- দেৰভালয়নাল, s. (from দেৰতালয়, a temple, and বাল, destrucetion), the destruction of the temples of heathen gods.
- দ্ৰতালয়দাশৰ, a. (from দ্ৰেতালয়, a temple, and বাশক, destructive), destructive to the temples of heathen gods.
- নেৰডালগুলিৰৰ্থক, a. (from নেৰডালগু, a temple, and নিৰ্থক, enusing to cease), putting an end to the temples of heathen deities.
- নেৰডালয়নিবারক, a. (from নেৰডালয়, a temple, and নিৰারক, preventing), opposing or preventing the existence of temples for heathen deities.
- নেৰভালগৃদিৰারন, s. (from দেৰভালগৃ, a temple, and দিৰারন, a preventing), the opposing or preventing of temples for heathen deities.
- (सद्यानग्नियम्, a. (from (सद्यानग्, a temple, and निविष, a

- then deities; ad. from or because of the temples of hea-
- দেৰঙালয়নিমিত্তে, ad. (from দেৰঙালয়, a temple, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), for the sake of the temples of heathen deities.
- দ্বতালগুণু ডিবঅক, a. (from দ্বতালয়, a temple, and পুতিবঅক, opposing), opposing or obstructing the temples of heather gods.
- দেৰ চালাপুত্ৰত, a. (from দেৰতালয়, a temple, and পুত্ৰত, crused by , caused by or arising from the temples of heathen deities; ad. from or because of the temples of heathen deities.
- (सब अंतर बर्क, a. (from (मबजानए, a temple, and बर्कक, increasing), enlarging a temple of the gods.
- দেৰতালয়ৰলন, a. (from দেৰতালয়, a temple, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the enlarging of a temple for heathen delities.
- মেৰঙালয়(ৰবা, ad. (from মেৰঙালয়, a temple, and বিবা, without), without or besides the temples of heathen deities.
- নেৰতালগুৰিদাল, s. (from দেৰকালগু, a temp e, and বিনাল, destruction), the destruction of the temples of heathen deities.
- (ম্বেডালয়বিশাশক, a. (from ম্বেডালয়, a temple, and বিশাশক, destructive,, destructive to the temples of heathen deities.
- , মেৰ চালগুৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from দেবতালয়, a temple, and বিশিষ্ঠ pessessed), abounding with temples of heathen deities.
- . দেৰঙালগ্ৰাভিরিজ, a. (from দেৰঙালগ, a temple, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), the temples of heathen deities excepted.
- নেৰডালমূৰ্যবিবেক, s. (from দেৰড:লম্, a temple, and ৰাটিবেক, an exception), the exception of the temples of heathen deities.
- মেৰডালগুৰা বিবেকে, ad. (loc. case of মেৰডালগুৰা বিবেক), with the exception of the temples of heathen deities, without or besides the temples of heathen gods.
- কেৰে হাল প্ৰকৃত্য (from দেৰে হালগ্ৰ, a temple, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with or joined to a temple of heathen deities.
- প্ৰকাল্যযোগ্য, a. (from দ্ৰেকাল্য, a temple, and যোগ্য, capible, worthy of being employed in a temple of the gods.
- দেৱতালয়ক্তক, a. (from দেৱতালয়, a temple, and কৃষ্ণক, keeping), keeping or guarding the temple of a god; s. one who guards or keeps a temple.
- দেৰ stলাই হয়ৰ, s. (from দেৰঙালা, a temple, and হয়ৰ, a keep-ing), the guarding or keeping of a temple of heathen gods.

দেৰতালয়কলা, s. (from দেৰতালয়, a temple, and কলা, preservation), the preservation or guarding of a temple of heathen gods.

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- দেৰতালগুৰুষাক্তা, s. (from দেৰতালগুৰুষা, the guarding of a timple, and কৰ্ত্ব, a doer), one who guards or has the custody of a temple of the gods.
- নেবেডালমুক্জাকারক, a. (from দেব ডালারকা, the custody of a temple, and কারক, deing', having the custody of a temple of the gads; s. one who has the custody of a temple.
- দেৰতালগুরহাতেশ্বক, a. (from দেৰতাল ব্ৰহা, the custody of a temple, and তেশ্বক, exerting), exerting himself to obtain the custody of a temple of the gods.
- প্রেকালয়কাচেন্ডা, s. (from দ্বেকালয়ক্ষা, the custody of a temp'e, and তেখা, exertion), exertion to obtain the custod dv of a temple.
- মেৰেডালয়বৃহ্ণানিমিন্তক, a. (from মেৰেডালয়বৃহ্ণা, the custody of a temple, and লিমিন, a cause, caused by or arising from the custody of a temple; ad. from or because of the custody of a temple.
- দেৰতালমূকজালিমিতে, ad. (from দেৰতালমূকজা, the custody of a temple, and নিমিত, a cau e, for the sake of the custody of a temple.
- দেৰ তালয়ৰ্কাপুমুক, a. (from দেৰতালয়:কা, the cust dy of a temple, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the custody of a temple; ad. from or because of the custody of a temple.
- নেৰ ডালগ্ৰহ্ণাহৈত্ক, a. (from দেৰতালগ্ৰহণ, the custody of a temple and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the custody of a temple; ad. from or because of the custody of a temple.
- দেৰতালগুৰহিত, a. (from দেৰতালগু, a temp'e, and কৃথিত, desti-
- দেৰ ডাল চুল্বা, a. (from দেৰডালয়, a temp'e, and শ্বা, emply), destitute of temples of the gods.
- (प्रकालग्रह, a. (from (प्रकालग्र, a temple, and हा, to stand), situated in a temple of the gods.
- দেৰতালয়ন্ত্ৰায়, a. (from দেৰত লয়, a temple, and নায়িন্, continuing, continuing in a temple of the gods.
- দ্বেতালগুৰিত, a. (from দ্বেতালগ্ন, a temple, and বিত, situated), situated in a temple of the gods.
- দ্ৰভান্যহভা, s. (from দ্ৰভালয়, a emple, and হত্, one who kills, one who destroys a temple of the gods.
- দেৰতালগৃহানি, s. (from 'দেৰতালগ়, a temple, and হানি, detre-
- প্ৰবালয়খীন, a. (from দ্ৰভালয়, a temple, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of a temple of the gods.
- দেৰতালচহেতুক, a. (from দেৰতালচ, a temple, and হেতু a cause),

- eaused by or arising from a temple of the gods; ad. (from দেৰত্ত্তি, the gratification of a god, from or because of a temple of the gods.
- easimple, s. (from দ্ৰেডালয়, a temple, and আৰম্ভ, a beginnig, the commencement of erecting a temple to a heathen deity.
- eastলয়াশুন, s. (from দেৰতালন, a temp'e, and আশুন, an asylum), an asylum or residence in a temple of the gods.
- দ্বতাল্যানু ?. a. (from দ্বতালয়, a temple, and আশুয়িন, taking refuse), taking refuge or residing in a temple of the gods.
- enasterstries, a. (from cenasters, a temple, and sques, engaged; zealously engaged for a temple of the gods.
- ংক্ৰড লেয়েকোর, s. (from : দ্ৰডালর, a temple, and ওদোর, exertion), zealous exertion for a temple of the gods.
- exerting, using zeasous exertions for a temple of the gods.
- : বেৰডালয়ো ক্ৰম, s. from দেৰডালয়, a temple, and ওপক্ষ, a beginning), the commencement of electing a temple to a heathen deity.
- মৰভালহোপযুক্ত, a. (from দেবভালত, a temple, and seriges, fit), proper for or worthy of a temple of the gods.
- দেবহুলা, a (from দেব, a god, and তুল্য, equal), equal to the gods, like the gods.
- মেৰভূমি, s. (from দেব, a god, and ভূমি, pleasure), the pleasure of a god, that which pleases a god, the gratification of a god.
- জ্বভূপিকর, a. from দেবভূপি, the gratification of a god, and ক, to do), gratifying the gods, pleasing the gods.
- ক্ষাবসুন্থিক ক্ষাৰ, u. (from নাম ুন্থি, the grad fication of a god, and কালে, doing, performing what is pleasing to the gods.
- শেৰজুমিকারী, a. (from দেৰজুমি, the gratification of a god, and কারিল, doing, performing what is pleasing to the gods.
- ক্ষেত্ৰিজনক, a. (from সেৱতুথি the gratification of a g d, and জনক, producing, producing or causing pleasure or gratification to a god.
- দেবকুখিজনিত, a. (from দেবকুখি, the grat firation of a god and ভানিত, produced, produced by that which is pleasing to a god.
- দেবসুখিজন্য, a (from দেবজুখি, the gratification of a god, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from what is pleasing to a god.
- ু দেৰতু খিমান্য, ad. (loc. case of দেৰতু খিজনো), for the sake of pleasing a god.
- সেম ুখি লাভ, a. (from মেবছুখ, the gratification of a god, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from what is pleasing to the gods.

- মেবত্থিনিয়িত্তৰ, a. (from মেবত্থি, the gratification of a god, and নিমিত, a cause, caused by or arising from what is pleasing to the god; ad. from or because of what is pleasing to the gods.
- দেৰতুখিনি যিতে, ad. (from দেৱতখি the grat fication of a god, and নি যেত, a cause, for the purpose of pleasing the gods.
- দেৰতুখিনুমুক্ত, a. (from দেৰতুখি, the gratification of a god, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from what is pleasing to the gods; ad. from or because of what is pleasing to the gods.
- মেৰডুখিৰছিক, a. (from মেৰডুখি, the gravification of a god, and বছক, in reasing), increasing the pleasure or gratification of a god.
- দেৰতুমিবৰ্থন, s. (from দেৰতুমি, the gratification of a god, and ব্যান, an increasing, an increasing of the pleasure or gratification of a god.
- মেৰতুখিবিলা, ad. (from মেৰতুখি, the gratification of a god, and বিলা, without), without the pleasure or gratification of the gods.
- দেৰতুখিৰ্ভি, a. (from দেৰতুখি, the gratification of a god, and ৰ্ভি. increase, an increase of the pleasure or gratification of a god.
- দেৰত্থিকাতিরিজ, a. (from দেৰতুমি the gral fication of a god, and কাতিরিজ, excepted, the pleasure or gratification of a god excepted.
- দৰভূথিৰ/ভিরেক, s. (from দেবভুঞ্জি, the gratification of a god, and বাজিকে, an exception, the exception of the pleasure or gratification of a god
- দৰতুখিৰাভিক্তেক, ad. (loc. ca e of দেৰতুখিৰাভিক্তে), with the exception of the pleasure or gratification of a god, besides or without the pleasure or gratification of a god,
- লেৰতুৰিয়ূলক, a. (from দেৰতুৰি, the gra's fication of a god, and মূল, a reot), springing from or originating in the pleasure or gratification of a god.
- দৰভূখিৰহিত, a. from দেৰভুধি, the gratification of a god, and হহিত, destitute), destitute of the pleasure or gratification of a god.
- মেৰজুখিশ্বা, a. from মেৰজুখি, the gratification of a g d, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of the pleasure or gratification of a god.
- দেৰতু খিলালি, s. (from দেৰতুখি, the gratification of a god, and হাল. loss), a loss or detriment to the pleasure or gratification of a god.
- দেবতুখিং নি, a from দেবতুখি, the graification of a gcd, and হান destitute,, destitute of the pleasure or gratification of a god.

- মেৰত্থিতেত্ব, a. (from মেৰত্থি, the gratification of a god, and হেতু, a cause', caused by or arising from the pleasure or gratification of a god; ad. from or because of the pleasure or gratification of a god.
- দেবসুখীয়া, s. (from দেবসুখি, the gratification of a ged, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to give pleasure to the gods.
- দেৰত্থীয়, a. (from দেৰত্থি, the gratification of a god, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of giving pleasure to the gods.
- लबजूक्षीहुक, a. (from लबजूबि, the gratification of a god, and इंद्र desirous), desirous of giving pleasure to the gods.
- দেৰ সুমাজিলাম, s. (from দেৰসুমি, the gratification of a god, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire of giving pleasure to the gods.
- দেৰ সুখ্যতিলামী, a. (from দেৰ সুখি, the gratification of a god, and অভিলামিন, desirous, desirous of giving pleasure to the gods.
- প্ৰত্থাকায়, s. (from দ্ৰত্থি, the gratification of a god, and আৰায়, desire), a desire of giving pleasure to the gods.
- দেৰতৃত্যাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from দেৰতৃত্যি, the gratification of a god, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of giving pleasure to the gods.
- দেৰতোপাসক, a. (from দেৰতা, a god, and ওপাসক, attending upon), attending upon a heathen deity.
- মেৰভোপালনা, s. (from মেৰডা, a gcd, and ওপালনা, attendance), attendance upon a god, the service of a heathen god.
- জেৰভোপালনাক্রন, s. (from জ্বেডাপালনা, attendance upon a god, and ক্রন, a doing), the giving attendance upon a god, a performing the service of a heathen deity.
- মেৰডোপালনাকাঠু1, s. (from মেৰডোপালনা, attendance upon a god, and আকাঠু1, desire), a desire to give assiduous attendance upon a god.
- দেবডোপালনাকাষ্ট্ৰী, a. (from দেবডোপালনা, attendance upon a god, and আকাষ্ট্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of giving assiduous attendance upon a god.
- দেবডোপাসনাকারক, a. (from দেবডোপাসনা, attendance upon a god, and কারক, ding), giving attendance upon or performing the service of a heathen deity; s. a person who gives attendance upon a heathen deity.
- দেবজোপালনকারী, a. (from দেবজোপালনা, attendance upon a god, and কারিন, doing), giving attendance upon or performing the service of a god.
- দেৰভোপালনাত্তনিত, a. (from দেৰভোপালনা, attendance upon a god, and তানিত, produced, produced by or arising from assiduous attendance upon a god.
- প্ৰে ডাপালনাজন্য, a. (from দেৰডোপালনা, attendance upon a ged, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from assiduous attendance upon a god.

- लबरजीभीमनोज्ञतन, ad. (loc. case of लबरजीभीमनोजना), for the purpose of assiduous attendance upon a god.
- দেৰজোপাসনাত্ৰপ্ৰ, a. (from দেৰজোপাসনা, attendance spons god, and ত্ৰপ্ৰ, eminent), well versed in the service of the gods.
- ঘেৰডোপাসনাদিৰৰ্ভক, a. (from দেৰভোপাসনা, attendance upon p god, and দিৰ্ভক, causing to cease), putting a stop to the service of heathen deities.
- দেৰভোপাসনানিৰায়ক, a. (from দেৰভোপাসনা, attendance upon a god, and নিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing or opposing the service of heathen deities.
- ঘেৰজোপাসনানিবারএ, s. (from ঘেৰজোপাসনা, attendance upon a god, and নিবারএ, a preventing), the preventing or opposing of the service of heathen deities.
- মেৰডোপাসনাপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from মেৰডোপাসনা, attendance upon a gcd, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or obstructing the service of the gods.
- দেৰভোপাসনাপুমুক, a. (from দেৰভোপাসনা, attendance upon s god, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from attendance upon a god.
- দেৰতোপালনাবিনা, ad. (from দেহতোপালনা, attendance upon a god, and বিনা, without), without the service of the gods.
- দেৰতোপাসনাৰাতিয়িক, s. (from দেৰতোপাসনা, attendance upon a god, and ৰাতিয়িক, excepted), attendance upon or service of a god excepted.
- দেৰতোপালণায়াভিয়েক, s. (from দেৰতোপালনা, attenuance upon a god, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of attendance upon a god.
- দেৰভোপালনাৰাভিনেকে, ad. (lec.case of দেৰভোপালনাৰাভিনেক), with the exception of attendance upon a god, without or besides the service of a god.
- দেৰতোপালনাতিলায়, s. (from দেৰতোপালনা, altendance upon a god, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to give attendance upon a god, a desire to serve a god.
- দেৰভোগাসনাভিলাঞী, a. (from দেৰভোগাসনা, attendance upon a god, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of giving obsequious attendance upon a god.
- দেৰতোশাৰনারস্তু, s. (from দেৰতোশাৰনা, attendance upon a god, and আরম্ভ, beginning), the beginning of serving or attending upon a god.
- বেবডোপাসনাহেতুক, a. (from বেবডোপাসনা, attendance upon a god, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from serving or attending upon a god; ad. from or because of serving or attending upon a god.
- নেৰতোপালনেত্ৰা, s. (from দেৰতোপালনা, astendance upon a god, and ইয়া, desire), a desire of serving or attending upon a god.



- অব্যতাপান্দের, a. (from দেবতোপান্দা, attendance upon a god,)[দেবলিম্ব, a (from দেব, a god, and নিম্বৰ, reproaching), reand इंड्, desirous), desirous of serving or attending up-? on a god.
- হেৰভোপালগেছক, a. (from হেৰভোপালনা, altendance upon a god, and ইs, desirous), desirous of serving or attending upon a god.
- বেবডোহক, a. (from বেৰ, a god, and ভোষক, gatifying), gratifying the gods.
- लंदगांत, s. (from लंद, a god, and urist, relinquishment), relinquishment of the gods, apostacy.
- বেৰজাগী, a (from দেব, a god, and ভাগিল, relinquishing), relinquishing the gods, apostatising.
- দেৰত্ৰ, s. (from দেৰ, a god, and তৈ, to save), the endowment of a temple with land or other property, an estate given for the support of the worship of a god.
- দেৰত্ৰভাগ, s. (from দেৰত, the endowment of a temple, and ভোগ, enjoyment), the enjoyment of an estate consecrated to the support of a temple or to the worship of a god.
- ৰেব্ৰভোগী, a. (from বেৰ্ম, the endowment of a temple, and ভোগিৰ, enjoying), enjoying an estate consecrated to the support of a temple or to the worship of a god.
- ब्रायानकारी, a. (from (प्रका, an endowment of a temple, and ধ্বজী(ৰব, living upon), living upon land given to support a temple or the worship of a god.
- त्रवानरजाती, a, (from त्रवह, the endowment of a temple, and ষ্ঠপাড়োরিল, enjoying), enjoying the rents of land given to support the worship of a god.
- त्वच, s. (from व्यव, a god), deity, divinity, godhead.
- लदमंड, a. (from लद, a god, and पढ, given), given by a god; s. an appellation used to designate a person with whose name one is unacquainted.
- द्धरांक, s. (from दिय, a god, and सांक, wood), the name of a tree. (Pinus longifolius.)
- त्रक्त, s. (from त्रव, a god, and पूड, a messenger), an angel.
- AGCES, s. from AT, a god, and AT, malice), hatred to the gods.
- करायश्रक, o. (from त्या, a god, and त्याक, malicious), hating the gods; s. a person who hates or oppresses the gods.
- बरापका, s. (from त्वर, a god, and त्वर्, one who hates), a person who hates the gods, one who acts maliciously towards the gods.
- बरदोन, s. (from क्य, a god, and दोन, rice), the name of a species of grain, (Andropogon saccharatus.)
- वरशेना, s. (from वर, a god, and शेना, rice), the name of a species of grain much cultivated in some parts of India (Andropogon saccharatus.)

- proaching or speaking evil of the gods, blas; heming the gods; s. a blaspliemer of the gods.
- प्रविचन, s. (from (प्रव, a god, and निचन, a reproaching), a reproaching or blaspheming of the gods.
- (म्बनिमा, s. (from (म्ब, a god, and निमा, reproach), reproach or censure of the gods, blasphemy.
- দেৰণিকাকরণ, s. (from দেৰণিকা, blaspheming, and ক্রণ, a doing), a blaspheming or speaking reproachfully of the
- (मवनि चांकरवक, a. (from मिवनिमा, blaspheming, and करव, an instrument), effected by means of blaspheming or reproaching the gods.
- দেব্দিশাকরণাকাথুা, s. (from দেব্দিশাকরণ, blaspheming, and আকাগ্রা, desire), a desire to blaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- দেবলি সাক্রবাকাথ্রী, a. (from দেবলিসাক্রব, blaspheming, and আকাব্রিন, desirous), desirous of blaspheming or speaking reproachfully of the gods.
- দেৰণিশাকরলাভিলাম, s. (from দেবণিশাকরল, blasphemy, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to blaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- দেৰণিশাকরণাভিলাঘী, a. (from দেৰণিশাকরণ, blasphemy, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of blaspheming or speaking reproachfully of the gods.
- দেৰণিশাক্রনারম্ভ, s. (from দেৰণিশাক্রন, blasphemy, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), a beginning to blaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- (मवनिकारकार्वहा, s. (from (मवनिकारका, blasphemy, and ইहा, a desire), a desire to blaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- দেবলিপাক্রবেষু, a. (from দেবলিপাকরব, blasphemy, and ইছ, desirous, desirous of blaspheming or speaking evil of the gods.
- (प्रविभावकालका a. (from प्रविभावका, blasphemy, and इहdesirous), desirous of blaspheming or speaking reproachfully of the gods.
- (प्रवित्रांकहत्वांपारक, a. (from (प्रवित्रांकहव, blasphemy, and STIF, zealously engaged), zealously engaged in blaspheming or speaking reproachfully of the gods.
- त्रविकाकहालात्मात, s. (from त्रविकाकहन, blasphemy, and अलारात, exertion), zealous exertion to blaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- (महिन्माक्रावादार्गती, a. (from प्रविन्माक्रव, blasphemy, and স্ক্রান্ত্রিব, exerting, zealously using exertions to blaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- 🏿 বেৰদিন্দাকরনোপজ্ম, s. (from দেৰণিন্দাকরণ, blasphemy, and



- ঙশক্ৰম, a beginning, a beginning to blaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- দেবনিদাকাঠুক, a. (from দেবনিদা, blasphemy, and আকাঠুক, desirous), desirous of blaspheming or speaking reproachfully of the gods.
- দেবনিদাকৈ হৈ , s. (from দেবনিদা, blasphemy, and আকাই , desire), a desire to blaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- দেবনিদাক খ্লী a. (from দেবনিদা, blasphemy, and আকাখ্লিন, desirous of blaspheming or speaking reproachfully of the gods.
- মেৰনিমাজনিউ, a. from মেৰনিমা, blasphemy, and জনিউ, produced), produced by or arising from blasphemy or reproachful language to the gods.
- দ্ৰেশিকাজন্য, a. (from দ্ৰেনিকা, blasphemy, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from blasphemy or reproachful language to the gods.
- দেৰণিশা জন্য, ad. (loc. case of দেৰণিশা জন্য), from or through blasphemy or reproachful language to the gods.
- নেৰাপ্ৰক, a. (from নেৰাপেনা, blesphemy, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by or arising from blasphemy or speaking reproachfully of the gods.
- মেৰনিন্দাৰিলা, ad. (from মেৰনিন্দ , blasphemy, and বিলা, withcut), without blasphemy or speaking reproachfully of the gods.
- দেবনিদাব্যতি, s. (from দেবনিদা, blasphemy, and ব্যতিজি, excepted), blasphemy or speaking reproachfully of the gods excepted.
- দেৰ নিদ্যান্ত হক, s. (from দেৰণিদ্যা, blasphemy, and ব্যাহিছেক, an exception), the exception of blasphemy or speaking representably of the gods.
- মেৰনিকাভিলাম, s. (from মেৰনিকা, blasphemy, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to blaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- দেৰানন্দাভিনামী, a. (f.om দেৰনিন্দা, blasphemy, and অভিলামিন, desirous, desirous of blaspheming or speaking reproachfully of the gods
- দেবিলি গহৈতুক, a. (from দেবিলা, blasphemy, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from blasphemy or speaking reproachfully of the gods; ad. from or because of biasphemy or speaking reproachfully of the gods.
- দৰ্শিক্ষা, s. (from দৰ্শিক্ষা, b'asphemy, and ইছা desire), a desire to biaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- দ্ৰভিন্দের, a. (from দেবলিশা, blasphemy, and ইছ, desirons), desirous of blaspheming or speaking reproachfully of the gods.
- (दिविदासुक, a (from (दिविका, blasphemy, and देह, d sircus),

desirous of blaspheming or speaking reproachfully of the gods.

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- দেবনিন্দোপক্ষম, s. (from দেবনিন্দা, blasphemy, and প্ৰক্ৰম, a beginning), a beginning to blaspheme or speak reproachfully of the gods.
- মেৰ নিমিসক, a. (from মেৰ, a god, and নিমিস, a cause), caused by or arising from the gods; cd. from or because of the gods.
- দ্ৰনিভিত্তে, ad. (from দেব, a god, and নিমিত, a cause), for the gods.
- দেবনেষ্ঠ, s. (from দেব, a god, and নিষ্ঠ, establishment), certainty, respecting the being of a god, extablishment in the doc-trine of theism.
- দেৱপুত্ৰক, a. (from দেৱ, a god, and পুত্ৰক, worshipping), worshipping heathen gods; s. an idolator, a worshipper of dæmons.
- দ্ৰপুষা, s. (from দ্ৰে, a god, and পুষা, worship), idolatry, the worship of heathen gods.
- জ্মপুরাকরনক, a. from জ্মপুরা, the worship of the gods, and করন, an instrument,, done by means of idolatry or the, worship of heathen cods.
- দ্বশৃত্তাকায়ুণ s. (from দ্বশুত্তা, the worship of the gods, and তাকায়ুণ, desire, a desire to worship the gods, an inclinad, tion to ido arty.
- ন্বপূজাকায়ী a. (com ন্বপূজা, the worship of the gods, and জালোট্ৰন desirons), desnous of worshipping the gods, melmed to idolary.
- দেশে ছাড়বিড, a. chom a ৰ বুড়া, the worship of the gods, and জনিড, produced by or arising from idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- দৰপূজাজনা, a. (from দৰপূজা, the worship of the gods, and জন্য, pr. ducible., producible by or arising from id datry or the worship of the gods.
- দেৰপুজাজনো cd. (loc. case of দেৰপুজাজনা, for the purpose of idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- দেবপুজাই ন, s. (from নেবপুজা, the worship of the gods, and ই স, destruction), the destruction of idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- দেৱপুত ইংসক, a. 'from দেৱপুতা, the wirship of the gods, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to idolatry or the wors, ship of domons.
- মেৰণু পঞ্চিনী, a. (from মেৰপুজা, the worship of the god), and ই দিন্ destructive), destructive to idolatry or the worse ship of demons.
- জৰ জোনাৰ, s. from জৰপুজা, the worship of the godi. and, লগে d. structive), the destruction of idolatry or the worship of damons.

- सिव जानाचेक, a. (from (मदभूजा, the worship of dæmons, and নাশক, des'ructive), destructive to idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- 'দেৱণজানিবারক, a. (from দেৱণুৱা, the worship of the god,, and নিবাৰ, precenting, opposing or preventing the worship of the gods.
- দেৰপুজানিষাৰে, s. (from দেৰপুজা, the worship of the godi, and দিবাৰৰ, a preventing), a preventing or opposing the worship of the gods.
- মেৰপুজানিৰ্ভি, s. (from মেৰপুজা, the worship of the gods, and নিহুত্তি, cessation), the cessation of idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- বেৰণুড়ানিষিত্তক, a. (from বেৰণুড়া, the worsh p of the gods, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the worship of the gods; ad. from or because of idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- মেৰপু জালিখিতে, ad. (from মেৰপুজা, the worship of the gods, and বিষিত্য, a cause', for the purpose of idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- প্ৰপূতানিষ্কেই, s. (from দেবপুতা, the worsh'p of the gods, and freat, proh.b.tion), the prohibition of i olatry or the worship of dæmons.
- দেৱপু ছালিছেইক, a. (from দেৱপুড়া, the worship of the gods, and বিষেইক, prohibiting , prohibiting idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- দেৱপু হানুরজ, a. (from দেৱপুছা, the worship of the gods, and জনুরক, fond of , fond of the worship of the gods, devoted to idolatry.
- स्वम् अनिवात, s. (from स्वम्बा, the worship of the gods, and অনুধার, a tachment,, a foudness for idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- लबन्डांचिड, a. (from लबन्डा, the worship of the gods, and অবিত, connected with, connected with or belonging to the worship of the gods.
- মেৰপুৱাপুতিবন্ধক, a. from মেৰপুৱা, the worship of the gods, and প্রভিষ্কত, opposing), opposing or preventing icolatry or the worship of asemons.
- মেৰণু জাপুৱন্ত, a. (from মেৰণু জা, the worship of the gods, and नुगुक, cau:ed by), caused by or arising from idolatry or the worship of dæmons; ad. from or because of idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- মেৰ্ডাবিদা, ad. (from মেৰপুড়া, the worship of the gods, and (an, without), without the worship of the gods.
- মেৰপুৱা ৰদাৰ, s. (from মেৰপুৱা, the worship of the gods, and faired, d struc im), the destruction of idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- অৱশুজাৰ পাৰ, a. (from জেল্ডা, the worship of the gods, and | (সৰশুজাপক্ষম, s. (from স্বেশুজা, the worship of the gods, and

- বিশালক, destructive), destructive to idolatry or the worship of idols.
- দৰপুতাৰ িরিজ, a. (from দৰপুতা, the worship of the gods, and Tisfa F, excepted, the worship of the gods except-
- দেৱপুজাৰা িরেক, s. (from দেৱপুলা, the worship of the gods, and बाजितक, an exception,, the exception of the worship of the gods.
- দেৱপুডাৰুলক, a. (from দেৱপু রা, the worship of the gods, and মুল, a root), originating in idolatry or the worship of
- (प्रमुखायुक्त, a. (from (प्रयुक्ता, the worship of the gods, and युष्ठ, joined to), connected with the worship of the gods.
- দেৱপুত্ৰারত, a. (from দেৱপুত্ৰা, the worship of the gods, and इड, devoted to), devoted to the worship of the gods.
- দেৱপথাৰম্ভ, s. (from দেৱপুড়া, the worship of the gods, and আৰম্ভ, a beginning), a commencement of worshipping the gods, the commencement of idolatry.
- বেৰ কোইছিড, a. from বে প্ৰেছা, the worship of the gods, and कृश्चि, desti ute), destitute of religion, destitute of the worship of the gods, free from idolatry.
- (प्रविश्वतिक के (from (प्रविश्वतिक worsh p of the gods, and হানি, diminution), a detriment to or diminution of idolatry.
- प्रबन्दाहीन, a. (from (प्रवन्तः), the worship of the gods, and शीन, destitute), destitute of the worship of the gods, free from idolatry.
- দেৱপুরাহেত্র, a. (from দেৱপুরা, the worship of the gods, and (E a cause), caused by or arising from idolatry or the worship of dæmons; ad. from or because of idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- দেৰপুজেছা, s. from দেৰপূজা, the worship of the gods, and ইছা, desire), an inclination to idolatry or the worship of hea-
- দেৰপুৰেছ, a. (from দেৰপুৰা, the worship of the gods, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of worshipping heathen gods.
- দেৰপুত্ৰেছ্ক, a. (from দেৰপুত্ৰা, the worship of the gods, and ইঙ্ক, desirous), desirous of worshipping heathen gods.
- দেৰপুজোপাজ, a. (from দেৰপুজা, the worship of the gods, and अमाक, engaged in), zealously engaged in worshipping the gods.
- দেবপুরোদ্যার, s. (from দেবপুর', the worship of the gods, and ভাষ্যার, exertion), zealous exertion to worship the gods.
- (प्रवाहिताती, a. from प्रवाहित, the worship of the Lods, and , अज्ञानं sन्, exerting), engaged zealously in the worship of the gods.

- source, a beginning', the beginning of idolatry, an attempt to worship the gods.
- নেৰপুমুক্ত, a. (from দেম, a god, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the gods; ad. from or because of the gods.
- त्रवदांनी, s. (from (पब, a god, and बांनी, a word), an oracle, a divine word or sentence.
- দেৰবিশতি, s. (from দেব, a god, and বিশ্তি, supplication), supplication to the gods.
- लबबिनम, s. (from लब, a god, and बिनम, humility), humility before the gods.
- त्रविक्च, a. (from त्रव, a god, and विक्च, contrary), contrary to the gods.
- व्यविदर्शने, s. (from व्यन, a god, and विदर्शने, opposition), an opposition to the gods.
- দেৰ্যজ, s. (from দেৰ, a god, and যজ, a sacrifice), a sacrifice to the gods.
- (भवधरी, s. (from (भव, a god, and धरी, endeavour), the name of one of the feminine personifications of music.
- দেৰ্যালা, s. (from দেৰ, a god, and যালা, a procession), a procession in bonour of the gods.
- स्तरमान, s. (from त्वर, a god, and यांन, a vehicle), a vehicle of any kind used by the gods.
- लबरयोति, s. (from (मब, a god, and (बोनि, pudendum), a demigod, an infernal, any super-human being supposed to have a divine original; a. descended from the gods.
- (त्रदेत s. (from त्रिंद, to play), a husband's brother, a husband's younger brother.
- দেবৰুছিড, s. (from দেব, a god, and কৃষ্টিড, destitute), destitute of gods.
- लदहांड, s. (from लद, a god, and कांचन, a king), the king of the gods, Indra.
- लबर्धि, s. (from लब, a god, and क्षि, a sage), a divine sage.
- त्पदल, s. (from त्पद, a god, and ला, to give), a temple.
- (प्रदानक, s. (from (प्रव, a god, and (लाक, a world), the abode of the gods, heaven.
- लबर्गना, a. (from लब, a god, and ज्ना, empty), destitute of
- মেৰলভা, s. (from মেৰ. a god, and লভা, an cssembly), the court of the gods, an assembly of the gods.
- দেৰসভামব্য, s. (from দেৰসভা, the court of the gods, and মহা, a middle), the midst of the assembly or court of the
- দেৰদ্বামৰী, বৰ্ত্তী, a. (from দেৰসভাৰী, the midst of the court of the gods, and affa, being), being or existing in the court of the gods.
- দ্ৰেলভামবীৰ, a. (from দ্ৰেশভামহা, the midst of the court || সেবলেৰাম্ব, s. (from দ্ৰেদেৰ), the service of the gods, and

- of the gods, and \(\)1, to stand), standing or being in the assembly or court of the gods.
- (एदम्डाबरे) चांगी, a. (from (एदम्डाबरे), the midst of the court of the gods, and stiff staying), staying in the assembly or court of the gods.
- एवमनायोक्ड, a. (from एवमनादेश, the midst of the court of the gods, and [33, situated], situated in the assembly or court of the gods.
- দেৰসভাৰব্যে, ad. (loc. case of দেৰসভাৰব্য), in the court or assembly of the gods.
- দেৰসভাৰ, a. (from দেৰসভা, the court of the gods, and ছা, to stand), standing or being in the assembly or court of the
- দেৰসভাস্থায়ী, a. (from দেৰসভা, the court of the gods, and ছালি, staying), occupying a place in the assembly or court of the gods.
- দেৱসভাৰিত, a. (from দেৱসভা, the court of the gods, and বিত্ত, situated), situated in the assembly or court of the gods.
- (मबरमबा, s. (from (मब, a god, and (मबा, service), idolatry, attendance on the gods.
- (प्रवास्त्रकात, s. (from (प्रवासका), the service of the gods, and ₹ 4, a doing), a performing the service of the gods.
- (प्रवामकानक. a. (from (प्रवामका, the s rvice of the gods, and ₹₹4, an instrument;, effected by means of idolatry or the service of dæmons.
- দেৰসেৰাকায়া, s. (from দেৰসেৰা, the servi e of the gods, and আকায়া, des re, an inclination to idolatry or the service of dæmons.
- (प्रवासवीकांश्वी, a. (from (प्रवासवा), the service of the gods, and আকাট্রিন, d sirous), inclined to idolatry or the service of dæmons.
- দেষলৈৰ কিয়ক, a. (from দেৰলেৰ), the service of the gods, and কারক, performing), serving the gods; s. an idolator.
- (प्रवासकोती, a. (from (प्रवासका, the service of the gods, and কারিন, performing), serving heathen gods.
- দেৰদেৰাজনিত, a. (from দেৰদেৰা, the service of the gods, and उत्ति ह, produced), produced by or arising from idolatry or the service of dæmons.
- (Karnatan), a. (from (Karnat), the service of the gods, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the service of the gods.
- (मब्दामबोडराता, ad. (loc. case of (मब्दामबोडना), for the purpose of serving the gods.
- (प्रयानवाजांक, a. (from (प्रयानवा, the service of the gods, and ats, produced), produced by or arising from idolatry or the service of the gods.



- when, respect), a fundness for idolatry, a veneration for the service of heathen gods.
- ক্ষেমের হিৎস, s. (from দেবলেবা, the service of the gods, and কুল, des'ruction), the destruction of idolatry or the service of dæmons.
- स्वानकाई नक, a. (from (प्रवानका, the service of the gods, and क्षेत्रक, destructive), destructive to idolatry or the service of dæmons.
- ক্রনের ফ্রিনী, a. (from দেবদেব', the service of the gods, and ফ্রিন্, destructive), destructive to idolatry, or the service of dæmons.
- ह्मदरमदांगान, s. from (प्रदानदा, the worship of the gods, and भान, destruction, the destruction of idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- ক্রনেরানানক, a. (from দেবলেরা, the worship of the gods, und নানক, destructive), destructive to idolatry or the service of heathen gods.
- ক্রনেবানিবারক, a. (from অব সবা, the worship of the gods, and নিবারক, preventing, preventing or obstructing the worship of the gods.
- নেবলেবানিবারৰ, s. (from দেবলেবা, the worship of the gods, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), a preventing or obstructing the worship of the gods.
- দেবলেৰালিব্ডি, s. (from দেবদেব', the service of the gods, and দিব্ভি, cessation, the cessation of the service of the gods.
- ক্রনেয়ানিম্ক, a. (from মেবনেয়', the service of the gods, and নিমির, a cause), caused by or arising from idolatry or the service of dæmons; ad. from or because of idolatry or the service of dæmons.
- ক্রান্ত্র (নিজিতে, ad. from অবসের), the service of the gods, and নিজিত, a cause, for the purpose of idolatry or the service of domons.
- ह्यसम्बद्ध , o. (from एक्सम्बा, the service of the gods, and क्षा कुछ, fond of the service of heathen gods, attached to idolatry.
- क्रदानवानुवात, s. (from (प्रदानवा, the service of the gods, and ब्यानवात, love), a fondness for idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- দেব স্বান্তারা, a. (from দেবসেবা, the worsh p of the gods, and ভাৰোত্তি, fund of), fond of idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- দেববেদাবিত, a. (from দেবদেবা, the worship of the gods, and জাবিত, connected with), connected with idolatry or the service of domons.
- নেহাপুত্ৰক, a. from দেবলেহা, the service of the gods, and পুত্ৰক, obstructing, obstructing or preventing iduatry or the service of heathen gods,

- দেৰদেৰাহিনা, ad. (from দেৰদেৰা, the service of the gods, and হিনা, without), without the service of the gods.
- দেবদেবাবিশিষ, a. (from দেবসেনা, the service of the gods, and বিশিষ, possessed of), idolatrous, abounding with the service of dæmous.
- মেৰান্যাড়িজিজ a. (from মেৰনেকা, the service of the gods, and ব্যাড়িজিজ, excepted), idolatry or the service of heathen gods excepted.
- দেৱদেৱাৰাজিকে, s. (from দেৱদেবা, the service of the gods, and ব্যাজিকে, an exception), the exception of the service of heathen gods.
- মেৰলেৰাৰাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of মেৰলেৰাৰাভিয়েক), with the exception of idolatry or the service of the gods, without idolatry or the service of dæmons.
- লেবদেৰামুক্ত, a. (from দেবদেবা, the service of the gods, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with idolatry or the service of dæmons.
- মেৰদেৰায়ত, a. (from দেৰদেৰা, the service of the gods, and ৰত, delighted), delighted with the service of heathen gods.
- মেৰদেৰাঃ হিড, a. (from মেৰদেৰা, the service of the gods, and কৃতি s, destitute), free from idolatry, destitute of the wor-ship of the gods.
- মেৰদেৰাপুনা, a. (from মেৰদেৰা, the service of the gods, and শুনা, empty), destitute of the service of the gods, free from idolatry.
- দেবদেবাহে চুক, a. (from দেবদেবা, the service of the gods, and হৈছু a cause), caused by or arising from idolatry or the service of dæmons; ad, from or because of idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- लबस्य, s. (from लब, a god, and स्व, praise', the praise of the gods.
- দেবত্তি, s. (from দেব, a god, and ভতি, praise), the praise of the gods.
- মেব্ড ডিকারক, a. (from মেব্ড ডি, the praises of the gods, and কাহক, doing), praising the gods; s. one who praises the gods.
- লেবস্থানি, n. (from দেবস্থানি, the praise of the gods, and কারিন, dsing), praising the gods.
- দেবছল, s. (from দেব, a god, and ছল, a place), a temple.
- দেৰস্থলী, s. (from দেব, a god, and হনী, a place), a temple.
- দেৰস্থান, s. (from জৰ, a god, and ছান, a place), a temple.
- দেৰৰ, s. (from দেৰ, a god, and ৰ, property), sacred property, a sacred thing, property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰবাহন, s. (from দেবৰ, sacred property, and গ্ৰহন, a re e vaing), the receiving or holding of property consecrated to the service of the gods.
- া দেবৰগ্ৰহণৰায়ক, a. (from দেবৰগ্ৰহণ, the receiving of sacred pra-

- perty, and state, doing), receiving or holding property consecrated to the service of the gods; s. a person who receives property consecrated to the gods.
- লৰৰগুছনকাৰী, a. from দেবৰগুছন, the receiving of sacred property, and কাৰিব, deing), receiving or holding property sacred to the gods.
- দেৰজুহনজন্য, a. (from দেৰজুহন, the receiving of sacred property, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from receiving or holding of property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰবগুহনজন্য, ad. loc. case of দেৰবগুহনজন্য, for the purpose of receiving or holding property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰপাহৰনিমিডক, a. (from দেৰপাহৰ, the receiving of sacred property, and নিমিড, a cause', caused by or arising from receiving or holding property consecrated to the gods; ad. from or because of holding or receiving property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰৰগুহৰনিষিতে, ad. (from দেৰৰগুহৰ, the receiving of sacred property, and নিষিত, a cause), for the purpose of receiving or holding property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰবাহ্ৰপুমুক, s. (from দেৰবাহৰ, the receiving of sacred property, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from
 holding or receiving property consecrated to the gods;
 ad. from or because of receiving or holding property
 consecrated to the gods.
- নেৰবাহনহেত্ৰ, a. (from নেৰবাহন, the receiving of sacred property, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from receiving or holding property consecrated to the gods; ad. from or because of receiving or holding property consecrated to the gods.
- প্ৰবৰ্ত্ত কৰিছা, s. (from প্ৰবৰ্ত্ত, the receiving of sacred property, and আকাহা, desire), a desire to receive or hold property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰবনুহৰাকাত্ৰী, a. (from দেৰবনুহৰ, the receiving of sacred property, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of receiving or holding property consecrated to the gods.
- নেৰবাছনাভিলাম, s. (from দেবেৰাছুৰ, the receiving of sacred property, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to receive or hold property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰবগ্ৰহণভিগামী, a. (from দেৰবগ্ৰহণ, the receiving of sacred property, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of receiving or holding property consecrated to the gods.
- নেৰপুছৰেছা, s. (from নেৰপুছৰ, the receiving of sucred property, and ইছা, desire), a desire to receive or hold property consecrated to the gods.
- · विषयपुरावत् ह. (from (पवचर्यारव, the receiving of sacred proper-

- ty, and Ex, desireus, desirous of receiving or holding property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰৰণুহনেমুক, a. (from দেৰৰ হন, the receiving of sacred property, and ইনু, de irou, des rous of receiving or holding property sacred to the gods.
- মেৰব্যুক্তালুজ, a. (from দেৰব্যুক্তা, the receiving of sacred property, and ওমুজ, engaged it), engaged in receiving or holding property consecrated to the gods.
- মেৰব্যুহনোদ্যাল, s. (from মেৰব্যুহন, the receiving of sacred property, and ওম্যোল, exertion), an exertion to receive or hold property consecrated to the gods.
- নেৰব্যুহবোদোগী, a. (from নেৰব্যুহৰ, the receiving of sacred property, and sদোগিন, exerting), using exertions to receive or hold property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰবাহনোপকৰ, s. (from দেৰবাহন, the receiving of sacred preperty, and প্ৰকৃত্ৰ, a beginning), an attempt or beginning
 to receive or hold property consecrated to the gods.
- নেৰব্যাহক, a. (from নেৰ, sacred property, and গ্ৰাহক, accepting), accepting or holding property consecrated to the gods; s. a person who receives or holds property consecrated to the gods.
- লেৰবাণ্টা, a. (from দেবৰ, sacred property, and ব্ৰাহিন, receiving), receiving or holding property consecrated to the gods.
- ing), the seizing of property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰবারক, a. (from দেৰবারন, the seizing of sacred property, and কারক, doing, seizing upon property devoted to the gods; s. a person who seizes property devoted to the gods.
- দেৰবহরণকারী, a. (from দেৰবহরণ, the seizing of sacred property, and কারিল, doing), seizing upon property devoted to the gods.
- দেৰবহরণজন্য, a. (from দেৰবহরণ, the seizing of sacred property, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from seizing property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰবাহ্যবজনো, ad. (loc. case of দেৰবাহ্যবজনা), for the purpose of seizing property consecrated to the gods.
- দেবৰহন নিমিত ক, a. (from দেবৰহন, the seizing of sacred property, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the
 seizing of property consecrated to the gods; ad. from
 or because of the seizing of property consecrated to the
 gods.
- দেৰবছর নিমিতে, ad. (from দেববছর , the seizing of sacred properly, and নিমিত, a cause), for the sake of seizing property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰবার পুনুজ, a. (from দেৰবারন, the seizing of sa red property, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from



- the seizing of property consecrated to the gods; ad. from or because of the seizing of property consecrated to the gods.
- perty, and (a cause), caused by or arising from the seizing of property consecrated to the gods; ad. from or because of the seizing of property consecrated to the gods.
- কৰেম্যাৰাইক, a. (from দেৰম্যাৰ, the seizing of sacred property, and আৰাইক, desirous, desirous of seizing property consecrated to the gods.
- দ্বেশহরণকৈছে, s. (from দ্বেশহরণ, the seizing of sacred proper'y, and আকাছা, desire), a desire to seize property consecrated to the gods.
- দৰবাহনকাত্ৰী, n. from দেববাহন, the scizing of sacred property, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous, desirous of seizing property consecrated to the gods.
- ক্ৰমহয়ৰাতিলাম, s. (from দেৱমহয়ৰ, the seizing of sacred property, and অভিলাম, decire), a desire to seize on property consecrated to the gods.
- বেৰ্যৱনভিলাগী, a. (from দেৱস্থায়, the seizing of sacred proper'y, and ছভিনাষিণ্ d s rous), desirous of seizing property consecrated to the gods.
- হেৰ্ছানেটা দ (from দেৰ্ছান, the scizing of secret property, and ইয়া, es re, a desire to seize property consecrated to the gods.
- জুৰুহাৰেছু, a. (from দেৱৰাজন, the seizing of sacr. d property, and ইছু de irous), destions of seizing property consecrated to the gods.
- त्रबाहर हुन, a. (from प्रवचायन the seizing of sacred property, and देह, desirous), desirous of seizing property consecrated to the gods.
- দ্ৰব্যুক্তিয়াজ, a. from দ্ৰব্যুক, the seizing of sacred property, and Sনুজ, engaged in), engaged in seizing property consecrated to the gods.
- দেবৰহুৰোনোলা, a. (from দেবৰহুৰ, the seizing of sacred property, and ওলোলা, exertion), an exertion to seize property consecrated to the gods.
- দেৰৰহংবোদ্যোগী, a. (from দেৰৰহাৰ, the seizing of sacred property, and sদ্যোগিন, using exertion), using zealous exertions to seize on property consecrated to the gods.
- দ্ধেত্য বোপক্ষ, s. (from দেবছাৰ, the seizing of sucred prop: r:y_and ওপক্ষ, a beginning, an attempt or beginning to seize sucred property.
- ক্রেছি সক, a. (from দেব, a god, and ছি সক, injurious), injurious or hurtful to the gods; a, a person who injures the gods, an infernal being.

- নেৰহিৎসন, s. (from নেৰ, a god, and হিৎসন, an injuring', the doing an injury to the gods.
- দেৰহিম্পা, s. (from দেব, a god, and হিম্পা, injury), an injury or affront done to the gods.
- দেৰহি কাকায়া, s. (from দেৰহিৎসা, an injury to the gods, and আকায়া, desire), a desire to injure the gods, a desire to commit an outrage upon the gods.
- দেবছি নাকাথ্ৰী, a. (from দেবছি না, an injury to the gods, and আকাথ্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of injuring the gods, desirous of committing an outrage on the gods.
- দেৰহিৎসাকারক, a. (from দেৰহিৎসা, an injury to the gods, and কারক, doing), doing injury or despite to the gods.
- মেৰহিৎসাকারী, a. (from মেৰহিৎসা, an injury to a god, and কারিন, doing), doing injury or despite to the gods.
- দেৰহিং লাজনিত, a. (from দেৰহিং লা, an injury to a god, and জনিত, produced), produced by or prising from an outrage against a god.
- দেৰছি সাজনা, a. (from দেবছি সা, an injury to the gods, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from injuring the gods.
- দেব হিম্পাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of দেবহিম্পাজন্য), for the purpose of injuring the gods.
- দেৰহিৎলানিমিডক, a. (from দেৰহিৎলা, an injury to the gods, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from injuring the gods; ad. from or because of injury done to the gods.
- দেৰহি সানিবিত্তে, ad. from দেৰছি সা, an injury to the gods, and দিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of injuring the gods.
- দেবহিৎসাপুতিবস্তক, a. (from দেবহিৎসা, an injury to the gods, and পুতিবস্তক, opposing), opposing or preventing an outrage or injury to the gods.
- দেবহিং সাপুযুক, a. (from দেবহিং সা, an injury to the gods, and পুণক, caused by), caused by or arising from outraging the gods; ad. from or because of an injury done to the gods.
- দেৰহিংকাৰিকা, ed. (from দেৰহিংকা, an injury to the gods, and বিনা, without), without injury to the gods.
- দৰংশ্লাৰাতি জি, a. (from দেৰছিণনা, an injury to the gods, and ব্যতিংজ, excepted), an outrage or injury to the gods excepted.
- মেৰহিৎকাৰাতিৱেক, s. (from দেৰহিৎকা, an injury to the gods, and ৰাতিৱেক, an exception), the exception of outrage or injury done to the gods.
- দৰহি সাৰাভিবেক, ad. (loc. case of দেবহি সাৰাভিবেক), with the exception of outrage or injury done to the gods, without or besides injury or outrage done to the gods.
- দৰহি সালুচক, a. (from দেবহি সা, an injury to the gods, and সূচক, indicating), indicating outrage or injury done to the gods.

- ক্ষাহেকু, a. (from দেবহিং লা, an injury to the gods, and 'হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from injury or out-rage done to the gods; ad. from or because of outrage or injury done to the gods.
- দ্ৰেছি শেষ্ক', s. (from দ্ৰেছি শা, an injury done to the gods, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to outrage or injure the gods.
- জৈৰছি নৈছু, a. (from জেৰছিৎসা, an injury done to the gods, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of outraging or injuring the gods.
- নেৰহি সৈমুক, a. (from দেবহি না, an injury done to the gods, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of outraging or injuring the gods.
- মেৰহীন, a. (from মেৰ, a god, and হীন, destitute), destitute of gods.
- নেবাছেবুৰ, a. (from নেব, a god, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from the gods; ad. from or because of the gods.
- নেবামর, s. (from মেৰ, a god, and আমর, respect), a respect or honour for the gods.
- নেবারাইক, a. (from নেব, a god, and আহাইক, worshipping), worshipping the gods, worshipping dæmons; s. an idolater.
- ক্ৰায়াইনা, s. (from দেব, s god, and আরাইনা, worship), the worship of the gods, idolatry.
- মেৰারাইনাকাইক, a. (from মেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and আকাইক, desirous), desirous of worshipping the gods, inclined to idolatry.
- শেষায়াবিশাছাট্রা, s. (from দেষায়াবিশা, the worship of the gods, and আকাট্রা, desire), a desire to worship the gods, an inclination to idolatry.
- দ্ৰোৱাইনাকাট্নী, a. (from দ্ৰোৱাইনা, the worship of the gods, and আকাট্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of worshipping the gods, inclined to idolatry.
- মেৰারাইনাকারক, a. (from মেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and কারক, doing', performing the worship of dæmons; s. an idolater.
- দেৰারাবিশাকারী, a. (from দেৰারাবিশা, the worship of the gods, and কারিল, doing', performing the worship of dæmons.
- জ্বারাইনাজনিত, a. (from জ্বারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and জ্বিত, produced), produced by or arising from idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- নৈ বার্থনা জন্য, a. (from দেবারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- দ্ৰোর্থিনাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of দ্ৰোর্থিনাজন্য), for the purpose of idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- নেৰায়াবিশাআত, a. (from দেৰায়াবিশা, the worship of the gods, !!

- and sits, produced); produced by or arising from idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- মেৰাবাৰিনাত প্ৰ, a. (from মেৰাবাৰিনা, the worsh p of the gods, and তৎপন্ন, eminent), eminent in the worship of heathen gods.
- দেবারাইনানি যিডক, a. (from দেবারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from idolatry or the worship of heathen gods; ad. from or because of idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- দেৰারাইনানিমিত, ad. (from দেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- মেৰারাইনানুরজ, a. (from মেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and অনুরজ, fond of), fond of idolatry, attached to the worship of heathen gods.
- দেৰারাইনানুরার, s. (from দেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and অনুরার, love), a fondness for idolatry, a love to the worship of heathen gods.
- মেৰারাইনানুরাগী, a. (from মেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and অনুরাগিন, loving), fond of idolatry, fond of the worship of heathen gods.
- নেৰারাইনাৰিড, a. (from দেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and অবিড, connected with), connected with idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- মেৰারাইনাপট a. (from মেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and পটু, eminent), eminent in the worship of heathen gods.
- দেৰারাইনাপুডিৰক্সক, a. (from দেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and পুডিৰক্সক, obstructing), obstructing or preventing idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- ৰেবারবিনাপুমুক, a. (from দেবারবিনা, the worship of the gods, and পুমুক, caused by, caused by or arising from idolatry or the worship of dæmons; ad. from or because of idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- মেৰারাবিনা(ad. (from মেৰারাবিনা, the worship of the gods, and বিনা, without), without or besides idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- প্ৰকাৰ বিভিন্ত a. (from প্ৰকাৰ বিনা, the worship of the gods, and বাভিন্তি, excepted, idolatry excepted, the worship of heathen gods excepted.
- দেব রাইনাব্যভিষ্কেক, s. (from দেবারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and ব্যভিষ্কেক, an exception), the exception of idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- দেবারাইনাব্যভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of দেবারাইনাব্যভিরেক), with the exception of idolatry or the worship of dæmons, without or besides idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- দ্ৰোৱাৰণাভিলাৰ, s. (from দ্ৰোৱাৰণা, the worship of the gods,

- s and অভিনাৰ, desire); a desire for idolatry, an inclination to worship heathen gods.
- ৰোৱাইনাভিৰাষী. a. (from দেবারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and অভিনাদিন, desirous), desirous of worshipping heathen gods.
- লেৰারাইবারস্থ, s. (from দেবারাইবা, the worship of the gods, and আরম্ভ, a beginning, the beginning of idolatry, the commencement of worshipping the gods.
- জৰায়াইশার্হিড, a. (from দেবার্থিশা, the worship of the gods, and কৃষ্ডিড, destitute), free from idolatry, destitute of the worship of the gods.
- জৰারাইনান্ন্য, a. (from জেৰায়াইনা, the worship of the gods, and ল্বা, empty), free from idolatry, destitute of the worship of the gods.
- মেৰারাইনাহীন, a. (from মেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and হীন, destitute), free from idolatry, destitute of the worship of the gods.
- অবারাইনাছেড্ক, a. (from অবারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and ছেড্, a cause), caused by or arising from idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- বেৰারাইনোম্বাজ, a. (from মেৰারাইনা, the worship of the gods, and জনুজ, engaged in), zealously engaged in idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- কৰারাইলোগোগ, s. (from ক্ষেত্রাইলা, the worship of the gods, and Sফাগে, exertien), a zealous exertion to worship heathen gods.
- ক্ষোরবিশানোরী, a. (from ক্ষোরবিশা, the worship of the gods, and SUোগিল, exerting), zealously engaging in the worship of heathen gods.
- ৰেবারবিলোপকৰ, s. (from দেবারবিদা, the worship of the gods, and ধশকৰ, a commencement), the commencement of i lolatry, an effort to worship heathen gods.
- মেবারক, a. (from মেব, a god, and অঠক, worsh pping), worshipping dæmons; s. an idolater.
- লবাৰো, s. (from দেব, a god, and আনো, worship), the worship of heathen gods, idolatry.
- নেবারনাকাট্রা, s. (from নেবারনা, the worship of the gods, and আকাট্রা, desire), a desire to worship heathen gods, an inclination to idolatry.
- জৰাইনাকাহ্বী, a. (from দেবাৰ্থনা, the worship of the gods, and আকাহ্বিন, desirous), desirous of worshipping heathen gods, inclined to idolatry.
- নিবারনাকারক, a. (from দেবারনা, the worship of the gods, and কাকে, performing), performing the worship of the gods; s. an idolater.
- ক্ষালোকার), a. (from ক্ষালো, the worship of the gods, and কালিন, doing), performing the worship of the gods.
- बराइनातड, a. (from त्याइना, the worship of the gods, and l

- तंत्र, found), found or included in the worship of hea-
- মেৰাৰ্ছনাজনিজ, a. (from দেৰাৰ্ছনা, the worship of the gods, and জনিজ, produced), produced by or arising from idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- নেৰাৰ্ছনাজনা, a. (from দেৰাৰ্ছনা, the worship of the gods, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- দেৰাৰ্ছনাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of দেৰাৰ্ছনাজন্য), for the purpose of idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- নেৰাৰ্থনাজাত, a. (from নেৰাৰ্থনা, the worship of the gods, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- (দ্ৰাৰ্থনায়-ল, s. (from দ্ৰোৰ্থনা, the worship of the gods, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction of idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- (দ্বার্থসক, a. (from দ্বার্থনা, the worship of the gods, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- (মুবার্থনাই সৌ, a. (from মেবার্থনা, the worship of the gods, and ই সিন্, destructive), destructive to idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- মেবারনানাল, s. (from মেবারনা, the worship of the gods, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- দেবার্থনাশালক, a. (from দেবার্থনা, the worship of the gods, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to idolatry or the worship of the gods.
- দেৰায়নানিশক, a. (from দেৰায়না, the worship of the gods, and দিশক, reproaching), bluspheming or reproaching the worship of the gods.
- দেৰাইনানিন্দা, s. (from দেৰাইনা, the worship of the gods, and নিন্দা, reproach), blasphemy or reproach of the worship of the gods.
- দেৱাধনানিবৰ্জক, a. (from দেৱাধনা, the worship of the gods, and নিবৰ্জক, a causing to cease), putting a stop to idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- নেৰারনানিকারক, a. (from নেৰারনা, the worship of the gods, and নিৰারক, preventing), preventing or opposing the worship of the gods, opposing idolatry.
- দেবার্নানিবৃত্তি, s. (from দেবার্না, the worship of the gods, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- মেবার্নানিমিডক, a. (from মেবানা, the worship of the gods, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from idolatry or the worship of the gods; ad. from or because of idolatry or the worship of dæmous.



- ক্ৰোৱনালিমিডে, ad. (from দ্ৰোৱনা, the worship of the gods, and নিমিডে, a cause), for the purpose of idolatry or the worship of dæmons.
- অবার্থানুরজ, a. (from দেবার্থনা, the worship of the gods, and অনুরজ, fund of), fond of idolatry or the worship of heathen deities.
- লেৰাৱনানুৰাল, a. (from দেৰাৱনা, the worship of the gods, and অনুবাল, love), a love for idolatry or the worship of heathen deities.
- জৰা গৈৰিবাৰ জাগী, a. (from জৰা গ্ৰাৰ, the worship of the gods, and আৰু প্ৰান্তিৰ, loving), loving idolatry or the worship of heathen deities.
- দেবার্গাণুডিবঅক, a. (from দেবার্গা, the worship of the gods, and পুডিবঅক, obstructing), obstructing or opposing idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- মেৰাহনাপুত্ৰজ, a. (from মেৰাহনা, the worship of the go'ls, and পুত্ৰজ, caused by), caused by or arising from idolatry or the worship of heathen gods; ad. from or because of idolatry or the worship of heathen gods.
- দেৰাৰ্ছনাৰিনা, ad. (from দেৰাৰ্ছনা, the worship of the gods, and বিনা, without), without the worship of the go is.
- দেবালয়, s. (from দেবালয়, a god, and আলয়, a house), a temple. দেবালয়কর্তা, s. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and কর্ত্ত, a dorr), the builder of a temple, the superintendent or owner of a temple.
- দেখালয়কায়ক, a. (from দেখালয়, a temple, and কারক, doing), building a temple; s. the builder or superintendent of a temple.
- দেবলিয়কারী, a. (from দেবলিয়, a temple, and কারিল, making), building or establishing a temple.
- দেবলিয়চেন্তক, a. (from দেবলৈয়, a temple, and চেখক, using exertions), using exertions to attend at a temple.
- মেৰালয়চেন্তা, s. (from মেৰালয়, a temple, and চেন্তা, exertion), exertions to attend at a temple.
- দেবালয়জনিত, a. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and জনিত, produc-ed), produced by or arising from a temple,
- দেৰালয়জনা, a. (from দেৰালয়, a temple; and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from a temple.
- মেৰালয়জনো, ad. loc. case of দেৰালয়জনা), for the purpose of a temple, for the sake of a temple.
- দেৰালয়, a. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and দা, to give), bestowing or presenting a temple,
- দেৰালয়দাতা, s. (from দেৰালয়, a temple, and দাত্, a giver), a person who bestows or makes an oblation of a temple.
- চুৰ্যালয়ন্দ্ৰ, a. from দ্বেলয়, a temple, and সামক, giving, pestowing or making an oblation of a temple.

- (प्रयोजप्रपंत्री, d. (from (प्रयोजप्र, a temple, and माप्तिन, giving); bestowing or making an oblation of a temple.
- দেৰালয়ই প্ল, s. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and ই প্ল, destruction), the destruction of a temple.
- (प्रवानग्रे जर, a. (from (प्रवानग्र, a temple, and क्रेजर, destructive), destructive to a temple.
- দেৰালয় ইংসা, a. (from দেৰালয়, a temple, and ইংসিন্, destructive), destructive to a temple.
- দেৱালয়নাৰ, s. (from দেৱালয়, a temple, and নাৰ, destruction), the destruction of a temple.
- দ্ৰোলয়নাশক, a. (from দ্ৰোলয়, a temple, and নাশক, destructire), destructive to a temple.
- দেকালগুনিবৰ্তক, a. (from দেকালয়, a temple, and বিৰৰ্ত্তক, cqussing to cease), causing temples to cease, abolishing temples.
- দেবালয় নিৰায়ক, a. I from দেব লয়, a temple, and শিৰায়ক, pretenting). preventing the use of temples, prohibiting temples.
- দেৱাৰ চি ৰাজৰ s. (from দেৱাৰৰ, a temple, and fraise, a preventing, a preventing the use of a temple, the prohibite ing of temples.
- দ্ৰালয়নিষিতক, a (from দ্ৰোলয়, a temple, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from temples; ad from or because of temples.
- দেবালঃ নিমিতে, ad. (f.om দেবালয়, a temple, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of a temple, for the sake of a temple.
- দেবলৈত্পুমুক, a. 'from দেবলৈয়, a temple, and প্ৰযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a temple; ad. from or because of a temple,
- দেৰালয়ৰৰ্জ, a. (from দেৰালয়, a temple, and ৰৰ্জ, increasing), increasing the number of temples, enlarging temples.
- দেৱালয়ৰৰ্জন, s. (from দেৱালয়, a temple, and বৰ্জন, an increase ing), the increasing of the number of temples, the enalargement of temples.
- দেৰালয় হিলা, ad. (from দেৰালয়, a temp'e, and বিলা, without), without or besides temples.
- দেবাল বিশাপ, s. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and বিশাপ, destruction), the destruction of a temple.
- দেৰালয় বিনাশক, a. (from দেৰালয়, a temple, and বিনাশক, desatructive), destructive to temples.
- দেব লগুৰি লিখ, a. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and বিলিখ, posq sessed of), furnished or abounding with temples.
- দেৰ লাংকাডিথিজ. a. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and কাডিয়িজ, ema cepted. a temple or temples excepted.
- দেবালঃ ব্যতিরেক, s. (from দেবলেয়, a temple, and ব্যতিরেক, an exception), the exception of temples.



- দেৱাল্যৱাহিকে, ad. (loc. case of দেৱাল্যৱাহিকে), with the exception of temples, without or besides temples.
- ন্ধাল: মুক্ত, a. (from দ্বোলয়, a temple, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with temples, furnished with temples.
- মেৰ'লহ যোগা, a. (from মেৰালয়, a temple, and যোগা, worthy), worthy of a temple, fit or proper for a temple.
- ম্বোলয়রফক, a. (from ম্বোলয়, a temple, and কৃষক, guarding), guarding a temple; s. the keeper or guardian of a temple.
- লেৰালয়ংকৰ, s. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and বৃহ্মৰ, a guarding), the guarding of a temple.
- বেৰালয়ক্ষা, s. (from বেৰালয়, a temple, and কৃষ্ণা, preservation), the preservation or guarding of a temple.
- নেবাৰ্যুক্ত কৰ্ম, s. (from দ্বাৰ্যুক্ত, the preservation of a temple, and কৰ্ত্, a doer), a person who preserves or guards
 a temple.
- নেবালয়রকাকারক, a. (from দেবালয়রকা, the preservation of a temple, and কারক, doing), guarding or preserving a temple; s. the guardian or preserver of a temple.
- বেবাল্যুক্সকারী, a. (from দেবাল্যুক্স, the preservation of a temp'e, and কারিন, doing), guarding or preserving a temple.
- হোলয়রকাডেশ্বৰ, a. (from হেবালয়রকা, the preservation of a temple, and ডেশ্বৰ, using exertions), using exertions to preserve a temple.
- ৰেবালয়রছাতেশ্রা, s. (from দেৱালয়রছা, the pre ervation of a temple, and তেখা, exertion), an exertion to preserve a temple.
- চ্চাবাৰ্য হাজনা, a. (from দেবালয়ক্ষা, the preservation of a temple, and জনা, producible, producible by or arising from the preservation of a temple.
- নেৰাল্যক্ষাজনো, ad (loc. case of দেৰাল্যক্ষাজনা), for the purpose of preserving a temple.
- ৰেক্ষয়কানিবিষক, a. (from দেবলয়কা, the preservation of a temple, and দিনিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from the preservation of a temple; ad. from or because of the preservation of a temple.
- ৰেবালয়ৰফানিমিত, ad. (from দেবালয়ৰফা, the preservation of a temple, and নিনিত, a cause), for the purpose of preserving or guarding a temple.
- ৰোলমূকাপাল, a. (from দ্বালয়কা, the preservation of a temple, and পুতুৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from the preservation of a temple; ad. from or because of the preservation of a temple.
- ন্ত্ৰালয়ক্তাহেত্ক, a. (from দ্বোলয়ক), the preservation of a temple, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from the preservation of a temple; ad. from or because of the preservation of a temple.

- দেৰালয়রহিত, a. (from দেৰালয়, a temple, and হছিত, destitute of), destitute of temples.
- দেবালয় শ্বা, a. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and শ্বা, emply), destitute of temples.
- দেবালয়ৰ, a. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and ৰা, to stand), situated in a temple.
- দেৱালয়ন্থায়ী, a. (from দেৱালয়, a temple, and নায়িন্, staying), continuing in a temple.
- দেৱালগুৰিত, a. (from দেৱালয়, a temple, and বিত, situated), situated in a temple.
- দেবালয়হতা, s. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and ছত্, one who kills), one who destroys temples.
- দেৰালয়হানি, s. (from দেৰালয়, a temple, and হানি, detriment), a detriment or loss to a temple.
- দেৰালয়হীন, a. (from দেৰালয়, a temple, and হীন, destitute), destitute of temples.
- নেৰালগছেতুক, a. (from নেৰালগ, a temple, and ছেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from a temple; ad. from or because of temples.
- দেবালয়ানর, s. (from দেবালয়, a temp'e, and আদর, respect), respect or esteem for a temple.
- দ্বোলয়াৰণমূন, s. (from দ্বোলয়, a temple, and অৰলমূন, a depending), the depending on a temple.
- দ্বালয়াৰলম্য, s. (from দেবলেয়, a temple, and অবল্মিন, depending, depending on or suspended in a temple.
- দেবালয়ায়ন্ত, s. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and আয়ন্ত, a beginning), the beginning of building a temple.
- দেবলৈয়াপুর, s. (from দেবলৈয়, a temple, and আপুর, a refuge), the asylum of a temple.
- দেবালয়াশুমী, a. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and আশুমিন, taking refuge), taking refuge in a temple.
- লেবালয়োদ্যক, a. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and ওদ্যক, engage ed., zealously employed about a temple.
- দ্বোলয়োদ্যোর, s. (from দ্বোলয়, a temple, and ওদ্যোর, exertion), zealous exertion for a temple.
- দেবালয়োদ্যোগী, a. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and ওদ্যোগিন, ex-
- দেবালয়োগজন, s. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and sপ্ৰান্ত, a beginning), the beginning of erecting a temple.
- দেবালয়োপযুক্ত, a. (from দেবালয়, a temple, and ওপযুক্ত, fit), fit or proper for a temple.
- দেৰোপাসক, a. (from দেৰ, a god, and ওপাসক, worshipping or serving the gods of the heathen; s. an idolater.
- দেৰোপাসনা, s. (from দেব, a god, and গুপাসনা, service), the service or worship of dæmons, idolatry.
- (मरबोभामनाकह्वक, a. (from (मरबोभामना, the service of the gods,

- and and, an instrument), effected by serving or worshipping the gods.
- অবোপালগাকাঙুক, a. (from জ্যোপালগা, the service of the gods, and আকাঙুক, desirous), desirous of serving the heathen gods, inclined to idolatry.
- দেৰোপালনাকাট্ৰা, a. (from দেযোপালনা, the service of the gods, and আকাট্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of serving the heathen gods, inclined to idolatry.
- দেৰোপাসনাকারৰ, a. (from দেৰোপাসনা, the service of the gods, and কারক, n.aking), serving or worshipping the gods; s. an idolater.
- মেৰোপালনাকারী, a. (from দেৰোপালনা, the service of the gods, and কারিন, dring), worshipping or serving the heathen gods.
- আৰোপাসনাজনিত, a. (from দেখোপাসনা, the service of the gods, and জনিত, produced, produced by or arising from worshipping or serving the heathen gods.
- মেৰোপালনাজন্য, a. (from মেৰোপালনা, the service of the gods, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the service or worship of the heathen gods.
- लर्दाशीननाजरना, ed. (loc. case of (मर्दाशीननोजना), for the service or worship of the gods, for the purpose of idolatry.
- মেৰোপালনা ডংগর, a. (from দেৰোধালনা, the service of the gods, and ডংগর, eminent), eminent in the service of the heathen gods.
- প্রেরোপাসনাদিরভাক, n. (from মেরোপাসনা, the service of the gods, and নিরভাক, ceasing to cause), causing idolatry or the service of heathen gods to cease.
- দেৰোপালনানিৰায়ক, a. (from দেৰোপালনা, the service of the gods, and দিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing or opposing the worship of the gods.
- ৰঘৰোপাসনা িৰায়ৰ, s. (from দেখোপাসনা, the service of the gods, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing), a preventing or opposing idotatry or the worship of the gods.
- দেৰোপাসনাপুতিৰক্ষক, a. (from দেৰোপাসনা, the service of the gods, and পুতিৰক্ষক, obstructing), obstructing or opposing the worship of heathen gods.
- মাৰোপাসনাপুমুক, a. from ম্ৰোপাসনা, the service of the gods, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the worship of the gods; ad. from or because of idolatry or the service of heathen gods.
- জনোপাসনাবিনা, ad. (from জনোপাসনা, the service of the gods, and বিনা, without), without or besides the service of heathen gods.
- প্রোপালনায় ডিরিজ, a. (from প্রোনালনা, the service of the gods, und বাডিরিজ, excepted), the service or attendance.
 . ppon the gods excepted, idolatry excepted.

- জেবোপাসনাব্যতিক্তে, s. (from জেবোপাসনা, the service of the gods, and ব্যতিকেক, an exception), the exception of the service or worship of the gods.
- দেৰোপালনাব্যভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of দেৰোপালনাব্যভিয়েক), with the exception of idolatry or the service of dæmons, without idolatry or the service of heathen gods.
- দেবোপালনাভিলাম, s. (from দেবোপান্দ্ৰা, the service of the gods, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to serve the heathen gods.
- দেৰোপাসনাভিলাহক, a. (from দেৰোপাসনা, the service of the gods, and অভিনামক, desirous), desirous of serving or worshipping the gods of the heathen.
- দেৰোপাদনা ভিলামী, a. (from দেয়োপাদনা, the service of the gods, and অভিলামিন, desirous, desirous of serving or worshipping the gods.
- নেবোপালনারন্ত, s. (from মেৰোপালনা, the service of the gods, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the commencement of idolatry, the beginning of serving or worshipping the gods.
- দেৰোপাননাছে তুক, a. (from দেৰোপাননা, the worship of the gods, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from idolatry or the service of heathen gods; ad. from or beacause of idolatry or the service of dæmons.
- দেৰোপাননেয়া, s. (f. om দেৰোপাননা, the service of the gods, and ইয়া, a desire, an inclination to idolatry or the service of the gods.
- সেৰোপাদনেত্ব, a. (from দেৰোপাদনা, the service of the gods, and ইনু, desirous), inclined to idolatry or the service of heathen gods.
- দেবোপাদানমুক, a (from দেবোনাদনা, the service of the gods, and ইমু. desirous), inclined to idolatry or the service of heathen gods.
- দেৰোপালনোদুজ, a. (from দেৰোপালনা, the service of the gods, and জন্মুজ, zealously engage to zealously engaged in idolatery or the service of heathen gods.
- দেৰোপালনেদিয়ার, s. (from দেৰোপালনা; the service of the gods, and ওদোৱা, exertion, an exertion in the service of the gods.
- দেৰোপালনোবোগী, a. (from দেৰোপালনা, the service of the gods, and ওদ্যোগিন, zealous), zealously engaging in idolatry of the worship of the gods.
- দেৰো পালনোপজন, s. (from দেৰোপালনা, the service of the gods, and ওপজন, a beginning), the beginning of idolagtry, an attempt to serve the gods.
- মেদ, a. (from মা, to give), due, fit to be given, payable.
- বেয়াল, s. (from يوار), a wall,
- (प्रश्नो, a. (from (प्रश्न, a wall), building a wall; s. the builder of a wall.
- দের, a. (from ১২০, late), later



- on, a tent rope.
- দেরী, s. (from ye, late), lateness, delay.
- হেকা, & from দাক, wood), a chandelier.
- কান, s. (from দিশু to grieve), a country, a province, a place.

 This word constructed with চলা, to act disgracefully,
 means to act so as to be a disgrace to a country.
- দেশকা, s. (from দেশ, a country, and কৈ, to sound), the name of a particular musical mode or note.
- নেশচ্যুত, a. (from ছেশ, a country, and চ্যুত, fa'len from) banished from a country.
- দেশ আলোনিয়া, a. (from দেশ a country, and জ্বন, to burn), inflammatory, seditious, tending to set the country in a flame.
- দেশচলান, s. (from দেশ, a country, and চলান, an a ting disgracefully), the being a disgrace to a country.
- হেশচলানিয়া, s. (from হেশ, a country, and চলানিয়া, disgracing, disgracing a country.
- দেশ sits, s. (from দেশ, a country, and জাার, a relinquishing), the relinquishing of a country.
- দেশতাগোঁ a. (from দেশ, a country, and ভাগিল, relinquishing, relinquishing a country.
- লেশদ্ধি, a. (from দেশ, a country, and ৃষ্টি, vision), the view or survey of a country.
- বেশদেশান্তর, s. (from দেশ, a country, and দেশান্তর, a foreign (oun:ry), various countries.
- দেশবারা, s. (from দেশ, a country, and বারা, a custom), the custom of a country.
- কেশাসাহালিয়া, a. (from দেশ, a country, and পোহা, to burn), inflammatory, seditious, tending to set a country in a flame.
- लमबर्गन, s. from लन, a country, and बर्गन, a describing), a describing or relating the particulars of a country.
- দেশবর্ণা, s. (from দেশ, a country, and বর্ণা, a description), the description of a country.
- নেশবাসী, a. (from দেশ, a country, and বাসিন, residing), residing in a country.
- দেশবিদেশ, s. (from দেশ, a country, and বিদেশ, a foreign country), one's native country and foreign countries.
- দেশবিদেশ বেলান, a ofrom দেশ, a country, বিদেশ, a f reign country, and বেছান, a walking about), a travelling through different countries.
- দেশ বিদেশ ভূমৰ, s.: from দেশ a country, বিদেশ, a foreign country, and ভূমৰ, a wandering about, a traveiling through different countries.
- দেশবিৰোৰ, s. (from দেশ, a country, and বিশেষ, a particular country.
- a particular country.
 নেশ্ৰেছান, s. (from দেশ, a country, and বেড়ান, a walking

- about), the travelling through or in a country, a travelling about.
- দেশব্যবহা, s. (from দেশ, a country, and ব্যবহা, a law), the laws of a country, the institutions of a country.
- দেশব্যবহার, s. (from দেশ, a country, and ব্যবহার, a custom), the custom of a country.
- দেশব্যাপক, a. (from দেশ, a country, and ব্যাপক, overspreading), diffused or spreading over a country.
- দেশভাষা, s. (from দেশ, a country, and ভাষা, a language), a vernacular language.
- দেশভেন, s. (from দেশ, a country, and ভেদ, a division), a distinct country, the division of a country, the sowing of dissension in a country.
- দেশ ভুমৰ, s. (from দেশ, a country, and ভুমৰ, wandering), the wandering or strolling through a country.
- দেশভূমনকা কে, a. from দেশভূমন, the travelling through a country, and কাৰক, doing), travelling or strolling through a country.
- দেশভুমনকারী, a. (from দেশভুমন, the travelling through a country, and কারিন, doing, travelling or strolling through a country.
- দেশভূমন জনিত, a. (from দেশভূমন, a travelling 'hrongh a c untry, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from travelling or strolling through a country.
- দেশভূমৰ দ্বন, a. (from দেশভূমৰ, a travelling through a country, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from traveiling or strolling through a country.
- দেশভূবন দলে, ad. loc. cise of দেশভূমনজন্য, for the purpose of travelling or strolling through a country.
- নেশভূমনদৃদ্ধ, a (from দেশভূমন, the travelling through a country, and দৃদ্ধ, clever), clever at travelling or strolling about a country.
- দেশভূমননিপুন, a. (from দেশভূমন, the travelling thr ugh a country, and নিপুন, emine..t), eminent in travelling or strolling about a country.
- দেশভুষণনিষর্ভক, a. from দেশভুষণ, a travelling through a country, and নিষর্ভক, causing to cease, putting a stop to travelling or wandering through a country.
- দেশভুমননিৰায়ক, a. (from দেশভুমন, the travelling through a country, and নিৰায়ক, preventing, preventing a person's wandering or strolling through a country.
- দেশভুগন্নিৰারন, s. (from দেশভুগন, the truvelling through a country, and দিনালন, preventing), the preventing of a person's travelling or strolling through a country.
- দেশভুমন্দিৰ্ভি, s. (from দেশভুমন, the traveling through a country, and দিৰ্ভি, cossation, the cessation of a person's travelling or stroking through a country.
- দেশভূমন্নিয়িত্ত, a. from দেশভূমন, the travelling through a

- country, and sawa, a cause, caused by or arising from travelling or strolling through a country; ad. from or because of a person's travelling or strolling through a country.
- দেশভূমনি মিডে, ad. (from দেশভূমন, the travelling through a country, and নিডি, a cause, for the purpose of travelling or strolling about a country.
- দেশ ভূমনপটু, a. (fro u দেশ ভূমন, the travelling through a country, and পটু, eminent), eminent in travelling or strolling about a country.
- দেশভূমনপারক, a. (from দেশভূমন, the travelling through a country, and পারক, ab'e,, able to travel or stroll about a country.
- নেশভ্ৰনপুতিৰক্তক, a. (from নেশভ্ৰন, the travelling through a country, and পুতিৰক্তক, opposing), opposing or preventing a person's travelling or strolling about a country.
- নেশভ্ৰমণ্যুক, a. (from দেশভ্ৰম, the travelling through a country, and গুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from travelling or strolling about a country; ad. from or because of travelling or strolling about a country.
- নেশভূমনযোগ্য, a. (from দেশভূমন, the travelling through a country, and যোগ্য, capable), capable of or fit for travelling or strolling about a country.
- দেশভুমনরত, s. (from দেশভুমন, the travelling through a country, and রভ, delighted), delighted with travelling or strolling about a country.
- দেশভুমনহেতুক, a. (from দেশভূমন, the travelling through a country, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from travelling or strolling about a country; ad. from or because of travelling or strolling about a country.
- দেশ ভূমণাকায়ু1, s. (from দেশভূমণ, the travelling through a country, and আকায়ু1, desire, a desire to travel or stroll over a country.
- দেশভূমনাকায়ী, a (from দেশভূমন, the travelling through a country, and আকায়িন, desirous), desirous of travelling or strolling over a country.
- দেশভূমনানুৱজ, a. from দেশভূমন, the travelling over a country.
 . and অনুহজ, fond), fond of travelling or strolling over a country.
- দেশভূমনানুরার, s. (from দেশভূমন, the travelling over a country, and অনুশার, fonduess), a fonduess for travelling or strolling over a country.
- দেশভূমধানুগানী, a. (from দেশভূমধা, the travelling over a country, and অনুষ্টিন, loving), loving to travel or stroll over a country.
- দেশভুসনাপেকা, s. (from দেশভুসন, the travelling over a country, and অপেকা, an expectation), an expectation of travelling or strolling about a country.

- দেশভুমন পৈন্দী, a. (from দেশভুমন, the travelling over a commtry, and আণোজন, expecting), expecting to travel or stroll over a country.
- দেশভূমণাভিলাম, s. (from দেশভূমণ, the travelling over a country, and অভিলাম, d sire), a desire of travelling or strolling over a country.
- দেশভূমণাভিলাধী, a. (from দেশভূমণ, the travelling over a country, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of travelling or strolling over a country.
- দেশ ভূমণারন্ত্র, s. (from দেশ ভূমণ, the travelling over a country, and আরম্ভ, a beginning;, the beginning of travelling or strolling over a country.
- দেশভুমনেরা, s. (from দেশভুমন, the travelling over a country, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to travel or stroll over a country.
- নেশভূমনেছু, o. (from নেশভূমন, the travelling over a country, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of travelling or strolling over a country.
- দেশভূমনেমুক, a. (from দেশভূমন, the travelling over a country, and ইয়ু. desirous), desirous of travelling or strolling over a country.
- নেশভুমনোদ্যক, a. (from দেশভুমন, the travelling over a country, and ওদ্যক, engaged in), zealously engaged in travelling or strolling over a country.
- দেশভূমবোদ্যার, s. (from দেশভূমব, the travelling over a country, and ওদ্যোর, exertion), an exertion to travel or stroll over a country.
- দেশভূম নোদোগা, a. (from দেশভূমন, the travelling over a comtry, and ওদোগালিন, exerting), engaging zealous exertions to travel over a country.
- দেশভুমনোপজন, s. (from দেশভুমন, the travelling over a country, and ওপজন, a beginning), an attempt or beginning to travel over a country.
- মেশভ্ৰনেপিযুক্ত, a. (from মেশভ্ৰন, the travelling over a country, and প্ৰযুক্ত, fit), proper to travel or stroll over a country.
- দেশ নুমনী, a. (from দেশ, a country, and ভুমনিন্, wandering), strolling, wandering.
- দেশ্যয়, a. (from দেশ, a country), full, abundant.
- দেশবাপুর, s. (from দেশ, a coun'ry, and مشهور, a proclamation), published all over a country, commonly asserted.
- দেশর্কক, a. (from দেশ, a country, and কৃষ্ণক, preserving', preserving or guarding a country; s. the preserver or saviour of a country.
- দেশকজন, s. (from দেশ, a country, and কজন, the preserving of a thing), the preserving of a country, the guarding of a country.



- preservation or salvation of a country.
- দেশরীতি, s. (from দেশ, a country, and রীতি, a custom), the custom of a country.
- দেশলা, s. (from দীপ, a lamp, and শলাকা, a skewer), a match.
- দেবদানক, a. (from দেশ, a country, and শানক, governing), governing a country; s. one who exercises the government over a country.
- क्रमेन्स्न, s. (from फ्रमे, a country, and मोजन, a governing), the governing of or exercising due discipline over a country.
- দেশসভা, s. (from দেশ, a country, and সভা, an assembly), a parliament, a popular assembly.
- হেশসভা, a. (from দেশ, a country, and সভা, eligible to an assemb'y), eligible to parliament, eligible to a national assembly.
- ৰেণকৈ, s. (from ৰেশ, a country, and অক, to go), the name of a note or musical mode composed of three others.
- ৰেশাচাৰ, s. (from দেশ, a country, and আচাৰ, a custom), a custom prevalent in a country.
- দেশাবিশ, s. (from দেশ, a country, and অবিশ, a king), a sovereign, a king, a ruler, the governor of a country.
- দেশারিপতি, s. (from দেশ, a country, and অবিপতি, a governor), a sovereign, a king, a ruler, the governor of a country.
- দেশার, s. (from দেশ, a county, and অত, en end), a frontier, the boundary of a country.
- দেশভিন, s. (from দেশ, a country, and ভত্তৰ, without), a foreign country.
- দেশাত্রগত a. (from দেশাত্র, another country, and গত, gone), gone to another country.
- ছেলান্ডরগ্রমন, s. Afrom ঘেলান্ডর, another country, and গ্রমন, a going), the going to another country.
- দেশতেরগমনাকাষ্ট্রা, s. (from দেশতেরগমন, the going to another country, and statil, desire), a desire to go to another country.
- অশান্তর্থানন কাত্রী, a. (from মেশান্তর্থানন, the going to another country, and আকাত্তিৰ, desirous), desirous of going to another country.
- দেশার প্রায়ন ভিনাষ, s (from দেশাভ্রগমন, the going to another country, and জভিলাম, desire), a desire to go to another country.
- लमां हर्त्रायन डिलामी, a. (from क्रिनां हर्त्रायन, the going to another coun'ry, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of going to another country.
- দেশান্তঃরামনেত্রা, s. (from দেশান্তররামন, the going to another country; and देना, desire), a desire to go to another country.

- লেশরছা, s. (from দেশ, a country, and sent, preservation), the || লেশাভরগমনেলু, a. (from দেশাভরগমন, the going to another country, and इंड्, desirous), desirous of going to another country.
 - দেশতির্গমণে ছক, a. (from দেশতির্গমন, the going to another country, and इंड, desirous), desirous to go to another
 - দেশান্তরগমনেশ্যুক্ত, a. (from দেশান্তরগমন, the going to another country, and अपूक, engaged), engaged to go to another country.
 - দেশাত্ররামনোদ্যোর, s. (from দেশাত্ররামন, the going to another country, and starts, exertion), exertion to go to another country.
 - দেশাত্রগমনোদ্যোগী, a. (from দেশাত্রগমন, the going to another country, and अत्मातिन, using exertion), endeavouring to go to another country.
 - দেশাতররামনোপক্রম, a. (from দেশাতররামন, the going to another country, and अनक्तम, a beginning), the commencement of a journey to a foreign country.
 - দেশতিক্ত, a. (from দেশতির, a foreign country, and জা, to know), acquainted with foreign countries.
 - দেশতিরপুমুক, a. (from দেশতির, another country, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from another country; ad. from or because of another country.
 - দেশতিরপৃথ্য, a. (from দেশতির, another country, and পুঞ্জ, obtained), arrived in a foreign country.
 - দেশাতরপুরিত, a. (from দেশাতর, another country, and পুরিত, sent), sent to another country.
 - দেশাত্রবর্তী, a. (from দেশান্তর, another country, and বর্তিন্, being), existing in another country.
 - দেশান্তঃস্থ, a. (from দেশান্তঃ, another country, and স্থা, to stand), situated in another country.
 - দেশাতর হাতী, a. (from দেশাতর, another country, and হাতিন, staying), staying or continuing in another country.
 - দেশাতর বিত, a. (from দেশাতর, another country, and বিত, situated), situated in another country.
 - দেশান্তরানত, a. (from দেশাত্র, anoth: r country, and আগত, come), come or arrived from another country.
 - দেশী, a. (from দেশ, a country), country, belonging to a country, produced or made in the country, home-made, natural to a country.
 - দেশীমারর, s. (from দেশী, b. longing to a country, and মার্ল, a rold, a particular method of musical performance.
 - দেশীয়, a 'from দেশ, a country), country, belonging to a country, natural to a country, produced or made in the constry, home-made.
 - फिनीबर्गाजनो, s. Grom क्यी, belonging to a country, and बाजिनी, the female personification of a musical note, a particular note or mode in Hindoo music.

- (बर, e. (from विर, to smear), the body, matter.
- দেহগ্রহ, s. (from দেহ, the body, and গ্রহ, a receiving), the assuming of a body.
- দেহপুহৰ, s. (from দেহ, the body, and প্ৰহৰ, a receiving), the assuming of a body.
- দেহজ, a. (from দেহ, the body, and জৰ, to be produced), produced from the body, born of the body.
- লহভাগে, s. (from দেহ, the body, and ভাগৈ, a relinquishing), the relinquishing of the body, death.
- দেহবারন, s. (from দেহ, the body, and বারন, a holding), the assuming of a body.
- জেছইৎল, s. (from দেহ, the hody, and ইৎল, destruction), the destruction of the body.
- দেহইৎসক, a. (from দেহ, the body, and ইৎসক, destructive), destructive to the body.
- দেহ ই-লী, a. (from দেহ, the body, and ই-লিন্, destructive), destructive to the body.
- দেহনাল, s. (from দেহ, the body, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of the body.
- পেহনাশক, a. (from দেহ, the body, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to the body.
- দেহ বতন, s. (from দেহ, the body, and পতন, a falling), the falling of the body, death.
- দেহপাত, s. (from দেহ, the body, and পাত, a fall), the falling of the body, death.
- দেহপুষ, s. (from দেহ, the body, and পুষ, a nourishing), a pampering of the body, a nourishing the body.
- দেহপুষ্টিকর, a. (from দেহপুষ্টি, a pampering of the body, and ক্, to do), pampering, nourishing the body, fattening.
- মেহপুষ্টিকারক, a. (from মেহপুন্টি, a pampering of the body, and কারক, doing), pampering the body, nourishing or fattening the body.
- জহবিষাত, s. (from দেহ, a body, and বিষাত, destruction), the destruction of the body.
- দেহ নিঘাতক, a (from দেহ, a body, and বিঘাতক, destructive), destructive to the body.
- দেহবিনা, ad. (from দেহ, the body, and বিনা, without), without or besides the body.
- জহবিনাশ, s. (from জহ, the body, and বিনাশ, destruction), the destruction of the body.
- দ্যবিশাক, a. (from দেহ, the body, and বিনাশক, destructive), destructive to the body.
- দেহ নিখি, a. (from দেহ, the body, and বিশিষ, possessed of), embodied, possessed of a body, material.
- সেহদুজ, a. 'from সেহ, the body, and মুক্ত, joined to', connected with the body, embodied, connected with or joined to matter.

- লেইরফক, a. (from দেহ, the body, and রফক, guarding), preserving or guarding the body.
- নেহরন্ধন, s. (from নেহ, the body, and রন্ধন, a guarding), a preserving or guarding of the body.
- দেহকলা, s. (from দেহ, the body, and কলা, preservation), the preservation or guarding of the body.
- দেহরহিড, a. (from দেহ, a body, and রহিড, without), unembodied, immaterial.
- দেহ শুন্য, a. (from দেহ, a body, and শুন্য, empty), unembodied, immaterial.
- দেহহানি, s. (from দেহ, a body, and হানি, detriment), a detriment to the body.
- দেহহীন, a. (from দেহ, a body, and হীন, desti'ute), unembodied, immaterial.
- দেহাক্যৰাদী, a. (from দেহ, matter, আক্সন্, spirit, and ৰাদিন, saying), attributing spirituality to matter; s. a materialist.
- দেহাত্তর, s. (from দেহ, the body, and অতঃ, another), another embodied state, a body after the death of the present one, another body.
- মেহাতরগাড, a. (from দেহাতর, another body, and গাড, found), gone to another body, found in or belonging to another body.
- দেহাতরপুান্ত, a. (from দেহাতর, another body, and পুান্ত, obtained), having obtained another body.
- দেহী, a. (from দেহ, a body, corporeal, material, connected with or possessed of a body; s. the embodied soul.
- দেহুত্বী, s. (from ছার, a door), a vestibule.
- নেহোমুত, a. (from দেহ, a body, and এমুত, produced), inborn, natural.
- দৈত্য, s. (from দিভি, one of the wives of Kushyupa), a titan, an evil genii.
- হৈত্যস্থল, s. (from হৈত্য, an evil spirit, and স্থল, a family),
 the family of titans or evil genii.
- বৈত্যকুলকয়, s. (from বৈত্যকুল, the family of evil genii, and কয়, decay), the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- নৈতাকুলকয়কারক, a. (from দৈতাকুলকয়, the decay of the race of titans, and কারক, causing), causing the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- বৈত্যস্থাকাৰী, a. (from দৈত্যস্থাক্সময়, the decay of the race of titans, and কারিন, doing), causing the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- বৈতঃকুলজয়জনা, a. (from বৈত কুলজয়, the decay of the race of titans, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- रेमडाळूनकपूजाता, ad. (loc. case of रेमडाळूनकपूजना), for the pur-



- pose of gradually destroying the race of titans or evil
- দৈত্য কুলফয়নি বিভক, a. (from দৈত্যকুলকদ, the decay of the race of titans, and নিথিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the decay of the race of titans or evil genii; ad. from or because of the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈত্যকুলফগৃনিখিতে, ad. (from দৈত্যকুলছগ়, the decay of the race of titans, and নিখিত, a cause), for the purpose of destroying the race of titans.
- দৈত কুৰুময়পুতিৰেক, a. (from দৈতাকুলক্ষ্, the decay of the race of titans, and পুতিৰেক, opposing), obstructing the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- tituns, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the decay of the race of titans or evil genii; ad. from or because of the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- হৈ অকুন্তৰ্ক, a (from হৈ sigman, the decay of the race of titans, and হেড. a cause), caused by or arising from the decay of the race of titans; ad. from or because of the decay of the race of titans.
- বৈত্যকুলকয়াকায়া, s. (from দৈতাকুলকয়, the decay of the race of titans, and আকায়া, desire), a desire for the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈ সকুলক থাকাত্বী, a. from দৈ অকুলক্ষ্য, the decay of the race of titum, and আকাত্বিন, desirous), desirous of the decay of the race of tituns.
- হৈ ভাকুলফড়াভিলাম, s. (from দৈতাতুলফড়, the decay of the race of tituns, and অভিলাম, desire,, a desire for the decay of the race of tituns.
- দৈত্যকুলকড়াভিলামী, a. (from দৈত্যকুলক্ষ্, the decry of the race of titans, and অভিনামিন্, desirous), desirous of the decay of the race of titans.
- দৈতাকুনক্ষড়েছা, s. (from দৈতাকুনক্ষ, the decay of the race of titans, and ইছ', d. sirc), a desire for the decay of the race of titans.
- দৈত্যুক্ত ক্ষণেষ্, a. (from দৈত্যকুলন্ধন, the decay of the race of titans, and ইনু desirous), desirous of the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈও কুনক্ষেত্ৰক, a. (from দৈওছে কয়, the decay of the race of tituns, and ইন, desirous), desirous of the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- হৈ ভাত্ৰলক্ষ্যোদ্যোগ, s. (from হৈ ভাত্ৰলক্ষ্য, the decay of the race of titans, and জন্যোগ, exertion, an exertion to effect the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈও কুলকচেদ্দোগানী, a. (from দৈতাকু ক্ষা, the decay of the race of titans, and ওদোগিন, exerting), using exertions to effect the decay of the race of titans or evil genii.

- দৈত্যকুলক্ষয়োপজ্ম, s. (from দৈত্যকুলক্ষয়, the decay of the race of tituns, and ওপজ্ম, a beginning), the commencement of the decay of the race of tituns or evil genii.
- দৈত্যকুলই স, s. (from দৈত্যকুল, the rate of lituns, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction of the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈতাকুলইং নক, a. (from দৈতাকুল, the race of titans, and ইং নক, destructive,, destructive to the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈত্যকুলই নী, a. from দৈত্যকুল, the race of titans, and ই নিশ্, destructive), destructive to the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈত্যকুলদাল, s. (from দৈত্যকুল, the race of tituns, and দাল, destruction, the destruction of the race of tituns or evil genii.
- দৈত্যস্থলনাশক, a. (from দৈত্যস্থল, the race of titans, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to the race of titans or evil genii.
- হৈত্যকুলনাশাকায়া, s. (from হৈত্যকুলনাশ, the destruction of the race of titans, and আকায়া, desire), a desire for the destruction of the race of titans or evil genii.
- হৈত্যকুলনাশাকাঠ্ৰী, a. (from হৈত্যকুলনাশ, the destruction of the race of titans, and আকাঠ্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of the destruction of the race of titans or evil genii.
- হৈত্যকুলনাশাভিলাম, s. (from হৈত্যকুলনাশা, the destruction of the race of titans, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for the destruction of the race of titans or evil genii. ■
- দৈত্যকুলদাশাতিলামী, a. (from দৈত্যকুলদাশ, the destruction of the race of titans, and অভিলাহিন্, desirous), desirous of the destruction of the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈত্যকুলনাপেছা, s. (from নৈত্যকুলনাপ, the distruction of the race of titans, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for the destruction of the race of titans or evil genii.
- হৈত্যকুলনাশেল, a. (from হৈত্যকুলনাশ, the destruction of the race of titans, and ইনু. desirous), desirous of the destruction of the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈতাকুলনাশেষ্ট্ৰক, a. (from দৈতাকুলনাশ, the destruction of the race of titans, and ইছু. desirous, desirous of the destruction of the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈত্যকুলৰিনাশ, s. (from দৈত্যকুল, the race of ti'ans, and ৰিনাশ, destruction), the destruction of the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈত্যকুল্ছিনাপক, a. (from দৈত্যকুল the race of titans, and দেবাপক, destructive), destructive to the race of titans or evil genii.
- দৈতাগাৰই স, s. (from দৈতাগাৰ, the genus of titans, and ই স, destruction), the destruction of the genus of titans.

ইমভাগৰই নত, a. (from দৈতাগৰ, the genus of titans, and ই-সত, destructive), destructive to the genus of titans.

দৈভাগনই॰লী, a. (from বৈতাগন, the genus of titans, and ই॰লিন, destructive), destructive to the genus of titans.

দৈতারান্দাল, s. (from দৈতারান, the genus of titans, and লাল, destruction), the destruction of the genus of titans.

দৈত্যsাৰদাশক, a. (from দৈত্যsাৰ, the genus of tituns, and দাশক, destructive), destructive to the genus of tituns.

দৈতাগুলনাপাৰাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from দৈত গুলনাপা, the destruction of the genus of titans, and আকাহ্ৰা, desire), a desire for the destruction of the genus of titans.

দৈতারানানাকাট্রী, a. (from দৈতারানানা, the destruction of the genus of titan:, and আকান্ত্রিন, desirous), desirous of the destruction of the genus of titans.

দৈতাগৰানাগাঁ,ভলাম, s. (from দৈতাগৰানালা, the destruction of the genus of titans, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for the destruction of the genus of titans.

দৈত্যপ্ৰনাশভিলাঘী, a. (from দৈত্যপ্ৰনাশ, the destruction of the genus of titans, and অভিনাধিন, desirous), desirous of the destruction of the genus of titans.

বৈত্যপ্রধানালোকা, s. (from দৈত্যপ্রধানাশ, the destruction of the genus of titans, and ইন্লা, desire), a desire for the destruction of the genus of titans.

দৈত্যগ্ৰনাশেলু, a. (from দৈত্যগ্ৰনাশ, the destruction of the genus of titans, and ইড়ু. desirous), desirous of the destruction of the genus of titans.

দৈতাগ্ৰনাগেছক, a. (from দৈতাগ্ৰনাশ, the destruction of the genus of tieans, and ইয়, desirous), desirous of the destruction of the genus of titans.

দৈভাগৰনাপোলক্ষম, s. (from দৈভাগৰনাল, the destruction of the genus of titans, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), a beginning of the destruction of the genus of titans.

रेएड)हे म, s. (from रेएडा, a titun, and देशम, destruction), the destruction of the tituns or evil genii.

হৈ চাই প্ৰক, a. (from হৈত্য, a titan, and ই প্ৰক, destructive), cestructive to the titans or evil genii.

देवजाई भी, a. (from रेवजा, a titan, and & मिन्, destructive), destructive to the titans or evil genii.

বৈভ্যনাশ, s. (from বৈভ্য, a titan, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction of the titans or evil genii.

দৈত্যোগৰিক, a. (from দৈত্য, a titan, and নাগৰ, destructive), destructive to the titans or evil genil.

হৈব্যানিশ্বক, a. (from হৈব্যা, a titun, and নিশ্বক, reproaching), reproaching or blaspheming the tituns or evil genii.

ইংজ্যনিনা, s. (from দৈতা, a tivan, and নিন্দা, repreach), reproach of or blasphemy against the titans.

ইনফানিকাকারছ, a. (from কৈ গানিকা, the blocphemy of the ti-

tans, and কারক, doing), blaspheming the titans; s. ene who blasphemes the titans.

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দৈতানিকারী, a. (from দৈতানিকা, the blasphemy of the tituns, and কারিন, doing), blaspheming the titans.

হৈত্যনিশান্তন্য, a. (from হৈত্যনিশা, the blasphemy of the titans, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from blaspheming the titans.

দৈত্যনিন্দাজনো, ad. 'loc. case of দৈত্যনিন্দাজন্য), for the purpose of blaspheming the titans.

रेपना, s. (from मीन, destitute), indigence, poverty, want, wretchedness, need.

देमनामणा, s. (from देमना, poverty, and मणा, a condition), a state of poverty or wretchedness.

হৈন্যদশাজনিত, a. (from হৈন্যদশা. a condition of wretchedness, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from a state of wretchedness or poverty.

বৈন্যদশাজন্য, a. (from দৈন্যদশা, a condition of wretchedness, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a state of wretchedness or poverty.

দৈন্যদশনিবারক, a. (from দৈন্যদশা, a condition of wretchedness, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing a state of wretcheduess or poverty.

দৈন্যদুশানিকারন, s. (from দৈন্যদুশা, a condition of wretchedness, and নিকারন, preventing), the preventing of a state of wretchedness or poverty.

দৈন্যদশানি যিওক, a. (from দৈন্যদশা, a state of wretchedness, and নিমিঅ, a cause), caused by or arising from a state of poverty or wretchedness; ad. from or because of a state of poverty or wretchedness.

দৈন্যদশানি মিডে, ad. (from দৈন্যদশা, a state of wretchedness, and নিমিড, a cause), for the purpose of a state of poverty or wretchedness.

হৈন্যদশাপন, a. (from হৈন্যদশা, a condition of wretchedness, and আপন, affected by), sunk into a state of wretchedness or poverty.

দৈনাদ পাপুনুজ, a. (from হৈনাদশা, a state of wretchedness, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a state of wretchedness or poverty; ad. from or because of a state of wretchedness or poverty.

रिवामनाजां क. (from देवनामना, a condition of wretchedness, and शु:क, obtained), fallen into a state of wretchedness or poverty.

দৈন্যমন্ত্ৰিনিথা, a. (from দৈন্যদলা, a s'a'e of mretcheduers, and বিনিথা, possessed of), sunk into a state of wretchedness or poverty.

देनगम्भोगुङ, a. (from देनगम्भो, a state of wretchedness, and गुङ, joined to), connected with or sunk into a state of wretchedness or poverty.

- বৈদ্যদৰ্শীহেত্ৰ, a. (from দৈন্যদ্শা, a condition of unretchedness, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a condition of poverty or wretchedness: ad. from or because of a state of wretchedness or poverty.
- হৈন্যাৰহা, s. (from দৈন্য, poverty, and অৰহা, a condition), a state of poverty or wretchedness.
- হৈন্যাবস্থাপন, a. (from দৈন্যাবস্থা, a condition of wretchedness, and আপন, possessed of), sunk into a state of wretchedness or poverty.
- দৈন্যাৰকাৰিনিষ্ঠ, a. (from দৈন্যাৰকা, a condition of wretchedness, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), sunk into a state of wretchedness or poverty.
- रेपनी, a. (from रेपना, indigence), indigent, needy, wretched, poor.
- राद, s. (from त्यद, a god), providence, fate, the consequence of actions either good or evil performed in a prior life, an incident, a misfortune; a. divine, religious.
- रैरवर्स्स, s. (from रेस्व, seligious, and कर्मन, an action), a religious action.
- रिवरक्संकड़न, s. (from रिवर्क्स, a religious action, and कड़न, a doing), the performing of religious actions or ceremonies.
- হৈৰেশক্ষৰণকাহ্ৰা, s. (from হৈৰকৰ্মক্ষৰ, the performance of religious ceremonies, and আকাহ্বা, desire), a desire to perform religious ceremonies.
- হৈকেন্দ্ৰকাৰাত্ৰী, a. (from দৈৰকন্মক্ৰৰ, the performing of religious ceremonies, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of performing religious ceremonies.
- দৈৰক্ষক্ষকাভিনাৰ, s. (from দৈৰক্ষক্ষক, the performing of religious ceremonies, and অভিনাৰ, desire), a desire to perform religious ceremonies.
- দৈৰেশ্বৰ কৰা ভিলামী, a. (from দৈৰকৰ্মকের, the performance of religious ceremonies, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of performing religious ceremonies.
- হৈৰেক্ত্ৰারস্ত্ৰ, s. (from হৈৰেক্ত্ৰ, the performing of religious ceremonies, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the commencement of performing religious ceremonies.
- হৈ কৰ্মকর (ব্যা, s. (from দৈৰক্ষাৰ, the performance of religious ceremonies, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to perform religious ceremonies.
- देशकर्शकार मा, a. (from देशकर्शकार , the performance of religious ceremonies, and देश, desirous), desirous of performing religious ceremonies.
- देवक्यकार्यकार्यक, a. (from देवक्यकार, the performing of religious ceremonies, and देव, desirous), desirous of performing religious ceremonies.
- रिवक्सविद्रावीम् एक, a. (from रिवक्सविद्रव, the performance of

- re'igious ceremonies, and sous, engaged in, zealously engaged in the performance of religious ceremonies.
- নৈৰক্ষক্ৰবোদ্যোগ, s. (from দৈৰক্ষক্ৰ, the performance of religious ceremonies, and scurin, exertion), zealous exertions in the performance of religious ceremonies.
- দৈৰকৰ্মকৰ্বেধিয়ালী, a. (from দৈৰক্ষক্ৰৰ, the performance of religious ceremonies, and ওদোলিন্, exerting), using zealous exertions to perform religious ceremonies.
- নৈৰকৰ্মকর্ণোপক্ষম, s. (from দৈৰকৰ্মকর্ম, the performance of religious ceremonies, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), the beginning of performing religious ceremonies.
- দৈৰকৰ্মকারক, a. 'from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and কারক, doing), performing religious actions.
- দৈৰকৰ্মকারী, a. from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and কারিন, doing), performing religious actions.
- দৈৰকৰ্মান্তনিত, a. (from দৈৰকৰ্মা, a religious action, and জনিত, produced), produced by religious actions.
- দৈৰকৰ্মজনা, a. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from religious actions.
- দৈৰকৰ্মনিবৰ্থক, a. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and নিবৰ্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to religious actions.
- দৈৰকৰ্মনিবারক, a. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or obstructing religious ceremonies.
- দৈৰকৰ্ম[নিৰারণ, s. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and নিৰারণ, a preventing), the preventing or obstructing of religious ceremonies.
- দৈৰকৰ্মনিমিডক, a. (from দৈৰক্ম, a religious action, and দিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a religious action, ad. from or because of religious actions.
- দৈৰকৰ্মনিমিতে, ad. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of religious actions.
- দৈৰকৰ্মনিষ্ঠ, s. (from দৈৰখে, religious ceremonies, and নিষ্ঠ, establishment), an establishment in religious practices, a settled state of mind to perform religious ceremonies.
- দৈৰকৰ্মলংগ্ৰ, a. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, religious ceremonies, und প্ৰায়ৰ, eminent), eminent in or devoted to religious ceremonies.
- দৈৰকৰ্মপুতিবক্সক, a. (from দৈৰক্ম, a religious action, and পুতিবন্দক, opposing), obstructing religious actions.
- देवदक्ष (श्रेतुक, a. (from देवदक्ष, a religious action, and श्रेतुक, caused by), caused by or ar sing from religious actions; ad. from or because of religious actions.
- দৈৰকৰ্ম(ছতুক, a. (from দৈৰক্ম, a religious action, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from religious actions; ad. from or because of religious actions.



- হৈৰক্মকি হুঁ, s. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and আকাই, desire), a desire to perform religious actions.
- দৈৰকৰ্মাকাগ্ৰী, a. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a rel gious action, and আকাগ্ৰিণ, des rous), desirous of performing religious actions.
- ইন্ৰকৰ্মান্ত, s. (from দৈৰক্ম, a religious action, and আনত্ত, respect), a respect or regard for religious actions.
- নৈৰক্মানুরক, a. (from দৈৰক্মা, a religious action, and অনুরজ, find of), fond of religious ceremonies.
- দৈৰকৰ্মানুৱান, s. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and অনুৱান, love), a love for religious ceremonies.
- দৈৰকৰ্মানুবালী, a. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and জনবালিন, loving), loving religious ceremonies.
- হৈৰকৰ্মান্তিত, a. (from হৈৰকৰ্ম, religious actions, and অন্তিত, following upon or connected with religious actions.
- দৈৱকৰ্মাভিলাম, s. from দৈৰকৰ্ম, religious actions, and অভিলাম, desire, a desire to perform religious actions.
- হৈৰকৰ্মাতিলামী, a. (from হৈৰকৰ্ম, religious actions, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of performing religious actions.
- হৈৰকম্বিকজ, a. (from হৈৰকৰ্ম, a religious action, and আনজ, attached to), attached to or fond of religious ceremonies.
- रिवक्त्म्ब्रा, s. (from रिवक्म्, religious actions, and इद्रा, desire), a desire to perform religious actions.
- দৈৰকমোত্ৰু, a. (from দৈৰকৰ্ম, religious actions, and ইছু desirous), desirons of performing religious actions.
- দৈৰকৰ্মেছুক, a. from দৈৰকৰ্ম, religious actions, and ইছু. desirous), desirons of performing religious actions.
- रेपदकी, s. (from क्षर, a god), the name of Krishna's mother.
- দৈৰজী ন্দান, s. from দৈৰজী, a prepr name, and নদান, a son), one of the names of Krishna, viz. the son of Divukee.
- নৈবকীসুত, s. (from দৈৰকী, a proper name, and সুত, a s. n), one of the names of Krishna, viz. the son of Divukee.
- रेपबचडेन', s. (from रेपब, fate, and चडेना, an occurrence), an occurrence of providence, an occurrence of fate.
- হৈৰ জ, s. 'from হৈৰ fite, and জা, to know), an astrologer.
- হৈৰবাৰী. s. (from হৈৰ, dirine, and ৰাগী, word,, a revelation, a divine communication.
- হৈৰঘোৱ, s. (from হৈৰ, divine, and ঘোৱ, contact), an impulse, a divine interposition, a communication with the deity.
- रैप बामार्थन, ad. (loc. case of रेपबामांथ), accidentally, casually, providentially, unexpectedly.
- ইংবাৎ, s. (from দৈৰ, divine), providentially, accidentally, by divine communication, by divine interposition.
- ইন্মার্থনি, a. (from দৈম, providence, and অধীন, subject to), under the dominion of providence, subject to fate,

- দৈৰাম্ভা, s. (from দৈৰাৎ, providentially, and মৃত্যু, death), sudden death.
- দৈৰায়ত, a. (from নৈৰ, providence, and আয়ত, subject), subject to fate, subject to providence.
- দৈৰারাইলা, s. (from দৈৰ, providence, and আরাইলা, prayer), supplication to heaven.
- হৈবী, s. (from হৈব, providence), a providential dispensation, a thing which comes by the immediate hand of God.
- দৈৰোৎপাত, s. (from দৈৰ, providence, and seপাs, ruin), a providential calamity, a judgment from heaven.
- देख, s. (from मीर्च long), length.
- दिन्द्य, s. (from मीर्च, long), length.
- নো, a. (from মুৰ্ভাগা, hated.), hated. In this sense the word is only used as the adjective of a wife.
- দোজা, v. a. from দুছ, to milk), to cause cattle to be milked, to milk cattle,
- দোঘা, s. from ৩০, prayer, prayer, supplication, blessing. দোঘাত, s. (from ১৭, ink, াছে, ah inkstand), an inkstand.
- দোআজা, a. (from বি two, and জজ to move), situated in another place. The word is generally used as the adjective of a temporary or country residence which a person keeps in addition to his family house.
- দোআইবা, s. (from দো, t) cause to milk), the causing or ordering a person to milk cattle.
- (মাজানী, s. (from বি two, and জানে, the sixteenth part of a Rupee, two sixteenth, or an eighth, the junction of two things; s. from মহ to burn, an iron instrument used in fire-branding oxen; also, from মহ, to milk), the hire of milking cattle; a. gained by hire for milking.
- দোআল, a. (from দুছ, to mi'k, and আল, to be able), acquainted with milking cuttle.
- দোজালা, a. (from বি, two, and জল to adorn), situated in another place. This word is usually employed as the adjective of a temporary or country residence which a person occupies in addition to his family house.
- দোআ িয়া, a. from দুৰু, to milk, and আল, to be able), ac-quainted with minking cattle.
- দোজাদলা, a. from ছি. two, and المحل, an origin), mongrel, hybrid; also, s. the name of a species of serpent.
- দোআঁচলা, a. (from মি, iw), and আঞ্চল, a berder), two fringed.
- দোত্তাল, a. (from ৰি, two, and জাল, a p r!), consisting of two ingredients or constituent parts.
- দৌহা, s. (from হি, two), the name of a kind of verse.
- নীছে, a. (from বি, two, two, both.
- দোকতা, s. (from বি, two, and কৃত, to cut, tobacco dried without the addition of other ingredients, a settle in a wall, দোক্য, a. from দুই, two, and কু, to do,, repeated.

- নেইরক্যা, s. (from নোকর, repeated, and ক্যা, a word), a tautology.
- নাকর লিখন, s. (from দোকর, repeated, and লিখন, a writing), a transcript.
- হোকলমা, s. (from , s, two, and s, a pen), the pen held with two fingers, as is done by Europeans.
- দেকেল্ডিয়া, a. (from দোকৰ্মা, the pen held with two fingers', holding the pen with two fingers after the European manner.
- দোকা, s. (from fe, two, and এব, to dig), a rope used to yoke oxen to the plough, or to load beasts of burden.
- নোকট, a. (from বি, two, and কাই, to cut), produced by two cuttings or incisions. The word is chiefly used to denominate the Palm-juice or Tadee which is produced by the second days incision.
- নেকারিয়া, a. (from বি, two, and কান্ড, wood), consisting of or produced by two sticks or by two pieces of timber.
- দোকাভিয়া, s. from বি, two, and কাড, what is entirely comnected ush a thing, taking both sides, making two prices.
- মোকান, s. (from ত ১০১, a shop), a shop, a retail shop.
- নোকানদার, s. (from در کابی, a shop, and الک, holding, a shop-keeper.
- দোকারদারী, s. (from کوکاندار, a sh p-keeper), the business of a retail shop-keeper.
- লোকানা, s. from ভাট্টি , a shop , a retail shop-keeper.
- लाकड़ो, a. from 32, two, and يخطي, a line,, the name of a particular sort of cloth.
- দেখো, s. from বি, two, and থব্, to dig), a rope used to yoke oxen to a plough, or to load beasts of burden.
- দোশুই, s. from বি, two, and শুই, a corner), two corners or protuberances.
- জাগজা, s. (from বি. two, and গজ, a yard), a piece of cloth two yards long, generally worn by children and poor persons.
- দোষ্ট্রিফা, a. (from বি. two, and ঘর, a house), confined in friendship or intercourse to two houses, viz. the person's own and another person's.
- দোৰেইয়া, a. (from দি, two, and ঘসু, a day), tertian, occuring once in three days.
- নোচকুত্ৰা, a. (from ৰি, two, and চফুল্. an eye), acting with both eyes, acting at first sight or inconsiderately.
- দোহনী, a. from ৰি, two, and চুনী, a tub?, double barrelled. দেহুইকী, s. from ৰি, two, and চুটকী, a pinch., two pinches
- of any substance, as much as can be taken up by the thumb and two fingers at twice.
- হোচের:, a. (from বি, two, and চেরা, a rent), split into two but not entirely separated.

- দোরক, s. (from Čوزঁই, hell, hell.
- দোজৰারয়া, a. (from বি, two, and ৰয়, a bridegroom), twicemarried, the word is frequently used as a term of reproach.
- দোকাত্যা, a. (from দুই, two, and জাতি, a kind), mongrel, hybrid.
- দোটাৰা, s. (from u, two, and টাৰা, a pulling), a dilemma, a pulling two ways, the soliciting of a person by two parties.
- নোঠকা, a. (from বি, two, and বিগ, a deceitful person), cheating both sides, imposing on both parties; s. a double dealing person, a mischief-maker.
- লোচকামি, s. (from দি, two, and চকামি, knavery), knavery practised on both parties.
- মোডৰ, s. (from ৰি, two, and ডৰু, a reality), the alternative of hearing or doing this or that as suits the person.
- দোডার, a. (from বি, two, and ভতু, a thread), twisted double; chiefly applied to thread.
- দোবারা, a. (from 32, two, and), the string of an instrument), two-stringed.
- দোডালা, a. (from বি, two, and তল, a bottom), two-storied, locking double.
- দোৰো, a. (from 33, two, and 5, a fold), doubled, folded twice.
- দোধর, a. (from বি, two, and ব্ল, a place), occupying two places.
- দোধনী, a. (from বি, two, and ছল, a place), occupying two places, done in two places.
- দো্যাপড়, s. (from দি, two, and যাপড়, a slap), two slaps.
- দোদীভিয়া, a. (from ছি, two, and দত, a tooth), having acquired the second set of tooth.
- দোনামী, s. (from ৰি, two, and দাম, a price), needle-worked cloth, thus called because the materials are bought at two separate times.
- দোদোল্যমান, a. (from দোল, to swing), swinging, oscillating. দোবিস্কড়, s. (from (ম, tuo, and বিষয়, a push), two pushes or shoves.
- দোরভারেপড়, a. (from বি, two, বড়া, a small piece of cloth, তে, three, and পড়, fallen), torn into tatters.
- নোবাসা, s. (from বি, two, and বাসা, the shock of two bodies striking each other, two shocks, two blows, two gripes on the throat.
- দোবারী, s. (from ছি. two, and বারিন্, holding), striped with two stripes. This is the denomination of a sort of cloth.
- দোপুরে, ad. (from ছি, two, and পাইজি; a row), in two rows or ranks.
- পোলতা, a. (from বি, two, and পতা, fallen), a twice-married woman.

- দোপাইল, a. (from दि, two, and পাদ, a foot), biped, having two feet.
- নোপাক, s. (from বি, two, and পাক, cookery), a double cooking, ordure; a. twice cooked.
- দোলাকা, a. (from ৰি, two, and লাক, cookery), boiling two pots with the same fire.
- জাপাটা, a. (from বি, two, and পট, a sheet), made with two breadths of cloth or any other material
- जानांदी, s. (from चि, two, and नांदी, a petal), the name of a beautiful flowering plant, (Impatiens Balsamina.)
- নোপাটালতা, s. (from নোপাটা, having double leaves, and লত', a climbing plant), the name of a beautiful trailing plant, (Convolvolus pescapræ.)
- নোনোলা, a. (from মি, two, and লেঁচা, a screw', turning twice as a key or a lock, having two turns as the worm of a screw.
- নোজ্যকা, a. (from ছি, two, and জহকা, a small branch), bifurcated, shooting out in two branches.
- দোদলা, a. (from বি, two, and ঘল, fruit), producing fruit twice a year.
- নোজাক, a. (from মি, two, and জাক, a crack), cracked into two parts.
- নোজাটা, a. (from বি, two, and জাটা, a crack), having two fissures.
- লোছেড়েন্ন', a. (from ৰি, two, and ছেড়েন্ন', a small branch), bifurcated, shooting out in two branches.
- নোৰজা, a. (from বি, two, and গজ, a yard), two yards long.

 The word is usually applied to short pieces of cloth principally worn by children and poor persons.
- দোভাইয়া, a. (from বি, two, and ভাই, a brother), having two brothers.
- মোডাজ, a. (from বি, two, and ভাজ, a mixiure), consisting of two ingredients or substances mixed together doubled, twice folded.
- লোভাষিত্য, a. (from বি, two, and ভাষা, a language), speaking two languages.
- নোমড়. v. n. (from দে', two, and মড়, to overlay), to be folded, to be doubled into two folds.
- দোমড়া, v. a. (from দোমড়, to be doubled), to double into two folds, to double; a. folded, double, doubled.
- জামড়াইৰা, s. (from ঘোৰড়া, to double), the doubling of a thing into two folds, the folding down of a leaf in a book.
- জোৰড়াৰ, s. (from মোৰড়া, to fold), the doubling of a thing into two folds, the folding a leaf in a book; a. doubled.
- নোমহানি, s. (from নোমহা, to fold), the folding of a thing double, the folding down a leaf in a book.

- মোনহানীয়া, s. (from মোনহা, to feld, a person who folds things double.
- দোমড়িৰা, s. (from দোৰড়, to be folded), a being folded in two folds, a being doubled.
- দোষদা, a. (from বি, two, and যানস, the mind, double-minded. দোষানা, a. (from বি, two, and যানা, the shell of a coco-put), in such stage of ripeness as to have two shells, viz. the outer green one, and the inner one which contains the kernel. This word is only applied to coco-nuts and similar fruits.
- দোৰুধ, a. (from বি, two, and মুধ, a face), two-faced, facing both ways, turning with circumstances, deceitful, emitting pus by two openings, having two orifices or outlets.
- নোর, s. (from ছার, a door-way), a door-way, an opening. নোঃমী, a. (from ছুই, two, and রম, a sort), of a cross breed, hybrid, mongrel.
- দোরনা, a. (from বি, two, and রল, taste), altered in taste, having acquired a new relish or taste.
- মোরসামাজ, s. (from মোরসা, altered in taste, and মাজ, fish), fish when beginning to putrify.
- বোরসায়া স, s. (from বোরসা, altered in taste, and মা স Acsh), flesh when become fætid by keeping.
- নোরামা, a. (from দুই, two, and রম, a colour), party-coloured, piebald.
- দোল, s. (from মৃত্যু, to throw upwards,, a swinging, an oscillatory motion, oscillation.
- দোলট্থাট, s. (from fa, two, and লট্থাট, a difficulty), a dilem-
- দোলহা, s. (from বি, two, and লছ, to move, acting a double part, going from one party to the other for the purpose of detraction or malicious insinuation.
- লোলন, s. (from লোল, to swing), the act of swinging, the oscillating of a pendulum.
- দোলদা, s. (from দোল, to swing), oscillation, a swinging.
- प्पाननी, s. (from पून, to throw upwards), a swing.
- দোলনীয়, a. (from দুল, to threw upwards), capable of being made to oscillate or swing.
- দোলমাল, s. (from দোল, to swing. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a swinging at random.
- মোল্যানা, s. (from মোল, swinging, and যানা, a procession),
 a festival observed by the Hindoos at the full moon and
 two or three other days of the Month Phalgoona in commemoration of the sports of Krishna with his favorite
 mistress Radha. A similar festival is observed on the
 ninth day of the moon's increase in the month of Chitras
 in honour of Rama.



- ates, v. a. (from ver, to throw upwards), to cause a person to swing, to impel a swing; s. a swing, a small litter which is suspended at the upper part to a Bamboo and carried by men.
- বোৰাই, s. (from বি, two, and লগ্ন to come in contact), a double garment or mantle worn by the Hindoos.
- হোলাইবা, s. (from দোল, to impel a swing), the causing of a person to swing, the impelling of a swing.
- বোলাকাঠী a. (from বোলা, a swing, and আকাত্তিন, desire), desirous of a swing, desirous of a small litter.
- বোলাচুত্ত, a. (from নোলা, a swing, and চ্যুত, fallen from), fallen from a swing, fallen from a small litter.
- লোকানোলি, s. (from নোলা, a swing), a mutual swinging, a swinging in company, the mutual impelling of swings.
- any thing to swing, the putting of a thing into an oscillating state.
- ৰোলাৰি, s. (from দোলা, to impel a swing), the act of swinging, the impelling of a swing.
- কাৰানিবিডৰ, a. (from দোলা, a steing, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a swing or litter; ad. from or because of a swing or litter.
- বোলানিবিজ, ad. (from দোলা, a swing, and নিমিড, a cause), for the purpose of a swing or litter.
- দোলানীয়া, s. (from দোলা, to impel a swing), a person who impels a swing.
- নোলাবুনআৰ, s. (from নোলা, a spoing, and অনুস্থাৰ, a seeking), a seeking for a swing, the seeking for a small litter.
- ৰোলানুসন্থানী, a. (from নোলা, a swing, and অনুসন্থানিন্, seeking), seeking for a swing, seeking for a small litter.
- দালানুসন্থাগ়ী, a. (from দোলা, a swing, and অনুসন্থানিন্, seeking', seeking for a swing, seeking for a small litter.
- ৰোলাখিত, a. (from বোলা, a swing, and অবিত, connected with), connected with a swing, connected with a small litter.
- বোৰাছেমক, a. (from হোৰা, a swing, and অব্যেক, seeking), seeking for a swing, seeking for a small litter.
- নোলাবেষৰ, s. (from দোলা, a swing, and অবেষৰ, a seeking), the seeking for a swing, the seeking for a small litter.
- বোলাবেমী, a. (from বোলা, a swing, and অৰেমিন, seeking), seeking for a swing, seeking for small litter.
- মোলাপুৰুজ, s. (from মোলা, a swing, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a swing or litter; ad. from or because of a swing or litter.
- হোলাবাহক, a. (from হোলা, a litter, and হাহক, bearing), carrying a litter or palkee; s. a person whose business it is to carry a litter or palkee.

- নোলাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from নোলা, a swing, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of a swing, possessed of a small litter.
- দোলায়মান, a. (from মূল, to throw upwards), swinging, oscillating.
- দোলাযুক্ত, a. (from নোলা, a swing, and যুক্ত, joined to), conrected with a swing, connected with a small litter.
- দোলারহিত, a. (from দোলা, a swing, and বৃহিত, destitute), destitute of a swing, destitute of a small litter.
- দোলাহ, a. (from দোলা, a swing, and হা, to stand), seated or situated in a swing or litter.
- দোলাকায়ী, a. (from দোলা, a swing, and কাছিব, staying), staying in a swing or litter.
- দোলান্তি, a. (from দোলা, a swing, and বিত, situated), situated or seated in a swing or litter.
- দোলাহেতক, a. (from দোলা, a swing, and হেড়, a cause), caused by or arising from a swing, caused by or arising from a small litter; ad. from or because of a swing or small litter.
- নোলিয়া, s. (from নোলা, a swing', a particular class of Hindoos whose employment is that of carrying palkees or litters.
- লোকাথা, s. (from বি, two, and লাখা, a branch), a forked stick, a bone or other thing branching into two processes.
- মেৰ, v. (from মুম, to change), to refute, to invalidate.
- মোৰ, s. (from মুন, to be faulty), a fault, a crime, guilt, a sin, a vice, a defect, an imperfection, a blemish, a flaw, a vitiated state of any part of the body, such a defect in an argument that it either leads to no conclusion or to a false one, a refutation, a calumny. Constructed with মা, to give, or কার, to bring in contact, this word means to accuse, to calumniate, to defame, to overturn an argument; with ক্, to do, it means to offend, to do evil, and with ক, to speak, it means to blame; with মহ, to see, it means to see a person's fault; with মহ, to remove, it means to confute an accusation, to remove or expiate a fault.
- দোষকর, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and ক, to do', hurtful to health, injuring the constitution.
- দোষকারক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and কারক, doing', committing crimes, charging with faults, condemning; s. a sinner, one who charges others with faults.
- মোষকারী, a. (from মোঘ, a fault, and কারিন, doing), committing crimes, charging with faults, condemning.
- দোষক্ষম', s. (from দোষ, a fault, and ক্ষমা, forgiveness, the forgiveness of a crime.

- দৌৰফেব, s. (from দৌৰ, a fault, and ফেব, a field), the scene of crime, a criminal, a diseased body.
- দোষ থালন, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and থালন, the removal of a thing), the obviating of an objection, the removal of guilt or crime.
- দোষগণ্ডনকর্তা, s. (from দোষগণ্ডন, the removal of a crime, and কর্ত্ত, one who does a thing), a person who obviates faults or objections, one who removes guilt or crimes.
- নোষলায়ক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and লৈ, to sing), calumniating; s. a calumniator.
- দোষগুৰ, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and গুৰ, involved), involved in guilt or crime, guilty.
- দোষগুহন, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and গুহন, a receiving), the imputation of crime.
- নোমগুহৰাকাগ্ৰা, s. (from নোমগুহৰ, the imputation of crime, and আকাগ্ৰা, a desire), a desire to impute crimes to others.
- শোষগুৰ্বকাহ্নী, a. (from দোষগুৰ্ব, the imputation of crime, and আকাহ্নিন, desirous), desirous of reckoning or imputing crimes.
- দোষগুহিক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and গ্ৰাহক, receiving), imputing crimes, reckoning or accounting a person guilty; s. one who charges another with crime.
- মোৰগুৰহী, a. (from মোৰ, a fault, and গ্ৰাছিন, receiving), imputing crimes, accounting a person guilty.
- লোমঘুচাৰ, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and ঘুচাৰ, the expunging of any thing), the wiping off of a crime, the forgiving of a fault.
- মোঘন, a. (from দোঘ, a fault, and হন, to kill), expiating crimes or sins, removing the evil symptom of a disease.
- দোষ্টিতা, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and চিতা, anxiety), a seeking to criminate others, a thinking upon crimes.
- পোষ্টিছ, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and চিহু, a sign), a sign or mark of guilt.
- নোষচেন্ডা, s. (from নোষ, a fault, and চেন্ডা, exertion), a seeking to criminate others.
- দোষচ্যুত, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and চ্যুত, fallen from), freed from crimes or guilt.
- দোষজ, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and জন, to be produced), arising from crimes, produced by crimes.
- লোষজনক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and জনক, producing), producing crimes.
- দোষজনিত, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from crimes.
- নোষজন্য, a. (from নোম, a fault, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from crimes.
- মোছজন্য, ad. (loc. case of মোছজন্য), for the purpose of crimes or faults.

- দোষজ্ঞ, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and জা, to know), acquainted with faults or crimes, acquainted with evil symptoms.
- নোৰজ্ঞাপক, a. (from নোৰ, a fault, and জ্ঞাপক, making knewn', proclaiming crimes, giving information of faults or crimes.
- দোষজ্ঞাপন, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and জাপন, a making known), the proclaiming or making known of faults or crimes.
- মোৰজাপত্তিস, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and জাপত্তিস্, one who makes known), a person who proclaims or makes known faults or crimes.
- দোষটোষ, s. (from দোষ, a fault. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first, crimes and faults.
- মোঘৰ, s. (from দোম to be faulty), an imputation of crimes, the invalidating of a testimony, a shewing the fallacy of an argument.
- নোষত্ম, s. (from দোম, a fault, and তম, reality), the seeking for or ascertaining of crimes.
- দোষদ, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and দা, to give), criminating, charging with faults.
- নোষদায়ক, a. (from নোষ, a fault, and দায়ক, giving), criminating, charging with faults.
- দোষদায়ী, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and দায়িন, giving), criminating, charging with faults.
- মোষইণস, s. (from মোষ, a fault, and ইণস, destruction), the destruction or expiation of crimes.
- দোষইৎসক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and ইৎসক, destructive), destructive to faults, expiating crimes.
- দোষই না, a. (from দোষ, a faul', and ই নিন, destructive), destructive to faults, expiating crimes.
- দোষনাল, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and নাল, destruction), the expiation or destruction of crimes.
- দোষনাশক, a. from দোষ, a frult, and নাশক, destructive), expiating crimes, destroying guilt.
- দোষনিবৰ্তক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and নিবৰ্তক, putting a stop to), causing crimes to cease, putting a stop to faults.
- দোষনিকারক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and নিকারক, preventing), preventing faults or crimes.
- দোষনিকারন, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and নিকারন, a preventing), the prevention of faults or crimes.
- দোষনিৰ্ভি, s. (from দোষ, a fiult, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of faults or crimes.
- মোষনিষিত্ত, a. (from মোষ, a fault, and নিমিত্ত, a couse), caused by or arising from faults or crimes; ad. from or because of faults or crimes.
- দোষনিখিতে, ad. (from দোষ, a fault, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of crimes or faults.
- (पांच पूर्य क, a. (from (पांच, a fault, and क्षाक, caused by), caused

- by or arising from faults or crimes; ad. from or because of faults or crimes.
- দে অবৰ্তন, a. (from বেখি, a fault, and বৰ্তন, increasing), increasing crimes, aggravating faults.
- लायबर्चन, s. (from लाय, a fault, and वर्चन, an increasing), the increasing of crimes, the aggravating of faults.
- নোধৰিনা, ad. (from নোৰ, a fault, and বিনা, without), without faults or crimes.
- দোষ্ত্ৰবাৰ্ল, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and বিবাদ, destruction), the destruction or expiation of crimes.
- লোচবিলালক, a. (from দোৰ, a fault, and বিদাপক, destructive), destructive to crime, expiating crimes.
- দোষবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from মোষ, a fault, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), guilty, faulty, criminal.
- বোষর্ভি, s. (from বোষ, a fault, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of crimes, the aggravation of faults.
- দোষবাতিরিক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), faults or crimes excepted, errors excepted.
- দেষিকাতিরেক, s. (from দেখি, a fault, and কাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of faults or crimes.
- দোষৰাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of দোষৰাভিরেক), with the exception of crimes or faults, without faults or errors.
- নোষভোর, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and ভোর, suffering), a suffering the consequence of faults or crimes.
- लाख्यम, a. (from लाम, a fault), full of crimes or faults, full of errors or mistakes.
- দোষৰাৰ, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and মাত্ৰ, mere), nothing but crime, a mere or simple crime.
- দোষ্যক্ত. a. (from দোষ, a fault, and মূল, a root), originating in crimes or errors.
- বোষবোচক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and মোচক, liberating), freeing from crimes or faults.
- হোৰযোচন, s. (from হোড, a fault, and মোচন, a liberating), the freeing a person from guilt, the pardoning of faults or crimes.
- दायमङ, a. (from लोध, a fault, and युक, joined, criminal, guirty, faulty, connected with crimes.
- क्तिइहिंड, a. (from क्षित्र, a fault, and इहिंड, desti'ute), free from faults or crimes, free from errors or mistakes, faultless, blameless.
- বেলেশন্য, a. (from নৌম, a fault, and শ্লা, empty), free from faults or crimes, free from errors or mistakes, faultless, blameless.
- দেৱস মুক্ত, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and সংমুক্ত, joined with), connected with faults or crimes.
- নোমন্চৰ, a. (from নোম, a fault, and সূচক, indicating), indicating guilt or crime.

- where crimes are committed, a criminal, a guilty per-
- দোষৰীকার, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and ৰীকার, an acknowledgement), an acknowledgement of faults or crimes, the confession of sins.
- দোষহতা, s. (from দোষ, afault, and হত, one who kills), a person or thing which expiates crimes.
- দোমহানি, s. (from দোম, a fault, and হানি, a detriment), the palliating or lessening of crimes or faults,
- দোষহীন, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and হীন, destitute), faultless, innocent.
- দোষহেত্ক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and হেত্, a cause), caused by or arising from faults or crimes; ad. from or because of faults or crimes.
- দোষা, v. a. (from দোষ, to be faulty), to criminate, to make a person criminal, to condemn, to confute an argu-
- দোষ াইবা, s. (from দোষা, to charge with crimes), a criminating, the charging of a person with crimes.
- দোষাক্র, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and আকর, a mine), a source of faults or crimes.
- দোঘ কৈছে, s. (from দোঘ, a fault, and আকাহ্ৰা, desire), an inclination to faults or crimes.
- দোষাকারী, a (from দোষ, a fault, and আকাত্মিন, desirous), desirous of committing faults or crimes.
- দোষাক্লাত, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and আক্লাত, seized), seized with crimes, loaded with crimes.
- দোষাঘুাত, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and আঘুাত, smelled to), guilty, criminal, faulty.
- দোষ হৈর, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and আম্ব, covered), covered with faults, covered with guilt or crimes.
- দোষানাদক, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and আদাদক, covering), covering faults or crimes.
- নোষাদ্ধান, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and আল্লাদন, a covering), the covering or concealing of faults or crimes.
- দোষাদোষ, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and আদোষ, the absence of faults), faults and virtues, merits and defects, good and evil.
- দোষাদোষি, s. (from দোষ, a fault), mutual recrimination.
- দোষাবান, s. from দোষ, a fault, and আবান, a receptacle), a receptacle of faults or crimes.
- দোষাবার, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and আবার, a receptacle), a receptacle of faults or crimes.
- দোঘানুসন্থান, s. (from দোঘ, a fault, and অনুসন্থান, search), a seeking for faults.
- एपांचानुमखानी, a. (from एपांच, a fault, and जनमखानिन, seeking), seeking for faults, watching for crimes, malevolent.
- নোহস্থাৰ, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and জাৰ, a place), a place !! দোষাৰুলজায়ী, u. (from দোষ, a fault, and আৰুল আছিল, seek-

- ing), seeking for faults, watching for crimes, malevolent.
- নোমাৰিড, a. (from নোম, a fault, and অৰিড, connected with), faulty, guilty, criminal.
- নোষাব্যক, a. (from নোষ, a fault, and আব্যক, seeking), searching for faults or crimes,
- বোষাবেষৰ, s. (from দোম, a fault, and আছমৰ, a seeking), a seeking for faults or crimes.
- দোষাবেষী, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and আৰ্থিন, seeking), searching for faults or crimes.
- দোষাৰৱৰ, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and আৰৱৰ, a covering), the covering or concealing of faults or crimes.
- দোষাৰহ, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and আৰহ, bringing), bringing faults or crimes, bringing guilt.
- দোষাৰিখা, a. (from দোষ, a fault, and আৰিখা, engaged), engaged in faults or crimes.
- দোঘাভিত্ত, a. (from দোঘ, a fault, and অভিত্ত, subdued), overcome by faults or crimes.
- নোষাৰ্হ, a. (from দোৰ, a frult, and আৰ্, worthy), suitable to or befitting the fault or crime.
- নোঘী, a. (from দোঘিন, culpable), culpable, guilty, faulty, criminal, sinful, unsound, incorrect, inaccurate. Constructed with ৰুক, to suppose, or with মান, to regard, this word means to regard as guilty, to convict.
- দো: মাৎকীৰ্থন, s. (from দোষ, a fault, and ওৎকীৰ্থন, the rublishing of a thing), the publishing of a person's faults, the villifying of a person.
- নোষোদ্বাইন, s. (from নোম, a foult, and ওছাইন, the stirring a thing up), the stirring up of old faults, the upbraiding of a person.
- ৰোকভিনী, s. (from ৰি, two, and লপত্নী, a co-wife), two wives of the same husband.
- দোলর, s. (from দুই, two', a second.
- मांज्या, s. (from विजीय, second), second, another.
- নোভ, s. (from دوست , a friend), a friend, a companion.
- দোভদার, a. (from ఆలంస్), a friend, and ارار, holding), friendly; s. a friend, a friendly person.
- দোৰদারী, s. (from العامة, a friend), friendship.
- দোন্তালী, s. (from অ,, a friend), friendship, kindness.
- দোষ্টা, s. (from అం), a friend, friendship, kindness.
- দোস্দার, a. (from وست, a friend, and الر, holding), friendly; s. a friend, a friendly person.
- त्तांकारोतो, s. (from دوستدار, a friend), friendship, kindness.
- দেহে, v. a. (from মুহ, to milk, to milk, to draw away other people's substance by oppression, or by pretences.
- নোহক, a. (from মুহ, to milk), milking; s. one who milks a-nimals.
- लाइम, s. (from लाइ, satisfaction, and मा, to give), the long-

- ing of a pregnant woman, a longing for any thing, the feetus, the embryo, a stain or mark, a recipe for making trees fruitful in a year of scarcity. Constructed with six, to desire, this word means to long.
- নোহৰ, s. (from মুহ, to milk), the milking of cows or other animals.
- দোহনীয়, a. (from মুহ, to milk), capable of being milked, milch.
- দোহা, s. (from বি, two), a couplet, a particular kind of verse. দোহাই, s. (from নো, two, and হাই, alas!), an exclamation or call for justice, an oath, an appeal.
- লোহাতা, a. (from বি, /wo, and হাত, a hand), two cubits long or wide.
- দোহাতীয়া, a. (from দুই, two, and হাত, a hand), ambidextrous. দোহার, s. (from দুই, two), a second, a prompter.
- দোহারা, a. (from দুই, two), double, two-fold.
- দোহারাণীড়িত, a. (from দোহারা, double, and পড়িত, sick), re-lapsed.
- দোহারাবিচার, s. (from দোহারা, double, and বিচার, investigation), the revision of a jud ment, a being of two opinions.
- দোহারালেখা, s. (from দোহার), double, and লেখা, a writing), a transcript.
- দৌহ, v. a. (from ফ, to run, to run. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with ফা, to go, means to make haste, to run swiftly, and with বর, to seize, it means to run down an enimal, to overtake.
- দৌড়, s. (from দৌড় 'o run,, a roce, a career, a tunning.
- জৌহুৱাপ, s. (from জৌহ, a runn ng, and বাৰ, to run, endeavour, exertion in running.
- দৌড়ল, s. (from দৌ s, t run, the act of running.
- দৌর্দি, s. (from জীয়, to tun , a running.
- দৌড়া, v. a. (from দৌড়, to run), to make any one run, to drive, to impel.
- দৌহাইৰা, s. (from দৌহা, to cause to run), the causing a person or animal to run.
- দৌহাদৌহি, t. (from দৌহ, to run), a promiscuous running, the promiscuous running of a number of persons together, exertion in running.
- দৌহাৰ, s. (from দৌহ, to run), the driving of animals so as to make them run.
- দৌহানীয়া, a. (from দৌহ, to run), running; s. a person or ani-
- দৌড়িৰা, s. (from দৌড়, to run), a running.
- দৌত্য, s. (from দুত, a messenger), the condition or office of a messenger or ambassador, an embassy.
- দৌতাকৰ্ম, s. (from দৌতা, ambassadorship, and ক্মান, work), the office or duties of an ambassador or messenger, the business of an embassy,



- মৌতাকমকিংকৰ, a. (from দৌতাকম, the effice of an ambassador, and কাৰক, doing, performing the duties of an ambassador or messenger; s. a person who performs the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌতাকৰ্মকারী, a. (from দৌতাক্ম, the office of an ambassador, and কারিব, doing), performing the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌত কৰ্মকুশন, a. from দৌতাকৰ্ম, the office of an ambassador, and কুশন, eminent), eminent in discharging the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌ চাৰ্ক্সকৰ, a. (from দৌ চাৰ্ক্স, the office of 'an ambascador, and ক্স, capable', abie to perform the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌভাৰমত্যুত, a. (from দৌভাৰম, the office of an ambassador, and ত্যুত, fallen from), fallen or deposed from the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌঃ, কৰ্মজন্য, a. (from দৌডাকৰ্ম, the office of an ambassador, and জন্য producible), producible by or arising from the duries of an ambassador or messenger.
- নৌডাৰ্ম্ম জন্যে, ad. (loc. case of সৌডাৰ্ম্মাজন্য), for the office of an ambassador.
- দৌৰাকৰ্মান, a. (from দৌৰাকৰ্ম, 'the office of an ambassador, and জা, to know), acquainted with the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- নৌ ডাক্সজোডা, s. (from দৌডাক্স, the office of an ambassador, and জাতৃ, one who knows), a person who knows the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- লৌভাৰমান্তানক, a. (from দৌভাৰম, the office of an ambassador, and আপক, making known), making known the duties of an ambassador or messenger; s. a person who makes known the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- জী চাক্রম্ জাপন, s. (from দৌ ডাক্র্ম্, the effice of an ambassador, and জাপন, a making known), a making known the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- মৌ ভাৰমজোল মিডা, s. (from দৌ ডাকম, the office of an ombassador, and জালমিড্, a person who makes known), a person who makes known or proclaims the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- নৌ ডাকর্মন্ম, a. (from দৌ ডাকর্ম, the office of an ambassador, and দক, eminent), well skilled in the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- জীঅক'শিমিডক, a. (from দৌডাকৰ্ম, the office of an ambassador, and শিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the office of an ambassador or messenger; ad. from or because of the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- ক্রাকর্মনিয়ে, ad. (from পৌতাক্র্ম, the office of an ambassador, and নিষিত, a cause), for the purpose of the office of an ambassador or messenger.

- দৌতাকর্মপুতিবল্পক, a. from দৌতাকর্ম, the office of an ambassador, and পুতিবল্পক, opposing, opposed to or obstructing the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌত্যকৰ্মপুৰৰ্থক, a. (from দৌত কৰ্ম, the office of an ambassador, and পুৰৰ্থক, promoting), stimulating to the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌতাৰমপুনুজ, a. (from দৌতাকম, the office of an ambassador, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from the duties or office of an ambassador or messenger; adfrom or because of the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌভাকম্বিনা, ad. (from দৌভাক্ম, the office of an ambassador, and বিনা, without), without or besides the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- নৌ ডাকর্মনুলৰ, a. (from দৌডাকর্ম, the effice of an ambassador, and মূল, a root), originating in the office or duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌ ডাৰ্ম্মরড, a. (from দৌ ডাৰ্ম্ম, the office of an ambassador, and হড, delighted), delighted with the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- নৌতাকর্মট্ছিড, p. (from দৌতাকর্ম, the effice of an ambassador, and কৃছিড, destitute), destitute of the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌতাৰমহৈত্ব, a. (from দৌতাৰম, the office of an ambassador, and হেড়, a cause), caused by or arising from the office or duties of an ambassador or messenger; ad. from or because of the office or duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- নৌ ডাৰম্ম কাছু, s. (from নৌ ডাৰ্ম্ম, the office of an ambassador, and আকাছু, desire), a desire for the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌতাকথাকাহ্ৰী, a. (from দৌতাকৰ্ম, the office of an ambassador, and আকাহ্ৰিশ, desirous), desirous of the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌ ভাকমাণি ডিজ, a. (from দৌ ডাকর্ম, the office of an ambassador, and অন্ডিজ, ignorant), unacquainted with the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌত্যকর্মানুস্থান, s. (from দৌত্যকর্ম, the office of an ambassador, and অনুস্থান, search), a seeking after or convassing for the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌভাকর্মানুসন্থায়ী, a. (from দৌভাকর্ম, the office of un ambassador, and অনুসন্থায়িন, searching), seeking after or convassing for the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌভাকৰ্মাণেৰ্যক, a. (from দৌভাকৰ্ম, the office of an ambassador, and আৰ্ঘক, seeking), seeking for the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- (दोडाक्मांत्र्यन, e. (from (दोडाक्मां, the office of an ambassador,

- and sicerch), a seeking for the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- লৌ ডাকৰ্মাছেনী, a. (from দৌডাকৰ্ম, the office of an ambass dor, and আছেছিন, seeking), seeking for the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- লৌতাকর্মাতিলাম, s. (from দৌতাকর্ম, the office of an ambassador, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for the office of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌত্যকর্মনিজনামী, a. (from দৌত্যকর্ম, the office of an ambassador, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of the office of ambassador or messenger.
- দৌত্যক্ষেছা, s. (from দৌত্যকর্ম, the office of an ambassador, and ইছা, desire), a desire for the office of ambassador or messenger.
- দৌত্যকমেছে, a. (from দৌত্যকর্ম, the office of an ambassador, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of the office of ambassador or messenger.
- দৌতাকমেহিক, a. (from দৌতাকম, the office of an ambassador, and ইয়ু desirous), desirous of the office of ambassador or messenger.
- দৌ ডাকমে দিয়ুক, a. (from দৌ ডাকম, the duties of an ambassador, and ওদ্যুক, engaged in), engaged in the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌতাকথেনিয়োৱা, s. (from দৌতাক্ষ, the duties of an ambassader, and ওয়োৱা, exertion), exertion in the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- হৌ ডাকর্মোন্টোরা, a. (from দৌডাকর্ম, the duties of an ambassador, and ওদোর্গিন্ exerting), using zealous exertions to perform the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌতাক্মোণিক্ৰম, s. (from দৌতাক্ৰম, the duties of an ambassador. and ওপক্ৰম, a beginning), a commencement of the duties or labours of an ambassador or messenger.
- নৌ চাকর্মোপমুক্ত, a. (from দৌতাক্র্ম, the du'ies of an ambassador, and ওপমুক্ত, fit), fit or proper for the duties of an ambassador or messenger.
- দৌৰাভিক, s. (from ৰার, a door), a porter, a door-keeper.
- মৌরাস্ক্য, s. (from দুরাস্কা, violent), violence, outrage, oppression.
- দৌর্জন, s. (from দুর্জন, wickedness, violence, unprincipledness.
- দৌৰলা, s. (from দুৰল, weak), weakness, infirmity, fatigue, weariness.
- দৌল, s. (from দল, to separa'e), a fashion, a form, a shape, a manner, an appearance, a kind, a method, the structure of a thing, an attitude, the mein or gait of a person.
- দৌলৎ, s. (from ناون, wealth, treasure,

- দৌলতী, a. (from 😂 ১১, riches), rich, wealthy.
- লৌলংবালা, a. (from ১), riches, and ১), having), rich; wealthy.
- দৌলৎযন্দ, a. (from 🍑), riches), wealthy.
- দৌলদার, a. (from হা), riches, and is, holding), rich, wealthy; s. a rich person.
- দৌহিত্ৰ, s. (from দুহিত্. a daughter), a daughter's son.
- দৌহিত্রী, s. (from দুহিত্, a daughter), a daughter's daughter.
- দ্যতি, s. (from দ্যৎ, to shine), splendor, lustre, light.
- দ্যুতিলা, s. (from দ্যুতি, beauty, and লা, to possess), the name of a species of fern found in Bengal, (Hemionites condifolia.)
- দ্যত, s. (from দিৰ, to play), dice.
- মূতকারক, a. (from মূত, dice, and কারক, doing), playing at dice; s. a gambler.
- দ্যতক্ষীরা, s. (from দ্যুত্, dice, and ক্ষীরা, play), play at dice, gambling.
- দ্যোজৰ, s. (from মুজ, to shine), not well expressing a sentiment or idea, merely appearing to express a sentiment or idea, unnecessarily affixed or prefixed to a word but adding nothing to the sense.
- জৰ, s. (from ফ, to more), a state of fusion or solution. This word constructed with হৃ, to do, means to fuse, to melt; with হো, to be, it means to be dissolved or melted.
- मुक्जिक, s. (from मुक, fluid, and जांक, a condition), fluidity, a liquid state.
- मुबहम, s. from मुब, fluid, and हम, juice), a fluid or liquid substance.
- अवार्ट, a. (from जब, solution, and ऋर, capable of, malleable, fusible, soluble.
- मुबोक्ड, a. (from मुब, fluid, and क्ड, made), liquified, made fluid.
- মুখাছুড, a. (from মুখ, fluid, and ছুড, become), become fluid, or liquid.
- জ্ঞা, s. from ক, to more), a thing, an article, matter, stuff goods.
- দ্ৰব্যসূল্য, s. (from দ্ৰব্য, a thing, and মূল্য, a price), the price of an article.
- खबाकि। ६, (from खरा, a thing, and जाकि। ६, desire), a desire for things or goods.
- অব্যাকাণ্ণী, a. (from ভ্ৰৱা, a thing, and আকান্ধিন, desirous), desirous of things or goods.
- দ্রবাদির, s. (from দ্রহা, a thing, and আদর, respect), a fondness or regard for a thing.
- দ্রবারের s. (from দ্রবা, a thing, and অন্তর, another), another thing.
- স্থা ভিলাম, s. (from স্থা, a thing, and অভিলাম, desire), a deg sire for things or goods.



- ্রহাণতিলায়ক, a. (from আগে, a thing, and অভিলাঘক, desirous), desirous of things or goods.
- हुआंडिजांबी, a. (from पुत्रा, a thing, and कडिलांबिन, desirous), desirous of things or goods.
- স্বাধ্যাত্রন, s. (from স্বব্য, a thing, and আয়োজন, a collecting), the collecting or preparing of things.
- द्ववारकां जनकर्षा, s. (from ज्वारणांजन, the collecting of things, and कर्ज, a doer), a person who collects articles for any purpose.
- ৰমান্যোজনকারক, a. (from অন্যায়োজন, the collecting of things, and কারক, doing), collecting articles; s. a person who collects articles for any purpose.
- ৰমোহোৰদকারী, a. (from ৰমাহোত্তৰ, the collecting of things, and কারিন, doing), collecting articles for any purpose.
- things, and নিৰ্ভক, causing to cease), putting a stop to the collection of articles.
- ৰুবাছোজন দিৰায়ক, a. (from মুবালোজন, the collecting of things, and দিবায়ক, a preventing), preventing the collecting of articles.
- মুখ্যায়োজননিবারন, s. (from মুখ্যায়েন, the collecting of things, and নিবারন, a preventing), a preventing the collecting of articles.
- ৰুৱাৰোজননিষিত্ত, a. (from জ্বনায়োজন, the collecting of things, and নিষ্তি, a. cause), caused by or arising from collecting articles for any purpose; ad. from or because of the collecting of articles for any purpose.
- অন্যায়েণ্ডলনিতে, ad. (from অন্যায়েণ্ডল, the collecting of things, and নিবিত, a cause, for the purpose of collecting articles on any occasion.
- মুব্যায়োজনপুতিবৰক, a. (from মুব্যাযোজন, the collecting of things, and পুতিবৰক, obstructing), hindering the collection of articles on any occasion.
- ৰ্যায়োজনপুঞ্জ, a. (trom ৰ্যায়োজন, the collecting of things, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or axising from the collecting of articles; ad, from or through the collecting of articles.
- মুখানো অনহেতুক, a. (from মুখানো জন, the collecting of things, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the collecting of articles; ad. from or because of the collecting of articles.
- बुदारिएं खनांकांद्री, s. (from बुदारिएंखन, the collecting of things, and আकांद्री, desire), a desire to collect articles for any purpose.
- দুব্যাফোজনাকারী, a. (from দুব্যাফোজন, the collecting of things, and আকারিন, desirous), desirous of collecting articles. দুব্যাফোজনাভিনাম, s. (from দুব্যাফোজন, the collecting of things,

- and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to collect articles for any purpose.
- মুৰাংয়োজনাভিলাদী, a. (from মুৰ্যায়োজন, the collecting of things, and অভিলাভিন্, desirous, desirous of collecting articles.
- দুৰায়েখাজনারন্ত, s. (from দুৰায়েখাজন, the collecting of things, and আৰম্ভ, a beginning, the commencement of collecting articles for any purpose.
- बुदारियोजित्तम्, s. (from बुदारियोजन, the collecting of things, and देवा, desire), a desire to collect articles on any occasion.
- मुकारणं जानम्, a. (from मुकारणं जन, the collecting of articles, and हेम्, desirous, desirous of collecting articles on any occasion.
- ह्यारिप्रांचलहरू, a. (from प्यारिप्रांचन, the collecting of articles of any occasion.
- मुकारिकां जरना लेक म, s. (from मुकारिकां जन, the collecting of articles, and अनक्षम, a beginning), the commencement of collecting articles on any occasion.
- ब्रह्मासाक्ष, s. (from ब्रह्म, a thing, and अस्मान, endeavour), an endeavour to obtain a thing.
- মুৰোপাৰ্যক, a. (from মুৰা, goods, and ওপাৰ্যক, a:quiring), acquiring goods or property; s. one who acquires goods.
- দুবোশার্ল, s. from দুবা, goods, and ওপার্ল, an acquiring), the acquiring of goods or property.
- দ্ৰোপাৰ্থনকৰ্তা, s. (from দ্ৰোপাৰ্থন, the acquiring of goods, and কৰ্ডা, a dver), a person who acquires goods or property.
- দুৰোপা গ্ৰন্থারী, a. (from দুৰোপার্থন, the acquiring of goods, and কারিন, doing), acquiring goods or property.
- মুব্যোপার্থনজন্য, a. (from মুব্যোপার্থন, the acquiring of goods, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from the acquisition of goods.
- मुख्याना निजरना, ad. (loc. case of मुख्यानाजनजना), for the purpose of acquiring goods.
- দুৰোপাৰ্ছনিমিত, ad. (from দুৰোপাৰ্ছন, the acquiring of goods, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of acquiring goods.
- দুৰোপাৰ্থনপুত্ৰ, a. (from দুৰোপাৰ্থন, the acquiring of goods, and পুত্ৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from the acquiring of goods; ad. from or because of the acquiring of goods.
- মুৰোপার্থনহেত্ত, a. (from মুৰোপার্থন, the acquiring of goods, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the acquiring of goods; ad. from or because of the acquiring of goods.

- श्रीकां, s. (from कर, :wift, and कि, t) deciy), a grape.
- মুক্তালতা, s. (from মুক্তা, a rine, and লতা, a climbing plant), a vine, (Vitis vinifera.)
- জাফারন, s. (from দুকো, a grape, and রন, juice), wine, the juice of the grape.
- মুণক, a. (from drops), the name is by the natives of India now usually applied to the elixir of vitriol, or diluted sulphuric acid.
- मुक्ति, a. (from ज, to more), solvent, a flux used to assist the fusion of different substances.
- मुर्चि, a. (from उम, to move), soluble, malleable, fusible.
- मुखा, s. (from δεακμη, a druchm), a drachm.
- ■, s. (from ¬, to meve), a tree.
- उपन्न, s. (from उपन, to injure), a scorpion.
- अन्त, a. (from अन, to more), speedy, hasty, accelerated, quick, liquid, fluid.
- ক্তগামী, a. (from ক্ত, speedy, and গাৰিন, moving), swift, fleet.
- ফাৰ, s. (from ফ্ৰ, to more), a tree.
- -ক্ষমান্তি, s. (from ক্ষম, a tree, and অপ, a limb), a branch.
- (TH, s. (from TH, to move), a measure of capacity containing the sixteenth part of a Kharee.
- নুবিকাক, s. (from নুখ, a measure of capacity, and কাক, a erow', a carrion c:ow, (Corvus corone.)
- জুৰি, s. (from আৰ, to move, a canoe, a raft, a small vessel made with the sheath of a plantain tree.
- , ব্ৰেহ, s. (from কহ, to injure), injury, spite, malice, malevolence, envy, murder.
- বেছিক, a. (from ক্ৰহ, to injure, envious, injurious, malevolent, spiteful, malicious, murderous, sanguinary,
- ন্ধেরক, a. (from ন্ধের, injury, and কারক, doing), injurious, spiteful, malicious, malevolent, envious, sanguinary.
- লোহকারী, a. from লোহ, injury, and কারিব, doing, injurious, spiteful, malicious, malevolent, envious, sanguinary.
- ' ব্ৰেছজনিত, a. (from ব্ৰেছ, injury, and জনিত, produced, produced by or arising from malice or spite.
- জুহিজনা, a. (from জুহি, malice, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from spite or malice.
- জুহিডাৰ, a. from জুহি, malice, and জাত, produced, produced ed by or arising from spite or malice.
- জ্বাহনাপক, a. (from জুহি, malice, and নাপক, destructive), putting an end to spite or malice.
- লোহ শিৰত ক, a. from লোহ, malice, and নিৰ্ভাৱ, causing to crase, causing spite or malice to cease.
- ন্ধেৰ্থকৈ, a. from নুখ, malice, and fratae, preventing), preventing or obstructing spite or malice.
- লোহনিবারৰ, s. (from দুবহ, malice, and নিবারৰ, a prev. nting), the preventing of spite or malice.

- লোহনিৰ্ভি, a. (from দুহি, malice, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of spite or malice.
- ন্থেৰিবৰ, a. (from নেছ, malice, and শিবিৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from spite or malice; ad. from or because of spite or malice.
- ন্থেৰিভে, ad (from ন্থেৰ, malice, and নিমিড, a couse), for the purpose of spite or makee.
- ব্যুক্ত, a. (from ব্যুক্ত, malice, and প্রুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from spite or malice; ad. from or because of spite or malice.
- ন্থেৰৰক, a. (from নেহ, malice, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing spite or malice.
- (पुरस्कन, s. (from (पुरि, malice, and बर्चन, an increasing), the increasing of spite or malice.
- জাহতেকুৰ, a. (from জুহ, mali e, and হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from spite or malice; ad. from or because of spite or malice.
- নুকা, a. (from নুক্রিন, injurious), injurious, spiteful.
- रच, s. (from दि, two), a pair, a pair of opposites which are naturally connected, as man and wife, good and evil, pleasure and pain, &c. a dispute.
- सर्ज, a. (from स्त, quarrel, and जन, to be preduced), produced by or arising from a quarrel or dispute.
- चचनवान; s. (from चच, a pair; and नवान, a compounding), a compound word including a pair of opposites naturally connected.
- स्यो. a. (from स्य, a dispute), quarrelsome, disputatious, litigious.
- u, s. (from u, two), a pair, a brace, a couple. This word is only used as the last member of a compound.
- Tive, a. (from Tig., a gale, and Ti, to stand), standing or being at the door or gute.
- হা:বিত, a. (from হার, a gate, and বিত, situated), situated or being at a door or gate.
- ছাত্যারিশ্ল, a. (from ছাত্যারিশ্ল৹, forty-two), the forty-second.
- ৰাচৰারিৎপৰ, a. (from বি, two, and চৰারিৎপৰ, forty), fortytwo.
- ৰাচয়ারিংশত্ত্ব, a. (from ৰাচয়ারিংশং, forty-two), the forty-second.
- ছাত্রিংশ, a. (from ছাত্রিংশং, thirty-two), the thirty-second.
- যাত্রিংশং, a. (from বি, two, and ত্রিংশং, thirty), thirty-two.
- ৰাত্ৰিৎপতিৰ, a. (from ৰাত্ৰিৎপৰ, thirty-two), the thirty-second.
- होमन a. (from दि, two, and मनेन, ten), twelve.
- হাদশান্ত্রি s. (from হাদশ, twelve, and অ্সু, a corner), a dodecohedron, a paralellopipedon.
- बारणी, a. (from बारण, twelve), the twelfth (lunar day.)



যানৱত a. (from ছানৱত, ninety-'wo'), the ninety-second.
ঘানৱতি, a. (from ছানৱতি, ninety-two), ninety-two.
ঘানৱতিত্ব, a. (from ছানৱতি, ninety-two), the ninety-second.
ঘানৱতিত্ব, a. (from ছানৱতি, ninety-two), the fifty-second.
ঘানভালত, a. (from ছি, two, and পাড়ালত, fifty), fifty-two.
ঘানভালত, a. (from ছানভালত, fifty-two), the fifty-second.
ঘানৱ, s. (from ছি, two, and পার, another), the third chrono logical period or age of the Hindoos. It comprises a period of eight hundred and sixty thousand years; doubt, uncertainty.

ৰাবিংশ, a. (from ৰাবিংশতি, twenty two), the twenty-second.
হাবিংশতি, a. (from ৰি, two, and বিংশতি, twenty), twentytwo.

হাবি-লডিডৰ, a. (from হাবি-লডি, twenty-two), the twenty-second.

window, a gate-way, a passage up a mountain, a channel or medium of communication or action.

होइडा, s. (from होइ, a dvor), the name of a city renowned in Hindoo writings as the residence of Krishna.

missis, a. (from mis, a door, and sis, found), found or being at a gate-or door.

মারশার্কারী, a. from মার, a door, and পার্মর্থিন, being at a side), existing or being at the side of a gate or door.

चांत्रनील, s. (from चांत्र, a door, and नांल, to keep), a door-keeper, a porter.

ৰাঃরক্ক, s. (from ৰাৰ্;a door, and বৃহ্ণক, keeper), a door-keeper, a porter.

ছারন্থ, a. from ছার, a deor, and স্থা to stand), standing or being at a gate or door.

बाइकारी, a. from बाद, a door, and कांग्नि, staying or continuing at a door or gate.

মাংশিক, a. (from মার, a door, and বিত, situated), situated or being at a door or gate.

बाहा ad. (inst. case of बांद्र , by, through, by means of.

মারাই:, ad. (from মার, a door, and অইস্, under), beneath the door, beneath the gate.

ছারাবরী, a. (from ছার, a down), abounding with doors or gates; s. a name of Dwaruka the city of Krishna.

যারী. s. (from যার, a door), a door-keeper, a porter.

रावार, a. (from सांक्षि, sixty-two), the sixty-second.

হাছন্তি a. (from ছি, two, and ছন্তি, sixty), sixty-two.

হাষ্টিভন, a. (from হাষ্টি, sixty-tw), the sixty-second.

इ.स. (from इमिडिंड, serenty-two), the seventy-second.

ছ:লাইডি. a. (from মি, lwo, and লাইডি, sev.nty), seventy-

যানতাত্তিক, a. (from যানগাড়ি, seventy-two), the seventy-second. মাৰ, a. (from মার, a door, and বা, to stand), standing or situated at the door or gate.

হিল্পতিবঁর, a (from ছিল্পেড, a hearing twice, and বৃ, to hold), retaining what has been twice heard, retaining a thing on the second hearing.

ছিক্র, s. (from ছি, two, and ক্র, a hand), two hands; a. having two hands.

বিকেন, s. (from বি, two, and কোন, corner), a figure with two angles; a. having two angles.

বিকৰিল, a. (from বি, two, and কৰিক', a fruit stalk), having two pedicels or fruit stalks.

ঘিকোর, a. (from বি, two, and কোর, a filament), diandrous. বিকোম, a. (from বি, two, and কোম, a seed vessel), having two seed vessels, having two receptacles or seed vessels.

হিমাত, u (from হি, two, and মত, a piece', two pieces; a. bissected.

বিশ্বত, a. (from বি, two, and শ্বত, breaking), bissecting, breaking a thing into two pieces.

থিখালন, s. (from বি. two, and খালন, a breaking), the bissecting, or cutting of a thing into two parts.

হিন্নত, a. (from হি, two, and গৰ্ড, the womb), bilocular, having two divisions to the seed vessel.

चिश्व, a. (from चि, two, d'ouble, two-fold.

ends, s. (from feed, twice, and see, an end), the doubling of the left hand figure in working a sum in multiplication according to the Hindoo method.

ষিচমারিৎশ, a. (from ষিচমারিৎশৎ, forty-two), the forty-second.

ষিচৰারি শৎ, a. (from বি, two, and চৰারি শৎ, forty), fortytwo.

ৰিচৰারিংশাসম, a. (from ৰিচৰারিংশাৎ, forty-two), the forty-second.

ঘিছিল, a from হৈ, two, and ছিল, cut), bissected, cut into two. হিছেদক, o. (from হৈ, two, and জেমক, cutting), bissecting, dividing into two.

चिद्धपन, s. (from चि, two, and त्कपन, s cutting), the bissecting of a thing.

ছিত্ত, n. (from ছি, two, and জন, to produce), twice-born, regenerated; s. a brahmun, a bird, an oviparous animal.

ছিড়াড, a. (from ছি, two, and জাত, born), twice-born, regenerated; s. a brahmun.

ছিজাভি, a. (from বি, two, and আভি, birth', twice-born; s. a. brahmun.

ছিজাতিরন, s. (from ছিজাতি, a brahmun, and sta, a class), a class or assemblage of brahmuns.

হিজাতীত, a. (from হিজাত, a brakmun, belonging to a brahmun, hybrid. হিজালয়, c. (from হিজ, a brahmun, and আলয়, a house), the habitation of brahmuns.

বিডরী, a. (from বি, two, and ভন্নী, a thread), two-stringed, having or consisting of two fibres.

ষিত্র, a. (from বি, two), two-fold, two sorts, two.

विजीय, a. (from वि, tico), the second.

षिडी ग्रंड:, ad. (from षिडी ग्रं, the second), secondly.

ছিডীচুমন্দর, s. (from ছিডীচু, the second, and মন্দর, a scale of notes, a scale of music which contains twenty permutations of sound arising from four notes differently arranged.

ছিতীয়খাবাংসিক, a. (from ছিতীয়, the second, and মাঝাসিক, belonging to six months), belonging to the second six months; s. the name of an offering to the manes made at the end of the second six months after the person's death, or more properly, at the end of the eleventh month.

चित्रीमा, a. (from चि, two), the second (lunar-day.)

বিত্তাহ, ad. (from বি, two, বি, three, and অহন, a day), in two or three days, the other day.

ftv, s. (from ft, two), a reduplication, a repetition.

বিষয়াণক, a. (from বিষ, a repetition, and আগক, making known), indicating a reduplication; s. a rule or indicative letter joined to a termination in Hindoo grammar which requires a reduplication of one of the syllables.

হিমজাপন, s. (from হিম. a repetition, and জাপন, a making known), an indication that the reduplication of a syllable is required.

शिक्सादेव, a. (from चित्र, a repetition, and व्यक्ति, making known), indicating a reduplication; s. a rule or indicative letter joined to a termination in Hiudoo grammar which requires a reduplication of one of the syllables.

दिमल, a. (from दि, two, and मल, leaf), two-leafed, bilobated; s. two parties, two bodies of men.

হিদল ফোড, a. (from হিদল, two parties, and আফাড, drawn), drawn by both parties, connected with both parties.

[131, ad. (from [1, two), of two sorts; s. a dilemma, a word admitting of two meaning, a doubtful circumstance, a doubt, hesitancy.

दिशेक्स, a. (from दिशे, of two kinds), doubiful, precarious.

হিবাকল্লন, s. (from হিবা, of two kinds, and কল্লন, to contrive), the thinking in an unsettled manner, the act of hesitating or doubting, the pondering on a thing so as to view it on both sides.

ছিনৰ 5, a. (from ছিনৰ ডি, ninety-two), the ninety-second. ছিনৰ ডি, a. (from ছি, two, and নৰ ডি, ninety), ninety-two. ছিনৰ ডিডম, a. (from ছিনৰ ডি, ninety-two), the ninety-second. ছিন, s. (from ছি, two, and শা, to drink), an elephant. হিণঝাশ, a. (from হিণঝাশং, fifty-two), the fifty-second. হিণঝাশং, a. (from হি, two, and পঝাশং, fifty), fifty-two. হিণঝাশ্যর, a. (from হিণঝাশং, fifty-two), the fifty-second.

बिनांम्, a. (from बि, two, and अप, a foot), biped.

হিশুটক, a. (from হি, two, and পুট, a petal), having a double row of petals, double.

ছিবজ, a. (from ছি, two, and বজ, a bend), having two curves or bendings, bending two ways; s. in anatomy the sismoid cavity.

चिट्रान, s. (from चि, two, and बहन, a speaking), the dual number in grammar.

ছিৰচনাত, a. (from ছিৰচন, the plural number, and অভ, an end), ending with a plural termination.

बिरर्जून, a. (from बि, two, and बर्जून, a globe), biglobose.

चिविते, s. (from दि, two, and विते, a sort), two sorts.

বিভাগ, s. (from বি, two, and ভাগ, a share), two parts, two shares. Constructed with ক্, to do, this word means to dissect, to divide.

विज्ञ, a. (from दि, two, and ज्ञ, an arm), two-armed; s. s plain figure with two sides.

रिटिंग क. (from दि, two, and टिंग क, dividing). the diplot or soft part which occupies the middle between the two plates of the bones of the skul!, a penetrating between or separating between two parts.

ছিমন্তক, a. (from ছি, two, and মন্তক, the head), two-headed.
ছিমুখ, a. (from ছি, two, and মুখ, a mouth), having two
mouths, having two entrances or outlets, two-faced;
s. a serpent, an amphisbæna, a deceitful person.

pent), an amphisbæna. The word is commonly applied to a small serpent the tail of which is as large as the head and which is therefore vulgarly supposed to have two heads.

বিষ্ণ, a. (from বি, two, and ৰুড, a head), biceps, two-headed. The word is applied to the biceps muscle in anatomy. বিষ্ণা, a. (from বি, two, and ৰুখন, the head), two-headed.

ছিম্লক, a. (from ভি, two, and মূল, a root), springing from two origins.

ছিছোলি, a. (from ৰি, fwo, and ছোলি, pudendum muliebre), digynous.

ছित्र, s. (from दि, two, and इम, a tooth), an elephant.

ছিরাগারন, s. (from ছিন্দু, twice, and আগারন, a coming), a second coming, the second coming of a newly married woman to her husband's house.

হিঃাৰ্ডি, s. (from হিন্দ, twice, and আৰ্ডি, a returning), a second return, a second revolution.

হিকজ, a. (from হিল্, (wice, and &জ, spoken), twice spoken, repeated.

- হিক্তি, s. (from বিল, twice, and ডিড, a speech), a repetition, a tautology.
- हिना, a. masc. (from दिन्, twice, and et, married), twice-married; s. a twice-married man.
- रिका, a. (from दिन, twice, and का, married), twice-married; s. a twice-married woman.
- হিলা, s. (from হি, two, and কা, a form), two-fold, of two sorts, of a double form.
- হিলা, a. (from হি, two, and কলিন, formed), having two forms or appearances.
- বিরেম, a. (from বি, two, and রেম, the letter র), a bee, so called because there are two র in its name, viz. ভ্রার.
- दिलीयन, s. (from दिम, twice, and लाखन, an eating), eating twice.
- चित्रका, a. (from चि, two, and जंका, a javelin), bicuspidate; s. the molares or grinding teeth.
- विनिहा:, a. (from दि, two, and निहम, the head), two-headed.
- दिस्स, a. (from दिस्सि, sixty-two), the sixty-second.
- বিষ্ঠি, a. (from বি, two, and ৰখি, sixty), sixty-two.
- विषयित्र, a. (from विषयि, sixty-two), the sixty-second.
- হিন্তত, a. (from হিনত(ড, serenty-two), the seventy-second.
- হিনপ্তি, a. (from বি, two, and সাধ্তি, seventy), seventy-two.
- হিনাইভিডৰ, a. (from হিনাইভি, seventy-two), the seventy-second.
- ছিলৰচভূৰলু, s. (from ছিলৰ, two equal, and চত্যুলু, a quadrangle, a quadrangle having two equal'sides.
- বিসম্মিত্র, s. (from বিসম, two equal, and বিভূত, a triangle), an isooccles triangle.
- Res. a. (from &, two, and Es, the hand), two-handed.
- থাৰ, s. (from বি, two, and আৰু water', an island, a continent, viz. land with water on both sides.
- रीनिवान, s. (from शीन, an island, and निवान, a residence), a residence on an island or continent.
- धीननिवानी, a. (from बीन, an island, and निवानिन, residing), residing on an island or continent.
- মীনৱৰী, a. (from খাল, an island, and বৰ্তিন, being), being or existing on an island or continent.
- হীপৰ, a. (from হীপ, an island, and হা, to stand), standing or situated on an island or continent.
- ধীপৰায়ী, a. (from বীপ, an island, and আহিন, staying), continuing on an island or continent.
- चीनविष, a. (from चीन, an island, and विष, situated), situated on an island or continent.
- জীপাত্তর, s. (from ত্রীপ, an island, and অত্তর, another), another island or continent.
- दीनोडहतर, a. (from दोनोडह, another island, and तर, gone), gone to another island, found on another island.

- ছীপাভরনিকট, a. (from ছীপাভর, another island, and নিকট, near, near another island; s. the vicinity of another island.
- ম্বাণাতর্গিকটবর্তা, a (from ম্বাণাতর, another island, and fredacion, near), near another island.
- ৰীপাত্রনিকটৰ, a. (from ধীপাত্র, another island, and নিকটৰ, near), near another island.
- দীপাত্তর নিকটবায়ী, a. (from দীপাত্তর, another island, and নিকটবায়িন, staying), continuing near another island.
- ঘাণাতর্ণিকটবিত, a. (from ঘাণাতর, another island, and নিকটবিত, situated), situated near another island.
- द्योभाढद्रनियांन, s. (from द्योभाउड, another island, and नियांन, a residence), a residence on another island.
- बीनांडतृत्विन्नी, a. (from बीनांडड, another island, and निवांतिन्, residing), residing on another island.
- चीनांडवर्जी, a. (from चीनांडव, another island, and बर्जिन, being, existing), being or existing on another island.
- ছोপাত : बामी, a. (from ছोপাত, another island, and बामिन, residing), residing on another island.
- होनाहरू a. (from होनाहर another island, and चा, to stand). situated on another island.
- चीभावत्वाग्री, a. (from चीभावत, another island, and चाढिन, staying), staying or continuing on another island.
- ছীপাতর ছিড, a. (from ছীপাতর, another island, and ছিড, situated), situated in another island.
- ছেম, s. (from ছিম, to injure), malice, hatred, injuriousness.
- হোক, a. (from ছিন্, to injure), injurious, malicious, male-
- ৰেমহাক্য, s. (from ৰেম, malice, and হাক্য, a word), a malicious speech.
- (TESTE, s. (from (TE, malice, and STE, a circumstance), maliciousness.
- इबमूहरू, a. (from द्वा, malice, and मूहरू, indicating), indicating malice or hatred.
- curities, s. (from cus, malice, and satus, the absence of malice), the hatred or good will which one person bears to another, prejudice for or against a thing.
- (सबी, a. (from दिस, to injure), injurious, malicious, malevolent.
- (द्यक्षा, s. (from cद्य, malice, and देखा, the will), malevolence, ill will, malignancy.
- (ছবৈষ্মী, a. (from ছেম, malice, and এঘিন্, desirous), malevolent, malignant.
- त्यक्ष, a. (from त्यक्, malevolent), malicious, malevolent; s. a. malevolent person.
- বেষ্য, a. (from বিৰ, to injure), deserving to be hated, fit to be the object of malice.

- লৈড, s. from [t, lwo), a second of the same nature or kind.
- বৈষ্ট্ৰজ, a. (from বৈষ্ণ, a s cond of the same kind, and জা, to know), believing in a plurality of gods.
- হৈততাৰ, s. (from হৈত, a second of the same kind, and আৰু, knowledge), an idea of there being two gods.
- হৈওজানমাত্র, s. (from হৈওজান, an idea of there being two gods, and মাত্র, mere), the mere idea or, simple acknowledgement of a plurality of gods.
- হৈতজানিত, s. (from হৈতজানিন, believing in a plurality of gods), faith in a plurality of gods.
- হৈতজানী, a. (from হৈছে, a second of the same kind, and জানিন, knowing), believing in a plurality of gods.
- বৈতপদাৰ্থজ্ঞান, s. (from বৈত, a second of the same nature, পদাৰ্থ, a thing, and জান, knowledge), an idea that there is a sec nd divine substance.
- বৈতপুতিপাদক, a. (from বৈত, a second of the same nature, and পুতিপাদক, preserving), maintaining a plurality of gods;
 s a person who maintains the doctrine of a plurality of gods.
- ংঘানার, s. (from ছৈড, a second of the same kind, and কান, a specch), a declaration or profession of a plurality of gods, the asserting of a plurality of gods.
- ष उदानी, s. (from देवड, a second of the same nature, and दापिन, sp aking), a polytheist.
- tustius, s. (from tus. a second of the same nature, and witus, no second of the same nature), a second of the same nature or not.
- বৈষ্টা, s. (from বিশা, two sorts), a dilemma, a double speech, a doubl, a double resource, a stratagem, a second arrangement or array of troops to deceive the enemy, a reserve, a two-fold form or state, a contest or personal conflict, a duel.
- रेपरेबांका, s. (from देवरे, a dilemma, and बाका, s word), a speech which has two meanings, a dilemma.
- ছৈবীকান, s. (from বৈধী, a dilemma, and করন, a doing), the making of dilemmas, the bringing of a person into a dilemma, the acting of a double part.
- হৈৰীকৃত, a. (from হৈৰ, a dilemma, and কৃত, made, brought into a dilemma.
- ইনবীভাৰ, s. (from ঘেৰ, a dilemma, and ভাৰ, a being, the circumstance of being a dilemma, the circumstance of being a double resource.
- হৈমাতুর, a. (from ft, two, and মাতৃ, a,mother), having two mothers, an epithet of Gunesha and of Jurusundha.
- ৰালু a. from (t. two, and অলু, the fore part), ending in two points, bifid, biceps.
- ্টারুমাণ লগেলী, s. (from বারু, b fid, and মাণ লগেলী, a muscle), the biceps muscle.

- बाध्या a. (from चि, two, and बाधूनि, a finger), two fingers wide or long.
- ধাৰুক, a. (from বি, /wo, and অৰ, an atom), a particle, an atom which is just visible.
- ছাৰ্য, a. (from বি, two, and আৰ্, an object), having two objects, admitting of two meanings.
- बार्यक्या, s. (from: बार्य, admitting of two meanings, and ब्या, a word), a quibble, a pun, a bon mot.
- হাহিৰহীৰে (from ছাহি, two bones, and মহাহতিন, occupying the middle), interosseous, applied to the interosseous ligament.
- ভাহিক, a. (from বি, two, and অহন, a day), occurring every other day.
- शूमत, a. (from चि, two, and अमत, the belly), digastric, the attained pective of the digastric muscle

₹.

- 3, the nineteenth consonant in the Hindoo alphabet; it is the aspirated dental d, and has nearly the sound of d and h in the words send-him.
- ex, an imitative sound used to express that arising from striking a single atroke on a metallic vessel such as a chinese ghung, or the like.
- र्त, s. (from क्य, smoke), smoke.
- বৈজ, s. (from ১৯৯, subjection), entrance, possession, disturbance.
- विकास, s. (from the letter ब, and क्, to make), the letter ब, or the character which represents the sound of dh.
- বৈৰান্তি, a. (from বিৰায়, the letter ই, and আদি, the first), having an initial ই, beginning with the letter ই.
- ইকারাত, a. (from বিকার, the letter ব, and অত, the end), having a final ব, ending with the letter ব.
- বয়া, s. (from বয়, to destroy), a push, a shove.
- বৈক্র, s. (from বিলে, white, a glittering, a blazing up, a palpitation.
- ইক্বলা, v. n. (from বৈক্বক, a glittering), to glitter, to blaze, to glow, to palpitate.
- বিক্টকান, a. (from বিকটক', to blaze), the blazing up, a glow-ing, the palpitating of the heart.
- वैष, s. (from दे, to hold), the body.
- বড়া, s. (from বটা, old cloth), an old garment, a rag, a small piece of cloth worn to cover the parts which nature directs to be concealed.
- বড়াই, s. (from বিটা, old cloth), an old garment, a rag, a small piece of cloth worn to cover the parts which nature directs to be concealed.
- देइन्ड, s. (from देव, to sound), a word used to express the



- sound occasioned by a violent struggle or flouncing, or that occasioned by the dashing of waves on the shore.
- বিসাক্ৰিড়াৰ, s. 'from ইড়াৰ, a dashing sound), the sound of repeated flouncing or dashing.
- বিহান, s. (from de, to sound), the sound arising from the violent dashing of a wave, or from a violent struggle or crash.
- বরী, s. (from বুর, crofty), crafty, deceitful, waggish.
- ইরীয়ার, a. (from বস্নী, crafty, and الز, play), waygish, crafty, roguish.
- ইরাজী, s. (from ইরারাজ, waggish), waggishness, roguishness, craftiness.
- वेड्वड्, s. (from देन, to sound), the sound arising from violently squirting a liquid against any substance.
- ক্রিছিয়া, a. (from কো, a ragged cloth), ragged, hanging in tatters, making a sound like the tearing of old cloth, squirting, making a sound like the squirting of liquids. In the last sense this word is usually applied to a cow's evacuating its ordure.
- বস্তুত্ব, s. (from বৰ, to sound), a struggling, a flouncing, a fluttering.
- ৰস্ভা, r. a. (from বস্তত্ত্, a flouncing), to struggle, to flounce, to flutter, to writhe.
- ৰহুমহাৰ, s. (from বহুমহা, to struggle), the act of struggling, the flouncing of a fish, the fluttering of a bird.
- ৰহ্মহানি, s. (from বহ্মহা, to struggle), a violent struggling or flouncing.
- ৰদ্যঃ (from বন, to produce a crop , wealth, property, riches, goods, a treasure, property consisting of cattle.
- ধ্যমন্তি, s.: from ঝুল, weilth, and মন্তি, loss), the loss of property, the sinking of property.
- ইণকতিকারক, a. (from ইণকডি, loss of wealth, and কারক, causing), causing a loss of property; .s. a person who occasions a loss of property.
- ইণফতিকারী, a. (from ইণফডি, a loss of wealth; and কারিদ্, causing), causing a loss of property.
- ইনছভিজনিত; a. (from ইনছডি, a loss of wealth, and জনিত, produced), caused by a loss of property.
- ইনছডি অন্য, a. (from ইনছডি, a loss of wealth, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a loss of property.
- কাৰতিবাত, a: (from ইণছড়ি, a loss of wealth, and আক; produced), produced by or arising from the loss of property.
- বৈষ্টিনি নিজৰ, a. (from বিশ্বতি, a loss of mealth, and বিনিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from the loss of property; ad. from or because of the loss of property.

- ইনছড়িনিমিডে, ad. (from ইনছড়ি, a loss of wealth, and নিমিড, a cause, for the purpose of effecting a loss of property.
- বৈক্ষতিপুমুক, a. (from বিদ্যুক্তি, a loss of wealth, and পুমুক্ত, caused by or arising from the loss of property; ad. from or because of the loss of property.
- বিক্ষ্ডিছেড্ৰ, a. from বৈক্ষ্ডি, a loss of wealth, and ছেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from the loss of property;
 d. from or because of the loss of property.
- ইনজয়, s. (from বন, wealth, and জয়, decay), the loss or decay of property, the decay of riches, a waste of property.
- বনস্থাকার, a. (from বনস্থা, the dicay of riches, and কাৰে, causing, causing the decay of riches, causing the loss of property.
- বিক্ষয়কারী, a. (from বিক্ষয়, the decay of riches, and কারিব, making), causing the decay of riches, causing the loss of property:
- বৈষয়জনিত, a. (from বিষয়, the decay of riches, and জনিত, produced, produced by or arising from the decay of riches, caused by or arising from the loss of property.
- বীক্ষমনা, a. (from বীক্ষয়; the decay of riches, and আন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the decay of riches, producible by or arising from the loss of property: .
- বিক্ষয়ভাৰ, a. (from বিশ্বয়, the decay of richet, and ভাৰ, produced), produced by or arising from the decay of riches, produced by or arising from the loss of property.
- বৰজননিষ্ডক, a. (from বৰ্ণজন, the decay of riches, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the decay of riches or the loss of property; ad. from or because of the decay of riches or the loss of property.
- বিশক্ষনিয়তে, ad. (from বিশক্ষয়, the decay of riches, and নিয়িত, a cause), for the purpose of effecting the decay or loss of property.
- বৰক্ষপুৰুত্ব, a. (from বৰক্ষ, the decay of riches, and প্ৰাত্ত্ব, caused by), caused by or arising from the decay or loss of property; ad. from or because of the decay or loss of property.
- বৈক্যাহেতুক, a. (from বিক্যু, the decay of riches, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the decay or loss of property.
- ইনগরিত, a. (from ইন, wealth, and গরিত, proud, purseproud.
- বিদ্যাহৰ, s. (from বদ, riches, and গ্ৰহৰ, a laking), the receiving of riches.
- বিন্যুৰ্থকাৰু, s. (from ইন্যুৰ্থ, the receiving of wealth, and আকাঠু, desire), a desire to receive wealth.



ইদ্যাহৰাকাঠী, a. (from ইন্পাহৰ, the receiving of wealth, and আকাত্মিন, desirous), desirous of receiving wealth.

वैनंतर्वाएनका, s. (from देनत्र्व, the receiving of wealth, and অপেষ্ণা, expectation,, an expectation of receiving property.

ৰদ্যুহলাপেন্দী, a. (from বন্যুহন, the receiving of wealth, and অপেকিন, looking for), looking forward to the receiving of property.

ৰদগ্ৰহনাতিলাম, s. (from বদগ্ৰহন, the receiving of wealth, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire of receiving property.

বদগ্ৰপাতিলামী, a. (from ধনগুহৰ, the receiving of wealth, and অভিনাৰিশ্, desirous), desirous of receiving property.

বনগ্ৰহৰেছা, s. (from বনগ্ৰহৰ, the receiving of wealth, and ইছা, desire), a desire to receive property.

বন্ধাহনেত্ৰ, a. (from বন্ধাহন, the receiving of wealth, and ইন্, desirous), desirous of obtaining property.

বনগ্ৰন্থ, a. (from বনগ্ৰন, the receiving of wealth, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of receiving property.

বনগ্রনাম্ত, a. (from বনগ্রন, the receiving of wealth, and ওলাজ, engaged in), engaged in receiving property.

ইন্টুই:ৰাদ্যোৱ, s. (from ইহনুহৰ, the receiving of wealth, and sants, exertion), an exertion to acquire property.

ইন্ত্রেধানোরী, a. (from ইন্তুহ্ব, the receiving of wealth, and ওলোগিন, using exertion), using exertion to acquire wealth.

বন্ত্ৰাপক্ষ, s. (from বন্ত্ৰ, the receiving of wealth, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), the beginning of receiving wealth.

বদগ্রাহত, a. (from বন, property, and প্রাহত, receiving), receiving property; s. a person who receives property.

ইন্প্রাছক্তা, s. (from ইন্প্রাছক, a receiver of property), the being a receiver of property.

ইন্প্রিক্র, s. (from ইন্প্রিক, a receiver of property), the being a receiver of property..

ইনতেখক, a. (from ইন, wealth, and তেখক, striving), striving or seeking for wealth.

ইনচেন্ডা, s. (from বৰ, wealth, and চেন্ডা, endeavour), an exertion to obtain wealth.

कत्तांन, s. (from दन, wealth, and नान, destruction), the destruction of property, the loss of property.

ইননাপক, a. (from ইন, wealth, and নাপক, destructive), destructive to property.

ইনদাৰভারত, a. (from ইনদাল, the destruction of property, and काइक, making), causing the destruction or loss of property.

वेननांनीकारी, a. (from वेननांन, the destruction of property, and কারিন, making,, causing the destruction or loss of property.

ইননাশত্রিক, a. (from ইননাশ, the destruction of property, and

অনিত, produced), produced by or arising from the destruction of property.

ইনদাশজন্য, a. (from ইনদাশ, the destruction of property, and खना, producible), producible by or arising from the detruction of property.

देननार्भजाना, ad. (loc. case of देननार्भजना), for the destruction or loss of property.

ধননা নিবিত্তক, a. (from ইননান, the destruction of property. and निवित्त, a cause), caused by or arising from the destruction of property; ad. from or because of the destruction of property.

ধ্ৰদালনিমিতে, ad. (from ধ্ৰদাল, the distruction of property) and নিমিত, a cause), for the destruction or loss of pro-

perty.

देननानंन्यक, a. (from देननान, the destruction of property, and नुष्ड, caused by), caused by or arising from the destruction or loss of property; ad. from or because of the destruction or loss of property.

देमनानंदाविदिङ, a. (from देमनानं, the destruction of property, and बार्डिकि, excepted,, the destruction or loss of property excepted.

ইনদাপরাতিরেক, s. (from ইনদাপ, the destruction of property, and artista an exception, the exception of a destruction or loss of property.

देननानंदाजिहरू, ad. (loc. case of देननानंदाजिहरू), with the exception of the destruction of property, without or besides the destruction of property-

ইননাশ্যাত্র, s. (from ইননাশ, the destruction of property, and ৰাত্ৰ, mere), the mere destruction of property, the simple destruction or loss of property.

देननानंत्र्लक, a. (from देननान, the destruction of property, and मूल, a root), originating in or springing from the destruction of property.

देनमानम्ह्रक, a. (from देनमान, the destruction of property, and मृहक, indicating), indicating the destruction or loss of property.

ইনদাৰছেত্ৰ, a. (from ইনদাৰ, the destruction of property, and হেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from the destruction of property; ad. from or because of the destruction of

বননাশাকায়া, s. (from বননাশ, the destruction of property, and আকারা, desire), a desire for the destruction of property.

वननांनाका ही, a. (from देननांन, the destruction of property, and আকাব্রিন, desirous), desirous of the destruction of property.

वननांनां जिलाब, s. (from वननांन, the destruction of property; and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for the destruction of property.



- ইননা**না ডিআমী, a.** (from বিদ্যাল, the desiruction of property, and অভিলা, মৃদ্, desirous), desirous of the destruction of property.
- ইননাশারস্তু, s. (from ইননাশ, the destruction of property, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), a beginning of the destruction of property.
- रेननात्मेह, s. (from देमनान, the destruction of property, and देहा, desire), a desire for the destruction of property.
- देननात्नक, a. (from देननान, the destruction of property, and देतू, desirous), desirous of the destruction of property.
- ইবনানেমূল, a. (from ইননান, the destruction of property, and ইম. desirous), desirous of the destruction of property.
- বিন্যালোলকৰ, s. (from বিন্যাল, the destruction of property, and ওপকৰ, a beginning), a beginning of the destruction of property.
- ing property, causing wealth to increase; s. a person who improves or increases his property.
- रैनवर्धन, s. (from देन, wealth, and दर्धन, an increase), the increasing or improving of property.
- ইনৰান, a. (from ইন, wealth), wealthy, rich, opulent, affluent.
- বিশ্বাহুল্য, a. (from বন, wealth, and ৰাহুল্য, abundance), abundance of wealth.
- ইণ্রিভাগ, s. (from ইন, wealth, and বিভাগ, a dividing), the division of property, the sharing out of property.
- বৰ্ণ বিভাগৰারী, a. (from বৰ্ণ বিভাগ, the division of property, and ভাঙ্কিন, doing), making a division of property, sharing out wealth.
- ইন্বিভালী, a. (from ইন, wealth, and বিভালিন, dividing), dividing property, sharing out wealth.
- কৰ্ছি, s. (from ৰন, wealth, and ৰ্ছি, increase), the increase of riches or property.
- বিৰ্ভিক্ত, a. (from বিৰক্তি, the increase of wealth, and হ, to do), making an increase of wealth, improving property.
- ইনবৃদ্ধিকারক, a. (from ইনবৃদ্ধি, an increase of wealth, and কারক, causing), causing an increase of wealth.
- বিন্ধিকারী, a. (from বিন্ধি, an increase of wealth, and কারিন, making), causing an increase of wealth.
- ইণৰ্ডিজনক, a. (from ইনৰ্ডি, an increase of wealth, and জনক, producing), producing an increase of wealth.
- ইণবৃদ্ধিজনিত, a (from ইণবৃদ্ধি, an increase of wealth, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from an increase of wealth.
- ইনব্ছিজনা, a. (from ইনবৃদ্ধি, an increase of wealth, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from an increase of wealth.

- বিশ্বিজনো, ad. (loc. case of বৈশ্বিজনা), for the purpose of an increase of wealth.
- বনৰ্ভিই স, s. (from ইনৰ্ছি an increase of wealth, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction or ruin of an increase of property.
- ইণৰ্ভিই নক, & (from ইনৰ্জি, an increase of wealth, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to an increase of wealth.
- ইণ বিষ্ পা, a. (from ইণৰ্ছি, an increuse of wealth, and ইং সিন্, destructive), destructive to an increase of wealth.
- ইনৰ্ভিনিৰপ্ৰক, a. (from ইনৰ্ভি, an increase of wealth, and নিৰপ্ৰক, causing to cease), putting a stop to an increase of wealth.
- বিশ্বিলিবারক, a. (from বিশ্বুনি, an increase of wealth, and নিৰারক, preventing), preventing or obstructing an increase of wealth.
- বিনৰ্ভিনিৰারণ, s. (from ইনৰ্জি, an increase of wealth, and নিৰারণ, a preventing), the preventing or obstructing of an increase of wealth.
- বিনৰ্খি, s. (from বিনৰ্ভি, an increase of wealth, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), a cessation of the increase of wealth.
- ইনৰ্,ছিলিমিডক, a. (from ইনৰ্ছি, an increase of wealth, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from an increase of wealth; ad. from or because of an increase of wealth.
- ইনৰ্ভিনিমিত, ad. (from ইনৰ্ভি, an increase of wealth, and fals, a cause), for the purpose of an increase of wealth.
- বিন্তিশুমুজ, a. (from বিনত্তি, an increase of wealth, and পুমুজ, caused by or arising from an increase of wealth; ad. from or because of an increase of wealth.
- ইনৰ্ডির্হিড, a. (from ইনৰ্ডি, an increuse of wealth, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of an increase of wealth.
- ইনৰ্জিছেবুক, a (from বনৰ্জি, an increase of wealth, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from an increase of property; ad. from or because of an increase of property.
- বনৰায়, s. (from ইন, wealth, and ৰাম, expenditure), the expenditure of wealth.
- ইনৰায়কায়ক, a. (from ইনৰায়, the expenditure of property, and কারক, doing), expending wealth; s. a spendthrift.
- বিশ্বায়কারী, a. (from বিশ্বায়, the expenditure of property, and কারিল, doing), expending wealth.
- ইনৰায়ন্ত্ৰনিত, a. (from ইনৰায়, the expenditure of property, and ত্ৰনিত, produced), produced by or arising from the expending of wealth.
- ইনহায়জন্য, a. (from ইনহায়, the expenditure of property, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the expenditure of property.
- ব্যব্যান্ত্রাত, a. (from ব্যব্যা, the expenditure of wealth, and ত্রাত, produced), produced by or arising from the expenditure of wealth.

- ইনবায়নি যিতক, a. (from ইনবায়, the expenditure of wealth, and নিমিত, a cause, caused by or arising from the expenditure of wealth; ad. from or because of the expenditure of wealth.
- ৰিশৰাক্তিনিখে, ad. (from বিনৰায়, the expenditure of wealth, and তিনিখা, a cause), for the purpose of expending money or property.
- বন্ধানুলুক, a (from বন্ধান, the expenditure of wealth, and পুৰুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the expenditure of wealth; ad. from or because of the expenditure of wealth.
- বনব্যয়সাধ্য, a. (from বনব্যয়, the expenditure of wealth, and সাধ্য, accomplishable), accomplishable by the expenditure of wealth.
- ব্যবাহতেক, a. (from ব্যবাস, the expenditure of wealth, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the expenditure of wealth; ad. from or because of the expenditure of wealth.
- ইনঅয়াকাঠ্ৰা, s. (from ইনঅয়, the expenditure of wealth, and আকাঠ্ৰা, desire), a desire to expend wealth, an inclination to prodigality.
- ইনৰায়াৰাথ্যী, a. (from ইনৰায়, the expenditure of wealth, and আৰাথ্যিন, desirous), desirous of expending wealth, inclined to prodigality.
- ইনবায়াভিলাম, s. (from ইনবায়, the expenditure of wealth, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to expend wealth, an inclination to prodigality.
- বন্যয়াভিনামী, a. (from ইনহায়, the expenditure of wealth, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of expending wealth, inclined to prodigality.
- বনবাগারন্ত, s. (from বনবায়, the expenditure of wealth, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), a beginning of expending property.
- বনৰায়েছা, s. (from বনৰায়, the expenditure of wealth, and ইছা, desire), a desire to expend wealth, an inclination to prodigality.
- ৰনৰায়েছ, a (from বনৰায়, the expenditure of wealth, and ইছু, desirous', desirous of expending wealth, inclined to prodigality.
- বনবাড়েছুক, a. (from বনবাড়, the expenditure of w alth, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of expending wealth, inclined to prodigality.
- ইনৰায়েশ্যক, a. (from ইনৰায়, the expenditure of wealth, and ধনুক, engaged in), engaged in the expenditure of wealth.
- ইনৰ্য্যোগি, a. (from ইনৰ্য্য, the expenditure of wealth, and ওদ্যোগিন, using endeavours), using endeavours to expend wealth.
- ইনভাগ, s. (from ইন, wealth, and ভাগ, a share), a share of property, the sharing out of property.

- ৰনভাগী, a. (from ৰন, wealth, and ভাগিন, sharing), sharing in wealth or property, sharing property.
- ইনভান্তার, s. (from ইন, wealth, and ভারার, astorehouse), a storehouse, a treasury.
- বিষয়ত, a. (from ইন, wealth, and মত, intoxicated), intoxicated with wealth, proud of wealth.
- বনষদ, s. (from বন, wealth, and ষদ, wine), the wine of wealth, the intoxication of wealth, the pride of wealth.
- বিন্মদ্র্যন্তি, a. (from বিন্মদ, the pride of wealth, and প্রতি, elated), elated with the pride of wealth, purse-proud.
- वनयममिन क. (from वनयम, the wine of wealth, and मिन elated), elated with the pride of wealth, purse-proud.
- বনমাজ, s. (from বন, wealth, and মাজ, mere), mere wealth, simple wealth.
- वैनमूलक, a. (from बेन, wealth, and मूल, a root), originating from wealth, arising from property.
- বন্ধক, a. (from বন, wealth, and বন্ধক, preserving), preserving property, guarding property, keeping property.
- বনরহন, s. (from বন, wealth, and বছন, a preserving), the preserving or guarding of property, the keeping of property.
- বৰ্মজা, s. (from বৰ, wealth, and ক্ষা, preservation), the preservation or keeping of property, the guarding of property.
- বিশয়কান্ত্ৰক, a. (from বিশ্বকা, the preservation of property, and কাৰত, doing, preserving or guarding property, keeping property; s. a person who preserves or guards property.
- বিবরফাকারী, a. (from বিবরফা, the preservation of property, and কারিব, doing), preserving or guarding property, keeping property.
- ইনরফাজনা, a. (from ইনরফা, the preservation of property, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from the preservation or guarding of property.
- ইনরফাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of ইনরফাজন্য), for the purpose of preserving or guarding property.
- বিশয়কানিবিডৰ, a. (from বিশয়কা, the preservation of property, and নিবিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the preserving or guarding of property; ad. for or because of the preservation or guarding of property.
- বিশয়কাপুমুক, a. (from বিশয়কা, the preservation of property, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the preservation or guarding of property; ad. from or because of the preservation or guarding of property.
- বাৰফাহেতুক, a. (from বাৰফা, the preservation of property. and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the preservation or guarding of property; ad. from or because of the preservation or guarding of property.



- stock of treasure.
- वनवांड, s. (from वन, wealth, and नांड, acquisition, the acquisition of wealth or property.
- রন্ত্রিরা, s. (from ইন, weolth, and িপ্রা, desire to obtain,, a desire to acquire property, covetousness.
- বদ্ধিয়া, a. (from বন, wealth, and িয়া, desirous of acquiring), desirous of acquiring property, covetous.
- বনলভ্ৰ, a. (from বন, wealth, and ল্ছ, desired), covetous, greedy of wealth.
- ইনলোভ, s. (from ইন, w'alth, and জোভ, desire), a desire for wealth or property.
- বৰণোড়ী, a (from বন, wealth, and লোভিন, desirous), desirous of wealth or property, covetous.
- ইণ্দুগ্রহ, s. (from ইন, wealth, and সংগ্রহ, a collection), a collection of property or wealth.
- देननक्ष, s. (from देन, wealth, and नक्ष, a hourding), the accumulation of wealth.
- ইনরতা, s. (from ইন, wealth, and মুহা, desire), a desire for wealth or property, covetousness.
- दनशहन, s. (from दन, wealth, and शहन, a taking), the seizing or taking away of wealth.
- रैनहरूबांकांड्रा, s. (from दैनहरूब, the stizing of wealth, and আৰাষ্ট্ৰা, desire), a desire to seize on property.
- राहरबोट्टाड्डी. a. (from देनहरूब, the seizing of wealth, and আকান্তিৰ, desirous), desirous of seizing property.
- ইংছুৰুৰাভিকাৰ, s. (from বিষয়েন, the seizing of property, and জ্বিলাষ, desire), a desire of seizing upon property.'
- ইনহর্বাতিলামক, a. (from ইনহর্ব, the seizing of property, and জভিলামক, desirous), desirous of seizing property.
- क्षेत्रहुवां जिलाभी, a. (from वैनहत्वन, the seizing of property, and অভিলাখিব, desirous), desirous of seizing upon property.
- বনহরবেদ্ধা, s. (from বনহরব, the seizing of property, and ইদ্ধা, desire), a desire to seize upon property.
- ইনহর্বেছ, a. (from ইনহর্ব, the seizing of property, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of seizing upon property.
- रेनर्बार्व द्रक, a. (from देनर्बन, the seizing of property, and देह, desirous), desirous of seizing upon property.
- ইপালাইক, a. (from বন, weilth, and আকাইক, desirous), desirous of wealth, covetous.
- কাকাঠা, s. (from বন, wealth, and আকারা, desire), a desire for wealth, covetousuess.
- ইলাকাট্রী, a. (from ইন, wealth, and আকাট্রিন, desirous), desirous of wealth, covetous.
- देन! इस्बन, s. from देन, wealth, and जांक्यन, a seizing), the seizing upon property.
- देनांडा, a. (from देन, wealth, and बांडा, connected with), wealthy, affluent, rich.

- ইংব্লালি, s. (from ইন, wealth, and রানি, a heap), a heap or]] ইনাদর, s. (from ইন, wealth, and আনত্ত, respect), a love for wealth or property.
 - देशपान, s (from देन, wealth, and जांगान, a receiving), the receiving of property.
 - বলাবার, s. (from বন, wealth, and আবার, a receptacle), a receptacle of treasure, a storehouse, a treasury.
 - ইনারিকার, s. (from ইন, wealth, and অবিকার, a right), a right to property, the possession of property.
 - ৰণাবিকারিতা, s. (from ৰলাবিকারিল, having a right to property), the proprietorship of wealth, the having a right to property.
 - ইনাবিকারিছ, s. (from ইনাবিকারিন, having a right to property, the proprietorship of wealth, the having a right to property.
 - বনাবিকারী, a (from বন, wealth, and অবিকারিন, having a right to, having a right to property.
 - ইনাবিপতি, s. (from ইন, weulth, and অবিশৃতি, a sovereign). a name of Koovera the Hindoo god of riches, a treasurer.
 - বিবারিক্ষ, s. (from বৰ, wealth, and অধ্যক্ষ, an overseer), a trea-
 - বিবাহেষক, a. (from বদ, w. alth, and আছেষক, seeking), seeking for wealth or property.
 - বিশাৰেমৰ, s. (from বন, wealth, and আৰম্ব, a seeking), a seeking for wealth or property.
 - देनारबंधी, a. (from देन, wealth, and আव्यक्तिन, seeking), seeking wealth or property.
 - ইনাপছরৰ, s. (from ইন, wealth, and অপহরৰ, a tuking away), the taking away of wealth.
 - বদাশহারক, s. (from ৰদ, wealth, and অপহারক, taking away), stealing or taking away property.
 - বনাপছারী, a. (from বন, wealth, and অপহাত্তিন, taking away), steeling or taking away property.
 - ইনাভিমানী, a. (from বন, wea'th, and অভিমানিন, proud), proud on account of property, purse-proud.
 - বনাভিলাম, s. (from ব্ন, wealth, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for wealth, covetousness.
 - বনাভিলামী, a. (from বন, wealth, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of wealth, covetous.
 - ইনার্ডন, s. (from ইন, wealth, and অর্জন, a procuring), the acquiring of wealth.
 - देनांधी, a. (from देन, wealth, and अधिन, desirous), desirous of wealth, covetous.
 - বনালা, s. (from বন, wealth, and আশা, hope), hope of obtaining wealth, a thirst for wealth.
 - ইনাশার্হিড, a. (from ইনালা, a hope of riches, and রহিড, destitute), free from the hope or desire of riches.
 - विनिष्ठा, s. (from देन, to produce a crop), the name of a plant,

- cultivated in Bengal for the fibre of the bark, which is a substitute for hemp, (Æschynomene cannabina.)
- ইনিডা, s. (from ইনিন, rich), affluence, opulence.
- ইলিছ, s. (from ইলিন্, rich), affluence, opulence.
- ইনিঙা, s. (from বন, wealth), the twenty-third stellar mansion in the Hindoo astronomy.
- ইণী, a. (from ইণিন্, rich), rich, affluent, opulent, fortunate, happy.
- ৰনু. s. (from ৰনুস, u bow), a bow, an instrument in the form of a bow used in cleaning cotton, the name of a measure of length containing four cubits.
- বনুক, s. (from বনুস্, a bow), a bow, an instrument used in cleaning cotton, the bow of a violin.
- বনুধর), s. (from বনুস, a bow, and ধর, a sharp whirring sound), an instrument like a bow used in cleaning cotton.
- বৰুৰ, a. (from বৰু, a bow), arcuated, bent, curved.
- বনুরাকর্মন, s. (from বনুস, a bow, and আকর্মন, a drawing), the drawing of a bow.
- বনুরাকার, a. (from বনুন, a bow, and আকার, a form), arcuated, bent, curved; s. the segment of a circle.
- বিশুষাক্তি, a. (from বিশুস্, a bow, and আক্তি, a form), arcuated, bent, curved; s. the segment of a circle.
- ৰনুপ্ৰ, s. (from বনুস, a bow, and ভাৰ, a string), a bow-string, the chord of an arc.
- ৰনুৰ্ব, s. (from ৰনুৰ, a bow, and ৰ, to hold), an archer.
- वन्दिमा, s. (from वन्म, a bow, and दिया, science), archery, the science of archery.
- ৰশুৰিদ্যাদক, a. (from বনুৰিদ্যা, archery, and দক, eminent), versed in the science of archery.
- বনুরিদ্যানিপুর, a. (from বনুরিদ্যা, archery, and নিপুর, eminent), eminent in the science of archery.
- বনুর্বিদ্যাপটু, a (from বনুর্বিদ্যা, archery, and পটু, eminent), eminent in the science of archery.
- ইনুরিমাপারর, a. (from ইনুরিমা, archery, and পারর, eminent), eminent in the science of archery.
- ৰন্তৰ, s. (from বনুস, a bow, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the breaking of a bow. The breaking of a bow is celebrated in the Hindoo writings as a trial of strength.
- বন্তমণৰ, s. (from বন্তম, the breaking of a bow, and শৰ, a mager), a wager laid on a trial of strength by breaking a bow, a firm promise or threat, a firm agreement or wager.
- বলুলার, s. (from বিনুস্, the sign sagittarius, and লার, the ascension of a sign of the zodiac), the time of the ascension of the sign sagittarius above the horizon.
- बग्राधकांत्र, s. (from बन्ज, a bow, and कांत्र, the sound of a bow-

string), the twang of a bow, the name of a disease in which the whole body is so affected with spasm as to become rigid.

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- वेन्स्, s. (from ६४, to cast), a bow, a curve, a segment of a circle, an arc.
- বিশুল্ভ, a. (from বিশুল, a bow, and ভন্ত, a pillar), the name of a violent spasmodic affection of the body.
- বৰুৱাৰি, s. (from বৰুজ, a bow, and রাশি, a sign of the zodiac), the sign sagittarius.
- বলেছা, s. (from ৰন, wealth, and ইছা, desire), a desire of wealth, covetousness.
- বিদেছু, a. (from বন, wealth, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of wealth, covetous.
- বানমুক, a. (from বন, w:alth, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of wealth, covetous.
- বানেশ, s. (from বন, wealth, and কৰ, a lord), the name of a bird, (Buceros malabaricus.) An appellation of Koo-vera the god of riches.
- ইনোক্সড, a. (from ইন, wealth, and ওক্সড, foolish), intoxicated with wealth.
- दरनानाव, s. (from दन, wealth, and धनाव, an expedient), an expedient to acquire wealth.
- ইশা, s. (from ব্ৰ. smoke, and মা, to give), mistiness or dimness of sight, blindness, a stratagem. Constructed with লাগু, to be in contact, this word means to overlook, to be blind to a circumstance or thing, to mistake; with মগা, to bring in contact, it means to confound things, to blind the judgment by introducing confusion.
- ইন্দালাগাৰ, s. (from ইন্দা, dimness of sight, and লাগাৰ, a bringing into contact), the causing of mistakes by introducing confusion, or by the concealing of things:
- देना, a. (from देन, wealth), praise-worthy, worthy of greatness or glory, happy, blessed, estimable.
- বন্যবাদ, s. (from বন্য, praise-worthy, and বাদ, a word), an ascription of praise or glory, a thanksgiving, thanks. This word constructed with ৰু, to do, or বান, to regard, means to thank.
- वेनाबोमी, a. (from वेना, worthy of praise, and बाहिन, saying), ascribing praise or glory, thankful.
- বন্যা, s. (from বন, to produce grain), coriander seed; also the plant which produces it, (Coriandrum sativum.)
- ইন্যাক, s. (from ইন্য, to produce grain), coriander seed; also the plant which produces it, (Coriandrum sativum.)
- বিষ্কার, s. (from বনু a bow, and অবর, within), the physician of the gods who was produced at the churning of the ocean.
- বৈছা, s. (from বনুস, a bow), an archer; a. armed with a bow, having a bow.

artise, an imitative sound used to express that which arises from the fall of a heavy body upon the ground.

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- ই শাস, an imitative sound used to express that arising from the fall of a heavy body on the ground.
- বশ্বশ্, s. (from হাৰ, to wash), the sensation produced by clearness or brightness.
- ইশ্রণা, v. n. (from ইশ্রণ, clearness), to appear clear or bright, to shine.
- বশ্বশান, s. (from বশ্বশা, to shine), an appearing white or pure, a shining.
- ৰণ্ৰশিরা, a. (from বিশ্বশ, clearness), clear, bright, open, white.
- at, s. (from &, to tremble), linen, clothes, linen cloth; the name of a shrub, (Grislea tomentosa.)
- ten, e. (from tta, to cleanse), white-
- श्याहरू, s. (from श्रेया, white, and क्रु, the leprosy), a disease reckoned a species of leprosy, in which the skin is covered with patches of the whiteness of paper.
- ইবৰকুছী, a. (from ইবৰকুছ, the leprosy), leprous, afflicted with that species of leprosy which turns the skin white.
- रवना, a. (from देवन, white), white.
- देवबी, s. (from देवब, white, a white cow.
- देवीय, s. (from वीय, to wash), the sensation occasioned by looking at a white or dazzling object.
- Ran, s. (from It), to enkindle), the kindling up of fire.
- ইমনী, s. (from Rt, to sound), a vein or artery, any tubular vessel of the body, a nerve.
- ইষ্ৰ, s. (from ঝা, to sound), a threat, a censure, a reproof, a reprimand, a chiding.
- ইৰ্ক্টামক, s. (from ইমক, a threat. The last member of this word is intended as a rhyme to the first), threats and reproofs.
- reprimand, to chide, to scold, to censure; s. a pair of bellows, a gust of wind.
- বৰ্ষাইৰা, s. (from বৰ্ষা, to threaten), the threatening of a person, the scolding a person.
- ইৰ্কাইন্তি, s. (from ইনক, a reproof), a mutual threatening or scolding, a squabble, a brawling.
- ইন্তান, s. (from ইন্তা, to threaten), the threatening or reproving of a person, the scolding of a person.
- বৈকানিয়া, a. (from বৈকা, to threaten), scolding, threatening.
- বৰ্ষাৰাত, s. (from বৰষা, a bluster, and বাত, wind), a squall of wind.
- ইব্ৰয়া, s. (from ঝা, to sound, and বিয়া, a push), a shoving, a justling.
- ইনিছে, s. (from ক্লা, to sound, and বিল, to meet), braided hair, the hair tied in a bunch behind the head.
- **Tra, s.** (from **1**, to seize), the having or holding of a thing, the seizing of an animal, the apprehending of an offender,

- the adhering to a thing, the keeping of a thing in the mind, the assuming of a position, the noting down of a number, the assuming of a number as a mean.
- বাংৰা, s. (from **হ**, to hold), a scaffold, the sitting at a person's door with a threat of starving in order to recover a debt. This word constructed with মা, to give, means to dunn, or rather to sit at a person's door for the purpose of recovering a debt.
- वहनामगढ़क, a. (from वहना, dunning, and मात्रक, giving), dunning; s. a dunner.
- देविया, a. (from 4, to hold), taking, holding, seizing.
- बारी, s. (from 4, to hold), the earth.
- বরণীতল, s. (from বরণী, the earth, and ভল, a bottom), the lower part or bottom of the earth, the earth.
- ৰয়নীপতি, s. (from বন্ধনী, the earth, and পতি, a master), the lord of the earth, a sovereign, a king.
- ইরবীপাল, s. (from ইরবী, the earth, and পাল, to nourish), a king, a sovereign.
- ব্ৰনীয়, a. (from ব্, to hold), worthy of regard, worthy of being controverted, assumable, apprehensible.
- a thing, the apprehension of a criminal, the retention of a thing. This word when constructed with 44, to fall, means to be apprehended; r. a. to cause to seize or hold, to plaster.
- বরাইবা, s. (from ব্, to hold), the causing of a person or animal to catch or hold a thing.
- বর্গট, s. (from বরা, to cause to hold), a loup, a ransom.
- a thing, the occasioning of the apprehension of an offender, the plastering of a wall.
- देशके, s. (from देश, the earth, and दे, to hold), a mountain.
- ইয়াইছি, s. (from ৰ, to hold), a mutual or alternate holding or seizing.
- বয়ায়, a. (from বরা, apprehension), apprehensible.
- বাৰুকী, s. (from 4, to hold), the earth.
- ইরিবা, s (from t, to hold), the seizing or holding of a thing.
- Así, s. (from 4, to seize), a person's sitting at the door of a debtor with a threat of starving himself if not paid. The dunning used by a creditor.
- হার, a. (from ব্. to seize), apprehensible, deserving to be selected for animadversion or criticism, deserving notice.
- रम, s. (from है, to hold), religious merit, duty, righteousness, virtue; that line of conduct which is proper for a man to pursue in whatever situation he may be placed, the proper use or application of a thing, justice, religion, the name of a god.



- ইক্ট র্র, s. (from ইম্র, duty, and কর্ম, work), duty, piety, godliness, a religious action.
- বৈশ্বকর্মকারক, a. (from বিশ্বকর্ম, a religious action, and কারক, making), performing religious actions, acting rightly.
- বর্মকর্মকারী, a. (from বর্মকর্ম, a religious action, and কারিন, doing), performing religious actions, acting rightly.
- विम्बंदर्भाउ, a. (from विम्बंदर्भ, a religious action, and तड, found), included in religious actions.
- ৰ্মকেন্সচেন্তক, a. (from বিন্সকর্ম, a religious action, and চেন্তক, using exertions to perform religious actions.
- वैर्माक्म(हार्थ), s. (from वैर्माक्म, a religious action, and हार्थ), exertion), an exertion to perform religious actions.
- বৰ্মকৰ্মাচেখাকারী, a. (from বৰ্মকৰ্মাচেখা, an exertion to perform religious actions, and কারিন, making), using exertions to perform religious actions.
- বিশ্লকৰ্মচ্ছাত, a (from বিশ্লক্ষ্ম, a religious action, and চূত, faller from), apostatized from the practice of religion, fallen from the practice of religion.
- ৰিম্কেশ ভানিত a. (from বিশ্লকৰ্ম, a religious action, and জনিত, produced, produced by or arising from religious actions.
- देशकार्यकरा, a (from देशकार्य, a religious action, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from religious actions.
- বৈশ্বকা জালা, ad. loc. case of বিশ্বকাজনা;, for the purpose of religious or right actions.
- विभावसदिष्य, s. 'from विभावस्म, a religious action, and द्वासन, describer, the prophabing or rendering useless a religious action.
- ৰিন্নিজ্ঞানিক, a. (from ইন্নিজ্ঞানি, a religious action, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to religious actions, making religious actions ineffectual.
- विश्वकिश्वरिक्ती, a. (from विश्वकर्म, a veligious action, and द्वैर्शनित् de : uctive, destructive to religious actions, making religious actions ineffectual.
- বিমাক মানাল, s (from বিমাক মা, a religious action, and লাল, destruction), the profanation of a religious action, the making of a religious action ineffectual.
- ইন্দ্ৰক্ষিত্ৰ, a. (from ইন্ক্ৰ্য, a religious action, and দাপক, destructive), destructive to religious actions, making religious actions ineffectual.
- ৰশ্বকিশ্ল, a. (from ক্ষাক্ষা, a religious action, and লিপুৰ, eminent, eminent in the practice of religion.
- বৰ্মকথ্যনিৰৰ্থক, a. (from বৰ্মকৰ্ম, a religious action, and নিৰৰ্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to religious actions.
- বৈশ্বকৰ্মনিৰায়ক, a. (from বিশ্বকৰ্ম, a religious action, and নিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing or hindering religious actions. বৰ্মাকৰ্মনিৰায়ৰ, s. (from বিশ্বক্ম, a religious action, and নিৰায়ৰ,

a preventing), the preventing or hindering of religious actions,

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- বিশ্বকাশিব্ভি, s. (from বিশ্বকাশ, a religious action, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of religious actions.
- বৈশ্বকর্ষ নিমিডক, a. (from বৈশ্বকর্ষ, a religious action, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from religious actions; ad. from or because of religious actions.
- विमर्क्य निविष्ठ, ad. (from विश्वकर्या, a religious action, and निविष्ठ, a cause), for the purpose of religious actions.
- वैस्क्यिनि पूड़, a. (from वैस्क्य, a religious action, and निपृत्र, appointed), engaged in religious actions, appointed to the performance of religious actions.
- ৰিমবিমপ্ৰিডিবঅক, a. (from ৰিমবৈৰ্ম, a religious action, and পুডিবেঅক, obstructing), obstructing religious actions.
- विश्रांक्यां पूर्ण क. (from विश्रांक्यां, a religious action, and भूगूक, caused by), caused by or arising from religious actions; ad. from or because of religious actions.
- विश्रावित्री, ad. (from विश्रावित्री, a religious action, and वित्री, uithout), without or besides religious actions.
- ৰিৰ্মাকৰ্মবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ইৰ্মাকৰ্ম, a religious action, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed (f), possessed of religious actions.
- বৈৰ্ক্ষাৰ্ডিরিজ, a. (from বিশ্বক্ষা, a religious action, and ব্যাডিরিজ, excepted), religious actions excepted.
- বিমকের্মবাভিয়েক, s. (from বিমকের্ম, a religious action, and কাভিয়েক, an caception), the exception of religious actions.
- বিমৰেম্ব্যান্তিরেকে, ad. loc. case of বিম্বেম্ব্যান্তিরেক, with the exception of religious actions, without or besides religious actions.
- रिमा क्यापूज, a. (from रिमार्क्स, a religious action, and यूज, joined to), connected with religious actions.
- देशक्यांद्रड, a. (from देशकर्थ, a religious action, and इड, delighted with, delighted with religious actions.
- देश्क्यंब्रिड, a. (from देश्क्यं, a religious action, and ब्रिड, destitute), destitute of religious actions.
- বিমাকমাকাষ্ট্রা, s. (from বিমাকম্ম, a religious action, and আবাষ্ট্রা, desire), a desire to perfrom religious actions.
- বিশ্বন্ধাকাণ্ড্ৰী, a. (from বৈশ্বন্ধ, a religious action, and আকাণ্ডিন, desirous), desirous of performing religious actions:
- वैर्याकम्पीपन, s. (from वैर्याकमा, a religious action, und ज्ञापन, respect), a regard for religious actions.
- वैस्रांक्स्रीनृमुखान, s. (from वैस्रांक्स्र), a religious action, and जन्मखान, search), a search after religious actions.
- বিশ্লকশানুসন্তাঢ়ী, a. (from বৈশ্লকর্ম, a religious action, and অনুসন্ধায়িন, seeking), seeking for religious actions.
- ৰিমতিকাণিৰ্ভত, a. (from ৰিমতিকা, a religious action, and আৰ্থৰ, seeking), seeking for religious actions.
- विभावनमारिकान, s. (from विभावनमा, a religious action, and आर्कान, a seeking), the seeking for religious actions.



- र्व्यक्यार्थो, a. (from देशक्य, areligious action, and वास्थित. seeking), seeking for religious actions.
- ইৰ্মকৰ্মাণেকক, a (from ইৰ্মকৰ্ম, a religious action, and আপেকক, expecting), expecting or looking for religious actions.
- বৈশ্বকর্মাণেকা, s. (from বৈশ্বকর্ম, a religious action, and অপেকা, expectation or looking for religious actions.
- বৈশ্বকর্মাণেক্ষী, a (from বিশ্বকর্ম, a religious action, and অপেদিন, expecting), expecting or looking for religious actions.
- বৈশ্বকর্মাভিলাম, s. (from বৈশ্বকর্ম, a religious action, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to perform religious actions.
- বিশ্ববৰ্ষণ্ডিৰামী, a. (from বৰ্ষাকৰ্মা, a religious action, and জডিলামিল, desirous), desirous of performing religious actions.
- বৈশ্বৰূপারমু, s. (from বিশ্বকর্ম, a religious action, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the commencement of religious actions.
- रेब्रेट्स्ट्रि, s. (from देव्यंक्स्, a religious action, and देहा, desire), a desire to perform religious actions.
- रैर्सक्तमंद्भ, a. (from रैमॉक्म, a religious action, and रेस्, desirous), desirous of performing religious actions.
- दैर्मनर्बाह्रक, a. (from दैर्माकर्म, a religious action, and हेडू, desirous, desirous of performing religious actions.
- ইশাৰ্কাদ্যক, a. (from ইশাৰ্কা, a religious action, and ওন্যক, engaged in religious actions.
- रेसंबरकारपात्र, s. (from रेसंबर्स, a religious action, and अप्पात्र, endeavour, an exertion to perform religious actions.
- ইম্ক্রেরিন্, a. (from ইম্কের্ম, a religious action, and হয়োরিন, using endeavours, using endeavours to perform religious actions.
- বৈষ্ঠক মাণকৰ, s. (from বিষ্ঠকৰ্ম, a religious action, and ওপজন, a beginning, a commencement of religious actions.
- কিৰেমেণিযুক্ত, a. (from ইম্কেম, a religious action, and ওপযুক্ত, fit, proper to be employed in religious actions, fit to be employed in a sacred office.
- ৰিম্নোক, a. (from ৰম, religian and কারক, doing), performing the duties of his station, performing religious actions.
- বৰ্মকারী, a. from বৰ্ম, religion, and কারিন, daing, performing duties, doing virtuous actions, performing religious actions.
- বৈশ্বং, a. (from ইমা, religion, and ক্, to do', performing duties, doing virtuous actions, performing religious actions.
- বৈর্যত, a. (from বিশ্ন, religion, and গত, found), included in religion or duty.
- বৈশ্বনক, a. (from বৰ্মা, religion, and জনক, producing, producing virtuous actions, causing a religious or right course of conduct, producing religious merits.

- বৰ্মজনিত, a. (from বৰ্ম, r. ligion, and জনিত, produced), preduced by or arising from religious or right actions.
- वर्भ जना, a. (from वर्भ, religion, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from religious or right actions.
- বৈৰ্মজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিৰ্মজন্য), for the purpose of religion or duty, for the purpose of what is right.
- ইন্মজাত, a. (from ইন্ম, religion, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from religion or duty.
- ৰিমত:, ad. (from ৰমা, religion), religiously, piously, rightly, justly.
- वैर्भाजा, s. (from वैर्मा, religion), religion, virtue, rectifude.
- বৰ্ম(ভোভার, s. (from বৰ্মভেন্, religiously, and ভার, a load), an obligation or duty which requires to be religiously fulfilled.
- ইম্ডোগ, s. (from ইম্, religion, and ডাগে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of religion or virtue, the relinquishment of justice or duty, apostacy.
- বর্মন্ত্রারী, a. (from বর্ম, religion, and ভারিন, relinquishing), relinquishing religion or virtue, relinquishing justice or duty, apostate.
- বৰ্মাৰ, s. (from ৰমা, religion), religion, virtue, rectitude.
- बर्माम, a. (from बर्मा, religion, and मा, to give), conferring what is right, giving a just reward or punishment.
- বৰ্মনেশক, s. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and দৰ্শক, shewing), a preacher, one who shews men the way of religion.
- देर्मापायक, a. (from देर्मा. religion, and प्राप्तक, giping), conferring what is just or right, giving a just reward or punishment.
- विसंध- न, s. (from विसं, religion, and क्र- न, destruction), the destruction of what is just and right, the ruin of religion.
- विमाई को, a (from विमा, religion, and है किन्, destructive), deetructive to justice or right, destructive to religion.
- विम्रितान, s. (from विम्रि, religion, and नान, destruction), the destruction of justice or right, the ruin of religion.
- ইন্ম্নাশক, a (from ইন্ম্, religion, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to justice or right, destructive to religion.
- বৰ্মনিক্ৰ, a. (from বৰ্মা, relig on, and নিক্ৰক. repreaching), reproaching religion, taunting at or speaking evil of religion, mocking at religion.
- বৰ্মনিন্দা, s. from বৰ্ম, religion. and নিন্দা, reproach), a mocking at or speaking evil of religion.
- ৰিম্নিৰণ্ডক, a. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and নিৰ্থক, causing to cease), causing justice or right to cease, causing religion or virtue to cease.
- ইম্নিবারক, a. from ইম্, religion, and দিবারক, preventing), preventing justice or right, preventing or obstructing religion or virtue.



- ইন্নিবারন, s. (from বর্ম, religion, and নিবারন, preventing), the preventing of justice or right, the preventing or obstructing of religion or virtue.
- ইন্নিৰ্ভি, s. (from ইন্ন, religion, and নিৰ্ভি, cessalion), the cessation of justice or right, the cessation of religion or virtue.
- ইন্সনিবিভাক, a. (from বৰ্মা, religion, and নিবিভা, a cause), eaused by or arising from religion or virtue, caused by or arising from duty or justice; ad. from or because of religion or virtue, from or because of duty or justice.
- কম্নিমিন, ad. (from কর্ম, religion, and নিমিন, a cause), for the purpose of religion or virtue, for the purpose of duty or justice.
- ইম্নিষ্ঠ, s. (from ইম্, virtue, and শিষ্ঠ, establishment), establishment in virtue, firmness in religion.
- ইন্মনিষ্ঠক, s. (from ইন্মনিষ্ঠ, firmness in religion), firm in religion, faithful to what is right, adhering to duty.
- ইমনিখন, s. (from ইম, virtue, and প্ৰদ, a city), black pepper. ইম্পেয়, s. (from ইম, religion, and প্যিশ, a road), the road of religion or virtue.
- বৰ্মশের হৈন, a. (from বৰ্ম, virtue, and শ্রায়ন, devoted to), devoted to virtue.
- বৰ্মপ্রাউনুথ, a. (from বর্ম, virtue, and প্রাক্ত্রিথ, averse), averse to religion or virtue.
- বৰ্মপানীৰৰ্জ, a. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and পৰীৰৰ্জ, changing), changing a profession of religion; s. a procelyte, a convert from one religious profession to another.
- ৰ্ম্পানীৰৰ্জন, s. (from ধৰ্মা, religion, and পন্নীৰৰ্জন, an exchange), a conversion from one religious profession to another.
- ইৰ্মপানক, a. (from ইৰ্ম, religion, and পালক, keeping), regarding or observing the duties of religion or virtue.
- क्संभाजन, s (from कर्स, religion, and भाजन, a keeping), an observing or practising the duties of religion.
- কিলুভিং অত, a (from কর্ম, religion, and পুডিব্ছক, obstructing), obstructing or preventing religion or justice, obstructing or opposing duty or virtue.
- ৰম্পুদৰ্শক, s. (fr. বৰ্মা, religion, and পুদৰ্শক, shewing), a preacher of religion, a teacher of righteousness.
- ৰমাপুনুজ, a. (from ৰ্মা, religion, and প্ৰযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from religion or virtue, caused by or arising from duty or justice; ad. from or because of religion or virtue from or because of duty or justice.
- বৰ্ণৰেক, a. (from কৰ্ম, virtue, and বৰ্তক, increasing), enhancing virtue or religion, increasing good and right things.
- विमर्दर्चन, s. (from देम, virtue, and दर्चन, an increasing), the increasing or enhancing of virtue or religion.
- ৰমৰেছিভূত, a. (from ৰম, religion, and ৰছিভূত, without), out of the pale of religion.

- वैम्बिमा, ad. (from वैम्ब, religion, and विमा, without), without religion or virtue, without or besides duty or justice.
- विस्थितिनान, s. (from विस्था virtue, and विकान, destruction), the destruction of religion or virtue, the destruction of justice or duty.
- কর্মবিদাপক, a. (from কর্ম, virtue, and বিনাশক, destructive), destructive to religion or virtue, destructive to duty or justice.
- ৰক্ষিনিষ, a. (from ইনা, virtue, and বিনিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of religion or virtue, religious, virtuous, just, true, dutiful.
- वर्जाद्धि, s. (from वर्जा, religion, and द्वि, increase), the in-
- বৰ্মবাভিন্নিক, a. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and বাভিন্নিক, excepted), religion or virtue excepted, duty or justice excepted.
- বৰ্ষব্যতিক্লেক, s. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and ব্যতিক্লেক, an exception on), the exception of religion or virtue, the exception of duty or justice.
- বৰ্মব্যভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of বৰ্মব্যভিরেক), with the exception of religion or virtue, with the exception of duty or justice, without or besides religion or virtue, without or besides duty or justice.
- दैर्मगुड, a. (from देर्म, religion, and मुक्त, joined to), connected with religion or virtue, connected with duty or justice.
- বিশ্বক্ষক, s. (from বিদ, religion, and বৃহক, guarding), guarding or defending religion or virtue, guarding duty or justice, defending the faith.
- विसंबंधन, s. (from विसं, religion, and इक्षन, a guarding), the guarding or defending of religion or virtue, the maintaining of duty or justice.
- বৰ্মক্লো, s. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and কলা, preservation), the preservation or defence of religion or virtue, the defence of duty or justice.
- বৰ্মকছিড, a. (from কৰ্ম, religion, and বহিড, destitute of), ungodly, irreligious, impious, destitute of religion, destitute of virtue.
- বৰ্মলোণ, s. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and ৰোণ, extinction), the extinction or disuse of a religious act or of any thing counted sacred.
- देखाँगोला, s. (from देखा, religion, and भोषा, a house), a religious edifice, an alms-house, a hospital.
- dy of Hindoo law including the reciprocal duties of kings and subjects, teachers and their disciples, superiors and inferiors, husbands and wives, the laws of inheritance and possession, fines and punishments, and of religious duties.
- ৰম্পাছকাৰে, a. (from বৰ্মশাল, jurisprudence, and কাৰক, do-

- ing), legislating, forming a code of laws; s. a legislator, one who forms a code of laws.
- ইম্বান্তকারী, a. (from ইম্বান্ত, jurisprudence, and কারিব, doing), legislating, forming a code of laws.
- বিশ্বলান্ত্ৰ, a. (from ইশ্বলান্ত, jurisprudence, and হু, to do), legislating, framing a code of laws.
- ইমনোত্ৰনত, a. (from ইমনোত্ৰ, a body of laws, and গ্ৰহ, found), included in the body of laws.
- ৰশ্বনান্ত হয়, a. (from ইশ্বনান্ত, jurisprudence, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the body of laws, producible by or arising from a treatise upon law.
- ইৰ্মণাজ্জ ন্য, ad. (loc. case of ইৰ্মণাজ্জন্য), for the sake of a treatise upon law, for the body of laws.
- ইৰ্মনাজ্জ, a. (from ইৰ্মনাজ, jurisprudence, and জা, to know), acquainted with law, acquainted with jurisprudence.
- ৰিমনা হজাতা, s. (from বিমনোজ, jurisprudence, and জাত্, one who knows), a person who is skilled in the body of Hindoo law.
- বৰ্মণান্তভান, s. (from বৃদ্যণান্ত, jurispru lence, and জান, knew-ledge), a knowledge of the written laws, a knowledge of the science of jurisprudence.
- ৰৰ্মণ ক্ৰমণৰ, a. (from বৰ্মণো হ, jurisprudence, and আগক, causing to know), making known or explaining the laws, declaring or promulgating the laws.
- ৰ্মনাজ্যালন, s. (from বৰ্মনাজ, juris; rudence, and আপন, a making known), a promulgating or explaining of the laws.
- ৰ্মনা ক্ৰডাপয়িতা, s. (from বিশ্বনাত্ৰ, jurisprudence, and আপণ্ডিত্.

 one who makes known), a person who promulgates or declares the laws.
- ইর্মান্তহ্বিল, s. (from ইর্মান্তর, jurisprudence, and ই'ল, destruction), the destruction of law, the destruction of books upon law.
- ইৰ্মণান্তই সক, a. (from বৈৰ্মণাত্ৰ, jurisprudence, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to law, subversive of law, destructive to writings upon jurisprudence.
- ইম্পান্তহ সী, s. (from ইম্পান, jurisprudence, and ই॰ সিত্ destructive), destructive to law, subversive of law, destructive to writings upon jurisprudence.
- ইন্নাল্যনান, s. (from ইন্নোল, jurisprudence, and বাৰ, destruction), the destruction or subversion of law, the destruction of writings upon jurisprudence.
- ইম্পান্তৰালৰ, a. (from ইম্পান্ত, jurisprudence, and নাপৰ, destructive), destructive to law, subversive of the laws, destructive to writings upon jurisprudence.
- ৰুৰ্মশান্তনিবৰ, a. (from বৰ্মশান, jurisprudence, and শিলিও, a cause), caused by or arising from the body of law or

- from treatises upon jurisprudence; ad. from or because of a code of laws.
- ইৰ্মলাজনিখিতে, ad. (from ইৰ্মলাজ. jurisprudence, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of law, for the purpose of books upon law.
- বৰ্মাণান্ত গ্ৰুড়, a. (from বৰ্মাণান, jurisprudence, and পুৰুজ, caused by or arising from the body of laws, caused by or arising from the science of jurisprudence; ad. from or because of the body of laws.
- ইম্মানাজ্ৰাৰিং, a. (from ইম্মোজ, jurisprudence, and বিষ্, to know), acquainted with the body of law, acquainted with the science of jurisprudence.
- ৰৰ্মশান্তৰিশা, ad. (from বৰ্মশান্ত, jurisprudence, and বিশা, without), without a code of laws, without books upon law.
- বৰ্মশাল্প ক্ষিত্ৰ, a. (from প্ৰদান juris rudence, and বিকৰ, opposed to), contrary to the laws, contrary to the books upon jurisprudence.
- বৰ্মনা শ্ৰহিনিখ, a. (from বৰ্মনাজ, jurisprudence, and বিনিখ, powessed of), possessed of a code of laws.
- বিশ্লাজ্যুৰতা, s (from বিশ্লাজ, law, and ৰেতৃ, one who knowns), one acquainted with the body of laws, a Doctor of laws.
- কর্মশাত্রহিড, a. (from ইর্মশাক্ত, jurisprudence, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of a code of laws, destitute of books upon jurisprudence.
- বিল্লাপাল্লা, a (from বিশ্বাৰীক, jurisprudence, and শুল, empty), destitute of a code of laws, destitute of books upon jurisprudence.
- বৰ্মশাহ্ৰান, a. (from Aৰ্মশাহ্ৰ, jurisprudence, and হীন, destitute), destitute of a code of laws, destitute of books upon jurisprudence.
- বৰ্মণাজহেক, a. (from বৰ্মণাজ, jurisprudence, and ছেড. a cause), caused by or arising from a code of laws or from treatises upon jurisprudence; ad. from or because of a code of laws or of books upon jurisprudence.
- বিমাশ আকাহ্বা, s. (from বিমাশাল, jurisprudence, and আকাহ্বা, desire, a desire for a code of laws, a desire to obtain writings upon jurisprudence.
- বিশ্বশাহাকাট্টা, a. (from বিশ্বশাহা, jurisprudence, and আকাট্টিন, desirous) desirous of a code of laws, desirous of writaings upon jurisprudence.
- विमानिकिश्चिम, s. (from विमानिक, a book of law, and ज्यामन, a reading), the reading or studying of books upon ju-
- देश भाषाचि । शाका हो, s. (from देश भाषाचि । इन, the study of law, and আकाही, desire), a desire to read or study books upon jurisprudence.

- ইম্পিল ইয়েগকি বুঁ, a. (from ইম্পিলাইয়েল, the study of law, and আকাত্রিন, desirous', desirous of reading or studying the writings upon jurisprudence.
- বৰ্মশোলাব্যয়ণাভিৰাম, s. (from বৰ্মশাল:ব্যয়ণ, the study of law, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to read or study the books upon jurisprudence.
- ৰিৰ্মাণাজ্ঞ ইয়য়ণাভিলামী, a. (from ইমাণাজ্ঞ হিয়য়ন, the study of law, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of reading or studying the books upon jurisprudence.
- ইমান প্রায়েলেয়া, s. from ইমান জাইয়েন, the study of law, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to study the books upon jurisprudence.
- বৰ্মনাজ বাংলেছ, a. (from বৰ্মনাজাব্যয়ন, the study of law, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of studying the books upon jurisprudence.
- ইর্মাণা আবিষয়দেছুক, a. (from বিশ্লাণা আবিষয়ন, the study of law, and ইচু, desirous), desirous of studying the books upon jurisprudence.
- ৰিম্পোল্যাক, a. (from বিম্পোল্যাক, the study of lim, and জনুজ, engaged), engaged in the study of writings upon jurisprudence.
- ইমশোজাইন্মেনাল, s. (from ইম্পোজাইন্মন, the study of law, and ওদেশল, endeavour), an endeavour to study the writings upon jurisprudence.
- ৰিমনোজাৰীয়েনোঘোগী, a. (from ৰিমনোজাৰীয়েন, the study of law, and উদ্যোগিন, using exertions, using exertions to study the writings upon jurisprudence.
- ৰৰ্মাশাক্ষাব্যয়দোগজন, s. (from বৰ্মাশাক্ষাব্যান, the study of law. and ওপজন, a beginning), an attempt or beginning to study the writings upon jurisprudence.
- বীৰ্মাণাজ্য বিষেপোৰ্ক, a. (from বিমাণাজ বিষয়ৰ, the study of law, and প্ৰশাস্ক, fit), proper for the study of the writings upon jurisprudence.
- ইক্লিছানুলীলন, s. (from বৰ্মলীজ, jurisprudence, and জনুলীলন, study), the study of jurisprudence, the study of the laws.
- ইন্শোজানুস্থান, s. (from ইন্দোল, jurisprudence, and অনুস্থান, search), a search for or investigation of the books of law.
- ৰক্ষান্তানুসন্ধানী, a. (from বৰ্ষানান, jurisprudence, and . জনুসন্ধানিন, moking search), investigating the books of law or the principles of jurisprudence.
- বৰ্ষান্তানসন্ধান, a. (from বৰ্ষানান, jurisprudence, and অনুসন্ধান্তিন, searching), investigating the books of law or the principles of jurisprudence.
- ৰশ্লাজানুসায়, ad. (from বৰ্মণাজ, jurisprudence, and অনুসায়, a corresponding with), according to the books of law, corresponding with the writings upon law.

- বিশ্লণিঅ'বেষক, a. (from বিশ্লণিক, jurisprudence, and জানে, serking), seeking for books upon jurisprudence.
- विश्वनिश्वात्त्रम्य, s. (from विश्वनिश्व, jurisprudence, and जला, seeking), a seeking for books upon jurisprudence.
- विर्मानाञ्चारवधी, a. (from विर्मानाञ्च, jurisprudence, and setting, seeking), seeking for books upon jurisprudence.
- देनांगील, a. (from देवा, virtue, and जील, a disposition), virtue ous, religious, disposed to do what is right.
- विस्तिः शिषा, s. (from विस्तं, religion, and नाहिना, a compilation), a digest of laws, a collection of duties, a ritual.
- বৰ্মন্ত্য, s. (from বৰ্মা, religion, and সভয়, accumulation), the accumulation of just or religious actions, the accumulation of religious merits.
- ইশ্লিক্ট্যুকারক, a. (from ইশ্লিক্ট্য, the accumulation of religious actions, and কারক, doing, making on accumulation of just or religious actions.
- ইম্সক্টকারী, a. (from ইম্সক্ট, the accumulation of religion actions, and কাহিনু, doing), accumulating just or ichgious actions.
- বৰ্মন অয়নি যিওক, a. (from ইম্মতিয়, the accumulation of trib gious actions, and বিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the accumulating of just or religious actions; at. from or because of the accumulating of just or religious actions.
- ইৰ্জান্ড দিমিতে, ad. (from ইন্ফান্ড), the accumulation of rile gious actions, and দিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of accumulating just or religious actions.
- বিশ্লাক্যহেৰুক, a. (from বিশ্লাক্ষ্য, the accumulation of religious actions, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from the accumulation of just or religious actions; ad from or because of the accumulation of just or religious actions.
- বিশ্লক চাকাব্রা, s. (from বিশ্লক), the accumulation of religious actions, and আকাব্রা, desire), a desire to accumulate just or religious actions.
- বৰ্ষসভয়কাত্ৰী, a. (from বৰ্ষসভয়, the accumulation of religious actions, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of accumulating just or religious actions.
- বৰ্ষনাকাৰে, s. (from বৰ্ষনাকাৰ, the accumulation of religious actions, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to accumulate just of religious actions.
- देशन अरम्बर्ध, a. (from देशनक्षम, the accumulation of religious actions, and हेब, desirous), desirous of accumulating just or religious actions.
- বৰ্মনক্ষেত্ৰ, a. (from বৰ্মনক্য, the accumulation of religion actions, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of accumulating just or religious actions.
- देश्रहता, s. (from देश्र, religion, and इत्, one who kills), a per

- con who destroys religion or virtue, one who annuls duty or justice.
- क्षेत्रि; s. (from केन, religion; and सान, loss), a loss or detriment to religion or virtue.
- विस्थिन, a. (from देम, religion, and शेन, destitute), destitute of religion or virtue, destitute of justice.
- কাহেতুৰ, a. (from বৰ্ম, virtue, and ছেড্ৰ. a cause), caused by or arising from religion or virtue, caused by or arising from duty or justice; ad. from or because of religion or virtue, from or because of duty or justice,
- Aसीकांड्रा, s. (from देख, virtue, and आंकांड्रा, desire), a desire after religion or virtue, a desire to fulfil duty or to do justice.
- ৰিৰ্মাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from বৰ্ম, virtue, and আৰুদ্ধিন, desirous), desirous of religion or virtue, desirous of fulfilling duty or of doing justice.
- ৰিৰ্মান্তা, s. (from বৰ্দা, virtue, and আন্তব্য, a spirit), the Holy Spirit; a. holy, pious, religious.
- दिसंदिसं, s. (from देसं, religion, and जदेसं, irreligion), religion and the want of it, the state of a person or country as it respects religion,
- বৈশ্বিৰ্মদৰ্শক, s. (from বিশ্বিৰ্ম, the religious state of a person, and মৰ্শক, shewing), a preacher, one who points out the nature of virtue and vice.
- विकास कर (from देनाँ, justice, and क्षिक्डन, the having a right to), 3 court of law.
- ৰক্ষাবিকাৰ, s. (from বৃদ্ধ, justice, and অবিকাৰ, a right), the right to administer justice, the duties of a sheriff.
- ইকাবিকারা, a. (from ইম, justice, and অবিকারিব, having a right to), sustaining the office of administering justice; s a sheriff.
- বিধাৰতার, a. (fr m বৰ্মা, virtue, and অৰডার, an incarnation), an incarnation of justice or virtue. This word is frequently used as a term of flattery by the Hindoos.
- ইৰ্মান্ডিলাৰ, s. (from ইৰ্ম, religion, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire after religion or virtue, a desire of fulfilling duty or of doing justice.
- ক্র্যাভিলামী, a. (from বর্ম, religion, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of religion or virtue, desirous of fulfilling duty or of doing justice.
- ইপিনি, a. (from ইম, rirtue), virtuous, religious, pious, just, righteous, houest.
- ইনী, a. (from বিশ্বন, virtuous), virtuous, religious, pious, just, righteous, bonest.
- ইর্মের', s. (from বর্ম, religion, and ইরা, desire), a desire after religion or virtue, a desire to fulfil duty or to do justice.
- क्रिकंड a. (from रेम, religion, and रेड्, desirous), desirous of

- religion or virtue, desirons of fulfilling duty or of doing justice.
- বৈৰ্দ্ধেক, a. (from ইৰ্ম, religion, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of religion or virtue, desirous of fulfilling duty or of doing justice.
- ইনেগেলুক, a. (from কর্ম, religion, and জনুক, engaged in), engaged in religion or virtue, engaged in fulfilling duty or in doing justice.
- विस्तित्तात, s. (from वर्स, religion, and ध्यानंत, endeavour), a zeal for religion or virtue, a zeal to fulfil duty or to do justice.
- বির্মোদোধনী, a. (from কর্ম, religion, and প্রমোধিন, using exertions), using zealous exertions for religion or virtue, zealously engaging in duty or justice.
- বিৰ্দোপজন, s. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and ওপজন, a beginning), an attempt or beginning to practise religion or virtue, a beginning of performing duty or of doing justice.
- বিশোপনেশ, s. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and প্ৰথমেশ, instruction), religious instruction, instruction in duty.
- রমোপদেশক, a. (from কর্ম, religion, and ওপদেশক, giving instruction), giving instruction on subjects of religion or justice; s. a preacher of religion.
- ইন্দোন্ত, a. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and ধন্তু, fit), fit for or agreeing with religion or virtue, proper for the purpose of duty or justice.
- বিৰোগোন্তৰ, s. (from বৰ্মা, religion, and ওপান্তৰ, an accumulataing), the accumulating of religious actions.
- ইন্দোণাপ্তনকারক, a. (from ইন্দোণাপ্তন, the accumulation of religious acts, and কানক, doing), accumulating religious actions, acquiring religious merits,
- ইম্মোপার্ড্রকারী, a (from ইম্মোপার্ড্রন, the accumulation of religious acts, and কারিন, doing), accumulating religious actions, acquiring religious merits.
- ইন্ধোপাৰ্নদিনিত্ৰ, a. (from বৰ্ষোপাৰ্ন, the accumulation of religious actions, and নিম্নি, a cause), caused by or arising from the accumulation of religious or just actions; adfrom or because of the accumulation of religious or just actions.
- বিম্মাণার্কন, নিমিতে, ad. (from বিমোণার্কন, the accumulation of religious acts, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of accumulating religious or just actions.
- বিমোণা নিছেক, a. (from বর্মোণার্থন, the accumulation of religious actions, and ছেডু. a cause), caused by or arising
 from the accumulation of just or religious actions; ad.
 from or because of the accumulation of just or religious actions.
- वैत्याभाजनावाडा, s. (from वैत्याभाजन, the accumulation of re-

- ligious acts, and wieth, desire, a desire to accumulate religious or just actions.
- ইন্দোপার্লাকারী, a. (from ইমেপোর্লন, the accumulation of religious acts, and আকারিন, desircus), desirous of accumulating religious or just actions.
- ই মাণাপ্তবেদ্ধা, s. (from ইমেণাপ্তব, the accumulation of religious actions, and ইছা, desire, a desire to accumulate just or religious actions.
- ইংলিপাইনেছক, a. (from কর্মো গার্থক, the accumulation of religious actions, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of accumulating just or religious actions.
- ৰমোলগুৰ, a. (from বৰ্মা, religion, and Sলগুৰ, the transgressing, transgressing the rules of religion or justice.
- ৰিন্দোলগ্ৰন, s. (from বৰ্ম, religion, and ১লগ্ৰন, a transgressing), a transgressing of the rules of religion or justice.
- ইম্মোল্লগ্বনারক, a. (from ইম্মোল্লগ্বন, the transgressing of religion, and কারক, doing), transgressing the rules of religion or justice.
 - ইন্মোল্লগুৰকারী, a. (from বিশোল্লগুৰ, the transgressing of religion, and কারিন, doing), transgressing the rules of religion or justice.
 - ইন্মোল্লন্থন, a. (from ইন্মোল্লন্থন, the transgressing of religion, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the transgressing of the rules of religion or justice.
- ইম্মোল্লগুন জন্য, ad. (loc. case of ইম্মোল্লগুনজন্য), for the purpose of transgressing the rules of religion or justice.
- ৰিৰোল্লিগ্ৰন্থ নি নি যাল, a. from বিৰোল্লিগ্ৰন, the transgressing of religion, and ি মিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from transgressing the rules of religion; ad. from or because of transgressing the rules of religion or justice.
- ৰমোল্লন্থ নিষিতে, ad. (from বিস্মোল্লন্থন, the transgressing of religion, and নিষিত, a cause), for the purpose of transgressing the rules of religion or justice.
- ৰমোলগ্ৰনপুমুক, a. (from বিমোলগ্ৰন, the transgressing of religion, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from transgressing the rules of religion or justice; ad. from or because of transgressing the rules of religion or justice.
- ইন্মোল্লইন্ডেডুক, a. (from ইন্মোল্লইন, the transgressing of religion, and ছেডু a cause), caused by or arising from transgressing the rules of religion or justice; ad. from or because of transgressing the rules of religion or justice.
- दैमंत्र, a. (from दैमंत्, justice), lawful, proper, just, right.
- ৰৈত, n. (from ব্ৰ, to be bold), during, bold, imposing, overawing.
- वैधन, s. (from वृष, to be bild), the daring of a person to com-

- bat, the over-awing or brow-beating of a person, bold-ness.
- বৈষ্ণকাৰ, s. (from বৈধা, brow-beating, and করা, a doing), the brow-beating of a person, the daring of any one.
- रेल, a. (from देवल, white), white.
- বলতাক্ডা, s. 'from বিৰল, white, and আঁকড়া, a cirrhus', the name of a large shrub, (Allangium hexapetalum.)
- বিলিবাল, s. (from বিশে, white, and বাল, a bamboo), a particular variety of the bamboo.
- বাই, s. (from বাত্ৰা, a nurse), a nurse, a midwife.
- বাইডেলা, s. (from বাই, a midwife, and ডেলা, oil), excessively anointed with oil. The word is used in allusion to
 the custom of midwives anointing themselves to an
 excessive degree after performing the duties of their office.
- বাস্ত্ৰ, s. (from বাত্ৰীপুদ্ধিৰা, the name of a shrub), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Grislea tomentosa.)
- বাঙড়িয়া, a. (from বাব, to run), running, going express; s. an express, a messenger.
- বাওয়া, s. (from বৰ, to run), expedition, speed, baste.
- বাঙলিয়া, s. (from বাৰ, to run), the name of a species of bird, (Corvus Dhawlee, Buchanau's Mss.)
- বাওয়ালিশীড়া, s. (from বাওয়া, speed, and শিশীড়া, an ant), a long-legged species of ant.
- दोधव, s. (from दोन, to run), a paper kite.
- ই'দলানি, a. (from বন, dim), dim-sighted, short-sighted.
- ৰাদা, s. (from বন, dim), a throwing of things in o confusion, a stratagem, a trick a sleight. This word constructed with লাগা, to come into contact, means to overlook, to wink at; with লাগা, to bring into contact, it means to trick, to over-reach.
- दीमाली, a. (from देण, dim), dim-sighted, short-sighted.
- brisk motion, the sound arising from quick and measured motion as the marching of troops, the notes of instruments in a concert, or the like.
- বাকা, s. (from বেক্, to be confident), a sum deposited by gamesters as an earnest of the whole stake.
- বাহা, s. (from বছ, to destroy), a push, a thrust, a shock.

 This word constructed with মা, to give, or বায়, to smile, means to shove, to thrust.
- বাড়া, s. (from বট, a balance), a balance, a row of long stitches, to tack clothes together.
- বাড়ালেণা, s. (from বাড়া, a tacking of clothes, and লেণা, a plastering), the patching or botching of a thing, a botcher, a patcher.
- বীড়ালেপাৰ, ad. (from বীড়ালেপা, a botching), botchingly.



- दीड़िका, s. (from दे, to kold), an otter.
- গৈয়, a. (from মুছ, firm), strong, robust, full grown. This word is only applied to females.
- atsa, s. (from at, to hold), the denomination of a particular weight equal to fourteen Vullas or twenty-eight seeds of Abrus precatorius.
- হাত্তনী, s. (from বা, to have), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Grislea tomentosa.)
- বাৰা, s. (from বাৰ্, one who holds), one who regulates or ordains, one who nourishes, providence.
- as phlegm, wind, and bile; a constituent part of the body as blood, flesh, &c. a primary or elementary substance, viz. earth, water, fire, air, and ætherial fluid; a property of matter, viz. odour, flavor, colour, touch, and sound; an organ of sense, metal, metallic ore, the element or root of a word, semen virile, the matter which oozes in a gleet, the pulse. Constructed with \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to seize, this word means to feel the pulse; with \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to relinquish, it means to cease pulsation, with \$\frac{1}{2}\$, to ooze, it means to discharge semen or rather the morbid matter of a gleet.
- বাতুকাশীশ, s. (from বাতু a mineral, and কালীশ, the green sulphate of iron), the red sulphate of iron.
- হাত্ত্ৰ, s. (from হাত্ত, a constituent part of the body, and হন, decay), the decay of one or more of the constituent principles or parts of the body, a mortal disease, a decay of the vital functions.
- বাতুক্সকারক, a. (from বাতুক্স, a mer'al disease, and কারক, eausing), causing a decay of the vitals, producing mortal disease.
- ৰাহুজ্যকারী, a. (from বাহুজ্য, a mortal discase, and কারিন, d. ing), causing a decay of the vitals, producing mortal disease.
- বীক্ষামনক, a. from বীকুমন, a mertal disease, and জনক, produ ing), causing a decay of the vitals, producing mortal diseases.
- ৰাভুক্ত জনিত, a. (from বাভুক্ত, a mortal discuss, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from a decay of the vital functions.
- বাতুক মুজনা, a. (from বাতুকর, a mortal disease, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from a decay of the vital functions.
- বাত্ত্বসূত্রনো, ad. (loc. case of বাত্ত্বসূত্রনা), for the purpose of effecting a decay of the vital functions.
- হাতুভয়নিবৰ্থক, a. (from হাতুছন, a mortal disease, and নিবৰ্থক, putting a stop to), putting a stop to a decay of the vital functions.

- ৰাত্ৰ্য দিবাৰক, a. (from বাত্ৰ্য, a mortal disease, and দিবাৰক, preventing), preventing a decay of the vital functions.
- ইাজুক্টনিবারন, s. (from ইাজুক্য, a mortal disease, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing a decay of the vital functions.
- ৰাজুফানিৰ্ভি, s. (from ৰাভুফা, a mortal disease, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or cure of a decay of the vital functions.
- বাতুক্তনিয়িত্ত, a. (from বাতুক্য, a mortal disease, and নিয়িত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from a decay of the vital functions; cd. from or because of a decay of the vital functions.
- বাজুফ নিমিতে, ad. (from বাজুফা, a mortal disease, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of effecting a decay of the vital functions.
- ৰাভুক্ষ: পুনুজ, a. (from বাভ্ক্ষা, a mortal disease, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a decay of the vital functions; ad. from or because of a decay of the vital functions.
- হাতুক্তহেত্ক, a. (from হাতুক্তর, a mortal disease, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a decay of the vital functions; ad. from or because of a decay of the vital functions.
- বীবুছনে, s. (from বীবু, semen virile, and ছয়ন, an oozing), the oozing of matter in a gleet.
- বাহুজরিবা, s. (from বাহু, somen virile, and জর, to ooze), the discharging of semen involuntarily, the discharge which attends a gleet.
- বাড়ছাটিড, a (from বাড, a mineral, and ছটিড, occurred), occurring in metallic ores, occurring in or occasioned by the constituent parts of the body.
- ৰাত্চলা, s. (from বাতু, semen vivile, and চলা, a moving), a gleet, a gonorrhea.
- বীতুন্বৰ, s. (from বীতু, a constitueil pert of the body, and ন্রৰ; soft', a cold, a catarih.
- হাতুল, s. (from হাতু. an essential part of the body, and পাত্ৰ to cherish), the alimentary juice or chyme.
- ৰাতুশাত্ৰ, s. (from বাতু, metal, and পাত্ৰ, a vessel), a metal dish or other vessel.
- ৰাজুন্মি, s. (from বাতু, a constituent part of the body, and পুঝি, nourishment), nutrition, nourishment, the fattening or strengthening of the body by aliment.
- বাতুশুখিকর, a. (from বাতুশুখি, nourishment, and ক, to do), hustritive, nourishing, alimentary, fattening, strengthening.
- বাবুণুখিকারক, a. (from বাবুণুখি, neurishment, and কারক, doing), nutritive, mourishing, alimentary, fattening, strengthening.

- লালুখিকারী, a. (from বালুখি, nourishment, and কারিব, doing), nutritive, nourishing, alimentary, futtening, strengthening.
- ৰাজুলুখিজনক, a. (from বাডুলুখি, nourishment, and জনক, producing), producing a thriving state of the body, producing obesity, strengthening.
- ৰীভুশুখিত্বনিত, a. (from ৰাভুশুখি, nourishment, and তানিত, produced), produced from nourishing or fattening the body, produced from nutrition.
- ৰাতুপুখিজনা, a. (from ৰাতুপুখি, nourishment, and জনা, producible, producible by or arising from nutrition, producible by or arising from nourishing or fattening the body.
- হ্বাকুশুখিজন্য, ad. (loc. case of বাকুশুখিজনা), for the purpose of nourishing or strengthening the body.
- ৰী হলুছি নিষিত্ৰ, a. (from বাহুলুছি, nourishment, and নিষিত্ৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from nutrition, caused by or arising from nourishing or strengthening the body; ad. from or because of nutrition or of strengthening the body.
- ৰীতুশুন্ধিনিবিত, ad. (from ৰীতুশুন্ধি, nourishment, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of nourishing or strengthening the body.
- টাতুপুথিপুথিবৰক, a. (from বাৰুপুথি, nourishment, and পুথিবৰক, opposing), opposed to or preventing nutrition or the strengthening of the body,
- ৰীবৃশ্ভিপুযুক, a. (from বাহুপুনি, nourishmen', and পুযুক, caused by or arising from nutrition or the strengthening of the body; ad. from or because of nourishing or strengthening the body.
- ৰাতুনুখিবৰ, a. (from ৰাতুনুখি, nourishment, and কৰে, increasing, increasing nutrition, increasing the nourishment or strengthening of the body.
- , ৰাতুলুভিৰন্থৰ, s. (from বাতুলুভি, nourishment, and কৰে, an increasing), the increasing of nutrition, an increasing of the nourishment or strengthening of the body.
- বারুশুখিনিন, ad (from বারুশুখি, nourishment, and বিনা, withcut), without nutrition, without the nourishment pr strengthening of the body.
- লাকুণু শ্বিশিষ, a. (from বাৰুণুখ়ি, nourishment. and বিশিষ, possessed of), nutritive, nourished, strengthened, corroborated, strong, healthy, vigorous.
- লাৰুপুখিছেতুক, a. (from ৰাতুপুখি, nourishment, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from nutrition or from the strengthening of the body; ad. from or because of nutrition or of the strengthening of the body.
- প্রায়ুশেষিক, s. (from থাতু, a constituent part of the body, and প্রায়ুক, nourishing), nutritive,

- বাতুৰামী, s. (from বাতু, a metal, and বাদিন, speaking), an ass sayer, a mineralogist, a miner.
- বীতুৰিকার, s. (from বাতু, semen pirile, and বিকার, change), a gleet, a gonorrhea.
- ৰাত্ৰৈজনা, s. (from ৰাতু. semen virile, and ইবলনা, a differa ence), a gleet, a gonorrhea.
- বীত্তন, s. (from বীতু, a constituent part of the body, and ভ্যে, separation), a change in the habit of the body.
- वैद्यम, a. (from वैद्यु, metal), metallic.
- বাতুযাঞ্চিক, s. (from বাতু, a metal, and মান্তিক, an ore), a mie neral substance supposed to be an ore of lead.
- বাতুমারিলী, s. (from বাতু a metal, and মারিল, destroying), Borax. The borate of soda usually employed in India as a flux.
- বাতুসামা, s. (from বাতু, a constituent part of the body, and লামা, an equalibrium), a state of perfect health, attributed by Hindoo physicians to the equilibrium of the three constituent parts of the body.
- বাতুৰকণ, s. (from বাতু. a metal, and ৰকণ, identified with), metallic, composed of metal, identified with a metallic substance.
- বাজ্পুদ্ধিকা, s. (from বাজ, one who sustains, and পুদ্ধ, a flower), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Grislea ton mentosa.)
- बीही, s. (from दी, to sustain), a nurse, a midwife.
- ধাজীকর্ম, s. (from বাজী, a midwife, and কর্ম, business), mide wifery, the office of a midwife.
- বাহীৰিদ্যা, s. (from বাত্ৰী, a midwife, and বিদ্যা, a science), the obstetrical science, midwifery.
- दोन, s. (from दोना, grain), grain, rice.
- বানক, s. (from বন, to be rich), the name of a copper coin about the value of two pence.
- বানহাতি, s. (from বান, corn, and মহিত, pepper), the name of a plantagin an excessively pungent fruit used as a segsoning to food, (Capsicum minimum.)
- বানমুখা, s (from বান, corn, and মুখা, the root of a sort of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Cyperus autumnalis ?)
- বাৰদা, s. (from বন্ম, a bow), the name of a particular note or musical mode.
- Atota, s. (from \$17, wealth, and \$10, a loan), in algebra this word is used to signify affirmative and negative quantities.
- दोगी, a. (from दोन, unhusked rice), so imperfectly cleansed as to have many unhusked grains remaining in it. This word is used as the adjective of rice.
- বাৰ্ম, a. (from বৰ্ম, a bow), an archer.
- वीनुही, a. (from वीन ह, an archer), an archer,

- বাস s. (from বন, to be rich), unhusked rice, corn or grain. বান্যকর, s. (from বান্য, grain, and কয়, purchase), the purchase of unhusked rice, the purchase of grain.
- হান্যকেতা, s. (from বিদ্যে, grain, and কেতৃ, a purchaser), one who purchases unhusked rice, a purchaser of grain.
- বাদ্যভেত্র, s. (from বাদ্য, grain, and ভেত্র, a field), a rice field, a corn field.
- ৰালাড়ুৰৰ, s. (from বানা, grain, and গ্ৰহৰ, a receiving), the taking or receiving of rice or other grain.
- ইাম্যনুষ্থাকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from ইাম্যনুষ্থা; the receiving of grain, and আকাষ্ট্ৰা, desire), a desire to receive rice or other grain.
- ৰাল্যহৰাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from বাদ্যানুহৰ, the receiving of grain, and ভাকান্ত্ৰি, desirous), desirous of receiving or taking rice or other grain.
- ইন্যিব্যুৰ্থাপছক, a. (from ইন্যিব্যুৰ, the receiving of rice, and অপেষক, expecting), looking for or expecting to receive rice or other grain.
- বাদ্যবাহৰাপেক্ষা, s. (from বাদ্যবাহৰ, the receiving of rice, and অপেক্ষা, expectation), on expectation of receiving rice or other grain.
- খন্যনুহৰাপেন্সী, a. (from ধান্যগুৰুৰ, the receiving of grain, and জ্ঞান্তিৰ, expecting, looking for or expecting to receive rice or other grain.
- বান্যন্ত্ৰাভিনাম, s. (from বান্যন্ত্ৰ, the receiving of grain, and salemia, desire), a desire to receive rice or other grain.
- হান্যনুহৰাভিলামী, a. (from হান্যনুহৰ, the receiving of grain, and ভাতিমাবিদ, desirous), desirous of obtaining rice or other grain.
- বাল্যন্থৰমা, s. (from বাল্যন্থৰ, the receiving of grain, and ইমা, desire), a desire to receive rice or other grain.
- ইলাগ্রুগনেমু, a. (from বাদাগ্রহন, the receiving of rice, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of receiving rice or other grain.
- বান্যনুহৰেছুৰ, a. (from বান্যনুহৰ, the receiving of rice, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of receiving rice or other grain.
- ৰান্যন্তৰাদ্যক, a. (from ৰান্যনুত্ৰ, the receiving of rice, and জন্তক, engaged), engaged in receiving rice or other grain.
- বান্যন্ত্ৰাদোৱা, s. (from বান্যন্ত্ৰ, the receiving of rice, and ধন্যোগ, exertion), an exertion to receive rice or other grain.
- বাল্যব্দৰোদ্যালী, a. (from বাল্যব্দৰ, the receiving of rice, and ধন্যোলিন, using exertion), using exertions to receive rice or other grain.
- ধান্যাহবোশকৰ, s. (from ধান্যগ্ৰেৰ, the receiving of rice, and ভাকৰ, a beginning), the baginning of receiving rice or other grain.

- বান্যভেথক, s. (from বান্য, grain, and ভেথক, using exertion), using exertion to procure rice or other grain.
- বান্যতেখা, s. (from বান্য, grain, and তেখা, exertion), an exertion to procure rice or other grain.
- বাল্যমেন, s. (from বাল্য, grain, and জেন, a cutting), the reaping of rice or other grain.
- বান্যদ, a. (from বান্য, corn, and মা, to give), bestowing rice, bestowing corn.
- বান্যদাতা, s. (from বান্য, corn, and দাত্, one who gives), a person who bestows rice or other grain.
- বৰাদায়ক, a. (from বানা, grain, and দায়ক, giving), bestowing rice, bestowing grain.
- বান্যইপন, s. (from বান্য, grain, and ইপন, destruction), the destruction of rice, the destruction of grain.
- বানাই সক, a. (from বান্য, grain, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to rice, destructive to grain.
- বান্যইমনা, a. (from বান্য, grain, and ইমনিন, destructive, destructive to rice, destructive to grain.
- বাদ্যদাল, s. (from বাদ্য, grain, and নাদ, destruction), the destruction of rice, the destruction of grain.
- বাল্যনাশক, a. (from বাল্য, grain, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to rice, destructive to grain.
- বীনানিমিডৰ, a. (from বীনা, grain, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from grain or rice; ad. from or because of grain or rice.
- বাল্য নিবিষ্টে, ad. (from বাল্য, grain, and নিবিষ, a cause), for the purpose of rice or grain.
- বান্যপুতিবৰক, a. (from বান্য, grain, and পুতিবৰক, obstructing))
 obstructing or hindering the production of grain or rice.
- বানানুমুক, a. (from বানা, grain, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from grain or rice; ad. from or because of grain or rice.
- বাৰ্যবেশন, s. (from বান্য, rice, and বশন, a soming), the sowing of rice or grain.
- বাদাৰণনকারক, a. (from বাদাৰণন, the sowing of rice, and কাৰে, doing), sowing rice or other grain; s. one who sows rice or grain.
- বান্যবদন কারী, a. (from বান্যবদন, the sowing of rice, and কারিন, doing), sowing rice or other grain.
- বান্যবদ্দজন্য, a. (from বান্যবদ্দ, the sowing of rice, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the sowing of rice or other grain.
- বান্যবাদজন্য, ad. (loc. case of বান্যবাদজন্য), for the sowing of rice or other grain.
- বাদ্যবদানবিত্তক, a. (from বাদ্যবদান, the sowing of rice, and নিৰ্ভক, cousing to cease), putting a stop to the sowing of rice or other grain.
- दोनादननिवाहक, a. (from दोनादनन, the sowing of rice, and

- চিবারক, preventing), preventing the sowing of rice or other erain.
- ইণ্নারণননিরারণ, s. (from বান্যবসন, the sowing of rice, and নিরারণ, a preventing), a preventing the sowing of rice. or other grain.
- বীন্যৱশননিৰ্ভি, s. (from বীন্যৱশন, the sowing of rice, and নিৰ্ভি, a cessation), a cessation of the sowing of rice or other grain.
- বীন্যবাদনি নিষ্ক, a. (from বীন্যবাদন, the sowing of rice, and নিষ্কি, a cause), caused by or arising from the sowing of rice or other grain; ad. from or because of the sowing of rice or other grain.
- বান্যবশননিমিতে, ad. (from বান্যবশন, the sowing of rice, and নিমিত, a cause), for the sowing of rice or other grain.
- বীন্যবশ্বপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from বিন্যবশ্ব, the sewing of rice, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or hindering the sowing of rice or other train.
- ইলিবেশনপুনুজ, a. (from ইলিবেশন, the sowing of rice, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from the sowing of rice or other grain; ad, from or because of the sowing of rice or other grain.
- ক্লান্যবশ্যবিদা, ad. from বাদবশন, the sowing of rice, and বিদা, without or besides the sowing of rice or other grain.
- ইান্যবপনহাতিরিজ, a. (from বিশ্ববেশন, the sowing of rice, and হাতিরিজ, excepted), the sowing of rice or other grain excepted.
- ক্লান্যবাহিকে, s. (from বান্যবাদ, the sowing of rice, and আহিকে, an exception), the exception of sowing rice or other grain.
- শীলাবশনবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বীলাবশনবাভিরেক), with the exception of sowing rice or other grain, without or besides the sowing of rice or other grain.
- ৰাদ্যবাদনহত্ত্ব, a. (from বাদ্যবাদন, the sowing of rice, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the sowing of rice or other grain; a.l. from or because of the sowing of rice or other grain.
- ৰীন্যবশনাৰাহ্বা, s. (from ব্ৰান্যবশন, the sowing of rice, and আকাহ্বা, desire), a desire to sow rice or other grain.
- ইান্যৰপনাৰাত্ৰী, a. (from ইান্যৰপন, the sowing of rice, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous, desirous of sowing rice or other grain.
- ইান্যবপনাছিলাম, s. (from ইান্যবশন, the sowing of rice, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to sow rice or other grain.
- হ্বান্যবাদাভিলাথী, a. (from ইান্যবাদ, the sowing of rice, and ভাতিলাখিন, desirous), desirous of sowing rice or other grain.

- दोना(रक्षण, s. (from देना, grain, and दिका, sale), the sale of rice or other grain.
- বানাবিজ্যকারক, a. from বানাবিজ্য, the sale of grain, and কারক, doing), selling rice or other grain; a. a person who sells rice or other grain.
- ইান্যবিকারকারী, a. (from ইান্যবিকার, the sale of grain, and কারিন, doing), seiling rice or other grain.
- ইানা জিয়জনিত, a. (from ইানা জিয়া, the sale of grain, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from the sale of rice or other grain.
- ইাব্যহিক্ষ্মন্তন্য, a. (from ইাব্যহিক্ষ্য, the sale of grain, and অব্য, producible, producible by or arising from the sale of rice or other grain.
- ইাল্যবিক্যুজনো, ad. (loc. case of ইাল্যবিক্যুজন্য), for the purpose of selling rice or other grain.
- বানাবিজ্ঞানিবর্তক, a. (from বাদাবিজ্ঞা, the sale of grain, and fracion, cau ing to cease), putting a stop to the sale of nice or other grain.
- ইণিস্থিক দিবারক, a. (from ইণিস্থিকা, the sale of grain and franks, hindering), preventing the sale of rice or other grain.
- বাল্যবিক্লানিবারৰ, s. (from বাল্যবিক্লা, the sale of grain, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), a preventing the sale of rice or other grain.
- বাদ্যবিক্ষয়নিখিতক, a. (from বাদ্যবিক্ষয়, the sale of grain, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the sale of rice or other grain; ad. from or because of the sale of rice or other grain.
- বান্য[ৰজ্ঞানিষ্ডি, ad. (from বান্য[ৰজ্ঞা, the sale of grain, and নিষ্ডি, a cause), for the purpose of selling rice or other grain.
- বান্যবিক্ষণ (sawa, a. (from বান্যবিক্ষণ, the sale of grain, and পুত্ৰিক, obstructing), obstructing the sale of rice or other erain.
- বীন্য বিকায়পুমুক, a. (from বীন্যবিকায়, the sale of grain, and পুযুক, caused by or arising from the sale of grain; ad. from or because of the sale of grain.
- বাদ্যবিজ্ঞ িদা, ad. (from কাদ্যশিক্ষয়, the sale of grain, and বিদা, without the sale of crain.
- ইণ্যাৰিজ্যবাহিকিজ, a. (from ইণ্যাৰিজ্য, the sale of grain, and বাহিকিজ, excepted), the sale of rice or other grain excepted.
- বাদ্যবিক্ষয়ব্যভিক্লেক, s. (from বাদ্যবিক্ষয়, the sale of grain, and ব্যভিক্লে, an exception), the exception of the sale of rice or other grain.
- বান্যবিক্ষাব্যভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বান্যবিক্ষাব্যভিরেক), with the exception of the sale of rice or other grain, without or besides the sale of rice or other grain,



- ইাল্যন্তিল পুৰুত্বৰ, a. (from ইাল্যনিকাৰ, the sale of rice, and মূল, a root), originating in the sale of rice.
- হানাহিনা, ad. (from হান্য, grain, and হিন্দা, without), without
- ধান্যহিনাল, s. (fmm ধান্য, grain, and হিনাল, destruction), the destruction of rice, the destruction of grain.
- दांना दिना नंद, a. (from दोना, grain, and दिना नंद, destructive), destructive to rice, destructive to grain.
- ধান্যমতিরিক, a. (from বান্য, grain, and ব্যাক্তিক, excepted), rice excepted, grain excepted.
- বালাজ্যক, s. (from বান্য, grain, and ব্যক্তিক, an exception of rice, the exception of grain.
- ধান্যব্যতিবেক, ad. (loc. case of ধান্যব্যতিবেক), with the exception of rice or grain, without or besides rice or grain.
- दोनादगाचाउ, s. (from दोना, grain, and बांचांड, ruin), the destruction of rice or other grain.
- ইান্যভক্ত, a. (from বাদ্য, grain, and ভক্ত, éating), feeding upon grain.
- হাৰাভকৰ, s. (from হাৰা, grain, and জন্ত on cating), a feeding upon grain.
- ইান্য ভিন্না, s. (from ইান্য, grain, and ভিন্না, s. begging), a begging of corn.
- दोनावज, क. (from दोना, grain), abounding with rice or other grain.
- दोनायांत्र, s. (from दोना, gruin, and बांत्र, more), merely side or other grain.
- বাদ্যসূত্ৰ, a. from বাদ্য, grain, and মূল, a root), arising from or originating in rice or other grain.
- वीनामुक्क, a. (from वीका, grain, and क्रक्क, preserving), preserving or guarding sice or other grain.
- বান্যক্ষৰ, s. (from বান্য, grain, and ক্ষৰ, a preserving), the preserving or guardings of rice or other grain.
- etroses, a. (from the igrain, and set, preservation), the preservation of rice or other grain.
- time कि है : (front श्रम्म, grain, and करिंड, destitute), desti-
- दोनाइरोल, s. (from देला, rice, and cates, a planting), the
- वानारवाणनकावक, a. (from धानावदानन the planting of rise, and कांक्क, doing), planting rice or other grain; a one who plants rice or other grain.
- वीनारकानवरोत्री, a. (from वीनारवानव, the planting of rice, and wife, doing, planting rice or other grain.
- and, producible), producible by or arising from the planting of rice ar other grain.
- ইলাকেশনজনে, ad. (loc: oare of ইলিকেশনজন্য), for the planting of sice-or at her grain

- বানারোপনিবিজ্ঞ, a. (from বাণারোপন, the planting of rice, and নিভিন্ত, a cause, caused by or arising from the planting of rice or other grain; ad. from or because of the planting of rice or other grain.
- ইান্যায়োপন্মুক, a. (from ইান্যায়োপন, the planting of rice, and পুষক, caused by), caused by or arising from the planting of rice or other grain; ad. from or because of the planting of rice or other grain.
- হান্যরোশনহৈত্য, a (from হান্যহোপন, the planting of rice, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the planting of rice or other grain; ad. from or because of the planting of rice or other grain.
- विभारतानात्वा, s. (from वीनारतान्त, the planting of rice, and हैश, a desire, a desire to plant rise or other grain.
- বান্যরোপনেমু, a. (from বান্যরোপন, the planting of rice, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of planting rice or other grain.
- ইয়, desirons), desirous of planting rice or other grain.
- বাদ্যলাভ, s. (from বাদ্য, grain, and লাভ, acquisition), the acquisition of rice or other grain.
- বান্যজন্ধ, a. (from বান্য, grain, and লুক্ক, desired), greedy of rice or other grain.
- ইান্যনোড, v. (from ইান্য, grain, and লোড, desire), a desire or coveting of rice or other grain.
- বাৰ্যনোডী, a. (from বাৰ্য, grain, and লোভিন্, desirous), desirous of rice or other grain.
- शंतानांनी, a. (from शाता, grain), favourable to rice or other grain, furnished or abounding with rice or other grain,
- ইাল্যপুণা, a. (from হানা, grain, and শ্না, empty), destitute of rice or other grain.
- ইাল্ডি-গুহ, s. (from হাল্ড, rice, and সংগ্ৰহ, a collection), a collection of rice or other grain, a stock of corn.
- বান্যা গুহৰারক, a. (from বান্যান গুহ, a stock of grain, and কারক, making), collecting rice or other grain, laying in a stock of rice or other grain; s. a person who collects rice or other grain.
- বাদান গুছৰারী, a. (from বাদান গুছ, a stock of grain, and কারিদ, making), collecting rice or other grain, laying in a stock of rice or other grain.
- ইশাসংগ্রেজন, a. (from বান্যকাছে, a stock of grain, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from collecting or laying in a stock of rice or other grain.
- বাদলক প্রছমনো, ad. (bo. case of বানাল-প্রছমনা), for the pur-
- বাদাস পুছলিমিতক, a. (from বাদাস পুছ, a stock of g ain, and দিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from collecting or laying in a stock of rice or other grain.
- 🎚 दीमाम बुर्विश्व, ad. (trom दीमाम बुद्, a stock of grain, 2013

- বিভিত্ত, a cause, for the purpose of laying in a stock of | বিশিক্ষা প্রথমিন a. (from বাৰ্ত্তি, a stock of grain, and rice or other grain.
- शैनाम तुर्भु डिब्बक, a. (from शैनाम तुर, a stock of grain, and প্রবিষ্ক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering the collecting or laying in of a stock of rice or other grain.
- ইাদ্যাল গ্রহপুরুজ, a. (from ইাদ্যাল-গ্রহ, a s'ock of grain, and न्यक, caused by), caused by or arising from collecting or laying in a stock of rice or other grain; ad. from or because of laying in a stock of rice or other grain.
- दोनाम तुर्विता, ad. (from दोनाम तुर, a stock of grain, and विना, without, without or besides the collection of rice or other grain.
- वीनाम धुर्वादिकिक, a. (from वीनाम-धुर्, a stock of grain, and বারিকি, excepted), a stock of rice or other grain except-
- वीनाम शहदाजित्वच, s. (from वीनाम शह, a stock of grain, and याचित्रक, an exception), the exception of a stock of rice or other grain.
- वीनाम-तुर्वाजित्राव, ad. (loc. case of वीनाम-तुर्वाजित्रक), with the exception of a stock of rice or other grain, without or besides a stock of rice or other grain.
- दौनाम तुरब्रिक, a. (from दौनाम तुर, a stock of grain, and # (Es, destitute), destitute of a stock of rice or other
- বীল্যাল-গ্রহছেত্ত, a. (from বীল্যাল-গ্রহ, a stock of grain, and ছেড a cause), caused by or arising from a stock of rice or
- ৰিদ্যালগুৰাকারা, s. (from বিশাসপ্তুৰ, a stock of grain, and wietzi, desire), a desire to collect or lay in a stock of rice or other grain.
- বান্যসাগ্রহাকারী, a. (from বান্যসাগ্রহ, a stock of grain, and আকান্তিন, desirous), desirous of collecting or laying in a stock of rice or other grain.
- वीनाम-जुशानमधान, s. (from वीनाम-जुश, a stock of grain, and खनमञ्जन, search), anxious care to collect or lay up a stock of rice or other grain.
- क्षेत्राज्ञ-तुर्वात्ज्ञकार्गी, a. (from विनाज्ञ-तुर, #8'08k of grain, and অনুসন্ধানিন, searching), seeking to collect or lay in a stock of rice or other grain.
- बीनाम शुर्निमकाग्री, a. (from बीनाम श्र, a stock of grain, and অনুসমায়িন, searshing), seeking to collect or lay in a stock of rice or other grain.
- वीनानः शुरुरिष्यस्, a. (from वीनानः शुरु, a stock of grain, and and sites, seeking , seeking to collect or lay in a stock of rice or other grain.
- বীন্যসংগ্রহাবেছৰ, s. (from বীন্যসংগ্রহ, a stock of grain, and আৰ্ध-, a seeking, a seeking for means to collect or lay in a stock of rice or other grain.

- আৰে शिन्, seeking), seeking to collect or lay in a stock of rice or other grain.
- বীৰ্যক গুলাপেছৰ, a. (from বাৰ্যক গ্ৰহ, a stock of grain, and खर नहरू, expecting), expecting to collect on lay in a stock of rice or other grain.

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- वीनामः भुराश्मका, a. (from वीनामः भूर, a stock of grain, and আশেষা, expectation), an expectation of laying in a stock of rice or other grain, a looking forward to the laying in of a stock of grain.
- বাদ্যক গুহাপেন্ধী, a. (from বাদ্যক গুহ, the collecting of grain, and অপেঞ্চিশ, expecting), looking for or expecting to collect or lay in a stock of rice or other grain.
- बीनाम शुराष्ट्रिनोब, s. (from बीनाम शुर, e stock of grain, and कारिकार्य, desirey, a desire to collect to lay in a stock of
- दोनाम-त्रहां किलांबी, a. (from दोनाम-ब्रह, a stock of grain, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of collecting or laying in a stock of rice or other grain.
- বাদ্যসংগ্রহে।, s. (from বাদ্যসংগ্রহ, a stock of grain, and ইছ!, desire), a desire to collect or lay in a stock of rice or
- বান্যল-গ্ৰহেছ, a. (from বান্যলগাহ, a stock of grain, and ইছ্ desrious), desirous of collecting or laying in a stock of rice or other grain.
- বান্যল গ্ৰেছুক, a. (from বান্যলগুছ, a stock of grain, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of collecting or laying in a stock of rice or other grain.
- देश्याम शुर्शियम्ब, s. (from देशियम भूर, a stock of grain, and sপক্ষৰ, a beginning), the beginning to collect or lay in a stock of rice or other grain.
- वीनामा कान, s. (from वीना, corn, and माकान, a stock), a hoard of corn, a store or stock of com, the laying in a store or stock of corn.
- वीनाम-चानवांत्रक, a. (from दीनाम-चान, a stock of grain, and কারক, making), laying in a stock of grain; s. a person who lays in a stock of grain.
- বান্যসংখ্যান কারী, a. (from বান্যসংখ্যান, a stock of grain, and কারিন্, making , laying in a stock of grain.
- दीनाम चानजनिक, a. (from दीनाम चान, a stock of grain, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from a stock
- বান্য লংকানচেথক, a. (from বান্যজ্বান, a stock of grain, and চেখক, using exertions), using exertions to get a stock of
- विनाम कानराष्ट्री, s. (from बीनाम कान, a stock of grain, and (5%), exertion), exertion to acquire a stock of corn. वीन्त्र ना चान्यन्त्र, a. (from वेश्तिमानः चान, a stock of grain, and चन्र)

- producible), producible by or arising from a stock of corn.
- ইাদ্যক হানজন্য, id. (loc. case of ইান্যক হানজন্য), for the purpose of obtaining a stock of grain.
- বান্যসংখ্যানই স, s. (from বানসংখ্যান, a stock of grain, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction of a stock of grain.
- বীৰাস ছাৰইৎসক, a. (from বীৰ্যসংছাৰ, a stock of grain, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to a stock of grain.
- ইণান কাবই লা, a. (from বাদ্যন তান, a stock of grain, and ইণ্ডান, destructive), destructive to a stock of grain.
- বাৰ্যসম্ভাৰনাৰ, s. (from বাৰ্যসম্ভাৰ, a stock of grain, and লাৰ, destruction), the destruction of a stock of grain.
- বান্যসং তাননালক, a. (from বান্যসংত্যান, a stock of grain, and নালক, destructive), destructive to a stock of grain.
- বীদ্যাস-স্থাননিং ব্ৰুক, a. (from বীদ্যাসংস্থান, a stock of corn, and নিষ্ঠ্ৰ, causing to cease), causing the storing of grain to cease.
- বান্যক কাননিবারক, a. (from বান্যক কান, a stock of corn, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing the laying in of a stock of grain.
- ধান্যলংছান কি বিজ্ঞ a. (from ধান্যলংছান, a stock of corn, and বিধিত, a cause), caused by or arising from laying in a stock of grain; ad, from or because of a stock of grain.
- রীণাসংস্থাননিধিতে, ad. (from বাণাসংস্থান, a stock of corn, and দিনিত, a cause), for the purpose of laying up a stock of grain.
- বান্যান্য আনপুত্ৰিকাৰ, c. from বাদ্যান্য আৰু, a stock of corn, and পুত্ৰিকাৰ, opposing, opposing obstacles to the laying in of a stock of grain,
- বাদ্যক কানপুষ্ক, a. (from বাদ্যকান, a stock of corn, and পুষুক্ত, caused by); caused by or arising from laying in a stock of grain; ad. from or because of a stock of grain.
- ইান্যসংস্থানবৰ্ত্তক, a. (from বান্যসংস্থান, a stock of grain, and বৰ্তত, increasing), increasing a stock of grain.
- ইবিসসংস্থানহৰ্ত্তন, s. (from প্ৰাধ্যসংস্থান, a stack of grain, and হৰ্ত্তন, an increasing), the increasing of a stock of grain.
- বাৰ্যাল-ছাৰ্বিৰা, ad. (from থাৰ্যাল-ছাৰ, a stock of grain, and বিৰা, without), without a stock of grain.
- প্রান্যসংখানবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বীন্যসংখান, a stock of grain, and বিশেষ, possessed of), possessed of a stock of grain.
- ষ্ট্রান্যক আনব্যতিথিক, a. (from ইান্যক আন, a stock of grain, and ব্যতিথিক, excepted), a stock of corn excepted, the faying up of a stock of : rain excepted.
- ইনিয়ক ক্ষেত্ৰ (from বান্য কৰাৰ, a stock of grain, and ফাৰিকেৰ, an exception), the exception of a stock of grain, the exception of laying in a stock of grain.
- शैकामान्द्रामयहित्राच, ad. (loc. case of विकामान्द्रानयाहित्सक), with

- the exception of a stock of grain, without or besider a stock of grain.
- বাদ্যসং ভাদমূলৰ, a. (from বাদ্যসংভাদ, a stock of grain, and মূল, a root), originating from a stock of grain.
- বান্যক আনমুক্ত, a. (from বান্যক আন, a stock of grain, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with a stock of grain.
- ইাৰ্যসং আ্বর্ডিড, a. (from বীৰ্যসং আৰু, a stock of grain, and হৈছে, destitute of a stock of grain.
- ইব্য লংকাললী, a. (from বীৰাসংকাৰ, a stock of grain), inclined to store up grain, having a stock of grain.
- वीनामः ज्ञानभूमा, a. (from वीनामः चान, a stock of grain, and भूना, empty), destitute of a stock of grain.
- বন্স ন্থানহীন, a. (from থান্য নান্ধান, a stock of grain, and খীন, destitute, destitute of a stock of grain.
- বান্যসংখ্যানহৈত্য, a. (from খান্যসংখান, a stock of grain, and ছেড, a cause), caused by or arising from a stock of grain, caused by or arising from laying in a stock of grain; ad. from or because of a stock of grain.
- বীন্যান-ছানাকায়ু1, s. (from বীন্যান-ছান, a stock of grain, and জাকায়ু1, desire), a desire to lay in a stock of grain.
- ইান্যদ-স্থানাকাত্ৰী, a. (from ধান্যদেশ্বাদ, a stock of grain, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of laying in a stock of grain.
- বাদ্যাল হানাপেছক, a. (from বাদ্যাল হান, a stock of grain, and অপেছক, expecting), looking for or expecting a stock of grain, requiring a stock of grain.
- ইান্যন-ছানাপেছা, s. (from ইান্যন-ছান, a stock of grain, and আশেষা, expectation), an expectation of a stock of grain, the requisiteness of a stock of grain.
- বান্যসম্ভানাপেকা, a. (from বাদ্যসম্ভান, a stock of grain, and আপেন্ধিন, expecting), looking for or expecting a stock of grain, requiring a stock of grain.
- বান্যসম্ভালাভিলাম, s. (from বান্যসম্ভান, a stock of grain, and অভিনাম, desire), the desire of laying in a stock of grain.
- বীন্যসংস্থানাভিনামী, a. (from বান্যসংস্থান, a stock of grain, and অভিনামিন, desiring), desirous of laying in a stock of grain.
- বীন্যক ছাৰায়ন্ত, s. (from বাৰ্যক ছাৰ, a stock of grain, and আয়ন্ত, a beginning), a beginning to lay in a stock of
- বান্যক আনেছা, s. (from ইান্যক আন, a stock of grain, and ইছা, desire), a desire to lay in a stock of grain.
- বান্যন-ছানেছ, a. (from বান্যসংস্থান, a stock of grain, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of aying in a stock of grain.
- বাদ্যসংস্থানেছ্ড, a. from ইাদ্যসংস্থান, a stock of grain, and ইয়, desirous), desirous of laying in a stock of grain.
- বীন্যসংস্থানোমুজ, a. (from বীন্যসংস্থান, a stock of grain, and জাুজ, engaged in , engaged in laying in a stock of grain.
- ইান্যনং আংলাদ্যোর, s. (from ইান্যনং আন, a stock of grain, and surist, exertion), an exertion to lay in a stock of grain,

- बीनाम परिनाराणि, a. (from बीनाम पान, a stock of grain, and धरापितन, using exertions), using exertions to lay in a stock of grain.
- ৰীব্যসংখাবোপজম, s. (from বীব্যসংখাৰ, a stock of grain, and ইপজম, a beginning), an attempt or beginning to lay in a stock of grain,
- াইলিয়ন-ছাপত, a. (from হাল্য, corn, and সংহাপত, placing together), collecting or laying in a stock of grain.
- ৰীন্যাৰ-ছাপন, s. (from বান্য, corn, and ল-ছাপন, a placing together), the laying in of a stock of corn.
- , ৰান্যসংবিভি, s. (from ৰান্য, corn, and লংকিভি, a stock), a stock of corn.
- , ধাদ্যসাধিতিকারক, a. (from খাদ্যসাধিতি, a stock of corn, and কারক, do ng , laying in a stock of corn; s. a person who lays in a stock of corn.
- ৰীন্যসংবিভিকারী, a. (from ৰীন্যসংবিধি, a stock of corn, and কাহিন, doing), laying in a stock of corn.
- বীন্যক বিভিন্ন, a. (from বান্যক বিভিন্ন a slock of corn, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a stock of grain.
- ৰীদ্যাস বিভিন্নন্য, ad. (lec case of ধীন্যসং বিভিন্নন্য), for the purpose of a stock of grain.
- ইান্যন ছিডিনিবর্ত্তক, a. (from ইান্যন ছিডি, a stock of grain, and নিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to the laying in a stock of grain.
- বান্যক বিভিন্ন ক, a. (from বাদ্যান বিভি, a stock of grain, and নিবাৰক, preventing), preventing the laying in of a stock of grain.
- ইান্যল বিভিনিবারণ, s. (from ইান্যল-বিভি, a stock of grain, and নিবারণ, a preventing), the preventing of the laying in a stock of grain.
- বাদ্যসাধিতিনিহিত্তক, a. (from বাদ্যসাধিতি, a stock of grain, and দিনিত, a cause), caused by or arising from laying in a stock of grain; ad. from or because of a stock of grain.
- ইান্যসংশ্বিতিনিমিতে, ad. (from বান্যসংশ্বিতি, a stock of grain, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of a stock of grain.
- . ৰীন্যদ বিভিণু ভিৰম্বক, a. (from বীন্যদ বিভি, a steck of grain, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), obstructing the laying in of a stock of grain.
- ৰীনাল ৰিতিপুমুল, a. (from বীনাল ৰিভি, a s'ock of grain, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a stock of grain; ad. from or because of a stock of grain.
- বানাল ফিডিছে ফুল, a. (from বাদাল বিডি, a stock of grain, and হৈছু a cause), caused by or arising from a stock of grain; ad. from or because of a stock of grain.
- বান্যক্ত, s. (from বান, rice, and কড়চ, accumulation), the accumulation of rice or other grain, a stock of rice or other grain.

- दोनानकप्रकाहर, a. (from दोनानकह, a stock of greing and काहर, making, accumulating or laying in a stock of rice or other grain; s. one who accumulates rice or other grain.
- বীন্যলন্ধয়কারী, a. (from বান্যলন্ধয়, a stock of grain, and কাঞ্ছি, doing), accumulating grain, laying in a stock of rice or other grain.
- ইালাসকায়েনা, a. (from বানাসকায়, a stock of grain, and আনা, producible), producible by or arising from the accumulation of rice or other grain, producible by or arising from a stock of rice or other grain.
- ইান্যলক্ষরনো, ad. (loc. case of ইান্যলক্ষরনা), for the purpose of a stock of grain.
- বাদ্যসভাগনিষ্টিভক, a. (from বাদ্যসভাগ, a stock of grain, and দিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a stock of rice or other grain; ad. from or because of the accumulation of rice or other grain.
- বীদাসক্ষদিবিতে, ad. (from বীদাসক্ষ, a stock of grain, and দিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of accumulating rice or other grain.
- বাদ্যসভাগপুতিবল্পন, a. (from বাদ্যসভাগ, a stock of grain, and পুতিবল্পন, opposing), opposing or hindering the accumulation of rice or other grain.
- বাদাসভাগুৰুজ, a. (from বাদাসভাগ, a stock of grain, and প্রক্র, caused by), caused by or arising from the accumulation of rice or other grain; ad. from orthrough the accumulation of rice or other grain.
- বান্য লক্ষ্যিনা, ad. (from বান্যলক্ষ্, a stock of grain, and বিনা, without), without the accumulation of grain, without a stock of grain.
- বাদ্যসক্ষ্যিনিষ্ঠ, a. (from বাদ্যসক্ষ্য, a sto k of grain, and বিনিষ্ঠ, possessed of a stock of rice or other grain.
- বাল্যসভয়বাডিরিজ, a. (from বাল্যজন, a stock of grain, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), a stock of rice or other grain excepted.
- বান্য সক্ষয় (উন্নেক, s. (from বান্য সক্ষয়, a stock of grain, and বাড়িরেক, an exception), the exception of a stock of rice or other grain.
- दीना मक्षेत्रवाजित्वत्क, ad: (loc. case of दोनामक्षेत्रवाजित्वक), with the exception of a stock of rice or other grain, without or besides a stock of rice or other grain.
- ইন্যস্ক্র্যুক, a (from ইনিয়স্ক্র, a stock of grain, and যুক, joined to, connected with a stock of rice or other corp.
- বান্যলক্ষ্যোগ্য, a. (from বান্যলক্ষ্য, a stock of grain, and বোগ্য, worthy), worthy of having a stock of corn accomulated.



- शिनाजकेद्धारिक, a. (from दोनाजकंत्र, a stock of grain, and इरिक, destitute), destitute of a stock of corn.
- হান্যসক্ষণানী, a. (from হান্যসক্ষ, a stock of grain), storing up rice or other grain, accumulating grain.
- द्वीतामकप्रभूता, a. (from दोनामकप्र, a stock of grain, and भूता, empty), destitute of a stock of grain.
- ইান্যলকমূহীন, a. (from ইান্যলক), a stock of grain, and হীন, destitute), destitute of a stock of rice or other grain.
- ইান্যলন্ড্যুহেনুৰ, a. (from ইান্যলন্ত্য, a slock of grain, and হেনু, a cruse), caused by or arising from the accumulation of grain; ad. from or because of the accumulation of grain.
- ইলোলন্ডয়াকাই, s. (from ইলোলন্ড, a stock of grain, and satetian, a desire), a desire for a stock of rice or other grain.
- . ইলিন্সকলাকান্ত্ৰী, a.. (from বীদাসকল, a stock of grain, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of laying in a stock of rice or other grain.
- ইাসালভয়াশেকক, a. (from বাসালভয়, a stock of grain, and জাশেকক, expecting), looking for or expecting an accumulation of grain.
- ইল্যেক্ডয়াশেকা, s. (from ইলিয়ক্ডয়, s stock of grain, and আক্ষো, expectation), the expectation of an accumulation of grain.
- ইায়ালাক্যাণেক্সী, a. (from হান্যগাল), a stock of grain, and জনেক্সিন, copecting), looking for or expecting an accumulation of rice or other grain.
- ইাস্যালভয়াভিনাম, s. (from বাদ্যালভয়, a stock of grain, and আভিনাম, desire), a desire to accumulate rice or other grain.
- হান্যসক্ষান্তিনামী, a (from হান্যসক্ষ, a stock of grain, and অভিসামিন, desirous), desirous of accumulating rice or other grain.
- दीनामका कहा, s. (from दीनामका, a stock of grain, and ইहा, desire', a desire to accumulate rice or other grain.
- ইন্যিলন্ধহের, a. (from ইন্যিলন্ড্য, a slock of grain, and ইছু, dessirous of accumulating rice or other grain.
- বান্যসভাছেত্ৰ, a. (from বান্যসভায়, a stock of grain, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of accumulating rice or other grain.
- ইান্যসক্ষাংস্কু s. (from ইান্যসক্ষ, a stock of grain, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), a beginning to accumulate rice or other grain.
- বান্যসকলেদ্যক, a. (from বান্যসকৰ, a sto, k.of grain, and হয়াক, engaged), engaged in storing up or accumulating grain.
- दीनामकरमाप्तारात, s. (from दीनामकेष्ठ, a stock of grain, and starts, an effort, a zealous effort to store up or accumulate rice or other grain.
- , देल्लाकरनंत्राही, a. (from देलानका, a stock of grain, and

- worlfur, using exertion), using exertions to accumulate rice or other grain.
- বান্যক হোলক ম, s. (from বান্যক ড়া, the accumulation of grain, and ওপক্ষ, a beginning), a beginning to accumulate rice or other grain.
- বান্যহানি, s. (from বান্য, grain, and হানি, loss), the detriment or loss of rice or other grain.
- বাদ্যহীন, a. (from বাদ্য, grain, and হীন, destitute), destitute of rice or other grain.
- ইালমাহতুক, a. (from হালা, grain, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from rice or other grain; ad. from or because of rice or other grain.
- বাল্যাকাহ্না, s. (from বাল্য, grain, and আকাহ্না, desire), a desire for rice or other grain.
- বাদ্যাকাথ্ৰী, a. (from বাদ্য, grain, and আকাথ্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of rice or other grain.
- বাদ্যাদি, s. (from বাদ্য, rice, and আদি, first), grain.
- atel, s. (from ata, to run), the steps of a stair case or other ascent, a leap, a jump.
- বাৰক, s. (from বাৰ, to run), a runner, a messenger, one who goes express.
- বাৰজিয়া, a. (from বাৰ, to run), quick, swift, running or spreading with great velocity.
- दोबन, s. (from वीब, to run), a running.
- বাৰনি, s. (from বাৰ, to run), a running.
- वीदमान, a. (from दीव, to run), running.
- दोदमा, s. (from दीव, to run), a running.
- বাৰাথাৰি, s. (from বাব, to run), a mutual or promiscuous running
- বাম, s. (from বা, to hold), the body, a house or dwelling, applace, a spot, a country, dignity, consequence, light, a ray of light.
- বাৰণা, s. (from ঝা, to sound), a ketile-drum.
- ইামা, s. (from ইা, to hold), a scuttle or basket of ratansoclosely wrought as to hold water,
- বাল্লিরডাল, s. (from আ, to sound, and ডাল, a beating of lime), a particular mode of beating time in music.
- বানী, s. (from বানা, a vessel), a small vessel made of ratan wrought so closely as to hold water.
- tis, v. s. (from the hold), to borrow, to owe, to hold as a loan or debt; s. a sort of stone, a loan, a debt, an end, a boundary, a line, a limit, a garden fence or wall, a hedge, the edge of a precipice, the brow of a hill, the van of an army, a deep place, depth, the edge of a weapon, a slight sprinkling rain, distillation, dripping or oozing by drops, a leak or flaw in a vessel, frost, a horse's paces, offspring, excellence, a quantity, a multitude.

- বারক, s. (from ৰ, to hold), a person who holds a thing, a person who examines the correctness of the text while an-. other is reading the shastras, an umpire; a. having, holding. This word in this sense is usually employed as the last member of a compound word.
- বারক্তা, s. (from বারক, an umpire), the office of examining the correctness or incorrectness of the text when the shastras are read.
- ধীরেবা, s. (from বারক, an umpire), the office of an umpire or one who judges of the correctness or incorrectness of another's reading of the shastras,
- বারকারে, s. (from বার, a loan, and করণ, a doing), the contracting of a debt, the borrowing of money or goods, the sharpening of a weapon.
- বীয়বর্ণক, a. (from বার, a loan, and করণ, an instrument), effected by a debt or loan, accomplished by an edge.
- ৰারজন্য, a. (from বীৰ, a loan, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a loan or debt, produced by or arising from an edge.
- কারজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of কারজন্য), for the purpose of a loan or debt, for an edge.
- বারৰ, s. (from ই, to hold), the holding of a thing, the having a thing, the keeping or maintaining of a thing, the assuming of a particular habit or shape, the supporting or sustaining of a thing, the upholding of a thing, the sustaining of a weight or burden, the name of a weight equal to sixteen seeds of abrus precatorius. Constructed with & to do, this word means to support or sustain.
- বারবকারক, a. (from বারব, a holding, and কারক, doing), holding, having, upholding, wearing, assuming; s. a person who holds or upholds, one who wears a particular habit or assumes a particular form.
- ৰীরণকারী, a. (from ৰীরণ, a holding, and কারিন, doing), holding, having, upholding, wearing, assuming.
- वीहनजना, a. (from वीहन, a holding, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from having or holding, producible by or arising from assuming a form or wearing a habit, producible by or arising from sustaining or upholding a thing.
- ৰীয়ৰভাগো, ad. (loc. case of মীয়ৰ মন্য), for the purpose of haying or holding, for the purpose of assuming a form or wearing a habit, for the purpose of sustaining or upholding a thing.
- ৰারনলিমিডক, a. from বারন, a holding, and িমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from having or holding, caused by or arising from assuming a form or wearing a habit, caused by or arising from sustaining or upholding a

thing; ad, from or because of baving or holding, from service or because of assuming a form or wearing a habit, from or because of sustaining or upholding a thing.

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- পারনলিবিত্তে; ad. (from পারন, a holding, and লিবিত, a cause), for having or holding, for the purpose of assuming a white form or wearing a babit, for the purpose of sustaining er upholding a thing.
- बीइन नेपुड़, a. (from बीइन, a holding, and नुपड़, cau ed by), caused by or arising from having or holding, caused by we ke, or arising from assuming a form or wearing a habit, with, it caused by or arising from sustaining or upholding a bankil, thing; ad. from or because of having or holding, from maintain or because of assuming a form or wearing a habit, from Atti, it or because of sustaining or upholding a thing.
- दोहबदिना, ad. (from देश्व. a holding, and दिना, without), without or besides having or holding, without or besides assuming a form or upholding a thing.
- বারণব্যক্তিজ, a. (from tige, a holding, and ব্যক্তিজ, excepted), holding or having excepted, the assuming of a form or wearing of a habit excepted, the sustaining of upholding of a thing excepted.
- বারণলাভিরেক, s. (from Zige, a holding, and বাভিরেক, an esception), the exception of having Or holding, the exception of assuming a form or of wearing a habit, the exception of sustaining or upholding a thing.
- বীরনব্যভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of রীরনব্যভিরেক), with the exception of having or holding, with the exception of assuming a form or of wearing a habit, with the exception of upholding a thing, without or besides having or bolding, without or besides assuming a form or wearing a habit, without or besides sustaining or upholding a thing.
- বারনহেতুক, a. (from বারন, a holding, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from having or holding, caused by or arising from assuming a form or wearing a habit, caused by or arising from sustaining or upholding a thing; ad. from or because of having or holding, from or because of assuming a form or wearing a habit, from or because of sustaining or uphotding a thing.
- বীরবা, s. (from ই. to hold), continuance in a right way, perseverance, fortitude, firmness, resolution, steady immoveable abstraction with the mind collected, the breath suspended, and all natural wants restrained, mental retention, memory, a debt, a sustentaculum.
- বারবাকারা, s. (from বারব, a holding, and আকারা, desire), a desire to have or hold, a desire to assume a form or to wear a habit, a desire to uphold or sustair.
- ৰীয়ৰাকাত্ৰী, a. (from ৰায়ৰ, a holding, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirons),

- desirous of having or holding, desirous of assuming a form or of wearing a habit, desirous of upholding or sustaining.
- ইারণাছৰ, a. (from বারণ, a holding, and অসৰ, unable), unable to have or hold, unable to sustain or upheld.
- বারধায়ান, a. (from বারঝ), perseverance), persevering, firm, resolute, restrained.
- वीत्रवादिनिसं, a. (from वीत्रवा, perseverance, and विभिन्नं, possessed ef), persevering, firm, resolute, restrained.
- বায়ধাতিকাৰ, s. (from কারণ, a holding, and অভিলাম, d sire), a desire to have or hold, a desire to assume a form or to wear a habit, a desire to uphold or sustain.
- বাংৰাভিনামী, a. (from আৰু, a holding, and অভিনামিন, desirous of having or holding, desirous of assuming a form or of wearing a habit, desirous of upholding or supporting.
- বার্নারছিত, a. (from বার্না, per everence, and কৃছিত, destitute), destitute of perseverence or firmness, irresolute, destitute of fortitude.
- ইারবানজি, s. (from ইারবা, perseverance, and লাজি, power), an ability to persevere in a thing or to be firm to a purpose, resolution, a power of restraint.
- বাৰনী, s. (from ব. to hold,, any tubular vessel of the body, a straight line.
- राहा, s. (from दाइन, a holding, and देशां, desire), a desire to have or hold, a desire to assume a form or to wear a habit, a desire to uphold or sustain.
- of having or holding, desirous of assuming a form or of wearing a habit, desirous of upholding or sustaining.
- ইামনেত্ৰ, a. (from ইারন, a holding, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of having or holding, desirous of assuming a form or of wearing a habit, desirous of upholding or sustaining.
- eterature, a. (from tiga, a holding, and sure, prepared for), ready or about to have or to hold, ready or about to assume a form or to wear a habit, ready or about to uphold or sustain.
- ইাল্যোক্ত, a. (from ইারন, a holding, and ইন্টক, engaged in baving or holding, engaged in assuming a form or wearing a habit, engaged in upholding or sustaining.
- िमृत्यस्त्रात्त, s. (from क्षेत्रन, a holding, and आपात्त, exertion), exertion to have or hold, exertion to assume a form or to wear a habit, exertion to uphold or sustain.
- বায়নোমোগা, a. (from ইায়ন, a holding, and ইন্মোগিন, using exertions), using exertions to have or to hold, using ex-

- ertions to assume a form or to wear a habit, using exertions to uphold or sustain.
- বায়নিমিডক, a. (from ats, a l an, and নিমিড, a couse), caused by or arising from a loan or debt, caused by or arising from an edge; all. from or because of a loan or debt, from or because of an edge.
- বার নিমিডে, ad. (from বার, a loan, and নিমিড, a cause), for the purpose of a loan or debt, for an edge.
- বাংপুরুজ, a. (from বাব, a loan, and পুরুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a loan or debt, caused by or arising from an edge; ad. from or because of a loan or debt, from or because of an edge.
- বারবিশা, ad. (from বার, a loan, and বিশা, without), without or besides a loan or debt, without an edge.
- বার্থিনালা, s. (from বার, an edge, and থিনালা, destruction), the spoiling of a weapon's edge.
- কার্থিনাশক, a. (from বার, an eilge, and বিনাশক, destructive), destructive to a weapon's edge.
- কারবিশিপ্ত, a. (from বার, an edge, and বিশিপ্ত, possessed of), edged, sharp.
- ৰাৰ্থাভিরিজ, a. (from ৰাৰ, an edge, and যাভিরিজ, excepted), an edge excepted, a debt or loan excepted.
- বারৰাজিকে, s. (from বার, an edge, and ৰাজিকে, an exception of an edge, the exception of a debt or loan.
- বারবাজিরেকে, ad. (loc. ease of বারবাজিরক), with the exception of an edge, without an edge, with the exception of a loan or debt, without a debt.
- বার মূলক, a. (from বার, an edge, and মূল, a root), originating from an edge or border, originating in a debt or loan.
- বাৰ্যুক, a. (from বার, an edge, and মুক্ত, joined to), edged, sharp.
- বারবহিত, a. (from বার, an edge, and কহিত, destitute), blunt, dull, destitute of an edge or border.
- বায়শূন্য, a. (from বার, an edge, and শূন্য, empty), blunt, dull, destitute of an edge or border.
- বারহীন, a. (from বার, an edge, and হীন, destitute), blunt, dall, destitute of an edge or border.
- বারহেত্ব, a. (from বার, an edge, and হেতু, a cause), caused by an edge or border, caused by a debt or loan; adfrom or because of an edge or border, from or because of a debt or loan.
- ats1, s. (from 4, to hold), a method, a custom, a habit, a usage, a fashion, a course, a ceremony, a water course, drops or streams of rain in a heavy shower, a general practice, a section, conduct, carriage.

বারাজনে, ad. (from বারা, a custom, and ক্লম, a step), according to custom or habit,

- হারাবর s. from হারা, streams of rain, and হ, to hold), a eloud
- বারানুলার, s. (from aist, a method, and অনুলার, following), customerv.
- রাধারহন, s. (from বারা, a custom, and হহন, the running of stream), a going in the way of custom, a going down with the stream of custom.
- বায়াৰ হক, a. (from বায়া, a custom, and মাহক, eausing to flow in a stream), leading in the stream of custom, going in the stream of custom.
- বারাবাহিক, u. (from বারা, a custom, and বাহিন, flowing), flowing down the stream of custom.
- বারাবাহা, a. (from ইয়া, a custom, and বাহিন, flowing), floating down the stream of custom.
- বাবায়, a. (from বৃ. to hold., apprehensible.
- वाताल, a. (from वात, un edge), sharp.
- বারিষা, s. (from ৰায়, to borrow), the contracting of a debt, the horrowing of money.
- 和我, s.. (from 我, to hold, an edge or margin; a. having, holding. This word is much used in composition as the last member of a compound and signifies having or holding the thing expressed by the first member.
- वैशक, ad. (loc. case of वैदेव), ashore, on credit.
- ৰ মিক, a. (from ৰশ্ম, religion), religious, virtuous, just, rightous.
- বাঝিৰেডা, s. (from বাঝিছ, righteous), righteousness, justice, propriety of conduct.
- বীল্লিকৰ, s. (from বীলিক, righteous), righteousness, justice, propriety of conduct,
- 3 his, a. (from ₹, to hold), apprehensible, deserving of restraint, proper to be retained. This word constructed with ₹, to do, means to nominate, to determine, to arrange, to assign, to impose a tax.
- বি , s. (from মন্ত, to bully), a tumult, confusion, anarchy, sedition.
- বিশ্বাপ, se from বিশ্ব, a tumult), confusion, sedition, anarchy, a tumult.
- বিশ্বা, s. (from বিশ, sedition), a tumult, an outrage, a mob, sedition.
- বিক, interf. (from বিক, to annihilate), fye on it, curse on it. বিক্ৰাৰ, s. (from বিক, fie! and ক, to do), contempt, discesspect, reproach, censure.
- বিক্ত, a. (from বিক, fie, and ক্ত, done), cursed, reproached, contemned, reviled, censured, condemned.
- বিক্তিক s. (from বিক. fie), a quivering or burning slowly as if about to go out. The word is usually applied to the flame of a lamp.
- বিভিক্তি, a. (from বিভি., fie), quivering or burning slowly

- as if about to be extinguished. The word is chiefly applied to the flame of a lamp.
- বিগী, s. (from পি-ছ, s lion), a high conceit of a person's own importance.
- বিধি, an imitative sound employed to indicate that of some kinds of pulsatile musical instruments.
- বিবারে, an imitative sound employed to express certain musical sounds particularly those of a drum-
- विविधा, an imitative sound employed to express the sound of some particular instruments of music.
- विन, an imitative sound used to express that caused by e single stroke on a drum.
- বিশ্কু, an imitative sound used to express the monotoness repeating of two notes on a drum or tabor.
- হিতাবিশা, an imitative sound used to express that produced by some musical instruments.
- বিশ্বিৰজ, an imitative sound used to express that caused by some instruments of music.
- বিশারে, an imitative sound employed to express certain sounds produced by musical instruments.
- বিষা, a. (from মুম্, to be tranquil), slow, deliberate, cautious.

 Constructed with শহ, to full, this word means to lull, or blow softly.
- विवाह, ad. (loc. case of विवा), faintly, softly, deliberately.
- विविमा, a. (from विया, slow), slow, deliberate.
- विवना, s. (from वृष, to be impudent), a name of Vishushputs.
- बी, s. (from रेवा, to meditate), understanding, knowledge, an idea; a. wise.
- बीवीनंद, s. (from दोवी, an imitative sound, and नंद, a sound), a report, a common report.
- बीबिह, s. (from दी, knowledge, and देखिए, an organ), an organ of perception.
- ৰীৰয়, s. (from বী, to catch), a fisherman.
- रीमान्, a. (from दी, wisdom), wise, learned, intelligent, sagacious; s an appellation of Vrihushputi.
- alls, a. (from all, understanding, and all, to possess), wise, learned, sagacious, grave, deliberate, tranquil, serene, temperate, docile, slow, lazy, steady, firm, determined, consistent, headstrong, self-willed, uncontroulable, strong, powerful.
- ধীরতা, s. (from ধীর, deliberate), deliberateness, temperateness, sedateness, gravity, steadiness!
- ৰীয়ৰ, s. (from বীয়, deliberate), deliberateness, temperateness, sedateness, gravity, steadiness, the restraint of resentment arising from jealousy.
- বীরা, a. fem. (from বীর, temperate), jealous of a husband or lover and yet suppressing all expression of resentment.
- ৰীরাবীরা, s. (from ৰীরা, suppressing resentment, and অবীরা, a

- who occasionally expresses no resentment and occasionally expresses it.
- शिक्ष, ad. (loc. case of क्षेत्र), deliberately, coolly, slowly, sedately.
- শীরেনীরে, ad. loc. case of বীর), deliberately, slowly, coolly, sedately.
- হীলন্ধ, s. from বী, an imitative—sound, and লন্ধ, a sound), a report, a common report.
- বীসচিব, s. (from বী, understanding, and সচিব, a counsellor), one who belongs to the legislative department of a government.
- र v. a. (from दीव, to wash), to wash.
- ৰ্বন, s. (from মল, to swing), the name of a cucurbitaceous fruit used as an article of food, (Luffa pentandra.)
- रूड, v. n. (from दी, to sound), to pant with running, to breath with difficulty.
- কুলা, s. (from বৌৰক), a bag), a coarse bag.
- ing or palpitation when in a dying state; also a palpitation with hard running or excessive fear.
- ৰুকহুকা, v. (from বুকু, to pant), to pant or palpitate with hard running or excessive fear.
- বুৰবৃক্তি, s. (from বৃদ্ধ, to be distressed), a perpetual anxiety about any circumstance or affair.
- ইক্ইকাৰ, s. (from ইক্ইকা, to pant), a panting or palpitating with hard running or excessive fear.
- ৰুইবৰী, s. (from বৃদ্ধ, to be distressed), anxiety, remorse, a particular sort of a necklace.
- ব্ৰুনি, s. (from বুক, to pant), a panting,
- ইকিবা, s. (from বুক, to pant), a panting.
- ইচনী, s. (from বাব, to wash), the name of a kind of basket used for the purpose of washing rice.
- বুহুৰাহ্, an imitative sound used to express that which arises from the fall of clods, fruits, or the like.
- ইইই, an imitative sound used to express that which arises from the firing of guns, or the beating with a stick upon wood or the like.
- ৰুত্ৰভূপি, s. (from বুড়বুড়, a beating sound), the sound arising from firing artillery or from beating a hollow wooden vessel.
- ৰুতুন, an imitative sound used to express that which arises from the falling of a log or other heavy body upon the earth. Constructed with ক্রিয়া, this word acquires an adverbial power.
- इड, a. (from 1, to reject), agitated, relinquished.
- क्षेत्रक्ष, a. (from देउ, relinquished, and क्लाब, sin), freed from sin or crimes,

- বুড়পাপ, a. (from বুড, relinquished, and পাপ, sin), freed from sin or crimes.
- বুলা, s. (from বাব, to wash), a piece of cloth about three cubits long worn by the natives of India about the loins instead of breeches, washed cloth.
- ইত্রা, s. (from ইবুর, the thorn apple), the thorn apple, (Datura Metel.)
- ৰুষু, s. from a to kindle', the blazing up of fire. Constructed with বৃ, to do, this word means to be sultry, to be excessively hot; constructed with the adverbial participle of বৃ, to do, it has an adverbial power, parchingly, sultrily.
- ৰুন্, v. a. (from ৰন্, to throw, to clean cotton with an instrument like a bow.
- ইন্মারা, s. (from বন্. to throw, and মার্ব, short), a small bow used in cleaning cotton.
- বুনতি, s. (from বুন. to clean cotton with the bow), a person who follows the business of cotton-cleaning.
- বুনন, s. (from বুন, to clean cotton), the cleaning of cotton with the bow.
- ইন্নি, s. (from বুন, to clean cotton), the cleaning of cotton with the bow.
- বুনদী, a. (from বুন, to clean cotton), earned by or due for cleaning cotton with the bow.
- বুলিয়া, s. (from বুল, to clean cotton), the cleaning of cotton with the bow.
- ৰুম, s. (from বুল, ardor, and বা, to have), ardor, zeal, diligence; a. great, prodigious, ardent.
- বুৰুষারী, s. (from বুৰ, great, and মারিল, smiling), rebellion, sedition, a tumult, an uproar.
- an imitative sound used to express that arising from a heavy substance falling on a loose or yielding substance as dust or straw,
- ষুণ, s. (from বুণ, to burn', incense, resin or Indian pitch, a sabre, the sun's rays, the sun.
- देशी, s. (from दोव, to wash), a washerman.
- বুণুরবাণুর, an imitative sound used to express the noise made by the pedal while working.
- বিশ্ববার, an imitative sound used to express that made by the pedal while working.
- বুরনেদ্রা, s. (from প্রন্ন, certain, and ইল্লা, desire', a strong desire, a determined will.
- वस, s. (from दे to a itale, ardor, zeal, fervour. This word when constructed with लाइ, to come in contact, means to be ardent or zealous; also, an imitative sound used to express that arising from striking a single stroke on a drum; also, a. (from देश, weight), heavy, thick, gress.

- বুমুন্নী, s. (from বুম, thick), a concubine, a fat vagabood woman, a female vishnuva.
- বুমুড়ীমারা, a. (from বুমুড়ী, a ragabond woman, and মারা, a smiting), vagabond, vagrant, letcherous.
- ইম্বাম, s. (from বুম, arder. The last member of this word is only a rhime to the first), a tumult, a mob.
- ইম্বুন, a. (from বুন, thick), bulky, heavy, thick, gross. Constructed with কয়িয়া, doing, this word acquires an adverbial meaning; also an imitative word used to express a drumming sound.
- বুৰুল, s. from বুৰু, a stroke on a drum', the monotonous beating of a drum to call persons to a festivity or to give notice of something.
- বুলা, s. (from ব্ৰহা, an introductory stanza), the introductory stanza to a poem or song, afterwards repeated at the end of each verse as the burden of the song.
- ৰুর, s. (from বুর, to hurt), the axle of a cart or carriage, the pole of a carriage, reflection, recollection, thought, a load, a burden.
- বুক্তর, s. (from বুর, a burden, and বু, to hold), bearing a burden; s. a beast of burden.
- বুলৰ বুলীৰ, a. (from বুলৰর, bearing a burden, and বুলীৰ a beast of bu. den), chief of those who sustain the burden of office, viz. a king.
- বুলীৰ, a. (from বুলু, a burden), bearing a burden; s. a beast of burden.
- s. (from 1. to agitate, a word used by the Bengalee school-masters as a measure of land, it is properly the same as the Kata or the twentieth part of a Biga.
- 1, an imitative sound used to express the circumstance of blazing up.
- বুজা, s. (from বুৰ, smoke), smoke, vapour. This word constructed with মা, to give, means to fumigate, and with ঝা, to eat, it means to smoke tobacco, to inhale smoke.
- ই অ'থাওন, s. (from ই আ, smoke, and থাওন, an eating), the smoking of tobacco.
- ৰুঁ আছরা, s. (from বুঁ আ, smoke, and ছর, a house), a chimney, a tunnel for smoke.
- ৰ আটা, a. (from ব্'আ, smoke), smoky.
- ৰ আদেওন, s. (from ব ুআ, smoke, and দেওন, a giving), the fumigating of a thing or place.
- ৰ আল্ম, s. (from ব্ আ, smoke, and প্থিৰ, a road), a chimney.
- বুঁ আতুকার, s. (from বুঁআ, smoke, and দুকার, a hollow), a chimney.
- ৰ্বচি, s. (from ব্ৰা, Indian pitch, and চি, to collect), a censer, an incense pot.
- ing of fire accompanied with noise.

- ইনক, s. (from & to quake), resin, properly that of the Shala tree.
- শ্না, s. from বুনক, resin), the resin of the Shala tree, 'Show rea robusta.) It is used through India for a great variety of purposes instead of pitch. Inferior kinds of resin are produced from other species of Shorea and perhaps from many other trees.
- কুনী, s. (from & to quake), a kind of chaffing dish, a censer or incense pot.
- বুল, an imitative sound used to express that made by the fall of a single heavy body on the ground.
- বুণ, s. (from বুণ, to shine), incense, resin, the solar rays, the solar heat, a particular sort of weapon.
- ৰুপ্ৰা, an imitative sound used to express that which arises from the repeated falling of heavy bodies on the ground.
- বুণিড, a. (from বুণ, to shine), perfumed with incense, fumi-
- ব্ৰ, s. (from ব, to trouble), smoke.
- व्यावजु, s. (from व्य, smoke, and care, the descending node), a comet, a falling star, fire, the personified descending node.
- বুমজনক, a. (from বুম, smoke, and জনক, producing), producing smoke, causing smoke.
- বুষজন্য, a. (from বুষ, smoke, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from smoke.
- ব্যজন্য, ad (loc. case of ব্যজন্য, for the purpose of smoke. ব্যজন, s. (from ব্য, smoke, and তাল, the fin palm), a pillar of smoke.
- ৰুম্নিবৰ্ডক, a. (from বুম, smoke, and দিবৰ্ডক, causing to crase), putting a stop to smoke.
- বুমনিকাৰে, a. (from বুম, smoke, and নিকারক, preventing), preventing smoke.
- বুমলিবারন, s. (from বুম, smoke, and লিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of smoke.
- ৰুমনিৰ্ভি, s. (from বুৰ, smoke, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of smoke.
- বুমনি (মডক, a. (from বুম. smoke, and দিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from smoke; ad. from or because of smoke.
- ৰুমণিমিতে, ad. (from বুম, smoke, and পিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of smoke.
- ব্যুপান, s. (from বুৰ, smoke, and পান, a drinking), the smoking of tobacco or any other herb.
- ব্ৰণুজ, s. (from ব্ন, smoke, and পুজ, a heap), a crowded volume of smoke.
- বুঁমপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from বুঁম, smoke, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposed to), obstructing or preventing smoke.



- ব্যুল্ড, a. (from ইন, smoke, and প্রাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from smoke; ad. from or because of smoke.
- ৰুমবিশা, ad. (from বুম, smoke, and বিশা, without), without or beside smoke.
- বুৰৰি পিন্ত, a. (from বুৰ, smoke, and বিশিল্প, possessed of), smoke.
- ৰুমৰ ভিত্তিক, a. (from ব্ন, smoke, and ৰাভিত্তিক, excepted), smoke excepted.
- বুন্যাভিরেক, s. (from বুন, smoke, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of smoke.
- কুমবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ব্যবাভিরেক), with the exception of smoke, without or beside smoke.
- द्यम, a. (from द्वा, smoke), full of smoke, covered with smoke.
- ইমযুক্ত, a. (from বুৰ, smoke, and যুক্ত, joined to), smoky.
- देवत्यानि, s. (from देव, smoke, and त्यानि, pudendum muliebre), a cloud.
- বুৰবৃছিত, a. (from বুৰ, smoke, and কৃছিত, destitute), free from smoke, smokeless.
- ব্ৰদানী, a. (from ব্ৰ, smoke), smoky.
- ব্যাল্যা, a. (from বুম, smoke, and শ্লা, empty), free from smoke, smokeless.
- ব্ৰহাৰ, a. (from বুম, smoke, and হাৰ, destilute), free from smoke, smokeless.
- ইবছেবুক, a. (from বুল, smoke, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from smoke; ad. from or because of smoke.
- a. (from an, smoke), purple, smoke-coloured.
- mischievous, injurious, waggish; a. a gamester, a rogue, a cheat, the thorn apple, (Datura Metel.)
- द्वा, s. (from द्व, erafty), craftiness, knavishness, waggish-
- र्डर, s. (from रूब, crafty), craftiness, knavery, waggishness.
- বুর্তন্মকার, a. (from বুর্তন্ম, the flower of the thorn apple, and আকার, a form), funnel-shaped, infundibuliform, arytænoid.
- ৰুৰ্যনামতি, a. (from ৰুৰ্যনুম, the flower of the thorn apple, and আকৃতি, a form), funnel-shuped, infundibuliform, arytænoid.
- ই গুলুৱাকারোপজিছা যুক্তরা সপেশী, s. (from ইর্গুলুৱাকার, arytonoid, ৪পজিছা, the epiglottis, মুক্ত, joined to, and বাংশপেশী, a muscle), the arytomo-epiglottici muscles.
- ৰুৰ্জ্য কারোপাৰিয় জাবু পুৰুষা সপেলী, s. (from ব্ৰগুৰাকারোপাৰি, the arytænoid cartilare, যুক্ত, joined to, অনু পুৰ, transverse, and মাণ লপেলী, amuscle), the arytænoid-transversal muscle.
- and ৰাণ পাশেলা, amuscur), the arytecholder ansversation destructed with ক্লা, s. (from বুলি, dust), dust. This word constructed with all, to smear, means to smear with dust.

- বুলামাখন, s. (from বুলা, dust, and মাখন, a smearing), the smearing of a thing with dust.
- বুলামাঝা, a. (from বুলা, dust, and মাঝা, smeared), smeared with dust.
- ইুলি, s. (from বু. to shake), dust.
- বুলিজ, s. (from বুলি, dust, and জীড়া, play), play with dust.
- ইলিজনা, a. (from ইলি, dust, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from dust
- ইলিজনো, ad. (loc. case of ইলিজনা), for the purpose of dust.
- বুলিবুসর, a. (from বুলি, dus', and বুসর, grey), dust-coloured, ash-coloured, cinerens.
- বুলিনিমিডক, a. (from বুলি, dust, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from dust; ad. from or because of dust.
- বুলিনিমিড, ad. (from বুলি, dust, and নিমিড, a cause, for the purpose of dust.
- বুলিপুক্ষেপ, s. (from বুলি, dust, and পুক্ষেপ, a throwing), the throwing of dust.
- ইুলিপুড়েপক, a. (from ইুলি, dust, and পুজেপক, threwing), throw-ing dust; s. a person who throws dust.
- বুলিপুকেশৰ, a. (from বুলি, dust, and পুকেশৰ, a throwing), the throwing of dust.
- ইলিপুচুক, ad. (from ইলি, dust, and পুচুক, caused by), caused by or arising from dust; ad. from or because of dust. ইলিবয়, a. (from ইলি, dust), dusty.
- ইলিমুখি, s. (from ইলি, dust, and মুখি, the closed ful, a handful of dust.
- বুলিমুখিপুদেশ, s. (from বুলিমুখি, a handful of dust, and পুদেশ, a throwing), the throwing of handfuls of dust.
- ইলিমুখিপুছেশন, a. (from ইলিমুখি, a handful of dust, and পুছেশন, a throwing), the throwing of handfuls of dust.
- ইলাৰপ্ৰথন, s. (from বুলি, dust, and অৱপ্ৰথন, a veil, a veil to keep off the dust.
- ইলাবপ্রতিষ, a. (from ইলি, dust, and অবহাণিষ, veiled), veiled or skreened from the dust.
- द्भव, s. (from द्व, to agitate), a grey colour, an ass, an oilman; a. grey.
- र्मही, a, (from र्मह, a grey colour), grey.
- रूमा, s. (from दूम, to embellish), flannel.
- বুজন, s. (from বুজ, to be elegant). 'the name of the plant which produces the thorn apple, (Datura Metel.)
- र् v. a. (from रू. to hold), to hold, to seize, to apprehend a criminal, to have, to continue, to remain, to note down in an estimate or account.
- शुड, a. (from द, to hold), seized, apprehended, held.
- ষ্তহুত, a. (from বুড, held, and বুড, a religious vow , held by a vow to engage in a particular religious ceremony.

- ব্ডরাম্ব, s. (from ব্ড, held, and হাম্ব, a country), one of the Hindeo princes celebrated in the Muha-bharutz. The name of a species of wild goose, perhaps the swan.
- বৃত্তি, s. (from বৃ. to hold, sacrifice, a religious rite or ceremony, restraint, firmness, steadiness, constancy, a holding, a having, pleasure, satisfaction, happiness, an astronomical yoga, a particular kind of verse or metre consisting of four lines of eighteen syllables each.
- ইভিমান a. (from ইভি, firmness), firm, steady, constant, restrained, satisfied, happy.
- ર્ષ, a. (from ર્ય, to dare), bold, insulting, impudent.
- ষ্কু. a. (from ব্ৰ, to dare), impudent, shameless, bold, insolent.
- ৰেইণ্ন, s. (from (4, to drink), the name of a plant the seedpod of which is boiled as an esculent vegetable, (Hibiscus esculentus.)
- বেড়ি, s. (from 4, to hare), an earring.
- ৰেক্ষা, s. (from 4, to hold), a creditor, a debtor.
- ৰ্থেকন, s. (from 3, to have), the name of plant the seed-pod of which is boiled as an article of food, (Hibiscus esculentus.)
- বেছ, v. n. (from বুঁছি, to separate or fall from), to purge or have a looseness. The word is usually applied to cattle. বেছিয়া, s. (from বু. to hold), an otter.
- (421, an imitative sound used to express that arising from beating a drum.
- °বেনা, s. (from বে, to drink), the name of a climbing plant, (Cissus elongata.)
- বেনু, s. (from বে, to drink), a milch-cow, a cow which has lately calved.
- বেৰাৰ, an imitative sound used to express that which arises from the beating of a drum.
- (Ay, a. (from \$1, to hold), fit or proper to be held.
- বেলা, v. a. (from বৈদ, to meditate), to think upon, to meditate.
- বিষাইৰা, s. (from বিষা, to meditate), a meditating, the thinking upon a subject.
- বিয়ান, s. (from বেফা, to meditate), a meditating, the thinking upon a subject.
- रेदेवड, s. (from दी, intellect), the sixth note in the Hindoo gamut or that expressed by the neighing of a horse.
- रिका, s. (from बीब, deliberate), deliberation, temperance, forbearance, steadiness, patience, coolness.
- रैवेराकान, s. (from रैवेरा, deliberation, and कहन, a doing), the deliberating upon a subject, the exercising of forbearance or patience, the acting with steadiness or coolness.
- देशीयक्रवक, a. (from देशी), deliberation, and क्रव, an instru-

ment), effected by means of deliberation or temperate methods, effected by means of forb arance or patience, effected by steadiness or coolness.

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- বৈধ্যক্তন পুতিৰ আক, a. (from বৈধ্যক্তন, the exerciving of furbearance, and পুতিৰ আক, opposed to), opposed to the excercise of forbearance or patience.
- বৈগ্যন্থাত, a. (from বৈগ্যন, deliberation, and চ্যুত, fallen from), fallen from temperate or deliberate measures, fallen from forbearance or patience, fallen from steadiness or coolness.
- বৈধ্যজন্য, a. (from বৈধ্য, patience, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from patience or forbearance, producible by or arising from temperateness or coolness, producible by or arising from steadiness or deliberateness.
- বৈৰ্যাজনো, ad. (loc. case of বৈৰ্যাজনা), for the purpose of patience or forbearance, for the purpose of coolness or temperateness, for the purpose of steadiness or deliberateness.
- देश्यका, s. (from देश्या, patience, and देता, the having), s maintaining patience.
- taus ক্লা, s. (from বৈষ্যা, forbearance, and ক্লান্স, destruction), the loss of patience or forbearance, the loss of coolness or temperateness, the loss of steadiness or deliberateness.
- বৈৰ্য ইংসক, a. (from বৈৰ্যা, forbenrance, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to putience or forbearance, destructive to coolness or temperateness, destructive to steadiness or deliberateness.
- tatis না, a. (from tatis, forbearance, and ইং নিন্, destructire), destructive to patience or forbearance, destructive to coolness or temperateness, destructive to steadiness or deliberateness.
- देशीनानं, s. (from देशा, forbearance, and নাল, destruction), the loss of patience or forbearance, the loss of coolness or temperateness, the loss of steadiness or deliberateness.
- বৈৰ্য্যনালক, a. (from বৈৰ্য্য, forbearance, and নালক, destructive), destructive to patience or forbearance, destructive to coolness or temperateness, destructive to steadiness or deliberateness.
- বৈথানিবৰ্তন, a. (from বৈধা, forbearance, and নিবৰ্তন, causing to cease), putting an end to forbearance or patience, putting on end to coolness or temperateness, putting an end to steadiness or deliberateness.
- বৈষ্যানিৰায়ক, a. (from বৈষ্যা, forbearance, and নিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing patience or forbearance, preventing

- coolness or temperateness, preventing steadiness or deliberateness.
- tanfatas, s. (from tau, forbearance, and fictist, prevention), the preventing of patience or forbearance, the preventing of coolness or temperateness, the preventing of steadiness or deliberateness.
- tatifia s. (from tৰ্য, forbearance, and fa ্তি, cessation), the cessation of patience or forbearance, the cessation of coolness or temperateness, the cessation of steadiness or deliberateness.
- caused by or arising from patience or forbearance, caused by or arising from patience or forbearance, caused by or arising from coolness or restraint, caused by or arising from temperateness or deliberateness; ad. from or because of patience or forbearance, from or because of coolness or restraint, from or because of temperateness or deliberateness.
- বৈর্যানিমিডে, ad. (from বৈর্থা. forbearance, and নিষিড, a cause), for patience or forbearance, for coolness or restraint, for temperateness or deliberateness.
- বৈষ্যাপুৰু, a. (from বৈষ্যা, forbearance, and পুৰুত্ব, caused by), caused by or arising from patience or forbearance, caused by or arising from coolness or restraint, caused by or arising from temperateness or deliberateness; ad. from or because of patience or forbearance, from or because of coolness or restraint, from or because of temperateness or deliberateness.
- ইৰ্মাৰান, a. (from ইৰ্মা, forbearence), patient, forbearing, temperate, deliberate, cool, steady.
- रिशादिना, ad. (from रिशा, forbearance, and दिना, without), without forbearance or patience, without coolness or steadiness.
- বৈৰ্জনিন্দিন্ত, a. (from বৈৰ্থ্য, forbearance, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of , patient, forbearing, temperate, cool, deliberate, steady.
- হৈথাৰাতিরিক, a. (from বৈষ্ঠা, forbearance, and বাড়িরিক, excepted), patience or forbearance excepted, temperateness or coolness excepted, deliberateness or steadiness excepted.
- ইইবারাভিয়েক, s. (from ইবর্য, forbearance, and ব্যাভিয়েক, an execption), the exception of patience or forbearance, the
 exception of temperateness or coolness, the exception
 of deliberateness or steadiness.
- tৰগ্ৰান্ত্ৰেক, ad. (los. ease of বৈৰ্যান্ত্ৰেক), with the exception of, or without patience or forbearance; with the exception of, or without temperateness or coolness; with the exception of, or without deliberateness or steadiness.
 বৈশ্বত্ৰ, a. (from বৈৰ্য, ferbearance, and মুক, joined to), con-

- nected with forbearance or patience, deliberate, cool, stead v.
- বৈধ্যঃহিত, a. (from বৈধ্য, forbearance, and ক্ষতি, destitute), destitute of patience or forbearance, destitute of coolness or restraint, destitute of temperateness or deliberateness.
- देशियां नोलो. a. (from देशिया, forbearance), forbearing, patient, cool, restrained, temperate, deliberate.
- रैवेर्यान्ता, a. (from रैवेर्या, ferbearance, and न्ता, emply), destitute of patience or forbearance, destitute of coolness or restraint, destitute of temperateness or deliberateness,
- বৈৰ্য্যহানি, s. (from বৈৰ্য্য, forbearance, and হানি, detriment), the loss of patience or forbearance, the loss of coolness or restraint, the loss of temperateness or deliberateness.
- रिवेशहोन, a. (from रिवेश, forbearance, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of patience or forbearance, destitute of coolness or restraint, destitute of temperateness or deliberateness.
- caused by or arising from patience or forbearance, caused by or arising from coolness or restraint, caused by or arising from temperateness or deliberateness; ad. from or because of patience or forbearance, from or because of coolness or restraint.
- বৈষ্যাৰিত, a. (from বৈষ্য, forbearance, and অধিত, connected with), patient, forbearing, temperate, cool, deliberate, steady.
- বৈষ্যাবলম্বন, s. (from বৈষ্যা, restraint, and অবলম্বন, a depending on), restraint, abstinence.
- বৈগ্যাৰলঘী, a. (from বৈগ্য, restraint, and অবল্ছিল্, depending on), patient, restrained, abstinent.
- বৌ, v. a (from বীৰ, to wash), to wash.
- (2°1, an imitative sound used to express a single note playaded on the trumpet or french horn.
- ৰৌকন, s. (from বুক, to pant), the being out of breath with hard running, a panting.
- ৰৌকা, v. a. (from কুক, to pant), to cause to pant; s. a panting.
- বে বিহাইবা, s. (from বে বৈ, to cause to pant), the causing a man or animal to pant by over driving or hard running.
- বৈভাগি, s. (from বোৰা, to cause to pant), a panting with hard running.
- ৰৌকানিপেটা, a. (from ৰৌকানি, a panting, and পেটা, the belly), having the breast or belly in a heaving or palpitating state with hard running.
- ৰে কি, s. (from বেক, the name of a serpent), the name of a species of water serpent the bite of which is not dangerous.

- trumpet or french-horn, and of some other wind instru-
- ধেৰা, an imitative sound used to express the note of the trumpet or french-horn, and of some other wind instruments.
- বৌষা, s. (from বুম, smake), smake.
- বোজাই, s. (from বাৰ. to wash, and জই, to more), alluvial soil, any thing which is washed into a pit or valley by the rain.
- বেংজন, s. (from বার, to wash), the washing of a thing.
- বৌক্ড, s. (from বৌডক), a coarse bag, a sack, the testicles.
- বৌক্ড়া, s. (from বৌতকট, a coarse bag), a coarse bag, a sack বৌক্ড়া, s. (from বৌতকট, a coarse bag), a coarse bag, a sack.
- বৌকা, s. (from দিবা, two fold, and কৈ, to sound), an illusion, a deception, suspicion, a doubt.
- ং াচনা, s. (from বুচনি, a sort of basket), a sort of vessel or basket made of bamboos finely split, used to catch fish.
- ইেন্স, s. (from বুল, to cleanse cetton), to procure or order the cleaning of cotton by the bow; a. cleansed with the bow.
- বোলাইৰা, s. (from বৌলা, to clean cotton), the procuring of cotton to be cleansed by the bow, the employing of people to clean cotton.
- বৌনানি, s. (from বৌনা, to clean cotton), the cleaning of cotton; a. earned by or due for cleaning cotton.
- বেলি, s. (from বাৰ, to wash), the washing of linen; a. washed, clean.
- বৌপদন্ত, a. (from বৌপ, washed, and ১৯৯১, the hand), washed, clean.
- বোপা, s. (from বাৰ, to wash), a washerman.
- ৰোপাকন, s. from বোপা, washed, and কন, a sort of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Perca Calcois, Buchanan's Mss.)
- বোশানী, s. (from বাৰ, to wash), a washerwoman.
- বোপাল, a. (from ধাৰ, to wash), clean, washed.
- বৌৰা, s. (from বাৰ, to wash, a washerman.
- (वीबानी, s. (from वीब, to wash), a washerwoman.
- , বোলিন, s. (from বাৰ, to aash), the name of a shrub, (Mussamla glabra? of Dr. F. Buchanan's Mss.)
 - বৌৰিয়াশিন, s. (from বৰল, white, and শিন, a kidney bean), a kind of kidney bean or Dolichus.
 - বোমলা, v. a. (from বু, to tremble, and নী, to take), to seek after a person's health, to enquire into a person's health or condition, to ask how a person does.
 - বৌমলাইবা, s. (from বৌমলা, to ask ofter a person's health), the enquiring after a person's health or welfare,

- বৌদ্দাৰ, s. (from বুলা, the introductory stanza to a song, and পান, a poetical foot), a verse which is the introductory one to a song, and being repeated at the end of every stanza, serves as a chorus to the whole.
- বোয়া, s. (from বাৰ, to cleanse), cleansing, washing; a. washed, clean.
- বৌয়ালি, s. (from বাৰ, to wash), washings or dregs.
- বোলরা, s. (from বুলর, gray), the name of a plant used as a pot-herb, (Pharnaceum pentagynum.)
- বৌদা, s. (from বি, two), a kind of cloth made of a mixture of silk and cotton.
- ৰৌৰ, a. (from ইংৰ, to wash), washed, clean. Constructed with
- বৌভকলেবর, a. (from বৌভ, washed, and কলেবর, the body), washed, bathed, having the body washed.
- বৌতকায়, a. (from বৌত, washed, and কায়, the body), washed, bathed, having the body washed.
- বৌজ্যাত্র, a. (from বৌড, washed, and গাত্র, the body), washed bathed, having the body washed.
- বৌডপাৰি, a. (from বৌড, washed, and পাৰি, the hand), having the hands washed.
- বৌ চপাদ, a. (from বৌড, washed, and পাদ, the foot), having the feet washed.
- বৌতহল, a. (from বৌত, washed, and বল, clothes), wearing clean or newly washed clothes; s. washed or clean clothes.
- বৌতহত, a. (from বৌত, washed, and হত, a hand), having the hands washed.
- बार्डिंग, a. (from रिका, to meditate), fit or proper to be meditated on or contemplated.
- বাৰে, s. (from বাৰ, one who meditates), a person who meditates or contemplates.
- বান, s. (from বৈ, to meditate), meditation, thought, contemplation, cogitation, reflection.
- ব্যানকর্তা, s. (from ব্যান, meditation, and কর্তু, a docr), a per-
- ব্যাদকারক, a. (from বাান, meditation, and কারক, doing), meditating, excercising thought; a. a person who meditates or contemplates.
- ব্যাদকারী, a. (from ব্যাদ, meditation, and কারিদ, doing), meditating, contemplating, exercising thought or reflection
- ইয়াদগম্য, a. (from ব্যাদ, meditation, and গৰ্ম, accessible), accessible to meditation or reflection.
- ব্যানচ্যত, a. (from বান, meditation, and চ্যত, fullen from), fallen or desisted from meditation or contemplation.
- বাদৰৰা, a. (from বাদ, meditation, and বাদ, producible), producible by or arising from thought or meditation.



- ব্যানজন্য, ad. (loc. case of কাৰজন্য), for the purpose of meditation or contemplation.
- ধাৰ জন্মেনী, s. (from third, m disalism, and জন conquest), the name of one of the mixed modes in Uindoo music.
- বাাদবীরনা, s. (from বাান, meditation, and বারনা, a holding), the engaging or continuing in meditation or reflection.
- কান হৈল, s. (from বান, meditation, and ইপল, destruction), the destruction or interruption of meditation or reflection, the destruction or dissipation of thought.
- হাানই নক, a. (from বান, meditation, and ইংনক, destructire), destructive to or interrupting meditation or reflection, destructive to thought.
- द्यान देशमा, a. (from বানে, meditation, and देशमा, destructive), destructive to or interrupting meditation or reflection, destructive to thought.
- বাসনাল, s. (from বাসন, meditation, and দাল, destruction), the diverting of the thoughts from meditation.
- ব্যাবনানক, a. (from ব্যাব, meditation, and নাশক, destructive), dissipating or diverting the thoughts from an object of meditation.
- ইয়ান্ত্ৰিবৰ্তক, a. (from ইয়ান, meditation, and ত্ৰিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to meditation or reflection.
- ইসান্দিৰায়ক, a. (from বিগান, meditation, and দিবায়ক, preventing), preventing or obstructing meditation.
- থাননিবারন, s. (from ব্যান, meditation, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of meditation or thought.
- ব্যাননিষ্টি, s. (from ব্যান, meditation, and নিষ্টি, cessation), the cessation of meditation or thought.
- হাান্নিভিছ, s. (from হাান, meditation, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from thought or meditation; ad. from or because of meditation.
- ব্যাদ্বিমিয়ে, ad. (from ব্যাদ, meditation, and নিমিষ, a cause), for the purpose of meditation.
- থানপুতুৰ, a. (from থান, meditation, and পুত্ৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from meditation, from or because of meditation.
- ব্যানণুডিবঅক, a. (from ঝান, meditation, and পুডিবেক, opposed to or hindering meditation.
- বাৰণুৰে, a. (from ব্যান, meditation, and প্ৰাৰণ্ড obtained), obtained or known by meditation.
- शांनविना, ad. (from शांन, meditation, and विना, without), without meditation or reflection.
- বাদ্ধিনাশক, a. (from বাদ, meditation, and বিদাশক, destroying), destroying or interrupting meditation or reflection.
- ব্যাদবিশিষ, a. (from ব্যাদ, meditation, and বিশিষ, possessed of), meditative, thoughtful, reflecting.
- ৰাদৈণ্ডিরিক, a. (from বাান, meditation, and ৰাভিরিক, excepted, meditation or reflection excepted.

- বাগনৰ ডিবেক, s. (from বিশান, meditation, and ব্যক্তিয়ক, an exception), the exception of meditation or reflection.
- ব্যানব্যভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ব্যানব্যভিরেক), with the exception of meditation or reflection, without meditation or reflection.
- ইয়ানভন্ন, s. (from ব্যান, meditation, and ভন্ন, a breach), an interruption of meditation or reflection.
- বাৰভন্তক, a. (from বাৰৰ, meditation, and ভন্তক, breaking), interrupting meditation or reflection.
- বানভন্তন, s. (from বান, meditation, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the interrupting or breaking in upon meditation or reflection.
- ব্যানমাত্র, s. (from ব্যান, meditation, and মাত্র, mere), simple meditation or reflection.
- ব্যানমূলক, a. (from ব্যান, meditation, and মূল, a root), origianating from meditation or reflection.
- বাানমুক্ত, a. (from বাান, meditation, and মুক্ত, connected with), contemplative, sedate, reflecting, meditative.
- ব্যানর্থিত, a. (from ব্যান, meditation, and কৃথিত, destitute), inattentive, not contemplative, destitute of meditation or reflection, thoughtless.
- देशनमूना, a. (from देशन, meditation, and मूना, empty), destiture of meditation or reflection, thoughtless.
- ব্যানহীন, a. (from ব্যান, meditation, and হীন, destitute), desititute of meditation or reflection, thoughtless.
- বাানহেত্ৰ, a. (from বাান, meditation, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from meditation or reflection; ad. from or because of meditation or reflection.
- ব্যাদাকাগ্রা, s. (from ব্যাদ, meditation, and আকাগ্রা, desire), a desire for meditation or reflection.
- বাানাকাষ্ট্রী, a. (from বাান, meditation, and আকাষ্ট্রিন, desirous), desirous of meditation or reflection.
- ব্যালান্তিলাৰ, s. (from ব্যাল, meditation, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for meditation or reflection.
- ব্যানাভিলাঘৰ, a. (from ব্যান, meditation, and অভিলাঘৰ, desire), desirous of meditation or reflection.
- ব্যালাভিনামী, a. (from বাান, meditation, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of meditation or reflection.
- ব্যালারস্ত, s. (from ব্যাল, meditation, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), a beginning to meditate or reflect.
- ইানী, a. (from বাানিন, contemplative), contemplative, thoughtful.
- ব্যানেছা, s. (from বান, meditation, and ইছা, desire), a desire for meditation or reflection.
- কালেছ, a. (from বাান, meditation, and ইছু, desireus), desirous of meditation or reflection.



- ব্যানেমুক, a. (from ব্যান, meditation, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of meditation or reflection.
- বাানেশক্ষ, s. (from বাান, meditation, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), a beginning to meditate or reflect.
- ক্লণম, s. (from ফ্ল, certainly, and পম, a foot), a denomination used in Hindoo music.
- a. permanent, eternal, continual, fixed, stable, firm, certain, ascertained; s. the polar star or the north pole. In mythology the son of Oottanupada and grandson of the first Munoo; the pole star personified; also the name of one of the Vuscos or guardians of the earth, the name of one of the astronomical yogas, ascertainment, certainty, permanence, logic, reasoning, discussion, the introductory stanza or chorus of a song.
- স্কুৰ্লা, s. (from জুৰ, the polar star), the longitude of a star. স্কুৰ্লোক, s. (from প্ৰৰ, permanent, and লোক, a world), heaven.
- ই'ল. s. from ইন্দ্ৰ, to fall from), destruction, a fall from a virtuous or elevated state, ruin.
- ই'লক, u. (from ইন্দ্, to fall from), destructive, ruinous; s. a person who ruins, a destroyer.
- ই সকারত, a. (from ই স, destruction, and কারত, making), causing ruin or destruction; s. a destroyer, one who causes ruin.
- ই শকারী, a. (from ই শে, destruction, and কারিশ্, making), causing ruin or destruction.
- ই সাজনক, a. from ই স, destruction, and জনক, producing), producing ruin or destruction.
- ইপ্লজন্য, a. (from ইপ্ল, destruction, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from ruin or destruction.
- ই-সজান্য, ad. (loc. case of द्वः मजन्य), for the purpose of ruin or destruction.
- ই সব, s. (from ইম্ম to full from), the falling from a virtuous or exalted state, destruction, ruin.
- ক্ষানিমর্থক, a. (from ইৎসা, destruction, and নিমর্থক, causing to cease, causing ruin or destruction to cease.
- ইংলনিবারক a. (from ইংল, destruction, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing ruin or destruction.
- \$ अनिवादन, s. (from के न destruction, and निवादन, a preventing, the preventing of ruin or destruction.
- ই সনিবৃত্তি, s. (from ই স, destruction, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of ruin or destruction.
- প্রামান কিন্তু a. (from ইম্স, destruction, and নিয়িত্ব, a cause), caused by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of ruin or destruction.

- ইম্লনিবিজ, ad. (from ইম্ল, destruction, and নিবিজ, a cause), for the purpose of ruin or destruction.
- किननीय, a. (from केन्द्र, to full from), destructible, capable of being ruined, capable of degradation.
- ই সন্মুক, a. (from ই স, destruction, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of ruin or destruction.
- ইৎসবিশা, ad. (from ইৎস, destruction, and বিশা, without), without or beside ruin or destruction.
- ইম্সবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ইম্স, destruction, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), sunk in ruin, involved in destruction.
- ই সব্যতিরিজ, a. from ই স, destruction, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), ruin or destruction excepted.
- ই স্বাভিয়েক, s (from ই ম, destruction, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of ruin or destruction,
- ই সবাজিকে, ad. ilse. cise of ই সবাজিকে), without exception of ruin or destruction, without ruin or destruction.
- क्ष्मिष्क, a. (from क्षेत्र, destruction, and युक, joined to), connected with ruin or destruction.
- क्षण्य पांता, a. (from क्षण्य, destruction, and cuish, worthy), capable of being ruined or destroyed, fit or deserving to be ruined or destroyed.
- ই'লাইছিড, a. (from ই'লা, destruction, and রছিড, destitute), free from ruin or destruction.
- ইম্সহীন, a. (from ই স, destruction, and হীন, destitute), free from ruin or destruction.
- ই সহৈত্ৰ, a. (from ই স, destruction, and হেড, a cause, cause ed by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of ruin or destruction.
- ই সাকায়, s. (from ই স, destruction, and আকায়, desire), a desire for the ruin or destruction of others, malevo-lence, malice.
- ইংসাকাট্টা, a. (from ইংস, destruction, and আকাট্টিন্. desirous), desirous of the ruin or destruction of others, malevolent, malicious.
- ই সাভিলাৰ, s. (from হ•স, destruction, and অভিলাৰ, desire), a desire for the ruin or destruction of others, malevolence, malice,
- ইৎসাভিলামী. a. (from ইৎস, destruction, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of the ruin or destruction of others, maelevolent, maticious.
- ইংসাহ, a from ইংস, destruction, and অহ, fit), fit or deserveing to be ruined or destroyed.
- 🏝 मी, a. (from क्षेत्रज्ञ to fall from), destructive, ruinous.
- ই'লেছা, s. (from ই'ল, destruction, and ইছ', desire), a desire for the rulu or destruction of others, malevolence, mae-lice,



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- হানেত্র, a. (from ইাস, destruction, and ইছু destrous), desirous of the ruin or destruction of others, malevolent, malicious.
- ছ: সেনুক, a. (from ছেন, destruction, and ইছু. desirous), desirous of the ruin or destruction of others, malevolent, malicious.
- ইংসাগ্যত, a. (from ইংস, destruction, and ওল্যত, prepared), prepared or ready to work ruin or destruction.
- ই সোমাজ, a. (from क्षेत्र, destruction, and अगुज, engaged in, engaged in effecting ruin or destruction.
- ইংবোদোর, s. (from ইংল, destruction and ওদোর, exertion), an exertion to effect ruin or destruction.
- \$र्दामाती. a. (from क्षेत्र, d struction, and अवस्तित, using exertion), using exertions to effect ruin or destruction
- ইংবো ক্ৰম, s. from ই স, destruction, and ওপক্ৰম, a b einning, the beginning of ruin or destruction, an attempt to ruin or destroy.
- ছি লোপদেশ, s. (from ইংল, destruction, and ওপদেশ, instruc-
- ইংলোপমেশক, n. (from ইংল, d struction, and ওপমেশক, giving i struction, giving instruction or advice to ruin or destroy.
- क्षानाम, s. (from क्षेत्र, destruction, and अनाम, an expedient, an expedient or stratagem to ruin or destroy.
- \$र्माभागी, a. from १२म, destruction, and अनामिन, using expedients, using expedients to ruin or destroy.
- ছু-লোপযুক্ত, a. (from ইংল, destruction, and ওপযুক্ত, suited to,, fitted for ruin or destruction.
- **24, s.** (from 34, to move), an ensign, a flagstaff, a monument, a mark, a sign or symbol, the penis, the upper part of a skull carried on a staff as a pennance for the murder of a brahmun.
- ইয়ভন, s. (from ইম, the penis. and ভন্ন, a breaking), a disease which consists in an inability to erect the penis.
- an, s. (from 表面, to move), a flagstaff, an ensign, a monument, a sign, symbol.
- ই जिनी, s. (from देख, a flag stoff,, a tree or other high und conspicuous land mack, an army.
- ইমী, s. (from ইজ, to move, an ensign, a flag, a monument, a sign or symbol.
- ইনি, s. (from ইন, to sound, a noise, a sound.
- ইনি 5, a. (from ইন্, to sound), sounded.
- ই সায়ক, a. (from ইনি, a sound, and আছান, self), composed of or consisting in sound, expressing sound.
- क्षंत्र, a. (from क्षेत्र, to fall from), fallen, ruined, degraded, destroyed.
- Ris, s. (from 17, to sound, darkness.

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- 7, The twentieth consonant in the Bengalee alphabet. It is the nasal of the fourth series, and has the sound of the English n; a negative or prohibitive particle, no, not, a particle indicating privation; a. nine; s. the fourth son or daughter in a large family.
- নআচেষ্চ, s. (from নব, new, আমিহ, a scale, and ats, a fish), a young fish.
- নই, a. (from নব, n w), new, produced in the present year; also, (from নবতি, ninety), ninety.
- নইচা, a. (from নৰ, new, and আমিষ, a scale), young, having the scales tender. This word is only applied to fish; also, s. from নজিচা, a tube, the tube of a tobacco pipe.
- নইচামাজ, s. (from নইচা, young, and মাজ, a fish), a young fish. নঙ্কি, (from নৰ, nine), the ninth.
- নওবৎ, s. (from), a putting forth, e, a great drum), a drum which is struck at certain intervals at the gate of a rich man.
- न عاد منائم, a. (from زرية, a drum, and منائم, a house), a music room, an orchestra.
- নকল, s. (from كَّنَّ, imitation), a copy, an imitation; a. shew, nimekry.
- नकलनवीम, s. (from 🎉 , imitation, and نويس , a writer), a copyist.
- नकलनवोनी, s. (from ¿देहीं, a copyist), the profession of a copyist.
- नक्त स्तर्न, s. (from كِيَّة, imitation, and بِيمَان, particulars), the reading of a copy.
- नकल इमाइ, s. (from ¿देर्ड, imitation, and ودار, bear ng), a copyist.
- नकत्त्वक्षपादी, s. (from القرابرة اله a copyist), the business or profession of a copyist.
- নকলিয়া, a. (from نقل, an imitation, mimicking, imitating, copying.
- শকার, s. from the letter ন. and ক্, to do', the letter ন, the denying of a thing. Constructed with ক্, to do, this word means to neglect, to leave undone, to deny.
- নকারাদি. a. (from নকার, the letter ন, and আদি, a beginning) having an initial ন, beginning at the letter ন.
- নকাৰাত, a. (from নকার, the letter ন, and আত, an end), haveing a final ন, ending with the letter ন.
- नकी, s. (from नक, /o more), a brass pot or pan.
- সকাৰ, s. (from نقيب, a chief, precursor), a person employed to run before persons of consequence in the cast and to proclaim their approach.

- সকুল, s. (from ল, not, and কুল, a family', the name of a quadruped, (Viverra Ichneumou.)
- নহাল, s. (from এটা, delineation), one who delineates, a map-maker, a painter, a limner.
- नक, s. (from नक, to be ashamed), the night; ad. by night.
- নজনুত, s. (from নজ, by night, and বুত, a vow), a vow to eat only in the night.
- নকাৰ, a. (from নক, by night, and অৰ, blind), unable to discern things by night.
- नक, s. (from न, not, and क्य, to go), a crocodile.
- ৰক্ণা, s. (from কেটা, delineation), the delineation of a thing, a map, a picture.
- নক্লাডোলন, s. (from shie), a map, and ডোলন, a making known), the publishing of a map or picture.
- সক্লাবাহিরকর4, s. (from ফল্টা, a map, and ছাহিরকর4, s bringing out), the publishing of a map or print.
- সময়, s. (from ৰম্ভ, to go), a star, a portion of the zodiac including a twenty-seventh part, usually called a lunar mansion; a constellation.
- নছত্ৰপতি, s. (from নছত্ৰ, a star, and পতি, a lord), the moon.
- ৰক্ষমনালা, s. (from ৰক্ষম, a star, and নালা, a necklace, a row of stars, a necklace of a particular description.
- নম্জনোক, s. (from নম্জ, a star, and লোক, a world), the starry region.
- শক্ষরাজ, s. (from শক্ষর, a star, and রাজন, a king), the moon.
 শক্ষরশ্বৌ, s. (from শক্ষর, a star, and শ্বৌ, a row), a row of stars.
- নক্লান, s. (from نقصات, loss), injury, loss, detriment.
- লথ, s. (from ন, not, and থ, sensation), a nail of the finger or toe, the claw of a beast or bird, a talon.
- নথকাটা, a. (from নথ, a nail, and কাটা, a cutting), the cutting of the nails.
- পথটোচন, s. (from নথ), the nails, and টাচন, a scraping), the scraping of the nails.
- নমতিহ, s. (from নম, the nails, and তিহ, a mark), a scratch, a mark of the nails,
- পথাটুৱেড, s. (from স্থানুট, the cutting of the nails, and বুড, a vow), a vow or religious ceremony performed by women, at which the persons invited to an entertainment have their nails pared by the female barber, after which they anoint themselves with various substances, and then bathe before partaking of the repast.
- লথায়েন, s. (from নথ, a nail, and হেম, a cutting), the paring of the nails.
- শ্ৰহমেশ, s. (from শৰ্ম, a nail, and হেম্প, a culting), the paring of the nails.
- नश्ना, s. (from नश्न, a nail), the spur of a cock.

- নথনী, a. (from নথ, a nail), so hot as to occasion pain on the nails. This word is principally used to designate water which is too hot to allow the finger to be held in it.
- নথর, s. (from নথ, a nail, and রা, to obtain), a finger or toe nail, the claw of an animal, the talon of a bird.
- নথরা, s. (from نخرا, a trick), a trick, an artifice, a joke, waggery, coquetry, a sham, a pretence, deceit.
- নথাপুল, s. (from নথা, a nail, and শ্লে, a javelin), a whitlow.
- নধার, s. (from নথ, a nail, and অনু, a point), the point of a nail or talon.
- ন্ধাৰাত, s. (from ন্ধ, a nail, and আৰাত, a blow), a stroke with the nails or talons of an animal.
- ন্ধায়ুৰ, a. (from নথ, a nail, and আয়ুৰ, a weapon), furnished with nails or talons as weapons.
- ৰখাৰি, s. (from ৰখ, a nail, and অৰি, a bone), in anatomy, the os unguis.
- নথী, s. (from নথ, a nail), the name of a bivalve shell used as a medicine or perfume. These are two kinds, the great and the small; also, a. (from নিষ্ম, having nails), furnished with nails or talons.
- নগ, s. (from ন, negative, and গৰ্, to move), a mountain, a rock, a tree.
- লগাল্য, a. (from ল, a negative particle, and গাল্য, calculable), of no estimation, mean, contemptible.
- নজা, s. (from ১৯i, ready money), prompt, ready, (applied to money concerns.)
- নগদজিনিল, s. (from نقد, prompt, and بنة, things), articles produced.
- লগদ্বিজ্ঞী, s. (from ১ইট, prompt, and বিজ্ঞী, sale), a sale for prompt payment.
- नंत्रमानत्रभरी, s. (from ॐ, prompt), ready money, prompt payment.
- नतमो, s. (from 🍑 3, prompt), ready money.
- নগৰ, s. (from নগ, a mountain), a city, a town:
- লগারনিকট, s. (from লগার, a city, and নিকট, vicinity), the vicinity of a city; a. near a city.
- লধারনিকটবর্তী, a. (from লপারনিকট, near a city, and বর্তিন, being), being near a city.
- ৰগায় নিকটৰ, a. (from ৰগায় নিকট, near a city, and ৰা, to stand), standing or being near a city.
- নগর্নিকটবাণী, a. (from নগর্নিকট, near a city, and আড়িন্, staying), staying or continuing near a city.
- লগর্গিকটাছিত, a. (from লগর্গিকট, near a city, and ছিত, situe, ated), situated near a city.
- লগরণিবাস, s. (from লগর, a city, and দিবাস, a residence), a residence in a city or town.
- नश्रविन्दामी, a. (from नश्रव, a city, and निद्धामिन्, residing), residing in a city or town.



- লগায়পুৰাস, s. (from নগায়, a city, and প্রাস, a temporary residence), a temporary residence in a town or city.
- ব্যারপুরাসী, a. (from ব্যায়, a city, and পুরাসিন্, residing temporarily), residing for a time in a town or city.
- কারপুরি, s. (from কার, a city, and পুরি, a margin), the margin or outskirts of a city.
- বার্থান, s. (from ব্যার, a city, and বান, a residence), a residence in a town or city.
- ৰপ্তরবাসী, a. (from নগন, a city, and বাসিন, residing), residing in a city.
- লগারবার, s. (from লগার, a city, and মাব্য, a middle), the middle of a city or town.
- नहाइबबेरनियाम, s. (from नहाइबबेर, the midst of a city, and नियाम, a residence), a residence in a city or town.
- নগর্মবানিবানী, a. (from নগর্মবা, the midst of a city, and নিবানিন্, residing), residing in a city.
- লগার্থবিদ্যাল, s. (from লগার্থা, the midst of a city, and পুখাল, a temporary residence), a temporary residence in a town or city.
- লারনব্যপুরালী, a. (from লারমব্য, the midst of a city, and পুরালিল, residing temporarily), residing temporarily in a town or city.
- দগ্রন্থাবর্তী, a. (from দগ্যন্থী, the midst of a city, and বর্তিন, being), being or existing in a city or town.
- बत्रविश्वान, s. (from नत्रविश्वान, the midst of a city, and वान, a residence, a residence in a city.
- লগায়নবা বাদী, a. (from লগায়নবা, the midst of a city, and বাদিশ্, residing), residing in a city.
- ন্ধারনবীৰ, a. (from নগ্রমবী, the midst of a city, and হা, to stand), standing or situated in a city.
- লর্মবীকারী, a. (from লর্মবী, the midst of a city, and ছায়িন, staying), continuing in a city or town.
- স্তারমাৰী দিভ, a. (from লগায়মাৰী, the midst of a city, and দিভ, situated, situated in a town or city.
- ন্যঃসমীশ, s. (from ন্য়য়, a city, and সমীশ, vicinity), the vicinity of a city.
- ৰগ্যক্ষীপৰন্তী, a. (from ৰগায়সমীপ, the vicinity of a city, and ৰন্তিৰ, being), being in the vicinity of a city.
- নররসমীপন, a. (from নররসমীপ, the vicinity of a city, and হা, to s'and), standing or being near a city.
- ৰগাননাথী, a. (from নগাননাথণ, the vicinity of a city, and আড়িন, staying), staying or continuing in the vicinity of a city.
- ৰপ্ৰক্ৰমীপৰিত, a. (from সগংক্ৰমীপ, the vicinity of a city, and বিত, situated), situated near a town or city.
- লগৰৰ, a. (from লগৰ, a city, and ৰা, to stand), standing or situated in a town or city.

- লগরকামী, a. (from দগর, a city, and কায়িন, staying), staying or continuing in a town or city.
- নার্ছিড, a. (from নার, a city, and ছিড, situated), situated in a town or city.
- লগরাজ্যন, a. (from লগর, a city, and আক্রমন, a scizing), the seizing or taking of a city.
- লগরাজাত, a. (from লগর, a city, and আজাত, seized), held or contined in a city.
- নগরেশংশাত, s. (from নগর, a city, and ওৎপাত, a commotion), the destruction or overthrow of a city, a mob or disturbance in a city.
- নারে শোডকারক, a. (from নারে শোড, a commotion in a city, and কারক, doing), causing a tumult or commotion in a city; s. a person who raises a disturbance in a city.
- ন্যারেশ্পাডকারী, a. from ন্যারেশ্পাড, a commotion in a city, and কারিল, making), causing a tumult or commotion in a city.
- ন্যায়োৎপাতজনক, a. (from ন্যায়োৎপাত, a commotion in a city, and জনক, producing), causing the ruin or overthrow of a town or city, exciting or causing commotion in a city.
- নগারোৎপাতজন্য, a. (from নগারোৎপাত, a commotion in a city, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a tumult or commotion in a city.
- বর্গনোৎপান্তজনো, ad. (lac. case of বর্গনোৎপান্তজনা), for the purpose of raising a commotion in a city.
- লগাবোৎপাখনাল, s. (from লগাবোৎপাভ, a commotion in a city, and লাল, destruction), the suppression of a commotion or insurrection in a city.
- ন্ধারোৎপাতনালক, a. (from ন্ধারোৎপাত, a commotion in a city, and নালক, destroying), putting a stop to a riot or insurrection in a city.
- লগারোৎপাতনিবর্তক, a. (from লগারোৎপাত, commotion in a city, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to a riot or insurrection in a city, putting a stop to ravage or ruin in a city.
- ন্যারোৎপাড়নিবারক, a. (from ন্যারোৎপাড, a commotion in a cinty, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing riot or commotion in a city, preventing the ravage or confusion of a city.
- ল্যায়েছপাডনিকারৰ, s. (from লগায়েছিপাড, a commotion in a city, and নিকারৰ, a preventing), the prevention of a riot or commotion in a city.
- লগাৰোৎপাত নিৰ্ভি, s. (from লগাৰোৎপাত, a commotion in a city, and লিৰ্ভি, cessation, the cessation of a riot or commotion in a city, the cessation of devastation in a city.
- ন্যারোৎপাত নিমিডক, a. (from ন্যারোৎপাত, a commotion in a city, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a riot or commotion in a city, caused by or arising from the

devastation of a city; ad. from or because of riot or commotion in a city.

লগায়ে শোভনিমিতে, ad. (from লগায়ে শোভ, a commotion in a city, and লিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of a riot or commotion in a city, for the purpose of devastation in a city.

ৰাবাংশাতপুৰুক, a. (from নারেংশাত, a commotion in a city, and পুৰুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a riot or commotion in a city; ad. from or because of riot or commotion in a city, from or because of the devastation of a city.

স্থানেং-পাত্ৰতি, a. (from স্থানেংশাত, a commotion in a city, and বৰ্তি, increasing), increasing riot or commotion in a city, increasing the devastation of a city.

লগানে শ্লাডৰৰ্থন, s. (from লগানে শ্লাড, a commotion in a city, and বৰল, an increasing), the increasing of a riot or commotion in a city, the promoting of the devastation of a city.

শহায়েৎপাত্তিনা, ad. (from শহায়েৎপাত, a commotion in a city, and বিশা, without), without a riot or commotion in a city.

লগারে ক্পাত্র্ভি, s. (from লগারে ক্পাত, a commotion in a city, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of a riot or commotion in a city.

লগারোৎপাত্রান্তিরিক, a. (from লগারোৎপাত, a commotion in a city, and ব্যানিরিক, excepted), a riot or commotion in a city excepted.

লগারোম্পাভব্যভিরেক, s. (from লগরোম্পাভ, a commotion in a city, and কাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of a riot or commotion in a city.

শন্তারোৎপাত্ত ডিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of ননারোৎপাত্তা ডিয়েক), with the exception of a riot or commotion in a city, without a riot or commotion in a city.

লগায়েং পাতসূচক, a. (from নগায়েং পাত, a commotion in a city, and সূচক, indicating), indicating a riot or commotion in a city, indicating the devastation of a city.

ৰগৰোৎপাতহেতুক, a. (from নগৰোৎপাত, a commotion in a city, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a riot or commotion in a city, caused by or arising from the devastation of a city; ad. from or because of a riot or commotion in a city, from or because of the devastation of a city.

লগাৰ; s. (from লিগাল, a bridle), a bridle.

দর্গি, s. (from न, incessant, and গম, to move', urine.

দ্যিপ্তকৰৰ, s. (from ন্মি, urine, ordure, and বৰ, a binding), a constipation of the bowels.

দ্য়ী, s. (from ন, neg. and গ্ৰন্, to go), a standing erect as children when they first begin to walk, a pole or bamboo used to shove forward a boat.

লয়, a. (from লড়, to be a hsmed), naked.

ৰণ্ডম, s. (from ১৯৯৯, an anchor), an anchor. This word constructed with ছ, to do, or ছেল, to throw, means to cast anchor; with ডোল, to lift up, it means to weigh anchor.

নপরবারন, s. (from ننگر, an anchor, and করন, a doing), a casting anchor.

नमेतराजान, s. (from على, an anchor, and राजान, a taking up), the taking up an anchor.

नभेदरप्रमन, s. (from عنكر, an anchor, and (एनन, a throwing), a casting anchor.

নম্বাড়ী, s. (from كنكر, an anchor, and বাড়ী, a house), anchorage, a harbour.

ৰচপাৰ, s. (from ৰৰ, new, and পাৰ, betle leaf), the young and tender leaves of Piper Betel.

नरहर, ad. (from म, neg. and तर, if), perhaps not, if not.

नक्षीक् a. from کریک, ne r, near.

ৰজ্বজ্ঞা, a. (from বন্দদ্য, plashy), poachy, soft, plashy.

নজন, s. (from ১৬), to guard, ১৯, a view), a view, a sight, a present.

नजरून, a. (from نظر, sight, and अं, a binding), fascination, guarded, watched, imprisoned.

नजरबनी, s. (from نظر بند , u binding), imprisonment.

नजहबोड, s. (from ظ, a view, and باز, to play, one who sees or views, one who ogles, a juggler.

नজরবাজী, s. (from نظربازي, an ogler), ogling, juggling, im-

नउदा, s. from s ضر , a v.cw), a view, a sight, a present.

न जन्मना. s. (from j नं), a view). a present, a thing presented to the view, presents given and received when persons of rank meet.

नজীক, a. (from نزديك near), near.

*4, a particle of negation or prohibition, no, not.

নঞ্পুর্ক, a. (from নঞ, not, and পুর, before), preceded by a negative particle.

দট, s. (from নট্, to dance), a dance; a. curdled.

সট্ঞাই, s. (from লড়া, a climbing plant, and ক্ষা, distress), an intricate affair, perplexity.

নটথাটী, a. (from নটথাট, an intricate effair), intricate, perplexing, vexatious.

न हेन, s. (from नहे, to dance), a ball, dancing.

নট্পট্, s. (from নট, to dance, and পট্, to move), a strug; ling, a beating about the hands and fect in a violent manner.

লটৰর, a. (from দট, dancer, and ৰর, ax l'ent), dressing and acting so as to recommend himself to females of loose character; s. a man who dresses and acts so as to recommend himself to loose women.

नहिमा, s. (from नहे, to shine), the name of several species of



- an edible plant improperly called spinage by Europeans, (Amaranthus prostratus, lanceolatus, oleraceus, fasciatus and spinosus.)
- मही. s. from नहे, to dance, a female dancer, a prostitute.
- नहा, s. (from नहे, to shine), the general term for several species of amaranthus which are used as greens for the table.
- ন টাক্লয়, s. (from নটা, a prostitute, and আল্ম, a house), a brothel.
- ল টা লোক, s. (from নটা, amaranthus, and লাক, an edible plant, amaranthus of several species.
- লড়, v.n. (from লড়, to move), to stir, to move. This word and all its derivative ought to be written with an initial ল.
- नइ, s. (from नइ, to be thick), a reed, (Arundo Karka.)
- ৰহৃতহৃ, s. (from জহ, to move, and চন, to move), a refutation, a confutation, the giving up of a thing asserted, a yielding to argument, motion, a removal.
- নত্মল, s. (from নত্, a reed, and মল, a sert of grass, the name of a species of grass, Panicum interruptum.)
- ৰত্ব, s. (from জড়, to m.ve), a moving, a stirring.
- সংস্কৃত্য s. (from সন্থা, to meve), the dangling motion of a thing which only hargs by a fibre or bit of skin, a loose or shaking motion.
- নত্নিকা, a. (from লড়, to move), dangling, hanging loose, moving irregularly, shaking.
- নত্ৰত, s. (Com অত্. to meve. The last syllable of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a loose dangling motion, a loose or shaking motion.
- নহৰ হিন্দু, a. (from নহৰহ, a dangling motion), loosely moving, dangling, shaking.
- নড়া, r. a. (from লড়, to move), to cause to stir or move; s. a stirring or moving; a. stirred, moved.
- নহাইবা, s. (from লহ, to move), the causing of a thing to move or stir.
- নড়াচড়া, s. (from জড়া, a moving, and চড়া, moving), a moving or shaking to and fro.
- ৰড়িবা, s. (from লড়, to move), a stirring or moving.
- নড়িয়াডোলা, s. (from লড়, to move, and ভুল, to forget), decrepit, moving with difficulty.
- নড়ী, s. (from লড়, to mo.e,, a cane, a mace, a stick, a particular cast or division of the Hindoos who are chiefly engaged in making ornaments of lac for Musulman women.
- वचन, a. from वक्, a reed), reedy, abounding with reeds.
- नद्दान, a. (from नण, a reed), reedy, abounding with reeds.
- ৰত, a. (from নৰ, to bow), bowed, bent, prostrate, descended, reclined, crooked; s. a ring suspended from the end

- of the nose which is worn as an ornament by Hindoo women.
- ণতক্ষ্য, a. (from নত, bowed, and ক্ষয়, the neck', bowed, holding down the head.
- নতনাসিক, a. (from নত, bowed, and নাসিকা, the nose), having the nose hooked or bowed down at the point, having a depressed nose.
- নডা, s. (from লডা, a climbing plant), an excuse, a pretence. দড়ি, s. (from নম্, to bow), humility, a bow, prostration.
- নহিন্দাধ, s. (from নত, a nose ring, and situt, a platting), the sewing or fastening of a number of loose papers or other things together by passing a string through one corner and tying them together.
- নভিজা, s. (from ক্রাট্রা, re'ribution), the result or consequence of an action, a retribution, a reward.
- নতিনী, s. (from নত, a nose ring), a small ring worn suspend-' ed to the end of the nose by Hindoo women.
- নতীপাক, s. (from নলা, a climbing plant, and পাক, edible green), the leaves of a plant of the cucurbitaceous kind when used as greens for the pot, (Trichosanthes dioeca.)
- নতু, cinj. (from ন, neg. and তু, but), otherwise, or, but.
- নতুরা, conj. (from ন, neg. তু. cut, and বা, or), otherwise, or:
- নতা, s. (from নৰ, nine), the ninth day after a woman's delivery, on which it is supposed that generally speaking she may go out without danger.
- ন্য, s. (from পড, bowed down), a ring used as an ornament for the nose.
- নম, s. (from নদ্, to sound), a river. Among the Hindoos all rivers have some kind of divinity attributed to them and are therefore supposed to differ in sex. This is the name of all male rivers.
- নদ্বদ, s. (from বৃদ্, to sound), a softness like that of soft mud or a quagmire, hanging down as folds of flesh.
- নদ্দদিয়া, s. from নদ্দদ, softness), plashy, poachy, soft, dirty.
 নদাকার, a. (from নদ, a river, and আকার, a form), formed
 like a river, resembling a river, meandering.
- ন্দাকৃতি, a. (from নদ, a river, and আকৃতি, a form), formed like a river, resembling a river, meandering.
- मही, s. (from नम, a river), a female river.
- नमीकूल, e. (from नमी, a river, and कून, a shore), the shore or bank of a river.
- নদীকুলরাত, a. (from নদীকুল, the bank of a river, and গত, found); found or being on the bank of a river.
- লদীকুলজ, a. (from লদীকুল, the bank of a river, and জন, to be produced), produced on the bank of a river.
- লদীকুলজ to, a. (from গদীকুল, the bank of a river, and আৰু, produced), produced or born on the bank of a river.

- ন্দীকুলবর্ত্তী, a. (from নদীকুল, the bank of a river, and ৰবিন্, being), existing on the bank of a river.
- নদীকুলৰ, a. (from নদীকুল, the bank of a river, and ৰা, to stand), standing on the bank of a river, situated on the bank of a river.
- নদীকুল ৰায়ী, a. (from নদীকুল, the bank of a river, and ৰায়িন্, staying), continuing or staying on the bank of a river.
- নদীকুলস্থিত, a. (from নদীকুল, the bank of a river, and স্থিত, si-tuated), situated on the bank of a river.
- निर्मेडिं, s. (from निर्मो, a river, and उडे, a shore), the shore or bank of a river.
- লমীডটগড, a. (from নদীডট, the bank of a river, and গড, found), found or being on the bank of a river.
- ৰ্দীউটজ, a. (from ৰদ্মিউট, the bank of a river, and জন্. to be produced), produced or born on the bank of a river.
- লদীতটজাত, a. (from নদীতট, the bank of a river, and জাত, produced), produced or born on the bank of a river.
- নমীভটবর্তী, a. (from নদীভট, the bank of a river, and বর্তিন্, being), existing on the bank of a river.
- ৰদীৰ্ভন, a. (from নদাৰ্ভ, the bank of a river, and না, to stand), situated or being on the bank of a river.
- নদীওটকায়ী, a. (from নদীতট, the bank of river, and আয়িন, staying), continuing on the bank of a river.
- नृमीउदेशिक, a. (from नमीउदे, the bank of a river, and शिव, si-tuated), situated on the bank of a river.
- नमीजीत, s. (from नमी, a river, and जीत, a shore), a river's bank.
- বদীতীয়ৰ, a. (from নদীতীয়, a river's bank, and ৰা, to stand), situated or being on a river's bank.
- লমীতীরকায়ী, a. (from নদাতীর, a river's bank, and আয়িন্, a staying', continuing on a river's bank.
- লদীতীর্থিত, a. (from নদীতীর, a river's bank, and বিত, situated), situated on a river's bank.
- শহীতুলা, a. (from নদী, a river, and তুলা, equal), like a river, equal to a river.
- नमीतिकडे, s. (from नमी, a river, and निकडे, vicinity), the vicinity of a river; a. near a river.
- नमीनिक्डेनियांम, s. (from नमीनिक्डे, near a river, and नियांम, a residence), a residence near a river.
- नमीतिकडेलिबानी, a. (from नमीतिकडे, near a river, and निवासिन्, residing), residing near a river.
- नमीतिक हेदान, s. (from नमीतिक है, near a river, and ब्राम, a residence), a residence near a river.
- দদীনিকটবাদী, a. (from নদীনিকট, near a river, and atfিদন্, residing), residing near a river.
- क्रमोनिक्डेच, a. (from नमोनिक्डे, near a river, and च', to stand), situated near a river.
- मुधीनिकडे कांग्रो, a. (from नमीनिकडे, near a river, and चाग्निन्, slaywg, staying or continuing near a river.

- नमीनिक्डेब्ड, a. (from नमीनिकड, near a river, and व्यंत, situat-ed), situated near a river.
- निमीन गरेप, a. (from निमी, a river, and निर्मण, resembling), resembling a river.
- नमीदर, a. (from नमी, a river), like a river; ad. as a river.
- नमीदिना, ad. (from नमी, a river, and दिना, without), without a river.
- নদীৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from নদী, a river, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), furnished with rivers, abounding in rivers.
- नतीयाडिविक, a. from नती, a river, and बाडिविक, excepted, rivers excepted.
- নদীব্যজিরেক, s. (from নদী, a river, and ব্যাজিরেক, an exception), the exception of a river.
- লদীব্যজিরেক, ad. (loc. case of লদীব্যজিরেক), with the exception of a river, without a river.
- निष्यित, s. (from निष्पो, a river, and सदी, a middle), the midst of a river.
- নদ্মধাণত, a. (from নদ্মধা, the midst of a river, and পাত, found), found or being in the midst of a river.
- নদীমৰী বৈৰ্ত্তী, a. (from নদীমৰী, the midst of a river, and বৰ্তিন, heing), existing or being in a river.
- নদীমৰীৰ a. (from নদীমৰী, the millst of a river, and ৰা, to stand), situated or being in a river.
- नमीयवी चांगी, a. (from नमीयवी, the midst of a river, and चांग्निन्, staying), staying or continuing in a river.
- নদীমব্যাৰিত, a. (from নদীমব্য, the midst of a river, and বিত, situated), situated in a river.
- নদীনাতৃক, a. (from নদী, a river, and মাতৃ, a river), nourished or watered by rivers.
- नमीयूङ, a. from नमी, a river, and यूङ, joined to), connected with a river, abounding with rivers.
- नमोहरिंड, s. (from नमी, a river, and हरिंड, destitute), destitute of rivers.
- नमीमम्म, a. (from नमी, a river, and मम्म, like), resembling a river, like a river.
- নদীস্মীপ, s. (from নদী, a river, and স্থীপ, vicinity), the vicinity of a river.
- নদীস্মীপ্ৰাস, s. (from নদীস্মীপ, the vicinity of a river, and aim, a residence), a residence near a river.
- नमीमयीश्रासी, a. (from नमोमयीश, the vicinity of a river, and बामिन, residing), residing near a river.
- নদীস্মীপৰ, a. (from নদীস্মীপ, the vicinity of a river, and ৰা, to stand), near a river, situated near a river.
- নদীন্যীণস্থায়ী, a. (from নদীন্যীপ, the vicinity of a river, and ভারিন, staying), continuing near a river.
- নদীসমীণ বিভ, a. (from নদীসমীণ, the vicinity of a river, and বিভ, situated), situated near a river.



नमोनिक्ड, a. (from नमो, a river, and 🏎 🚓, broken), broken, broken

লৰ, a negative particle, no, not.

मनम्, s. (from ननम्, a husband's sister), a husband's sister.

নন্মিনী, s. (from দনস্, a husband's sister), a husband's sister.

ननदी, s. (from ननन्यु. a husband's sister), a husband's sister.

নদৰা, & (from নসন্ধু, a husband's sister), a husband's sister.
ননী, s. (from নৰনীত, butter), butter, fresh butter.

ৰূ, an article used in disputes to draw attention to an objection.

বৰ, a. (from বৰ্, to refice), joy, happiness, festivity, pleasure felicity, prosperity, increase, one of the nine inestimable gems of Koovera the god of riches. Indra's paradise or garden. The foster father of Krishna.

ৰৰ্থ, s. (from ৰৰ্, to rejoice), happiness, pleasure, joy, festivity, felicity.

नचन, s. (from नम्, to rejoice), a son.

সমন্মন, s. (from নম, the cow-herd Nunda, and নমন, a son), a name of Krishna, the reputed son of his foster father Nunda.

ৰনা, s. (from বন্ধ, to rejoice), prosperity, increase, an earthen water jar, the sixth or eleventh day of the waxing or waning of the moon, a husband's sister, the name of u Hindoo goddess.

বৰি, s. (from ৰন্ to rejoice), gaming, gambling, happiness, joy, one of Shiva's attendants, the person who delivers the prologue to a drama, one who pronounces a benediction.

ন্থিনী, s. (from নদ্, to rejoice), a daughter.

গৰী, %. (from বিৰু, rejoicing), rejoicing; s. the name of one of Shiva's attendants, the speaker of a prelude to a drama, the name of an ornamantal tree, (Hibiscus populaeous.)

ৰশাৰ্ক, a. (from নৰিন, rejoicing), the name of a timber tree, the wood of which resembles mahogony, (Cedrela Toona), the garden or paradise of India.

ৰম্বিকা, s. (from অফ, to move), moving with the slightest wind or touch, waving as grass or corn, staggering with extreme weakness, moving in a seesaw manner.

চপ্ৰস্. s. (from অন্ত, to jump), haste, speed. This word when constructed with the adverbial participle of ক্, to do, acquires the power of an adverb, quickly, hastily, speedily.

লপরাবা, s. (from 🏅, a servant), servitude, service.

ক্ষক, a. (from ন, priv. and নুমান, a male), in grammar, neuter; s. a hermophrodite, a eunuch.

নপুর, s. (from নুপুর, an ornament for the foot), an ornament for the foot worn by Hindoo women.

ৰঙা, s. (from ৰঙ্, a grand-son), a grand-son.

ৰন্ধী, s. (from ৰঙ্, a grand-son), a grand-daughter.

नमडेकी, s. (from नव, new, and महे, to burst), the name of a climbing plant called by Europeans the Heart pea, (Halicacabum cardiospermum.)

नएड, s. (from अं), a servant), a servant.

नायहाली, s. (from ्रेंड, a servant), servitude.

नषा, s. (from نغر, gain), gain.

नब, a. (from नृ. to praise), new, nine; s. panegyric, praise. नब, a. (from नब, new), new, nine.

দৰতুমার, s. (from নব, new, and তুমার, a son), an infant son.

ৰব্যুহ, s. (from নব, nine, and গ্ৰহ, a planet), the nine planets.
The Hindoos reckon the ascending and descending node
as planets, to which they add the Sun, the Moon, Saturn,
Jupiter, Mars, Venus, and Mercury.

নব্যুহশুলা, s. (from নব্যুহ, the nine planet, and পুজা, worship), the worship of the nine planets.

লবগুছছোম, s. (from লবগুছ, the nine planets, and হোম, a sacrifice), a burnt offering made to the nine planets.

নবড, a. (from নবডি, ninety), the ninetieth.

নৰতা, s. (from নৰ, new), newness, recentness.

লবভি, a. (from লবল্, nine), ninety.

নৰভিতৰ, a. (from নৰভি, nine'y), the ninetieth.

नवप, s. (from नद, new), newness, recentness.

नदसांब, s. (from नद, nine, and सांब, a door), the body.

গৰনতা, s. (from নৰন্, nine), the ninth day after child-birth, on which day the mother is supposed to be able to leave her house without danger.

नवनी, s. (from नवनींड, butter), butter, fresh butter.

নবনীত, s. (from নৰ, new, and নীত, obtained), fresh butter, butter.

नववर्त्र, s. (from नव, new, and वर् , a wife), a bride.

লববইগ্রামন, s. (from লববই, a bride, and আগ্রামন, a coming), a bride's coming to her husband's house.

বৰম, a. (from বৰৰ, nine), the ninth; s. the ninth house in a scheme of the heavens used in astrology.

লব্মল্লিকা, s. (from লব, nine, and মল্লিকা, jasmine), a species of jasmine the flower of which has its border or limb parted into nine divisions, (Jasminum arborescens.)

নৰৰ, a. (from নৰৰ, the ninth house, and জা, to stand), situated in the ninth house in an astrological scheme of the heavens.

नदमी, a. (from नदम, the ninth), the ninth (lunar day.)

नदर्योदन, a. (from नद, new, and (योदन, youth), young, opening into youth.



- ন্ত্রহন্ত্র, s. (from নত, new, রগ, a colour, and কুল, a family), noble, having the privilege of marrying into nine distinct families.
- পৰৱস্থ, s. (from বৰ, nine, and রস্থ, a gem), the nine gems which the Hindoos reekon, the diamond, emerald, ruby, garnet, sapphire, topaz, lapis lazuli, pearl, or more probably the cat's eye, and chrystal.
- নৰ: †লিকা, s. (from নৰ, nine, and stলি, a term), the rule of proportion with nine terms.
- লৰহেমকর, s. (from লব, new, and ছেমকর, a water-lily), a young or newly blown lotus or water-lily.
- नदाहिण, a. (from i, not, and والله, wise), unwise, foolish.
- নৰাজুৱ, s. (from নৰ, new, and অন্ত্যু, a sprout), a young sprout, the sprout from a seed.
- গৰাত্মী, s. (from ৰদ্যান্ত্ৰক, a kind of fruit), a tree which produces an edible fruit, (Phyllanthus longifolius.)
- দৰাৎ, s. (from নৰ, new, and অদ্. to eat,, a kind of sweetmeat.
- নৰান, s. (from নৰ, new, and জন, ceru), new rice, new corn, a festival observed by the Hindoos on cutting their first ripe corn in October or November.
- নৰান্ত্ৰ, s. (from নৰান, new cert, and শান্ত an effering to the manes), a funeral ceremony or offering made of new corn to the ancestors on its first coming to maturity.
- কৰাৰ, s. (from نواب, a vicegerent), a vicegerant, a Nawab, a viceroy.
- শৰাৰী, a. (from iclassification), belonging to a Nawab, belonging to a vicegerent or viceroy.
- নবী, s. (from فائی, a prophet), a prophet.
- नदीन, a. from न्. to rejoice), new.
- দ্বীনতা, s. (from ন্রান, new), newness, recentness.
- লমীনত, s. (from নবীন, new , rewness, recentness.
- সংযোগ, s. (from নৰ, new, and &ল, married, a newly married person, a bride.
- সংবাদকলান, s. (from সংবাদক, recently fallen rain water, and লুক, an officing to the manes), an officing of recently fallen rain water to the souls of deceased relations.
- নতা, a. (from ন, to praise), new.
- সৰাতা, s. (from পৰা, new), newness, recentness, novelty.
- 'নহাতাপুকান, s. (from নহাতা, novelty, and পুকান, a display), a display of novelty.
- লৱাছাপুকাৰক, a. from ৰয়াডা, novelly, and পুকাৰক, manifesting), manifesting or displaying novelty.
- স্বাম, s. (from ন্বা, new), newness, recentness, novelty.
- নৰাপদ্যচালক, s. (from নৰা, new, পদ্য, office, and চালক, active),
 a schemer.
- সমুই, a. (from ব্যুড়ি, ninety), ninety.

- नडः, s. (from नडम्, the air), the atmosphere, the sky.
- মভঃৰ. a. (from নভম্, the atmosphere, and ৰা, to stand), standing or being in the atmosphere.
- नভঃম্বল, a. (from শভস্, the atmosphere, and ব্ৰ, a place), the atmosphere.
- নভ:হায়ী, a. (from নভন্, the atmosphere, and হাড়িন্ staying), continuing on residing in the atmosphere.
- নভাৰিত, a. (from নতন্, the almosphere, and বিত, siqualed), situated in the atmosphere.
- ৰংভাগত, a. (from মন্তন, the atmospher, and গত, found, gove into the atmosphere, situated in the atmosphere.
- নভোগামন, s. (from বভল, the atmosphere, and গামন, a going), a going or moving in the atmosphere.
- নভোগামী, a. (from নভন্, the almosphere, and গামিন, going, traversing the atmosphere, aerial.
- ৰাজ্য এল, s. (from ৰভস্, atmosphere, and ৰণ্ডল, a circle), the aemosphere.
- নতোমগুলৰ a. (from নতোমগুল, the atmosphere, and বা, to stand), standing or being in the atmosphere.
- লভোম ওলকা ী a (from প্রেম ওল, the a mosph re, and কায়িব, staying, coa inning or re iding in the atmosphere.
- নভোগতন্ত্র a. (from নভোমতার, the etmosphere, and হিড, situred), situated or being in the atmosphere.
- সমৰ্হ, s. (from নম, to des end, a bow, a salutation.
- নমন, s. (from নম, to descend), the descending from height, s stooping, a becoming humble.
- লমনীয়, a. (from লম, to descend), flexible, depressible, capable of being bent downwards.
- নমন্ত্র, s. (from নমন্ obeisance, and ক্. to do), a bow, a salutation, obeisance, a prostration.
- নৰভারতোগ্য, a. (from ন্যভার, a bow, and তোগ্য, worthy),
 worthy of respectful salutation.
- নমভারার্ছ, a. (from নমভার, a bow and আর্ছ, worthy), worthy of obeisence or reverence.
- নমন্ত, a. (from নমন, a bown g, and ক্ত, done), bowed to, saluted, honoured by prostration.
- নমদা, a. (from নমল্. obeisance), honourable, worthy of respect or salutation, reverend.
- न्यमानिव्यमा, a. (from नवमा, worthy of salutation, and खनवमा, unworthy of salutation), we thy or not of salutation or respect.
- নমসাংগ্ৰহণ জান, s. (from ন্যন্যান্য্যা, worthy or not of salutation, and জান, knowledge), a knowledge whether a person is worthy of salutation or not.
- नमनानिमनाविहात, s. (from नमन नमना, con thy or not of saletation, and किहाब, investigation, an investigation who ther a person be worthy of salutation or not.



- चैरमानियमा (बरवहनो, s. (from नरमानियमा, worthy of salutation or not, and बिरवहनो, investigation), an investigation whether a person be worthy of salutation or not.
- नक्ष इ. from i, prayer), prayer, the Moosulman repetition of prayers.
- नबूज, s. (from signal, an index), an index, a guide, an appearance; a. apparent, shewn, famous, celebrated, prominent.
- नম্না, s. (from عرونة, an example), a pattern, a muster, an example.
- সমা, a. (from মন, to descend), flexible, depressible, capable of being bent downwards.
- নমান্তি, s. (from নমা, depressible, and ন্তি, a joint), in anatomy an Amphiarthrosis.
- নৰু, a. (from নৰ, to descend), humble, lowly, condescending, soft, gentle.
- সমুত্য, s. (from নমু, gentle), humility, lowliness, condescension, gentleness.
- প্রুম, s. (from প্রু, gentle,, humility, lowliness, condescension, gentleness.
- নমুপুক্তি, a. from নমু, humble, and পুক্তি, nature), natural
 ly humble or meek, gentle, humble, condescending.
- সমুৰভাব, a. (from ন্যু, humble, and অভাৰ, a disposition), naturally humble, gentle, meek, condescending.
- সমুভিকেৰ, a. (from স্মু, humble, and অভ্ৰেছৰ, the heart), humble-minded, gentle, lowly, condescending.
- লয়, ad. (from ন, neg., no; a. (from নৰ, nine), nine; s. (from নী, to take), justice, righteousness, right.
- ন্তুল, s. (from গী. to take), an eye.
- नप्रनाइन, a. (from नप्रन, an eye, and sites, an object), obvious, visible, evident to the sight.
- শংলাঠার, s. from সমল, an eye, and ঠার a sign), a sign or wink with the eye.
- ন্দ্ৰন্মি, a. (from নছন, an eye, and প্লি, lovely), agreeable to the sight.
- সম্পত্তি, s. (from পরন, an eye, and তেকি, a deception), a deception of sight, an error or mistake of vision, an imposition on the sight.
- नद्र!, a. (from नव, new), new, novel.
- नहानम्थ, s. (from नग्न, an eye, and मुश्न, pleasure), a sort of fine cloth.
- त्र, s. (from न, to do right), a man, a male.
- সরক, s. (from ন, to do right), hell, torment, misery, punishment, any disagreeable circumstance or thing, ordere.
- সম্ভাৱ, a. from সমুক, hell, and গত, found), found or being in hell.
- नहरूतानी, a. (from नहरू heldered करिए प्राचित going to hell.

- নরকজনক, a. (from নরক, hell, and জনক, producing), causing the torment of hell, producing punishment or misery.
- নরকজনা, a. (from নরক, hell, and জনা, producible, producible by orarising from hell, producible by orarising from punishment or misery.
- নরকজন্য, ad. (loc. case of নরকজন্য), for the sake of hell, for the purpose of punishment or suffering.
- নরকদর্শন, s. (from নরক, hell, and দর্শন, a seeing), the seeing of hell, the shewing of hell.
- দরকদ্খি, s. (from দরক, hell, and দ্খি, vision), a vision of hell, a view of hell.
- নরকইপন, s. (from নরক, hell, and ইপন, destruction), the destruction or annihilation of hell or misery.
- নরকই সক, a. (from নরক, hell, and ই সক, destructive), destructive of or annihilating hell or misery.
- নরকই॰সী, a. (from নরক, hell, and ই॰সিন্, destructive), destructive to or annihilating hell or misery.
- নরকনাশ, s. (from নরক, hell, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction or annihilating of hell or of misery.
- নরক্নাশক, a (from নরক, hell, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to or annihilating hell or misery.
- নতুক্নিব্যক, a. (from নুক, hell, and নিৰ্থক, causing to cease), causing the pains of hell to cease, causing punishment or misery to cease.
- দরকনিবারক, a. (from দয়ক, hell, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing the pains of hell, preventing punishment or misery.
- নরকনিবারণ, a. (from নরক, hell, and নিবারণ, a preventing), the preventing of the pains of hell, the preventing of punishment or misery.
- লয়ক্লিব্ডি, s. (from লক্ক, hell, and লিব্ডি, cessation), the cessation of the torments of hell, the cessation of punishment or misery.
- সরকনিমিডক, a. (from সরক, hell, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from hell, caused by or arising from punishment or misery; ad. from or because of hell, from or because of punishment or misery.
- নরক্নি মতে, ad. (from নরক, hell, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of hell, for the sake of punishment or misery.
- দরকপতিত, a. (from দরক, hell, and পতিত, fallen), fallen inteheil.
- নংকপুমুক, a. (from নকে, hell, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from hell, caused by or arising from punishment or misery; ad. from or because of hell, from or because of punishment or misery.
- নাক িনা, ad. from নৱক, hell, an বিনা, millout, without hell, without to ment or punishing ::

- প্রক্রিশিন্ত, a. (from সভ্ক, hell, and বিশিন্ত, possessed of), suf- | সভ্যপুক্তি, a. (from সভ্য, gentle, and পুক্তি, nature), gentle, fering the torments of hell.
- দর্কবাতিরিক, a. (from দরক, hell, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), the pains of hell excepted.
- নরকম্যভিরেক, s. (from নরক, hell, and মাডিরেক, an (xception), the exception of the pains of hell.
- দর্কত্ত ভিত্তে, ad. (loc. case of নর্ক্তাভিত্তে), with the exception of hell, without or beside hell.
- মুর্বভাগী a. (from नवक, hell, and ভারিল, sharing), having a share or portion in hell.
- শহুক্তোর, s. (from নরক, hell, and ভোর, punishment, the suffering of hell, a suffering the torments of hell.
- শরকভোগী, a. (from শরক, hill, and ভোগিন, suffering), suffering the torments of hell.
- সরক্ষথা, a. (from সরক, hell, and মধা, sunk), sunk into hell. লুকেম্য, a. (from লয়ক, hell), full of misery or torment.
- চরকমাত্র, s. (from দরক, hell, and মাত্র, mere), hell itself, pure sufferings or torment, nothing but hell or torment.
- भद्रक्यलक, a. (from नद्रक, hell, and इल, a root, originating from hell, springing from torment or agony.
- পরক্ষরণা, s. (from শরক, hell, and ঘরণা, torment) the torments of hell.
- नद्रव्याउना, s. (from नदक, hell, and यांडना, torment), the torments of hell.
- পরকর্ত, a. (from পরক, hell, and মুক্ত, joined to), suffering the torments of hell.
- শরক্যোগা, a. (from দঃক, hell, and যোগা, worthy), deserving hell, worthy of the torments of hell.
- দঃৰংহিত, a. (from দরক, hell, and বৃহিত, destitute), free from the torments of hell.
- সরকাহতক a. from সরক, hell, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from hell, or from misery; ad. from or because of hell or misery.
- भव्रकी a. (from भव्रक, hell), hellish, infernal, full of torment, tormenting.
- नदारुंद्भारक, a. (from नदक, hell, and se्मारक, producing), producing or causing the pains of hell, causing or producing punishment or misery.
- गहरकारनायम, s. (from नहक, hell, and अर्यापन, a producing), the producing or causing of the pains of hell, the causing of punishment or misery.
- শরপতি, s. (from নর, a man, and পতি, a lord), a king, a sovereign, a governor.
- সরবলি, s. (irom নর, a man, and বলি, a sacrifice), a human
- দরভুক্, s. (from দর, a man, and ভুজ্, to ent), a cannibal.
- লর্ম, a. (fom লমু, soft,, gentle, soft, mild, tender, humble, supple, pliant,

- disposed to gentleness.
- লংম্মিজাজ, a. (from লংম, tender, and 🐠 🛵 temperament), meck, gentle.
- নর্মন্তার, a. (from নর্ম, gentle, and অভাব, a disposition), gentle, meek, yielding, naturally mild.
- নর্মা, r. a. (from নর্ম, sof), to mollify, to soften.
- মর্মার, s. (from সর্মা, to sof en), the mollifying or softening
- দর্মী, s (from শরু, soft , softness, mildness, tenderness.
- नदरमवे, s. (from नद, a min, and त्मवे, a sacrifice), a human sa-
- নরলোক, s. (from নর, a man, and লোক, a world), the earth, the world inhabited by man.
- नहमः मर्त, c. (from नह, a man, and मामर्त, society). human society.
- দর্দিণ্ড, s. (from নর, a man, and সিণ্ড, a lion), the fourthincarnation of Vishnoo in the form of a lion-headed man, an eminent man, a nobleman.
- नव्यम्पर, s. (from नव, a man, and मुख्द, he mifful), a barber.
- সরাকার, s. (from সর, a man, and আকার, a form), the human form; a. having the human form, human-formed.
- সরাকৃতি, s. (from নর, a max, and আকৃতি, a form, the human form; a. having the human form, human-formed.
- দরাছিত, a. (from বর, a man, and আছিত, marked), ascertained or considered as certain, mentioned as certain.
- দরাজ, a. (from লাড়িচীৰ, a weaver's beam), the beam of a weaver's loom on which the warp is wound.
- দরাবিষ, s. (from দর, a man, and অবম, vide), a vile or wicked man; a. vilest among men.
- দয়াবিশ, s. (from পর, a man, and অবিশ, a governor), a king, a governor.
- नदांदिनांड, s. (from नद, a man, and रुदिनांड, a sove eign), a king, a sovereign, a governor.
- নরাবি⊣ত্য, s. (from নর, a man, and আবিপত্য, sovereign'y), the sovereignty or dominion over men.
- नद्रांतियांन, s. (from नद्र, a man, and कवियांन, a residence), b human residence.
- नदांदिवाज, s. (from नद, a man, and অবিবাজ, a governor, a king, a sovereign, an emperor.
- নরাবীশ, s. (from নর, a man, and অবীশ, a sovereign), a king, a sovercign, a governor.
- নরাধ্যক, s. (from নর, a man, and অধ্যক্ষ, a superintendent), a king, a governor.
- নরাভাস, s. (from নর, a man, and আভাস, a semblance), an appearance or mere semblance of a man.
- নকৰ, s. (from ৰুমাইজনী, an instrument to pare the nails), a small knife or other instrument used to pare the nails;



- भरतपु, s. 'from भड़, a man, and इन्यू, the sore reign of heaven', the sovereign of men, a sovereign, a king.'
- লারেশার, s. (from শর, a man, and ইমার, god), a sovereign, a king.
- লড়োডন, s. (from নয়, a man, and ওজন, excellent), an excellent man; a. most excellent among man.
- সংক, s. (from নৃত, to dance), a male dancer.
- সর্ভকালো, s. from সর্ভ, a duncer, and শালা, a house), an assembly room, a theatre.
- দর্জ নী, s. (trom দৃত, to dance), a dancing girl.
- শর্তন, s. from শৃত্ to dance), the act of dancing.
- নর্জন কারে, a. (from নর্জন, dancing, and কারক, dang', dancing; s. a dancer.
- দর্ভনকারী, a. (from দর্থল, dancing, and কারিল, doing), dancing.
- দর্তনশিক্ষক, a. (from দর্তন, a duncing, and শিক্ষক, teaching), teaching or learning to dance; s. a dancing master.
- নর্ডন শিকা, s. (from নর্ডন, a dancing, and বিক্ষা, a teaching), a teaching to dance.
- नर्जनमान, s. (from नर्जन, a dancing, and नर्भन, an end'), the conclusion of a ball.
- পর্যারাক, s. (from পর্যার, a dancing, and আ'stia, a house), a house where there is dancing, an assembly room.
- নর্থনারমু, s. (from নর্থন, a dancing, and আরমু, a beginning), the commencement of duncing.
- न्ह्या, s. (from न्, a man, and देगनि, tulular ressel of the body), a gutter, a drain, a trench, a channel.
- नुम, s. (from न, to do right), sport, amusement, pleasure, a joke, laughter, a gibe.
- कुमर्रंड, a. (from नर्मान्, pleasure), eminent in or devoted to sport or pleasure; s. a nipple, a rake, a lecher, a liber-tine, sport, amusement, the intercourse of the sexes.
- ৰৰ্মনা, a. from নৰ্মনা, ple isure, and না, to give), giving pleasure; s. the name of a river which rises in the mountains west of Bahar and runs westward to Socrat.
- লাৰ, s. (from লাফ, to fall or break), a tube, a pipe, an earthen spout or pipe to convey water from the roofs of buildings, the trachea or windpipe, a reed, (Arundo tibialis), the tube of the hooka or Indian apparatus for smoking tobaco, a measuring rod, a measure of length containing four hundred cubits. The name of a king celebrated in Hindco poems, the name of one of the monkey chiefs who attended Rama in his war against Ravuna, a water-lily (Nelumbium speciosum.)
- সনায়, s. (from সল, a reed), a small appendage to the ring which is worn in the nose by Hindoo women, a bone of either of the extremities, the tibia, the radius, a cylindrical bone.
- ফুকিনা, s. (from দলক, the tibia), the knee pan or patella.

- নলকীন, s. (from দল, a tubular bone, and কীন, a wedge), the patella or knee pan.
- নলথাকড়া, s. (from দল, a read, and থাকড়া, a sort of reed); a particular speices of reed, (Arunda Karka.)
- বলহারের, s. (from বল, a reed, and হারের, a kind of fish), a species of fish mentioned in Dr. Buchanan's Mss. but not described.
- নলচলা, s. from নল, a reed, and চালা, a causing to move's the name of a mode of incantation resorted to for the discovery of stolen goods, in consequence of which a reed held by two persons is said to loose itself and go to the thief when this formula is repeated.
- ললাঠেমুড়া, s. from বল, a reed, and ঠেম, a leg), the name of a species of bird, perhaps a species of Para.
- ৰলদ, s. (from নল, a reed, and দ', to give), the nectary of a flower, the root of a species of grass, (Andropogon mu-ricatus, Indian spikenard, (Valeriana Jatamansi.)
- দলবক, s. (from নল, a reed, and বক, a small herew, the name of a particular species of heron, (Ardea flavicollis.)
- ললমীন, s. (from নল, a ree.l, and মীন, a fish), the name of a species of fish, Clupea cultrata.)
- নলৰ, s. (from নল, the tracken, and ৰ', to stand), situated on the windpipe, bronchial.
- নলম্রজপুৰাহকনাড়ী, s. (from নলম, bronchial, and রজপুৰাহকনাড়ী; an artery), the bronchial artery.
- नला, s. (from नज, a tube, the arms.
- ननाई, s. (from नन, a reed), the name of a plant.
- ৰ্ণনি, s. (from ৰল, a tube), the reed on which weavers wind their thread for the shuttle.
- নলিরাড়, s. (from ন্ৰে, weaver's quill, and রাড়, a hole), a hole or pit into which the legs of a weaver hang to tread on the treadles while at work.
- নলিচা, s, (from নল, a tube), the upright tube which supports the receptacle of the tobacco in the hooka or Inoian smoking apparatus.
- नित्तन, s. (from नल, a water-ldy), the Nejumbium or beautjful water-lily, (Nejumbium speciosum.)
- निवित्तन प्रत, a. (from निवित, water-lily, and नप्रत, an eye), lotuseyed, having beautiful eyes.
- বলিনী, s. (from বল, a water-lily), an assemblace of Nelumbia or water-lilies, a pond filled with plants of the Nelumbium.
- न[लग्न, s. (from नली, the barrel of a gun', a fowler, a hunter, one who catches birds with limed rods.
- দলিয়াইব্, s. (from বলী, a tube, and ইনুম্, a bow', a cross-bow.
- नजी, s. (from नज, a tube), a tube, the barrel of a gun, the trachea or windpipe, realgar, red arsenie, the reed on which weavers wind their quilts for the shuttle; a tube

- er faucet attached to a palm tree to draw off the juice p নম্ভবুজি, a. (from নম্ভ, spoiled, and বুজি, the understanding), or Tadi.
- नजीयांत, s. (from नजी, the trachea, and बांद्र, a door way), the opening to the throat, the faux or pharynx.
- नलीएंफ्रांन, s. (from नली, a tube, and एँफ्, a snure), the caliber of a gun.
- ৰলীস্থ্যজপুৰাহকণাত্নী, s. (from নলীম, situated on the bronchia, and রজপুৰাহকনাড়া, an artery), in anatomy the arteria
- ৰল্প, v. a. (from ৰ, not, and লণ্, to speak), to flash, to emit flashes.
- ৰত্নন, s. (from ৰত্ন, to flash), the flashing of lightning.
- লম্ভা, v. a. (from ন, not, and লগ, to speak), to flash lightning, to flash.
- नञ्जारेदा, s. (from नञ्जा, to flash), the flashing of lightning.
- নত্নান, s. (from নত্না, to flash), the flashing of lightning; a. made to flash.
- ৰন্ত্ৰানি, s. (from ৰন্ত্ৰা, to flash), the flashing of lightning.
- ৰল্পিৰা, s. (from ৰল্প, to flash), the flashing of lightning.
- नमानू, s. (from ननी, the trackea, and जात, a forepart), the glottis.
- সল্ল, s. (from নল, a reed), a measure of four hundred cubits.
- ক্ষর, a. (from ক্ষা. to perish), perishable, transitory.
- সম্প্রতা, s. (from নম্মর, perishable), perishableness.
- লখরর, s. (from লখর, perishable), perishableness.
- न्य, a. (from नम्, to perish), perished, spoiled, ruined, lost, dead, debauched. This word constructed with e, to do, signifies to spoil, to ruin, to destroy, to debauch, to deflower, to taint, to undo, to squander.
- নম্ভবারক, a. (from নম্ভ, ruined, and কারক, doing), ruinous, destructive; s. a destroyer, a seducer.
- গর্ভকারী, a. (from নয়, spoiled, and কারিন্, doing), ruinous, destructive.
- ৰম্ভাচডাঃ, a. (from ৰম্ভ, spoiled, and তেডদ, the intellect), foolish, bereft of understanding, destitute of heart or energy.
- সমতেম, a. (from সম, spoiled, and তেমা, exertion), inert, deprived of spirit or exertion, dull, inactive.
- ৰম্বতেখন, s. (from ৰম্বতেখ, inactive), a being sunk into inactivity or inattention.
- শয়তা, s. (from শয়, debauched), roguishness, knavery, debauchery profligacy, pollution, turpitude.
- লম্বৰ, s. (from লম্ভ, debauched), roguishness, knavery, debauchery, profligacy, pollution, turpitude.
- নম্ভবিন, a. (from নম্ভ, spoiled, and বন, wealth), become poor, ruined in circumstances.
- ৰুষ্টনেত্ৰ, a. (from ৰষ্টা, spoiled, and নেত্ৰ, an eye), bereft of eyes, become blind, blinded.

- bereit of understanding.
- নম্বাভি, a. (from नম, spoiled, and রাভি, a custom), depraved, unprincipled.
- নম্বৰানি, a. (from নম্ভ, lost, and ৰানিন, a lord), bereft of a lord or owner, bereft of a husband.
- নম্ভামি, s. (from নম্ভ, debauched , roguishness, knavery, debauchery, profligacy, pollution, turpitude.
- নম্ভাব, a. (from নম, lost, and জব, a horse), bereft of a horse. नारशंकात, s. (from नश, ruind, and sata, deliverance), the retrieving of an affair, the recovery of what was ruin-
- নাষ্টাৰ্ড, a (from নম্ভ, lost, and sৰ্ড, extricated, found of recovered after being lost.
- নসীব, s. (from ১৬), to be erect, نصيب, fate), fate, destiny, fortune, a lot, a share.
- नमीहर, s. (from 🎞 र्र), to preside, 🛎 يون, to advise), exhortation, instruction.
- नरमारकोचाग्रक्यांश्मालनी, s. (from नांकिका, the nose, se, the lips, ওলায়ক, elevating, and মান্সপেশী, a muscle), in anatomy the name of a pair of muscles which serve to elevate the nose and lips, (levatores superioris.)
- নলোডাবনামকমাণ সপেশী, s. (from নাসিকা, the nose, এ6, the lips, অবশ্যক, depressing, and মান-পোশী, a muscle), in anatomy the name of a muscle which serves to depress the nose and lips, (depressor labii superioris.)
- नमा, s. (from नामिका, the nose), snuff.

ed or lost.

- नमामान, s. (from नमा, snuff, and ाठ, a receptacle), a snuffbox.
- नमामांनी, s. (from नमा, snuff, and ा, a receptacle), a snuff-
- न मार्थिः इ. s. (from नमा, snuff, and witig, a receptacle), a snuff-box.
- नह, the second person present tense of the verb छ, to be, compounded with the negative particle, thou art not.
- नहि, neg. par. (from न, not, and हि, indeed, no, not. neuter verb 털, to be, when compounded with the negative particle and inflected as a verb takes this form in the first person present tense, I am not.
- ৰহিল, the second person inferior of the verb ভ, to be, compounded with the negative particle, thou art not.
- नाइ, ad. (from न, neg.), no, not. The third person of the verb ਚ, to be, compounded with the negative particle, he is
- नरहत, the third person honorific of the verb इ, to be, compounded with the negative particle, he is not.
- ना, ad. (from न, n·g., no, not; s. (from नो, a bost), a boat; v. a. (from 看), to bathe, to bathe.

- নাই, ad. (from ন, neg.), no, not; s. (from নালিও, a barber), a !! নাকগানা, s. (from নালিকা, the nose, and গ্ৰহ, a piece', snubbarber, or (from नाडी, the nazel), the navel.
- নাইত্রল, s. (from নাভি, the navel, and হুওল, an earring), the
- जारेम, e. (from सा, to bathe, and मा, to give), a bathing tub, a jar.
- माहेट, s. (from मा, to bathe), a bathing.
- নাইটা, s. (from নৌ, a boat), a waterman.
- শাইল, s. (from নলিনী, a lotus), the name of a species of water plant, (Nymphea Lotus.)
- नांड, s. from नांड, a gourd, the bottle gourd, (Cucurbita lagenaria.)
- कांडल्सम, a. (from air not, and sant, hope), hopeless, fororu.
- मार्यात्महा, a. (from लांड, a calabush, and (नह, the belly), having a belly resembling a calabash or gourd, pot-bellied.
- লাহৰ, s. (from ়া), to germinate, نايب, a deputy), a deputy, a vicegerent:
- नांदरी, a. (from نايب, a deputy), belonging to a deputy.
- ना अशेक्स, s. (from نايب, belonging to a deputy, and কর্মন, work), the duties belonging to a deputy, the office of a deputy.
- শাএববৈদ্যাকার্য, s. (from শাঁএবীকর্মা, the office of a deputy, and wiets!, desire), a desire for the office of deputy.
- লাঙ্গ, s. (from লা, to bathe), the act of bathing, ablution.
- ৰা', s. (from 4, not, and অন্ন, the tody), a gailant, a paramour.
- লা-খারি, a. (from লা', a paramour, and খার্গি, derouring), devouring a paramour. This is an abusive term used by women in their quarrels.
- ৰাণ চুৰী, s. (from ৰাণ, a paramour, and চুৰু, to steal), a lewd woman, a strumpet.
- ৰাণ্ডোর, s. (from ৰাণ, a paramour, and চোর, a thief), a lewd woman, a strumpet.
- নানী, a. (from না-, a paramour), having a gallant or paramour.
- না ভাভাগী, a. (from না•, a paramour, and ভর্ডা, a husband), having a gallant for a husband. This is an abusive term used in Hindoo quarrels.
- नैप्र, s. (from नम्, to rejoics), a large earthen pan used for many purposes.
- नार, s. (from नानिका, the nose), the nose. This word constructed with মহমহা, to snort, ডাক, to call, or ভহ্ভহ়া, to make a roaring noise, signifies to snore, to snort; with ভোল, to lift up, or দেঁইকা, to distort, it means to sneer, to toss up the nose with contempt.
- নাৰকাটা, s. (from নাক, the nose, and কাটা, cut), having the nose cut off,

- nosed, having the nose cut of by disease, having a decaved nose.
- নাকজোলা, s. (from নানিকা, the nose, and জোলা, a len'il, a small appendage to the ring which is worn in the nose by Hindoo women.
- নাক্ড়া, s. (from নাক, the nose), a polypus of the nose.
- দাকডাকা, s. (from নাক, the nose, and ডাকা, a call), the act of snoring, the noise made in snoring.
- নাক্ডোলন, s. (from নাক, the nose, and ভোলন, the raising of any thing up), a tossing up of the nose with contempt, a sneering at any one.
- নাকডোলা, s. (from নাক, the nose, and ভোলা, the lifting of a thing up), a tossing up of the nose in a contemptuous manner.
- नाक्यावड़ा, s. (from नाक, the nose, and यांबड़ा, compressed), snab-aosed.
- লাকটোড়া, a. (from লাক, the nose, and টোরা, perforuled), have ing the septum of the nose perforated.
- নাকবেঁকা, a. (from নাক, the nose, and বেঁকা, erooked), crooke ed-nosed, wry-nosed.
- নাকভঃভাগান, s. (from নাক, the nose, and ভঃভাগা, to rattle). the act of snoring, the making of a rattling in the nose.
- লাফদেঁটুকান, s. (from লাক, the nose, and দেঁটুকা, to distort), the turning up of the nose with disgust at a thing, the tossing up of the nose in taken of contempt.
- नाक मंडे कानिया, s. (from नाक, the nose, and (मेंडेका, to distort). sneering, supercitious.
- লাকানাকি, ad. (from নাক, the nose), nose to nose.
- দাকার, a. (from ii, not, and العرة, work), useless, fit for no-
- লাকাল, s. (from নাক, the nose, and লা, to take), an instrument used by barbers to extract the hairs from the inside of the nose.
- নাকি, ud. (from না, no, and fe, what), a particle expressing an option or alternative, or not, or no, or what.
- নাফী, a. (from নানিকা, the nose), nasal.
- পাক্রক্যা, s. (from লাকী, nasal, and ক্যা, a word), a speaking through the nose, words pronounced through the nose.
- নাকীসূর, s. (from দাকী, nasal, and সূর, a sound), a nasalsound.
- নাকীৰর, s. (from নাকী, nasal, and ৰয়, a sound), a nasal sound.
- নাহটা, s. (from নাফ, the nove), the name of a species of swallow, (Hirunda Nacutti, Buchanan's Mss.)
- নাকুণা, a. (from নাক, the nose), having a prominent nose, having a fine nose.
- নাকেশত, s. (from নাকে, in the nose, and ছত, a mound), the

- punishment of rubbing a person's nose hard on the ground.
- লাকেন্স, a. (from লাকে, in the nose, and ps, breath), having all the breath or life in the nose as though ready to depart. This is an expression used to indicate an excessive degree of fatigue.
- লাকেখনাবাদ, s. (from লাক, 'he nose, ঈথা, a lord, and বাদ, a tiger, a species of tiger, a leopard,
- দাকোজৎ, s. (from i, no', and قرت, power), weak, infirm.
- সাক্ষরনাস, s. (from সকর, a stellar minision, and মাস, a month), a stellar month during which the moon passes over the twenty-seven mansions of the zodiac.
- ৰাক্ষবিক, a. (from বন্ধব, a st l'ar mansion), belonging to the stellar mansions which form the Hindoo zodiac.
- লাখারা, s. (from نخرن, a trick), a trick, an artifice, deceit, waggery, a sham, a pretence; v. a. to sham, to pretend.
- नांशीना, s. (from Li, not, and عواندة, a reading), unable to read.
- त्रांभून, a. (from U, not, and عُوثُ , pleased), not pleased, not joyful.
- লাখুলী, s. (from is, not, and عُوشَى, pleasure), the want of pleasure or joy.
- লামোদা, s. (from না, a boat, and las, a lord), the captain of a ship.
- of fabulous beings produced from Kudia the wife of Kusynpa. They are represented as possessing intellect, and being of serpent form with expansible hoods. The spectacle snake, (Coluber Naga;) a hydra, a serpent, an elephant, a species of grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.)
- দাগকুণ, s. (from নগ, a mountain, and কুন, a well), a well or fountain which burns spontaneously from a mixture of inflammable gas, a valcano.
- লাগাকেশর, s. (from দাগা, a serpent, and কেশর, the filaments of a flower), the name of a flowering tree much celebrated among the Hindoos, (Mesua ferrea.)
- লাগানাৰ, s. (from লাগা, a serpent, and চালা, a sort of pulse), the name of a plant mentioned in Dr. F. Buchanan's Mss. by the name Ruellia Nagchana; it has not yet been ascertained by other Botanists.
- নারাজ, s. (from নারা, a s. rpent, and জন্ to be produced), vermillion.
- नातामाना, s. (from नात, a scrpent, and माना, grain), the name of a plant, (Artimisia vulgaris.)
- ৰাধাৰত, s (from নাধা, a serpent, and মত, a tooth), a pin stuck in a wail to have articles on, the battlements of a house or wall.

- নাগাইন, s. (from নাগ, a serpent, and ইন, wealth), the name of one of the mixed modes in the Hindoo system of music.
- atsisted, s. (from aist, a serpent, and aird, a rope), in Uindoo fable the name of a particular rope used as a weadon, which when thrown at an enemy had the property of transforming itself into a serpent and retaining him in its folds.
- নারপুত, s. (from নার, a serpent and পুত, a son), the name of a climbing plant or tree, (Baubinia anguina.)
- ৰাগাছৰা, s. (from ৰাগ, a serpent, and ছৰা, the expanded hood of the cobra carello, the name of a shrub or plant, Cactus indicus.)
- লাগাছুলী, s. (from লাগা, an elephan', and ছুল, a flower), the name of a small plant common in Bengal, (Heliotropium coromandelianum,)
- ntstrust, s. (from nist, a serpent, and west, the espandel hood of the cobra capello), the name of a shrub, (Cactus indica.)
- नাগৰনারী, s. (from নাগ, a serpent, and ৰয়ারী, a musical note), the name of a musical note or mode in the Hindoo system.
- লাগানল', s. (from লাগ, a serpent, and ৰল, strength), the name of a common plant or shru', (Sida alba.)
- नत्तर । इंग्ला, s. (from नत्त, a serpent, and बाइग्ला, a particular genus of plants), the name of a plant or shrub, (Sida alba.)
- nistam, s. (from nist, a serpent, and tam, a preticular tree), the name of a strong climbing plant (Bauhinia anguina), which the natives of mountainous districts sometimes conduct over a river and let it fasten itself to the trees on the opposite side to form bridges; the wood of this shrub used as a walking stick is supposed to be a charm against serpents.
- নাগম্খি, s, (from নাগ, a serpent, and যখি, a staff, a staff or post erected in a place dug for water.
- বাগর, a. (from বগর, a city), belonging to a city, town-born, town-bred, clever, sharp, knowing, nameless, bad, vile; s. a species of grass, (Cyperus pertenuis), a denial of knowledge.
- নারঃপ, s. (from নার, a scrpent, and ৰূপ, a colour), an orange, so called from the surface of the peel bearing some resemblance to the skin of a serpent.
- নাগারদী, s. (from নাগ, a scrpen', and aদী, coloured), an ore ange.
- नात्राहरणांना, s. (from नाताह, belonging to a city, and लांच, a swing), a swing.



- ৰাগ্ৰহুমা, s. (from ৰাগ্ৰহ, a species of grass, and মুখা, a sort of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.)
- দাগার্যোতা, s. (from দাগার, b.lunging to a city, and যোগা, a sort of grass), a species of grass, (Cyperus pertonuis.)
- দারের, s. (from ন্ট্রা, to secop out, ভারে, a drum), a sert of drum.
- দারধার, s. (from দার, a serpent, and মাজন্, a king', in Hindo Mythology, Vasookee the king of serpents.
- লীরারাবান, s. (from ঝারার, helenging to a city, and বান, rice). the name of a variety of rice.
- লার রাষাল্য, s. (from লারায়, belonging to a city, and বান্য, ric), the name of a variety of rice.
- শাধ্যানি, s. (from দারার, town-born), citizenship, the having that sharpness and knowledge of the world which belongs to person well acquainted with the tricks of cities.
- of the character commonly used in writing through Hindoosthan. There are several kinds of it in use, as Deva-naguree which is the proper character used in writing Sangskrit, Gooroo-mookhee-naguree that used by the Shikhs in their writings; Nundi-naguree, a variety principally used by the Jainas in the south of India, and Kootee-naguree, which is a running hand used in commerce in the north-west provinces of Hindoosthan; an intriguing or elever woman, a species of Euphorbia, (Enphorbia antiquorum.)
- দাগারীনিকর, a. (from দাগারী, an intriguing woman, and নিকর, a multitude), a multitude, a clever or intriguing woman.
- দারা লাভ, s. (from লারা, a serpent, and লোভ, a world), Patala, the infernal regions, or the abode of serpents and Hydras.
- ৰাগানীত, s. (from নাগা, a serp int, and লীত, euphorbia), the name of a species of Euphorbia, (Euphorbia ligularia.)
- नोत्री, a. (from नोत्र, a serpent), near, armed, mendicant.
- নাগাতে, s. (from নাগা, a serpent, and অতক, destroying). an appellation of Gurooda the regent of birds; in Hindoo Mythology, whose privilege it was to feed on serpents.
- Tistin, s. (from 77), to scoop out, sik., a drum, a sort of drum,
- নারান, s. (from লগ্ন, to be in contact), a vestige, a situation.
- লালিন, e. (from লাল, a serpen!), a female serpent or hydra.
- गांजी, s. (from गांत, a serpent), a female serpent or hydra.
- निर्देशक, s. (from नर्रहोन्स e, the name of a tree), the name of an ornamental tree, (Mesua ferrea.)
- 門情引 s. (from 阿拉河, a plough), a plough.

- শামিলত দৰ, s. (from भारतन, a plough and তমৰ, the act of plousing, the plowing of land, the holding of the plough.
- নাইলচনা, s (from নাইল, a plough, and চনা, a plowing), the holding of the plough, the plowing of fand.
- नर्भला, a (from नभ्रल, a plough), used in the plough, a plowding bullock.)
- নাত্, s. (from ন্ৎ, to dance), to dance, to jump irregularly, to vibrate, to shake as a leuf.
- লাচ, s. (fro n লৃৎ, to dince), a dance, the act of dancing, a jumping irregular motion.
- লাচন্দ্ৰ, s. (from লাচ, a dance, and মৃদ, a house), a dancing room an assembly room.
- नाउन, s. (from नाठ, to dance), the act of dancing.
- দাচশাল, s. (from দাচ, a dancing, and শালা, a house), a dancing room, an assembly room.
- লাচা, v. a (from লাহ, to dance), to cause to dance, to agitate or put into a jumping motion; s. the act of dancing.
- নাচাইবা, s (from নাচা, to cause to dence), the causing a person to dance or sk p, the making things to bounce or jump.
- ৰাচ উচ্চা, s. (from ৰাচা a dancing. The last member of this worl is only a rhym: to the first), dancing and jumping.
- লাচাড়ী, s. (from লাচ্. to dance), the name of a particular measure of verse.
- son to skip or dance, the putting inanimate things into a jumping motion; a. caused to skip or dance.
- দাঙানাতি, s. (from নাচু, to dance), a mutual or promiscuous dancing.
- লাচানি, s. (from লাচ্ to dance), a dancing or skipping.
- नार्तनी, s. (from नाट, a dance), a dancing girl.
- ৰাচাৰীয়া, a. (from ৰাচা, to cause to dance), dancing; s. u dancer.
- नाठांड, a. (from U, not, and مار, help), helpless, hopeless, without resource.
- দাহারী, s. (from ১৯ helpless), the being without resource, helplessness, hopelessness.
- লাচিনা, s. (from লাচ্, to dance), a dancing or skipping, a jumping or tossing.
- নাভিনাৰেড়ান, s. (from নাভিনা, dancing, and ৰেড়ান, a walking about in a frisking or jumping manner.
- লামুণ, a. (from লাচ, to dance', walking or frisking about with a staff or walking stick.
- দাজ, s. (from দ, not, and জন, to be clear), a back door, a private door used chiefly by the females of the family.

- ৰজিদ্যার, s. (from ৰাজ, private, and দুয়ার, a door-way), a back door, a private door for the use of the females of the family.
- দাজীর, s. (from 2513, a jailor), a jailor.
- সাজী, a. (from ১৫), to guard, ১৫1, seeing), seeing, inspecting; s. an inspector, a superintendent, a guard, an officer in a court of justice superior to the bailiffs and peons.
- ৰাজুক, a. from JU, thin), thin, light, subtile, delicate, tender, elegant, facetious, genteel, gracious. The sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.)
- নাজেহাল, s. (from না, not, মে, what, and ১৯, a condition), a state of unparalleled wretchedness or misery.
- नीहे, v. a. (from बहे, to dance), to dance.
- नाहे, s. (from बहे, to dance), a dance.
- शांदेक, s. (from बहै, to dance), a dramatic writing, a dancer; a. dancing.
- नाहेकी, s. (from बहै. to dance), a dancing girl, a kiud of dramatic writing.
- লাটমান্দির, s. (from লাউ, dancing, and মন্দির, a house), a theatre, a ball room.
- ৰাট্রাঘাট্রা, a. (from লাট্, to dance, and ঘট, to harpen), topsy turvey
- লাটশালা, s. (from লাট, a dance, and শালা, n house), a dancing house, an assembly room.
- সাটা, s. (from নাট, to dance), a reel for silk; v. a to reel silk or thread; s. the name of a climbing shrub, (Cæsalpinia bonducella.)
- माहेर हैं, s. (from नाहे, to dance), a reel.
- সাটাইবা, s. (frem নাটা, to reel), the reeling of silk or thread.
- নাটাকরন্ধ, s. (from নাটা, a thorny shrub, and করন্ধ a particular plant), the name of a thorny shrub, (Cæsalpinia bonducella.)
- লাটাকর প্রবীজ, s. (from লাটাকর ঝ. Cæsalpinia, and বীজ, a sced), the seeds of Cæsalpinia bouducella, employed as a febrifuge.
- नाटे दि तेते. (from नाटे।, to reel. The last member of this word is merely a rhyme to the first), towzeled, entangled.
- मधिन, s. (from नांधे, to reel), the reeling of silk.
- ৰাট নিয়া, a. (from নাটা, to reel), reeling siik or thread; s. a person who reels silk or thread.
- नाहिंग, s. (from नांहा, a bonduc seed), a child's rattle, a top.
- লাভিন্টাভিন, s. (from লাভিন, a child's rattle), rattles and baubbles.
- লা উনাকার, a. (from লাভিন, a top, and তাকর, a form), topshaped, pyriform.

- দাভিমাকৃতিমা লশেশী, s. (from দাভিমাকৃতি, top-shaped, and. মা নদশেশী, a muscle), in anatomy, the pyriform muscle.
- নাটিয়াকৃতি, a. (from নাটিয়া, a dancing girl, and আঙ্ডি, a form), resembling a dancer.
- লাভিয়াবাভিয়াবাভা, a. (from নটু, to dance, ঘট, to occur, and বাঁচা, a surviving), weather-beaten, escaped with difficulty.
- ৰাটু আ, a. (from ৰাষ্ট্. to dance), dancing ; s. a dancer.
- नोडा, s. (from नहे, to dance), a dance, the act of dancing.
- नाधानिमान, s. (from नाधा, dancing, and दिमान, science), the science of dancing.
- नोदेहरबम, s. (from नोदेह, dancing, and त्वम, knowledge), the science of dancing.
- নাঠোর, a. (from না, not, and ঠোর, ascertainment), unascer-
- नाउ, v. n. (from लड़, to move), to move or stir.
- নাডন, s. (from লড, to move), a stirring or moving.
- নাড়া, s. (from নাড়া, the culm of a plant), stubble, a moving of stirring; v. a. from নড, to move, to put a thing in motion, to move or stir a thing; a. stirred or moved, shaken.
- নাড়াইবা, s. (from লড, to move), a stirring or moving, the stirring or moving of a thing.
- দাড় চাড়া, s. (from লাড়া, a moving. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), motion backwards and forwards, a stirring and moving about.
- নাড়াটাড়া, s. (from নাড়া, stubble. The Ust member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), stubble and rubbish.
- ৰাড়াৰ, s. (from লড়, to move), the stirring or moving of thing; a. moved.
- নাড়ানাড়ি, s. (from লাড়া, a moving), a reciprocal moving.oc stirring.
- সাড়ালীজ, s. (from নাগর, a species of Euphorbia, and শীজ, Euphorbia), the name of a species of shrub or tree, (Euphorbia antiquorum.)

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- নাড়ী, s. (from নড় to fall), a tubular stalk, the culm of grass or corn, a blow pipe, the intestines, a gut, a blood vessel, the navel string, the pulse, a fistulous sore; three supposed chords in the body, one situated on the nivel, the second in the breast, and the third in the thigh, which vibrate to music notes; an hour. Constructed with পাটা to put out, this word means to extract the entrails of an animal; with জ্বা, to enkindle, it means to cause pain in the bowels by abstinence, and with well, to see, it means to feel the pulse.
- নাড়াকটা, s. (from নাড়ী, a bewel, and কাটা, a cutting), the cutting of the navel-string of new born infants.
- নাড়াফড়, s. (from ৰাজী, the pulse, and হ্বছ, d cay), faintness of pulsation, the decay or loss of pulsation.

- দার্ভ করকারক, a. (from দাতীক্ষ, the loss of pulsation, and কারক, causing', causing the pulse to sink, stopping pulsation.
- দানীক্ষকেনক, a. from নাগীক্ষ, the decay of pulsation, and জনক, causing, causing a decay of pulsation.
- ৰাত্মীক্ষয়জনিত, a. (from নাড়ীক্ষণ, the loss of pulsa ion, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from the decay or loss of pulsation.
- দারীক্ষজনা, a. (from দারীক্ষ, the loss of pulsation, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from the loss of pulsation.
- গাড়ীক্ষয়জন্যে, ad. (loc. case of নাড়ীক্ষয়জন্য), for the purpose of lowering or stopping the pulse.
- নাড়ারতি, s. (from নাড়া, the pulse, and নতি, motion), pulsation, the motion of the pulse.
- ৰাহীগালাৰ, s. (from ৰাহী, a bowel, and গালৰ, a putting out), the extracting of the bowels of an animal.
- দার আহন, s. (from নারী, he pulse, and আহন, a relinquishing), the cessation of pulsation.
- नांशिद्रम, s. (from नांशी, the navel-string, and त्यम, a cutting), the cutting of the navel-string of a new born infant.
- দারীখনন, s. (from নাজী, a bewel, and খনন, the feeling of pain), a pain in the bowels, hunger.
- ছাড়ীৰ্না, s. (from বাড়া, a bewel, and ৰ্লা, pain), a pain in the bowels, a choic, hunger.
- দার্গ্রামান, s. (from নাড়ী, a bewel, and আলান, the giving of pain), the occasioning of pain to the bowels by abstinence or any other cause.
- নাইজ, s. (from নাই, the pulse, and আ, to know), acquainted with the doctrine of the pulse, skilful in discerning diseases by the state of the pulse.
- দারীজান, s. (from নাড়ী, the pulse, and জান, knewledge), a knowledge of the pulse.
- ৰাজীআগৰ, a. (from নাজী, the pulse, and আগৰ, making known), giving information of the state of the pulse, indicating the state of the pulse.
- ৰাইটেশা, s. (from নাহী, the pluse, and টেশা, a pressing), a physician, a person who feels the pulse of others.
- নার্নানেখা, s. (from নার্না, a pulse, and দেখা, a seeing), a feeling of the pulse.
- মান্ধবিরা, s. (from নাড়ী, the pulse, and বিয়া, a holding), a physician, one who feels the pulse,
- stन्यिय, s. (from यादी, a bowel, and दा, to sound), a goldamith, one who uses the blow pipe.
- নারীবিদ্যা, s. (from বাজী, a vein or artery, and বিদ্যা, science), in anatomy the science of the veins and arteries, (Angiology.)
- नाहीर वक्ता, s. (from नाही, the pulse, and रेबहळ्ता, a differ-

- ence), a difference in the state of the pulse, an alteration in the state of the pulse.
- লাড়ীবৈশন, s. (from লাড়া, the pulse, and বৈশন, a sitting), the cessation of pulsation, imperceptible pulsation.
- লাড়ীৰূল, s. (from লাড়ী, a tube, and ৰূল, an ulc:r), a fistulous ulcer or sore.
- নার্ভি রী, s. (from নার্রা, a bowel, and ভূরা, a bowel), the intes-
- নাড়ীয়ন, s. (from নাড়ী, a tube), abounding with veins or other tubular vessels,
- নাড়ীৰয় ছক্ s. (from নাড়ীৰয়, full of vessels, and ছকু, a skin), in anatomy the Choroides.
- লাড়ামরা, s. (from লাড়া, a bowel, and aরা, a dying), inappetency.
- ৰাণীৰম্ব, s. (from ৰাণ), the pulse, and বস্তু, fixation), the cessation of pulsation, the stoppage of pulsation. The Hindoo writers treat of the stoppage of pulsation as one of the methods of abstraction practised by their ascetics.
- দাড়ীৰদাড়ী, s. (from লাড়ীৰ, situated in a blood ressel, and লাড়ী, a blood vessel), in anatomy a particular kind of blood vessel, (Vasa vasarum.)
- ৰাছ, s. (from লড়ুকা, a kind of sweetmeat), a sort of sweetmeat made with flour fried with ghee or oil and sweetened with sugar and spices.
- ৰাভ্বোপলে, s. (from নট, to dance, and বোপাল, a name of Krishna), a small image of Krishna kept as a houshold god.
- নাডুল, s. (from is, not, and sel, long), the name of a bird.
- দাতগীয় s. (from U, not, and alteration, unalterably, unchangeable.
- নাজাহির, s. (from U, not, and گوبيدر, deliberation), unthinking; a. destitute of deliberation, unreflecting.
- দাত্রাম, a. (from U, fot, and المنابع, all, imperfect, partial.
- লাডরিব্ছ, s. (from U, not, and تربيثة, education),-uneducated.
- নাডাল্লা, s. (from is, not, and ماية, doctrine), the want of instruction or doctrine.
- নাভিপুতি, s. (from নৰ, a grandson, and পুত্ৰ, a son), sons and grandsons, children and grand-children.
- নাডিনী, s. (from নতু, a grandson), a grand-daughter.
- नाची, s. (from नड, a grandson), a grandson.
- नरेखरंग्रान, a. (from U, not, and توات , perfect), imperfect, partial.
- नांध, s. (from नांध, to ask), a lord, a protector, a governor, the rope passed through the septum of a draught bullock's nose.
- नाथबान्, a. (from नाथ, a lord), dependent upon a master or lord.

- লাথমারন, s. (from লাখ, a kick, and মারন, a striking), the act of kicking.
- লাধানাথি, s. (from নাথি, a kick), a reciprocal kicking.
- লাঘি, u. (from লুট, to knock down), a kick.
- ৰাদ্, v. a. from বৃদ্, to sound), to expel the faces. This word is only applied to animals especially sheep and goats.
- দাস, s. (from সদ, to utter sound), a sound, a call, a noise, a roar, the dung of sheep or goats, a pellet or little ball of dung.
- লাদড়ীভূদ্ড়ী, s. (from লাড়ীভূড়ী, the intestines), the intestines. লামল, s. (from লামল, to expel the faces), the expelling of the faces by cattle.
- ৰাদ্শবাজি, s. (from নাদ্শ, an uttering sound, and বাজি, a staff), a rammer used to ram down earth.
- লামনা, s. (from নাম্, to sound), a rammer used to ram down earth, a jar.
- ৰামপ্ৰা, a. (from ৰাম, a large earthen vessel, and প্ৰা, rotten), rotten or tainted while standing in the vessel. This word is used as the adjective of rice which, being put into a pot of water to assist in depriving it of its husk, has been neglected till it has become musty.
- লাদরামকর, s. (from লাদ, a sound, রাম, pleasure, and ক্, to do), the name of a musical note in the Hindor gamut.
- সাদাআৰ, s. (from নাম, the dung of sheep, and আৰ, a fruit), the name of a tree which produces a fruit resembling in appearance the pellets of dung voided by sheep, 'Antidesma pubescens.)
- নাদাপেটা, a. (from নাদা, a jir, and পেট, the bells), tun-bellied, pot-bellied, abdominous.
- লাদিত, a. (from নদু, to sound), made to sound.
- नांगी, s. (from नाम, to expel the fæces), a pellet or little ball of dung, particularly of horses, sheep, or goats.
- লাদুলী, s. (from লৌ, a boat, and ন্ধেলী, a measure of capacity), a boat of a particular description.
- লাগেনী, a. (from নথা, a river), river-born, growing near water; s. a species of cane (Calamus fasciatus), the name of a flowering shrub, (Sesban ægyptiaca.)
- লামেন্ডন্ড, s. (from লা, not, দেখা, à fault, and মাজ, a fish), a sound and good fish, the name of a species of fish, (Perca nebulosa, Buch. Mss. Holocentra. La Cepede.)
- পাৰভগন্ধী, a. (from নানক, the name of the founder of the religion of the Shikhs, and পায়িন, a road), professing the principles taught by Nanuka.
- লালা, a. (from ল, not), various, diverse, a mother's father.
- লানাকারখানা, a. (from নানা, various, and الزخانة, a manufactory), engaged in various employments or pursuits; s. a manufactory of various articles.
- বাৰাজাতীয়, a (from বাৰা, various, and জাতীয়, per taining to a kind), of various sorts.

- নাৰাক্তা, s. (from নাৰাকান, a distinction of spirits), the circumstance of every person's having a distinct spirit.
- লানামৰাদ, s. (from নানামন, a distinction of spirits, and বাদ, a word), the doctrine of every person's possessing a distinct spirit.
- নানাঅবাদকাপন, s. (from নানাঅবাদ, the doctrine of distinct spirits, and কাশন, an establishing), the establishing of the doctrine of a distinct spirit animating each individual.
- ৰাৰাজ্যবাদী, a. (from নাৰাজ্যনু, a distinction of spirits, and নাদিন, speaking), maintaining the doctrine of a distinct spirit animating each individual.
- নানাআ, s. (from নানা, various, and আআৰ্, a spirit), a distinction of spirits or the appropriation of a distinct soul to every person. This is a tenet of the Sankhya philosophers in opposition to that of the Vedantists who only acknowledge one spirit which animates all, but is not appropriated by any.
- নানাদিক, s. (from নানা, various, and দিক্, a point of the compass), various points of the compass, various bearings or directions.
- শানাদিক্ৰ, a. (from শানাদিক, various quarters, and ৰা, to stand), situated in various quarters.
- নানাদিক্সায়ী, a. (from নানাদিক, various quarters, and সাহিন, staying), staying or continuing in various quarters of the world.
- নানাদিক্ষিত, a. (from নানাদিক, rarious quarters, and বিৰু, situa'ed), situated in various quarters or directions.
- नानां दिल्' पन, s. (from नाना, various, दिल्, a point of the compass, and (पन, a country), various quarters and countries.
- ৰাবাদিপ্ৰেপীয়, a. (from বাবাদিয়ে প, various quarters and countries, belonging to various quarters and countries.
- দানাদিল্কিদিক, s. (from নানা, various, দিক, a point of the compass, and বিদিক, an intermediate point), various cardinal and intermediate points, various directions.
- নাবাদেশ, s. (from নাবা, various, and দেশ, a country), various countries.
- নাৰাদেশনিকাল, s. (from নাৰাদেশ, various countries, and নিকাল, a residence), a residence in various countries.
- নানাদেশনিৰাদী, a. (from নানাদেশ, various countries, and নিৰাদিন, residing), residing in various countries.
- লাদাদেশৰাল, s. (from লাদাদেশ, carious countries, and বাল, s residence), a residence in various countries.
- নানাদেশবাসী, a. (from নানাদেশ, various countries, and বাসিন্
 residing), residing in various countries.
- লালাদেশভুষন, s. (from লালাদেশ. various countries, and ভুমন, a travelling), a travelling through various countries.

- ৰানাদেশভুষনকারক, a (from নানাদেশভুষন, a travelling in various countries, and কারক, doing, traveling in various countries; s. a person who travels in various countries.
- ৰালাছেশভুমনকারী, a. (from দানাবেশভুমন, a travelling through parious countries, and কান্ত্ৰিন, doing), travelling through various countries.
- ৰানানেশৰ, a. (from নানানেশ, various countries, and বা, to stand), situated in various countries.
- লানাদেশকাড়ী, a. (from লানাদেশ, various countries, and কাড়িন, staying), staying or continuing in various countries.
- बानाप्त निष्क्र a. (from नानाप्त्र rarious countries, and दिउ, situated), situated in various countries.
- मानारमनीय, a. (from नानारमन, various countries), belonging to various countries.
- नानान, a. (from नाना, various), various, diverse, divers.
- हानामध, s. (from नाना, various, and निध , a road), various roads or ways.
- चानानधाराधी, a. (from नानानध, various roads, and श्रीमन्, going), going in various or divers ways.
- দানাপ্যযুদ্ধ, s. (from দানা, rarious, পথ, a way, and মুন্, screice), an idolater, one who accommodates himself to every form of religion.
- দানাপথাৰেলমৰ, s. (from নানাপথ, various ways, and অৱলমন, a depending on), the making profession of the tenets of various sects.
- দানাপথাৰত্ৰথী, a. (from নাৰাপথ, various wiys, an অৰজনিন্, depending on), making profession of the tenets of various sects.
- নানাপুকার, a. (from নানা, various, and পুকার, a sort), of vari-
- तानावर्त, a (from नाना, various, and वर्त, a colour), of various colours, parti-coloured, checkered, of various sorts.
- দানাবিই, a. (from নানা, various, and বিই, a sort), of various kinds.
- নানাৰেশ, s. (from নানা, various, and ৰেশ, a dress), various habits or-dresses.
- নানাৰেলবিংক, a. (from নানাৰেল, various dresses, and বারক, assum.nz), assuming various habits or dresses, assuming various shapes or appearances.
- দানাৰেশবারৰ, s. (from নানাৰেশ, various dresses, and বারৰ, an assuming, the assuming of various habits or dresses, the assuming of various appearances.
- নানাৰেশৰীয়ী, a. (from নানাৰেশ, various dresses, and বাঢ়িন; assuming), assuming various habits or dresses, assuming various appearances.
- লালাভাৰ, s. (from লালা, various, and ভাৰ, a circumstance), various circumstance, various tendencies.

- বানামত, a. (from নানা, various, and মত, a manner), various, various sects of religion or philosophy.
- নানামতনণ গুহ, s. (from নানামত, various sects, and না গুহ, a collection), a collection of the opinion of various sects.
- নানামতলংগ্রহকারক, a. (from নানামতলংগ্রহ, a collection of the orinions of various sects, and কারক, doing), making a collection of the opinions of various sects; s. a person who collects the tenets of various sects.
- নানামত্সগলুহতারী, a (from নানামতসগলুহ, a collection of the opinions of various sects, and কাহিন, making), making a collection of the tenets of various sects.
- নানায়ন্তন্ত্ৰাপক, a. (from নানায়ত, rarious tects, and সংস্থাপক, establishing), establishing various opinions; s. a person who establishes the principles of various sects, a latitudinarian.
- নানামতসংখালন, s. (from নানামত, various sects, and সংখাপন, a fixing), the maintaining or establishing of the tenets of various sects.
- নানামত্তম আপনকারক, a. (from নানামত্তম ছাপন, the es'ablishing of the principles of various sects, and কারক, making), maintaining or establishing the tenets of various sects; s. a person who maintains the tenets of various sects, a latitudinarian.
- দানামত সংস্থাপন কারী, a. (from দানামত সংস্থাপন, the establishing of the principles of various sects, and কারিল, doing), maintaining the tenets of various sects.
- নানাম হাবলমন, s. (from নানামত, various sects, and অবলমন, depending), a making profession of the tenets of various sects.
- লানামতালেন্দ্রী, a. (from নানামত, various, sects, and অৱলম্বিন, depending), making profession of the tenets of various sects.
- নানামতে, ad. (loc. case of নানামত), variously.
- নানারস, a. (from নানা, various, and রম, a colour', of various colours, parti-coloured, checkered, of various sorts.
- मानाइश्री, a. (from नाना, various, and इतिन्, coloured, variously coloured, checkered.
- नांनांत्रम, s. (from नांना, various, and इम, sentiment), a variety of sentiment.
- লাণার সমুজ, a (from নাণারল, various sentiments, and মুজ, join-ed to), full of various sentiments.
- নাবাকণ, s. (from নানা, various, and কণ, a form), various forms; a, polymorphous.
- নানাকণবর, a. (from নানাকন, various forms, and &, to have), assuming various shapes or forms, polymorphous.
- নাদাৰণবারক, a. (from দানাকণ, various forms, and বারক, assuming), assuming various shapes or forms, polymorphous.

- নানাকাবীয়ন, s. (from নানাকা, various forms, and বীয়ন, an assuming), the having or assuming of various shapes or forms.
- লানাকণবারী, ac (from নানাকণ, various forms, and বারিন্, assuming), assuming various shapes or forms, polymorphous.
- লানার্য, a. (from নানা, various, and অর্থ, a meaning), various meanings, various purposes or objects.
- লাবার্যক্ত, a. (from বাবার্য, various meanings, and জা, to know), acquainted with various meanings or interpretations.
- দানার্যক্তর, s. (from দানার্যক্ত, acquainted with various meanings), the circumstance of being acquainted with various meanings or interpretations.
- নানার্যজন, s. (from নানার্যজ্ঞ, a quainted with various meanings), the circumstance of being acquainted with various meanings or interpretations.
- नानार्धकान, s. (from नानार्थ, various meanings, and कान, knowledge), a knowledge of various meanings or interpretations.
- লানার্যবাচক, a. (from নানার্য, various meanings, and বাচক, expressing), expressing various meanings or objects.
- লানার্যরাচী, a. (from লানার্য, various meanings, and বাচিন্ expressing), expressing various meanings or objects.
- সানাধ (ৰে., a. (from নানাধ, various meanings, and বিদ্, to know), acquainted with various meanings or interpretations.
- লালাথৰেন্তা, s. (from নালাথ, various meanings, and ৰেন্ত্, one who knows), a person acquainted with various meanings or interpretations.
- লালালান্ত্ৰ, s. (from নালালান্ত্ৰ, various words, and লংগ্ৰহ, a collection), a collection of various words, a dictionary.
- দানাশব্দাগুছকর্ত', s. (from নানাশব্দাগুছ, a collection of words, and কর্ত্, a doer), a person who makes a collection of various or different words.
- লানাশৰ্মণ গুহুকারক, a. (from নানাশৰ্মণগ্ৰহ, a collection of words, and কারক, doing), making a collection of various words; s. a person who makes a collection of various words.
- লালাল্কল গুছকারী, a. (from লালাল্কল গুছ, a collection of words, and কাৰিল, making), making a collection of various or different words.
- দানাশল, s. (from নানা, rarious, and শল, a weapon), various weapons.
- দানালজাংক, a. (from নানালজ, various weapons, and হারক, holding), armed with various sorts of weapons; s. one who bears arms of various sorts.
- শানাশ অধারন, s. (from শানাশজ, various weapons, and ধারন, a helaing), the bearing arms of various kinds.

- দানাশত্ৰারী, a. (from দানাশত্ৰ, various weapons, and বাহিন, holding), armed with various sorts of weapons.
- কানাশাজ, s. (from নানা, various, and শাঃ, a sciences), various writings, various sciences.
- দানাশাক্তম, a. (from নানাশাক্ত, various science, and ভা, to know), acquainted with various writings, acquainted with various sciences.
- ন নাশান্তভাগ, s. (from নানাশান্তভা, acquainted with various sciences), the circumstance of being acquainted with various writings, an acquaintance with various sciences.
- নানাশাল্ডজন, s. (from দানাশাল্ডজ, a quainted with various sciences), the circumstance of being acquainted with various writings, an acquaintance with various sciences.
- নানাশান্ত্ৰমান, s. (from নানাশান্ত, various sciences, and ভান, knewledge), a knowledge of various writings, a know-ledge of various sciences.
- নানাশাল্রব্ড, a. (from নানাশাল, various writings, and ব্ড, contained), contained in various writings.
- নানাশাত্রশারদ, a. (from নানাশাত্র v rious sciences, and বিশারদ, eminent), eminent in the knowledge of various books, well versed in various sciences.
- লানাশান্ত্ৰাব্যয়ন, s. (from নানাশান্ত্ৰ, vari us sciences, and জব্যয়ন, study), the reading or study of various books or sciences.
- কালাশান্তাবীয়নকারক, a. (from লাকাশান্তাবীয়নন, the study of various sciences, and কারক, making), studying various books or sciences; s. a person who studies various books or sciences.
- नानाणीक विग्रमन्दां ी, a. (from नानाणीक विग्रम, the study of various sciences, and कोड़िन्, doing), studying various books or sciences.
- দানালাদ্রাধালক, a.. (from দানালাজ, various sciences, and জনীবালক, giving instruction in various sciences; s. a person who superintends the study of various sciences.
- ৰাৰালাজ:বিপাৰণ, s. (from নাৰাখাজ, various sciences, and জ্বাপৰা, a giving instruction), a superintending or directing the study of various sciences.
- নানাল, s. (from নানা, rarious, and অল্, a weapon), various weapons.
- নানান্দ্ৰবারক, a. (from নানান্ধ, various weapons, and বারক, hold-ing), armed with various kinds of weapons; s. a person who bears arms of various sorts.
- দান:অবীরৰ, s. (from দান:জ, carious weopons, and বীরৰ, a holding), the bearing arms of various kinds.
- দাবাহ বারী, a. (from বাবাজ, various weapons, and বারিন, holding), armed with various sorts of weapons.



- নানান্দান্তাৰন, s. (from লানান্তান, various places, and stan, a going), a going to various places.
- ৰালান্থালগামী, a. from নানান্থাল, various places, and গামিল, going), going to various places.
- নালাছালাভীত, a. (from নানাছান, various places, and অতীত, past), past over various places.
- নানাছানী, a. (from নানা, various, and ছান, a place), strolling, unsettled.
- নানী, s. (from নানা, a maternal grandfather), a maternal grandmother.
- দানোপায়, s. (from নানা, various, and ওপায়, an expedient), various expedients.
- নানোনারনাথ, s. (from নানোপায়, various expedients, and নাথ, accomplishable), accomplishable by various methods or expedients.
- বানোপায় নিষ, a. (from নানোপায়, various expedients, and দিষ, accomplished), accomplished by various expedients or means.
- নালোপায়ী, a. (from নানা, various, and ওপায়িন, using expedients', using various means or expedients.
- নানোপালনা, s. (from দানা, various; and ৪পালনা, obsequious attention), various sorts of sedulous attention.
- নানী, s. (from নদ্, to rejoice), praise, a benediction.
- নাৰীমুধ, s. (from নালা, praise, and মুধ, chief), an ancestor, viz. those who are eminently worthy of praise. Among the Hindoos a species of religious worship is paid to the ancestors.
- দান্দ্ৰি, s. (from নলীমুথ, an ancestor, and পুল an offering to the manes), an oblation to the manes of ancestors.
- नानज्ञ, a. (from U, not, and يسند, choice), not chosen, not approved.
- नानक, a. (from U, not, and Sly, pure), impure, unclean.
- নালিৰ, s. (from ৰ, not, and অপু, to obtain), a barber.
- ৰাৰ, v. n. (from গৰ, to descend), to descend, to purge off by stool. This though common is a wrong spelling arising from a vicious pronunciation of the word. It ought to be written and pronounced শাৰ.
- নাৰ্থি, s. (from নৌ, a boat, and অৰ্থ, a bone), in anatomy the name of a particular bone in the wrist, (Os naviculare.)
- नीया, v. a. (from सा, to bathe), to bathe another person, to immerse a thing.
- মৰে: ইবা, s. (from হা, to bathe), the immersing or bathing of a person.
- ৰামাকার, s. (from নৌ, a bout, and আকার, a form), boat-shaped, cymbiform.
- भोदांदिक, a. (from U, not, and ्रीं), acquainted with), unacquainted with, ignorant,

- নাবাক্তি, a. (from নৌ, a boat, and আক্তি, a form), boat-shaped, cymbiform.
- দাবাক্তিজিবু, s. (from দাবাক্তি, boat-shaped, and জিমু, a hole), In anatomy one of the cavities of the ear, (Scapha.)
- নাবাক্তাৰি, s. (from নাবাক্তি, bost-shaped, and অৰি, a bon?), In anatomy the name of a particular bone of the wrist (Scaphoides.)
- নাবাক্তান্থিজিবু, s. (from নাবাক্তান্থি, a part of the ear, and জিবু, a hole), In anatomy one of the cavities of the ear, (Scapha.)
- नांबाजियो, a. (from is, not, and واجب, right), not right or just, improper.
- নাৰান, s. (from ৰা, to bathe), the immersing or bathing of a person or thing.
- नांबाल, a. (from नांग्, to descend), low.
- দাবালক, a. (from U, not, and الخ, arrived of years of matua rity), under lawful age to manage his own concerns.
- নাবি, a. (from নব, praise), late in the season, later than the proper season.
- নাবিক, s. (from.নৌ, a beat), a navigator, a pilot, a helmsman, a waterman.
- নাৰিবা, s. (from নাৰ, to descend), a descending, a purging by stool.
- নাবুজ, a. (from না, not, and বুজ, understanding', dull of understanding, having weak intellects, stupid.
- দাব্য, a. (from নৌ, a boat), navigable.
- নাভি, s. (from নহ, to bind), the navel, the centre of a circle, the nave of a wheel.
- নাভিত্তজন, s. (from নাভি, the navel, and হুওল, an earring), the navel.
- না ভিকুল, s. (from নাভি, the navel, and কুল, a well), the de-
- দাভিগোত, s. (from দাভি, the navel, and গোত, a prominent navel), a prominent navel, a lump of flesh on the navel.
- নাভিদেশ, s. (from নাভি, the navel, and দেশ, a country), the region of the navel.
- নাভিনাড়ীরসু, s. (from নাভি, the navel, and নাড়ীঃ জু. an inlestine-like cord, the umbilical cord.
- নাভিনাড়ী অরজপুরাহকনাড়ী, s. (from নাভিনাড়ী ৰ, situated on the unibilical cord, and রজপুরাহকনাড়ী, an artery), an artery situated on the umbilical cord.
- দাভিনাড়ীৰ্য়কাৰাহকনাড়ী, s. (from নাতিনাড়ীৰ, situated on the navel string, and কুজাৰাহকনাড়ী, a vein), a vein on the umbilical cord.
- দাভিপাত, s. (from নাভি, the navel, and পাক, a ripening), a tumor on the navel.
- দাভিনব্য, s. (from নাভি, navel, and মধ্য, the midst), the centre of the navel.



- नाडित्नीय, s. (from नाडि, the navel, and त्नीय, a swelling), a swelling or prominence of the navel.
- লাভিসরোধর, s. (from লাভি, the navel, and লরোধর, a pond), a depressed navel.
- ৰাভিছ, a. (from লাভ, the navel, and হা, to stand), situated on the navel.
- দাভিত্তুজনাড়ী, s. (from দাভিত, situated on the navel, and হৃদ্দাড়ী, a large intestine), the umbilical cord or navel string.
- লাভিছল, s. (from নাভি, the navel, and ছল, a place), the region of the navel.
- লাভিয়ন, s. (from লাভি, the navel, and হুম, a lake), the cavity of the navel, a depressed navel.
- নাভাতর, a. (from নাভি, the navel, and অত্র, within), within the navel.
- নাজুগরিক, a. (from নাজুগরি, the navel, and কা, to stand on), situated upon the navel.
- দাজুপরিকামী, a. (from দাজুপরি, on the navel, and আহিন, staying), staying or continuing on the navel.
- নাভাপরিবিত, a. (from নাভাপরি, on the navel, and বিত, situated, situated on the navel.
- লাম, v. n. (from লম, to bow), to descend, to condescend, to purge by stool.
- ৰাম, s. (from নামন, a name), a name, reputation, an appellation. Constructed with ক্, to do, this word signifies to repeat a name, to extol; with রাখ, to keep, or দা, to give, it means to give a name, to name a child; with বাড়া, to cause to increase, it means to promote a person's fame or respect.
- নামক, a. (from নাম, to descend), bending downwards, causing to bend downwards. In anatomy the flexor muscle.
- লামকল, s. (from নাম, a name, and কলে, a doing), the giving of a name to a child, the naming of any thing, the repeating of a person's name.
- নামন্ত্ৰ, s. from নাম, a name, and নাজন, a proclaiming, the proclaiming of a name. In Hindeo law this term is used to signify the inserting or recording of a name in a legal writing or deed.
- ৰামতীদ, s. (from নাম, a name, and তীদ, a particular fish), the name of a particular kind of fish, Centropomus Chanda, and Zeus oblonga, Buchanan's Mss.)
- লামচিছিত, a. (from লাম, a name, and চিছিত, marked), marked with a name.
- লামজাগাল, s. (from লাম, a name, and জাগাল, to awaken), the signalizing of a person or thing.
- काम जाम, a. (from नाम, a name, and), possessed of , named, denominated.

- নামজারী, s. (from নাম, a name, and جاري, flowing), the celebration of a name.
- নামতাকা, a. (from নাম, a name, and তাকা, a calling), the calling of a person by his name.
- নামত্বান, a. (from নাম, a name, and তুবান, immersed), of lost or ruined reputation.
- নামতা, s. (from নামু, to descend), the multiplication table.
- দামদার, a. (from নাম, a name, and ادار, holding), renowned.
- নামইর a. (from নাম, a name, and ই, to have), named, called, denominated.
- নামবাডু, s. (from নাম, a name, and বাড়, a verbal root), a verbal root formed from a noun.
- লামবারী, a. (from নাম, a name, and বারিন, having), named, called, denominated.
- নামবেদ, a. (from নাম, a name, named, called, denominated.
- শামন, s. (from ন্য, to descend), a descending, a bowing, a condescending.
- नायनजूब, a. (from U, not, and منظور, consent), unwilling.
- নামলা, s. (from লয়, to descend), the roots which descend from the branches of the Ficus indica, and take root in the ground so as ultimately to become distinct trunks.
- নামৰাচক, a. (from নাম, a name, and ৰাচক, announcing), expressing a name; s. (in grammar) a proper name.
- নামহাচী, a. (from নাম, a name, and বাহিন্, expressing), expressing a name,
- লামৰাহান, s. (from লাম. a name, and ৰাহান, the increasing of a thing, the gaining of additional fame or reputation.
- নামমাত্র s. (from নাম, a name, and মাত্র, mere), a mere name.
- नायमार, s. (from नाम, a name, and मन्ज, fame), renown, fame.
- নামন্, a. (from U, not, and Sy., a male), effeminate, unman-ly.
- দামলুক, a. (from দাম, a name, and লুক, obtained), famous, illustrious.
- নাময়োল, s. (from নাম, a name, and লোল, abliteration), the loss or destruction of a name, the decay of reputation, the extinction of a person's name.
- ৰামলোপকাৰক, a. (from নামলোপ, the extinction of a name, and কাৰক, doing), effecting the extinction of a person's name or reputation; s. a person who effects the extinction of another's name or reputation,
- নামলোপকারী, a. (from নামলোপ, the extinction of a name, and কারিন, doing), effecting the extinction of a person's name or reputation.
- নামদংকীর্ডন, s. from নাম, aname, and সংকীর্ডন, a proclaiming), the proclaiming or publishing of a name.
- গামসংক্তিনকারজ, a. (from গামসংক্রিন, the proclaiming of a name, and কারক, doing), proclaiming or publishing a



- name; s. a person who proclaims or celebrates the name of another.
- ন্দে ভার্ডনভারী, a. (from নামল ভার্তন, the proclaiming of a name, and ভারিন, doing), proclaiming or publishing a name.
- নামা, v. a. (from ন্যু, to descend), to cause to descend, to
- नेवाहेरा, s. (from नम्, to descend), the causing a person or thing to descend, the lowering of a thing.
- নামাজা, s. (from নামা, a descending, and stil, an ascending), a descending and ascending, a purging and vomiting.
- नाराकृत, a. (from 13, not, and 3, रेंद्रक, reflected on), improper.
- নাবাছিত, a. (from নাম, a name, and অন্ধিত, marked), mark-
- চাবান, s. (from সম. to descend), the causing a person to descend, the lowering of a thing.
- দামাস, s. (from লা, neg. and মানস, the regarding of any thing), the not admitting of a thing, the objecting to a thing, the over-ruling of a thing.
- নামানা, s. (from ন, neg. and মানা, the allowing of a thing),
 the dissallowing or objecting to a thing.
- নামার্ক্স, s. (from নাম, a name, and আৰলে, a row), the name of a sort of cloth worn by the Hindoos which is printed like chintz, with the names of their gods.
- নাবাৰ্ড, s. (from নাম, a name, and অম্ভ, nectar), the nectar of a name.
- নাৰাল, s. (from নাৰ, a name, and আৰুম, a refuge), the taking refuge under any particular name.
- নাবালিত, a. (from নাম, a name and আলিত, protected), secured or protected by a name.
- निद्धा, s. (from नम, to descend), a descending, a bowing, a condescending.
- নালের, a. (from U, not, and مناسب, proper), improper, inexpedient.
- নামো, s. (from নাম, to descend), the bottom, the lower part.
 নামোৰ, ad. (loc. case of নামো), beneath, below, under.
- ती, s. (from नी, to take), a guiding or directing either moral or physical.
- one who seizes, a constable, an inferior officer, a chief, a head, a general, a commander, the central gem of a necklace. In the amatory poetry of the Hindoos the husband or lover; a. leading, guiding, conducting, chief, principal.
- ोहिस्स्ति, s. (from नाग्रस, an accomplished singer, and बल, strength), an accomplished singer or one acquainted with all the modes of music.

- নায়কারিল, s. (from নায়ক, a leader, and জ্বিল, a governor), a king a sovereign.
- লায়কীয়, a. (from লায়ক, leader), belonging to a leader or guide, belonging to a lover.
- লাছিকা, s. (from নী, to leap), in amatory poems of the Hinadoos, the wife or mistress, a name of Doorga.
- না ফ্লিকালি, s. (from নাছিকা, Doorga, and নিষ, accomplishment), a state represented in the books of Yoga or abstraction as so compleatly uniting the mind to Doorga that the person who has acquired it obtains thereby the accomplishment of his wishes.
- नांग्रिकी कला। a, s. (from না্যিকা, a musical mode, and कला। a particular tune), a particular tune or musical mode.
- নামিকীকান্ডা, s. (from নামিকী, the name of a celebrated singer, and কান্ডা, a particular musical mode), a particular musical mode or key.
- नार प्रव, s. (from li, not, and الله, to obtain), a deputy.
- লারক, a. (from নরক, hell), infernal, hellish; s. hell.
- নারকী, a. (from শর ক, hell), impious, hellish.
- নারন, s. (from নার, water, and না, to give), the name of a Hindoo sage who by carrying tales occasioned frequent quarrels among the gods.
- নারদীয়, a. (from নারদ, the name of a sage), belonging to or connected with the sage Naruda.
- নার্থান, s. (from Li, not, and رفع, the settling of a thing), the not settling of things.
- দারাগ্নী, s. (from দারারগ্নী, an orange), an orange.
- नांदांशीदश्र, a. (from नांदांशी, an orange, and दश, a colour), orange-coloured.
- নারাগ্নীলেবু. s. (from নারাগ্নী, an orange, and লেবু, a citron), an orange.
- লারাচ, s. (from লার, man, and চম, to eat), an iron arrow.
- লারাজ, a. (from is, not, and اراض, pleased), not pleased or satisfied.
- লাগারী, s. (from كاراض, not pleased) displeasure, dissatisfac-
- নারায়ৰ, s. (from নার, water, and আনৰ, a moving), the name of Vishnoo considered as the being who existed before all worlds and moved on the waters of creation.
- নারায়নজেন, s. (from নারায়ন, Narayuna, and জেন, a field), the space of four cubits on each side of the water of the Ganges.
- লারায়ন্রৌরী, s. (from লারায়ন, a name of Vishnoo, and জৌন, white), the name of a tune or arrangement of notes in Hindeo music.
- নারায়নী, s. (from নারায়ন, Vishnoo), a name of Lukshmee or fortune, considered as the wife of Vishnoo.

- बोड़ोग्रजीरमना, s. (from नोत्रांग्रजी, belonging to Vishnoo, and रमना, an army), the troops of Narayuna or Vishnoo.
- লারিকেন, s. (from নারিক, watery), the coco-nut, (Cocos nucifera).
- লারিকেলকুম্ডি, s. (from নারিকেল, a coco-nut, and কুম্ডি, a gourd), a dish made by cooking coco-nuts with gourds.
- লাহিকেলকোরা, s. (from লাহিকেল, a coco-nut, and কোরা, pulp), the pulp of a coco-nut made by dividing or breaking it into thin slices.
- লারিকেলরাম্ভা, s. (from নারিকেল, a coco-nut, and লাম্ভা, the stalk of a coco-less), the petiole including the mid-rib of a coco-nut leas.
- লারিকেলছোক্য, s. (from লারিকেল, a coco-nut, and জোক্য, a husk), the external green covering or rind of the coco-nut.
- লারিকেলডড়ি, s. (from লারিকেল, a coco-nut, and জড়ি, root), a sort of cloth.
- লাবিকেলডুনি, s. (from লাবিকেল, a coco-nut, and ডুনি, a piece), a piece or fragment of the kernel of a coco-nut when it is ripe
- नां तिरक्तरेडल, s. (from नां तिरक्त, a coco-nut, and रेडल, oil), coco-nut oil.
- লারিকেলম্ডি, s. (from লারিকেল, a caco-nu', and মড়ি, a rope), a rope made of the fibres of the outside green husk of the coco-nut.
- नाहित्यकाष्ट्रली, s. (from नाहित्यल, a coco-nut, and पूली, a flower), the name of a sort of cloth.
- লারিকেলডার', s. (from নারিকেল, a coco-nut, and ভারা, baked).
 a dish made of the kernel of the coco-nut baked or fried.
- দায়িকেনমালা, s. (from দায়িকেন, a coco-nut, and মালা, the shell of a coco-nut), the internal hard shell of the coco-nut which contains the kernel, a cup made of a coco-nut shell.
- দারিকেলনৌজ, s. (from নারিকেল, a coco-nut, and নৌজ, a soft unripe kernel), the soft kernel of the coco-nut when it first begins to be formed.
- লাহিকেনসংখন, s. (from নাহিকেন, a coco-nut, and নামেন, a sort of sweetmeat), a kind of sweetmeat, one of the chief ingredients of which is the kernel of the coco-nut.
- নারী, s. (from नइ, a man), a woman.
- লারীরন, s. (from লারী, a woman, and রন, a genus), woman-kind.
- দারীগ্রথমব্য, s. (from দারীগ্রও, woman-kind, and মব্য, the midst), among women, the midst of woman-kind.
- লাইবিধনবাৰ, a. (from লাইবিধনবা, among women, and লা, to stand), situated among women.
- লারীরান্যবিধিক, a. (from নারীরান্যবি, among women, and বিক, situated), situated among women.

- नांशिया, s. (from नांशी, a woman, and देख, duty), the duties or proper work of a woman, the menstrual flux.
- দারীপরায়ন, a. (from দারা, a woman, and প্রায়ন, devoted to', devoted to women, fond of the society of women, attentive to women.
- নারীপরায়নতা, s. (from নারীপরায়ন, devoted to women), a fondness for the society of women, devotedness or assiduous attention to women.
- লার পরায় এতাবিবৃহ, s. (from লাগীপরায় এতা, devotedness to usmen, and বিবৃহ, freedom from), a freedom from devotedness to women.
- নাঃশিরায়নত্ব, s. (from নাঃশিরায়ন, devoted to women), a fundness for the society of women, devotedness or assiduous attention to women.
- নাগুলুফ, a. (from নারী, a woman, and প্রিফ, beloved), fond of women.
- শারীবর্গ, s. (from শারী, a woman, and বর্গ, a class), womankind, the class of woman.
- লারীসমাজ, s. (from নারী, a woman, and সমাজ, a multitude of similar things), a multitude of women, an assembly of women.
- নারীনন্হ, s. (from নারী, a woman, and সন্হ, a multitude), & multitude of women.
- নাল, s. (from en, to fasten), a tube, the stalk of a water-lily, a tubular stalk, the culm of grass, a tubular vessel of the body, slaver; also from 'jij, a sandal, Jxi, a horse-shee, a horse-shoe. Constructed with পদ, to fall, it means to drivel, with ইবই, to fasten, it means to shoe a horse.
- দালকী, s. (from বল, a tub), the name of a plant (Hibiscus cannabinus), a sort of chair palaukeen.
- নালপড়া, a. (from লাল, slaver, and পড়া, a falling), drivelling.
 নালবন, হ. (from ১২;, a horse-shoe, and ১২;, to fast:n), 2
 shoeing smith, one who shoes horses.
- নালবন্ধী, s. (from isself, a shoer of horses), shoeing horses, a subsidy.
- লাকবাইন, s. (from Jes. a horse shoe, and ইাইন, the fastening of a thing), the shoeing of a horse.
- নালনাপিণীড়া, s. (from লালনা, covered with slaver, and পিণীড়া an ant), the name of a species of ant which is covered with a viscid fluid.
- দালা, s. (from প্ৰালী, a tube), a rivulet, a creek, an outlet, দালাদিয়, a. (from দাল, slaver), drivelling.
- नाविषा, s. (from नाव, to bind), the common name of the edia ble species of amaranthus.



- কালিয়ে হৈ, s. (from নালি, a tube, and cuts, a boil), a name given to a defect in the weaving of cloth by which a thread of the woof is carried for some distance on the outside instead of being properly woven with the warp.
- নাবিশ, s. (from نالش, a complaint), a complaint.
- नाविनरन, s. (from اللش, a complaint, and هني, a binding), engaged as plaintiff in a law suit.
- দারিলী, s. (from نالش, a complaint), a plaintiff.
- নালী. s. (from নল, a tube), a tube, a fistula, a drain, a sluice.
- कालूक, s. (from लाल, slaver), a driveller; a. thin, worn.
- ৰাজ্যানা, s. (from ৰজ, a reed, and নানা, a sort of jîsh), a species of fish, (Centrapomus ambasse, La Cepede.)
- লাৰ, s. (from ৰশু, to perish), destruction, ruin, perdition.
- দাশক, a. (from ৰশু, to perish), destroying, ruinous; s. a destroyer.
- নালকারক, a. (from নাল, destruction, and কারক, doing), destroying, causing ruin or destruction; s. a destroyer.
- লাশকারী, a. (from নাশ, destruction, and কারিন, doing), destroying, causing ruin or destruction.
- নাশভ্ৰনত, a. (from নাশ, destruction, and জনক, producing), producing ruin or destruction.
- নালভন্য, a. (trom নাল, destruction, and জন্য. producible), producible by or arising from destruction or perdition.
- দানজন্য, ad. (loc. case of নালজন্য), for the purpose of destruction or ruin.
- লাশন, s. (from ৰশ্. to perish), the destroying or ruining of a thing.
- নাশনিবর্তন, a. (from নাশ, destruction, and নিবর্তন, causing to cease), causing destruction or ruin to cease.
- দাশনিবারক, a. (from দাশ, des'ruction, and দিবারক, preventing), preventing ruin or destruction.
- নালনিকারন, s. (from লাল, destruct on, and নিকারন, preventing), the preventing of ruin or destruction.
- দাৰ্নিৰ্ভি, s. (from নাৰ, destruction, and দিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of ruin or destruction.
- নাৰ্নিমিক, a. (from নাল, destruction, and দিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of ruin or destruction.
- নালনিবিত্তে, ad. (from নাল, destruction, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), for the sake of ruin or destruction.
- নাৰনীয়, a. (from ৰশু to perish), perishable, destructible.
- নাল্যুক, ad. (from নাল, destruction, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of ruin or destruction.
- নাৰ্ভিৰা, ad. (from নাল, destruction, and ভিনা, without), without or beside ruin or destruction.
- নাশবিশিষ্ধ, a. (from নাল, destruction, and বিশিষ্ধ, possessed of), involved in ruin or destruction.

- নালবাভিরিজ, a. (from নাল, destruction, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), ruin or destruction excepted.
- নালব্যভিরেক, s. (from নাল, destruction, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of ruin or destruction.
- লাশৰাভিন্নেক, ad. (loc. case of লাশৰাভিন্নেক), with the exception of ruin or destruction, without or beside ruin or destruction.
- নাৰ্যক্ত, a. (from নাৰ, destruction, and যুক্ত. joined to), con/ nected with or involved in ruin or destruction.
- নালঘোরা, a. (from নাল, destruction, and ঘোরা, worthy), worthy of or deserving destruction or perdition.
- দাশার্হিড, a. (from দাশ, destruction, and রহিড, destitute of), free from ruin or destruction.
- নালহেত্ৰ, a. (from নাল, destruction, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of ruin or destruction.
- নালাকায়া, s. (from নাল, destruction, and আকায়া, desire), a desire for ruin or destruction.
- নাশাকাণ্ড্ৰী, a. (from নাশ, destruction, and আকান্ডিন্, desirous), desirous of ruin or destruction.
- নালাভিলাৰ, s. (from নাল, destruction, and অভিলাৰ, desire), a desire for ruin or destruction.
- নাশাভিলামী, a. (from নাশ, destruction, and অভিলামিন, desiral ous), desirous of ruin or destruction.
- নাশাহ, a. (from নাশ, destruction, and অহ, fit), fit or proper to be destroyed.
- দালিত, a. (from am, to perish), destroyed, ruined, spoiled.
- নানেলা, s. (from নান, destruction, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for ruin or destruction.
- লালের, a. (from নাল, destruction, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of ruin or destruction.
- নালেমুক, a. (from নান, destruction, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of ruin or destruction,
- নালোঘ্যত, a. (from নাল, destruction, and ওদ্যত, engaged in), about to cause ruin or destruction.
- নালোদ্যক, s. (from নান, destruction, and জন্মক, engaged in), engaged in the work of ruin or destruction.
- লাশঘোর, s. (from নাল, destruction, and ইন্মোর, endeavour), an effort or endeavour to ruin or destroy.
- নালোছোরী, a. (from নাল, destruction, and ওলোরিন, endearouring), engaging with zeal in the work of ruin or destruction.
- নাশোপক্ষম, s. (from নাল, destruction, and ওপক্ষম. a beginning), the commencement of ruin or destruction.
- নালোপদেশ, s. (from নাণ, destruction, and ও বিদেশ, instruction), instruction or advice which has ruin or destruction for its object.

- লাগোনদেশক, a. (from নাল, destruction, and ওপদেশক, giving instruction), teaching or advising ruin or destruction.
- বালোপায়, s. (from নাল, destruction, and ওপায়, an expedient), a method or expedient to ruin or destroy.
- নালোপাণী, a. (from নাল, destruction, and ওপায়িন্, ferming expedients), forming expedients to ruin or destroy.
- দাপা, a. (from and, to perish), perishable destructible.
- দাখিক, a. (from নম, destroyed), having his owner destroyed, having his possessions destroyed, bereft of an owner, bereft of property.
- नाम, s. (from नामा, the nose), snuff.
- नामपान, s. (from नाम, snuff, and ा), holding), a snuff-box.
- नाममानी, s. (from नाम, snuff, and ां), holding), a snuff-
- দাদা, s. (from atm, to sound), the nose, a tumor in the nostrils, the upper horizontal piece of a door frame, a lintel.
- নানাজিবু, s. (from নানা, the nose, and জিবু, a hole), a nostril.
- নানাৰ্য, s. (from নানা, a tumor in the nostrils, and ৰ্য, a fever), a fever occasiond by a tumor in the nostrils.
- নালাঙি, s. (from নালা, the nose), the name of a plant which is said to produce sneezing, (Artimisia madraspatana.)
- ৰাদাপরিশোষ, s. (from বাদা, a tumor in the nestrils, and পরিশোষ, compleat dryness), a disease consisting in a painful dryness of the nostrils.
- নানাপাক, s. (from নানা, a tumor in the nostril, and পাক, a ripening), the suppuration of a tumor in the nostrils.
- দাসাভাগা, s. (from দাসা, a tumor in the nostrils, and ভাগ, a share), the name of a plant, (Justicia bicalyculata.)
- ৰানামল, s. (from নানা, the nose, and মল, filth), the mucus of the nose.
- নানার্ভু, s. (from নানা, the nose, and র্ভু, a hole), the nostrils.
- নানার জুভেন, s. (from নানার জু, the nos!rils, and ভেন, a perforation), a perforation of the septum of the nose.
- নানার ব্ৰেচনক, a. (from নানার ব্ৰু, the nostrils, and তেনক, perforating), perforating the septum of the nose; s. an instrument used to perforate the septum of the nose.
- দানারোগ, s. (from দানা, a tumor in the nostril, and রোগ, a disease), a tumor in the nostrils to which the natives of Hindoost'han are very liable.
- নালারোগী, a. (from নালা, a tumor in the nostrils, and রোগিন, diseased), afflicted with a tumor in the nostrils.
- নাসিকা, s. (from air, to sound), the nose.
- ৰানিকানু, s. (from নানিকা, the nose, and অনু, a point), the point or end of the nose.
- नामिकानुषितामिनुवाली, s. (from नामिकानुषितामिन्, approaching

- the nose, and প্ৰানা, a tube), in anatomy the name of s channel or duct (Ductus ad nasum.)
- নাদিকাসংশাৰক, s. (from নাদিকা, the nose, and সংশাৰক, compressing), in anatomy, the name of a muscle the use of which is to compress the nose (Compressor naris.)
- নাসিকাসং নায়ক, s. (from নাসিকা, the nose, and সংনায়ক, causing to converge), in anatomy the name of a muscle pertaining to the nose (Compressor naris.)
- नोजिकोन यर्भक, s. (from नोजिको, the nose, and কামৰ্থক, compressing', in anatomy the name of a muscle pertaining to the nose (Compressor naris.)
- नांडानांबम, s. (from المرية, it s n.t, and المرية, it was not), ruined, compleatly destroyed.
- নাতি, (Sungskrit phruse, composed of ন, not, and অভি, it is), it is not.
- নাত্তিক, s. (from নাত্তি, it is not), an atheist, an infidel.
- নাভিক্তা, s. (from নাভিক, an atheist), atheism, infidelity.
- নাতিকৰ, s. (from নাতিক, an atheist), atheism, infidelity.
- নাতিকপথ, s. (from নাতিক, an atheist, and পথিন, a road), the road or profession of atheism.
- নাত্তিকপথাৰলম্বন, s. (from নাত্তিকপথ, profession of atheism, and অবলম্বন, a depending on), the making a profession of atheism, a joining with the sect of atheists.
- নাতিকপথাৰ লয়ী, a. (from নাতি কপথ, the profession of a heism, and অবল খিন, depending on), making a profession of atheism, joining the sect of atheists.
- দাভিক্ষত, s. (from দাভিক, an atheist, and মত, a principle or tenet), the tenets of atheism.
- নাত্তিক্যতাৰলয়ন, s. (from নাত্তিক্যত, the tenets of atheism, and তাৰলয়ন, a depending on), the embraoing or making profession of atheistical tenets.
- নাভিক্যভাৰলম্মী, a. (from নাভিক্যত, the tenets of atheism, and অৰল্মিন্, depending on), holding or professing atheistical tenets.
- নাম্ভিকা, s. (from নাম্ভিক, an atheist), atheism, infidelity.
- নাহক, a. (from U, not, and عق, proper), unrighteous, improper, unjust.
- নাহাসত, s. (from ন, not, and হল, to laugh), the name of a tree (Erythrina alba, Buchanan's Mss.)
- নাহী, ad. (from ন, not, and হি, certainly), no, certainly not, not.
- fr, a preposition only used in composition, it generally adds the idea of compleatness or excellence to the word to which it is prefixed.
- নিজান, a. (from নির্, prep. and আন্, a diagonal), straight, at right angles, not diagonal.
- লিঙনি, s. (from নিম, a pin or stake), a wooden trowel used by plasterers for fine work,

- দিওলা, s. (from ক্ৰীৰ, water, and আ, to cut), the name of an aquatic plant, (Sagittaria sagittifolia.)
- নি জ, v. n. (from নিজ, prep. and পীজ, to give pain), to drip.
 নি জন, s. (from নি জ, to drip), the dripping of water from wet clothes.
- নিজা, v. a. (from fig., prep. and fig., to give pain), to wring out, to strain or squeeze out, to force the juice out of a fruit, to press grapes or other fruit in order to express the juice, to wring or force the water out of clothes.
- কি হাইবা, s. (from কিহা, to wring out), the wringing of water out of clothes, the pressing of fruits to express their juices.
- লি হাৰ, s. (from কি হা, to wring out), the wringing of water out of clothes, the pressing of fruits to express their juices.
- শিক্ নিয়, a. (from নিংড়া, to wring out), grinding, rapacious. নিংড়িৰা, s. (from নিংড়, to drip), the dripping of water from wet clothes or other things.
- নিক্ষেত্রির, a. (from নির্, prep. and ক্রিয়, a man of the militarry tribe), destitute of men of the military class.
- ৰিংকিং, a. (from বির, prep. and কিশ্, to throw), deposited, pledged, abandoned, rejected, given up, cast away.
- শি:ছুব, a. (from পির, prep. and ছুবা, hunger), not hungry, destitute of appetite.
- শিক্ষা, s. from নির্, prep. and কুবা, hunger), the absence of hunger, want of appetite.
- নিংকুছ, a. (from নির্, prep. and মুদ্ধ, agitated, unagitated, undisturbed, tranquil, placid, quiet.
- কিংকেপ, s. (from বিৰু, prep. and ফিপ্, to throw), a deposit or pledge which is described and known.
- নিক্ষেপ্ৰ, a. (from বিরু, prep. and সিপু, to throw), depositing with another, pledging; s. a person who deposits articles with another.
- নিঃফেশকারক, a. (from নিঃকেশ, a deposit, and কারক, doing), making a deposit, pledging; s. a person who deposits articles with another.
- নিংক্লেকারী, a. (from নিংক্লেণ, a deposit, and কারিন, doing), making a deposit, pledging.
- নিংকোপারর, s. (from নিকেশ, a deposit, and অপহরৰ, a withdrawing), the withdrawing of a deposit or pledge.
- কিফেশাশহারী, a. (from দিয়েশ, a deposit, and অপহারিন, withdrawing), withdrawing a deposit or pledge.
- দিয়েষাৰ, s. (from দিয়, prep. and ছোত, agitation), quietness, undisturbedness, repose, tranquillity.
- বিশক্ষাতী, a. (from নিৰু, prep. and কোতিন, agitating), not stirring up or agitating, not disturbing or troubling.
- বি:লাঙ, a. (from বিব prep. and লাঙা, fear), safe, fearless.

- বিঃশঙ্কা, a. (from নির, prep. and শঙ্কা, fear), the absence of fear or danger, safety.
- নিঃশবু a. (from নির্, prep. and শবু, an enemy), free from enemies.
- নিংশব্ধ, a (from নির্ prep. and শব্ধ, a sound), silent, still.
- বিংশজ, a. (from বির্, prep: and শজ, a wenpon), not armed, unarmed.
- নিংশেষ, a. (from নির্, prep. and শেষ, a remnant), entire, without remainder, compleat, uttermost.
- নিংশেষতঃ, ad. (from নিংশেষ, entire), entirely, wholly, complearly, without leaving any remainder.
- নিংশেষকণে, ad. from নি:শেষ, entire, and কণ, a form), entirely, wholly, compleatly.
- বিংশেষিত, a. (from নির্, prep. and শেষ, an end), spent, compleated famished.
- বিঃশোখ্য, c. (from নির্, prep. and শোখ্য, to purify), capable of being cleansed or depurated.
- লিংশুনি, s. (from নির্, prep. and শুনি, a row), a ladder or stair-case, a flight of steps.
- নিংলোস, s. (from নির, prep. and শ্রেফন, best), final beatitude.

 This according to the Hindoo system of philosophy is
 the liberation of the soul from all which is not spirit,
 and its consequent union with the universal spirit; happiness, welfare.
- নিংমান, s. (from নিত্ৰ, prep. and অন্, to breathe). breathe, respiration, (properly the inspiration of the breath), connected with আড়, to abandon, it means to breathe, to respire.
- নিম্বানপুথান, s. (from নিম্বান, a drawing in the breath, and পুখান, a breathing out), respiration.
- নিঃসংশয়, a. (from নির, prep. and সংশয়, a suspicion), unquestionable, undoubted.
- নিঃসত্ব, a. (from নির, prep. and সন্থ, society), solitary, alone. নিঃসভান, a. (from নির, prep. and সভান, posterity), destitute of posterity.
- লিঃদলিক্ষ, a. (from নির্, prep. and দলিক্ষ, suspected), unsuspected, undoubted.
- নিঃদাৰেহ, a. (from নিৰ্, prep. and দাৰেহ, a doubt), indubitable, unquestionable, clear, certain.
- নিংস্তি, a. (from নির্prep. and স্তি, a junction), whole, of one piece, entire, seamless, inseparable, close.
- নিঃলমর্থ, a. (from বিরু, prep. and লমর্থ, able), unable, iucapable, powerless.
- নিঃলয়ৰ্ক, a. (from নিত্ৰ, prep. and লয়ৰ্ক, connection), destitute of relatives or connections; s. the want of relatives or connections.
- নিঃসম্বত্ত, a. (from নিত্ত, prep. and সম্বত্ত, connection), unconnected, destitute of connections or relations.

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- লি: লয়ন, s. (from লির্ prep. and সূ, to move), a going forth, a going out, death, a dying.
- শিংলরনকর্তা, s. (from শিংলরন, a going out, and কর্ত্ত্, a doer), one who goes out, one who goes forth.
- বিংলরনকারক, a. (from বিংলরন, a going out, and কারক, doing), going forth, going out; s. a person who goes forth.
- বিংলর বহু রৌ, a. (from বিংলর a going out, and হারিন, doing), going out, going forth.
- নিলহায়, a. (from নির্. prep. and সহায়, an ally), destitute.
 of helpers or allies.
- নিঃ দাইল, a. (from নির্. prep. and দাইল, fear), fearless, familiar, tame, bold.
- নিঃলান, s. (from নির্, prep. and লো, to whet), the tingling of any part.
- লিংলার, a. (from নির্, prep. and লার, quintessence), pithless, unsubstantial, destitute of heart, destitute of substance or solidity.
- নিঃসারক, a. (from নির্. prep. and স্, to move), going forth, going out, a person who goes forth.
- নিঃলারএ, s. (from নির্, prep. and লারএ, the causing of a thing to move), the expelling of a thing, the expressing the juice of fruits.
- িলারিড, a. (from বির, prep. and স্, to move), expelled, driven out; cast out.
- নিংসাহস, a. (from নিরু, prep. and সাহস, boldness), cowardly, timid, pusillanimous, irresolute.
- নিঃলাহনিক, a. (from নির্, prep. and লাহনিক, bold), cowardly, timid, pusillanimous, irresolute.
- বিঃলাহনী, a. (from নির, prep. and লাহলিন্, bold), cowardly, pusillanimous, timid, irresolute.
- বিঃস্ত, a. (from বির, prep. and সৃ, to move), gone out, gone forth.
- নিংম্বং, a. (from নির, prep. and স্থেহ, love), destitute of affection or tenderness, dry, void of unction, unfeeling.
- বিঃস্লুপ, a. (from নির্, prep. and স্লুপ, a trembling), not tremulous.
- নিংমুহ, a. (from নির, prep. and সুহা, desire), free from covetousness, free from desire.
- বিঃসান, a. (from নির, prep. and সান, to move), flowing out, oozing out.
- নিঃৰ, a. (from নিৰ, prep. and ৰ, wealth), poor, indigent, destitute, bereft.
- নি:ৰতা, s. (from নি:ৰ, poor', poverty, indigence.
- নিৰেম, s. (from নি:ম, poor), poverty, indigence; also (from নির, prep. and মা, preperty), the forfeit of property, the alienation of property, the loss of property, deprivation, the confiscation of property.

- নিঃব্ৰক, a. (from নিঃব্ৰ, alienation of property), rapacious, confiscating.
- নিঃৰম্ভাৰা, s. (from নিঃৰম্, alienation, and ু-, an account of rents), rack-rent.
- নিক্, v. a. (from জিপু. to smear), to plaster, to smear with cow-dung.
- নিক্নিক, an imitative sound used to express the continual shewing of a pleasing object in order to entice a person. Constructed with the adverbial participle of ক to do, this word has the power of an adverb, enticingly, coarringly.
- বিকট, s. (from বি, prep. with the increment কট), vicinity;
 a. near, adjacent.
- নিকটনামল, s. (from নিকট, near, and নামল, a going), the going to or near a person or thing, approach.
- নিকটগামী, a. (from নিকট, near, and গামিন, going), approaching, going to a person.
- শিকটবর্তন, s. (from নিকট, near, and বর্তন, a being), a being near, vicinity.
- নিকটবর্ডিবক, s. (from নিকটবর্ডিন্, near, and ছত্, skin), the name of one of the coats which form the scrotum, (Dartos.)
- ণিকটবর্তী, a. (from নিকট, near, and ৰবিন্, being), near, neighbouring.
- নিকটৰ, a. (from নিকট, vicinity, and ৰা, to be situate), near, neighbouring.
- নিকটবাদী, a. (from নিকট, near, and বাফিন, staying), staying near, continuing near.
- ণিকটছিত, a. (from ণিকট, near, and ছিত, situated), situated near.
- শিকটাগত, a. (from শিকট, near, and আগত, come), come to, approached.
- লিকটারমন, s. (from নিকট, near, and আরমন, a coming), the coming to a person or thing, approach.
- নিকটারামী, a. (from নিকট, near, and আরামিন, coming), comeing to a person or thing, approaching.
- ণিকটানিকটি, ad. (from নিকট, vicinity), at hand, approaching to a crisis, nearly.
- নিকটে, nd. (loc. case of নিকট), in the vicinity, at hand, near.
- বিষটোপৰিত, a. (from বিষ্ট, near, and নিৰ্ভি, present), present, near.
- নিকটোপৰিতি, s. (from দিকট, near, and sপৰিতি, a situation near), a being present, a being near.
- নিকড়িয়া, a. (from নি, prep. and কড়ি, a cowry), poor, penniless.
- নিকন, s. (from নিক, to plaster), a house which is smeared or plastered with cow-dung, the plastering of a house with cow-dung; a. plastered or smeared,



- নিক্লচুক্ল, s. (from পিকল, a plastering. The last member of | | নিত্ৰখাল, s. (from নিত্ৰ, a bower, and যাল, a residence), a this word is merely a rhyme to the first), the plastering and smearing of a house or wall with cow-dung.
- বিক্তিয়া, s. (from বি, or rather বিরু. prep. and ব্রু, a shoulder), destitute of shoulders, a headless trunk, a sort of malignant beings in Hindoo fable who are destitute of head and shoulders.
- নিব্দ, a. (from নি, prep. and কর, a tax), clear, free from taxes and duties.
- বিক্ষা, s. (from নি, prep. and ক্ষ, to injure), the mother of the giants or goblins; a. near, proximate.
- শিক্ষাঅন, s. (from শিক্ষা, the mother of giants, and আক্স, a son), an imp, a young giant or goblin.
- দিকা, v. a. (from লিশ্, to plaster), to smear, to plaster; also s. (from とばi, marriage), a marriage.
- দিকাইৰা, s. (from শিকা, to plaster), the plastering or smearing of a wall or house with cow-dung.
- निकास्त्र , s. (from टाउं, marriage, and कहन, a making), a being married, the contracting of marriage. The term among the Hindoos is chiefly confined to the marriage of a man with a widow or to an agreement to live in a state of concubinage.
- নিকান, s. (from নিকা, to smear), the smearing or plastering any thing with cow-dung.
- निकांग, s. (from नि, prep. and हि, to collect), a house.
- নিকার, s. (from বি, prep. and ক, to do), injury, offence, the obstruction of a work, wickedness, malice, reproach, abusive language.
- শিকারী, a. (from পি, prep. and ক, to do), hindering, injuring, obstructing another's undertakings.
- নিকাশ, s. (from নি, prep. and কাশ, to appear), the payment of a debt, the removing of an obstruction, the clearing away of any difficulty, the discharge of an obligation, an issue or outlet for water.
- ণিকিয় পিকিয়, an imitative sound used to express the continual following of a person for the purpose of coaxing him. Constructed with the adverbial participle of ₹, to do, this word has the force of an adverb, coaxingly, enticingly.
- নিৰিক্তী, s. (from নি, prep. and ক্. to throw), the name of a class of Moosulmans who live by selling fish.
- দিনী, s. (from শিক্ষা, a nit), a nit, a louse.
- নিয়ন, a. (from নি, prep. and হয়, a key), penurious, stingy, niggardly; also (from ৰি, prep. and ক্স, to utter sound), a place overspread with bushes and climbing plants, a bower, a thicket, viz. a place where birds sing.
- নিমুক্তবন, s. (from নিমুক্ত, a bower, and বন, a forest), a forest of climbing plants,

- residence in a bower or thicket.
- নিত্রবাদী, a. (from নিতুর, a bower, and বাদিন, residing), residing in a bower or thicket.
- নিক্সবিহার, s. (from নিক্স, a bower, and বিহার, a walking for pleasure, the walking in a forest or grove for pleasure.
- নিতুদ্ধবিহারক, a: (from নিতুদ্ধ, a bower, and বিহারক, walking about), walking for pleasure among thickets or bowers.
- निक्कबिकारी, त. (from निक्क, a bower, and विश्विन, walking about), walking for pleasure among thickets or bowers.
- নিতুক্ত, a. (from নিতুক, a bower, and ছা, to stand), situated in a bower or thicket.
- নিত্ৰ-ৰামী, u. (from নিত্ৰ, a bower, and ছামিন, staying), staying or continuing in a bower or thicket.
- নিবুদ্ধবিত, a. (from নিবুদ্ধ, a bower, and বিত, situated), situated in a bower or thicket.
- নিক্ত, a. (from নি, prep. and ক, to do), insincere, tortuous, devious, dishonest, wicked, perverse, low, base, vile, removed, set aside, dismissed, tricked, cheated, deceiv-
- নিক্তি, s. (from নি, prep. and ক, to do), wickedness, dishonesty, abuse, reproach, poverty, indigence, rejection, removal.
- ণিক্রিম, a. (from দি, prep. and ক্রিম, artificial), not counterfeit, unadulterated, inartificial, genuine.
- শিক্ষা, a. (from পি, prep. and ক্ষা, drawn), niggardly, bad, evil, vile, despised, outcast.
- দিক্ষাতা, s. (from নিক্ষা, evil), badness, vileness.
- নিকৃষ্ণৰ, s. (from নিক্ষ, evil), badness, vileness.
- বিক্ষাণয়, a. (from দিক্ষ, bad, and আশয়, an object), bad, containing all that is bad, vile.
- শিকেত্ৰন, s. (from নি, prep. and কিন্তু, to dwell), a house, an abode.
- গিকোচৰ, s. (from দি, prep. and কুচ, to contract), the name of a small tree or bush (Allangium hexapetalum.)
- দিক্তী, s. (from ৰিজু to maintain), a pair of small scales.
- বিছৰ, s. (from নি, prep. and ছৰ্, to sound), a musical sound, the note of a lute or other stringed instrument.
- নিস্থাৰ, s. (from নি, prep. and স্থৰ, to sound), a musical sound, the note or sound of a lute or other stringed instru-
- নিক্ষা, s. (from বিশ্ to meditate), a nit.
- বিভিন্ন, a. (from পি, prep. and জিপু, to throw), thrown about, scattered, dispersed.
- নিষ্কেন, s. (from নি, prep. and ক্সিণু, to throw), the throwing of any thing about, dispersion, a deposit the particulars of which are declared, an injection.
- নিকেপক, a. (from fa, prep, and কিন্তু to throw), throwing

- about, dispersing, depositing; s. a person who throws about or disperses, a person who deposits things which are declared or described.
- লিকেণৰ, s. (from নি, prep. and কিন্, to throw), the act of throwing any thing about, the scattering or dispersing of things.
- নিক্ষেপনীয়, a. (from নি, prep. and কিপু, to throw), fit to be thrown about or dispersed, proper to be deposited.
- বিক্ষেত্রন, a. (from বি, prep. and ফিলু, to throw, requiring to be thrown about or dispersed, proper to be deposited.
- নিমেন্তা, s. (from নি, prep. and ফিশু, to throw), one who throws things about, a person who deposits things with another having first given a description of them-
- নিকেশ্য, a. (from fa, prep. and fare, to throw), requiring to be thrown about or dispersed, proper to be deposited.
- নিখনৰ s. (from বি, prep. and খন্, a digging), the burial of a corpse.
- শিথাই, a. (from ৰি, prep. and মাই, dwarf), shortish, dwarfish, a billion; s. a dwarf.
- নিখাগত, a. (from নি, prep. and খাগত, eating), having no appetite, not eating.
- নিথানী, a. (from নি, prep. and থানী, esting), having no appetite, not eating.
- নিথাটু, a. (from নি, prep. and থাটু, work), without work.
- নিখাত, s. (from নি, prep. and খন, to dig, a pit or ditch considered as a land mark.
- নিথাদ, s. (from নি, prep. and মদ, to move), the voice or roaring of an elephant.
- বিথিল, a. (from বি, prep. and থিল, pacant), all, entire, complete.
- . নিথিলার্য, a. (from নিথিল, all, and অর্থ, an object), expressing the whole object in a few words.
- নিখী, s. (from নিষ্কা, a nit), a nit, a louse.
- নিমাত, a. (from নি, prep. and মাত, a blemish), free from blemish.
- লিগড়, s. (from লি, prep. and গড়, to fall), an iron chain for the foot, a fetter, a pair of stocks, a chain to confine the foot of an elephant.
- লিগাড়িড, a. (from নিগড়, a fetter), fettered, bound with a chain or fetters.
- লিবাদ, s. (from নি, prep. and বাদ, to speak), speech, discourse, the audible recitation of prayers or incantations.
- লিগদিত, a. (from নি, prep. and গদ, to speak), spoken, ut-tered, declared.
- লিগাম, s. (from নি, prep. and গাম, to go), a town, a city, a market or fair, a high road, trade, traffic, the Veda, certainty, assurance.

- নিগম জ, a. (from নিগম, the reds, and জা, to know), acquaint ed with the veda.
- নিগমজ্ঞা, s. (from নিগমজ্ঞ, acquainted with the veda), a knowledge of the veda.
- নিরামজার, s. (from নিরমজা, acquainted with the veda), a knowledge of the veda.
- নিগমজাতা, s. (from নিগম, the veda, and জাত্, one who knews), a person acquainted with the veda.
- নিরমজান, s. (from নিরম, the veda, and জান, knowledge), a knowledge of the veda.
- নিরমণাঠ, s. (from নিরম, the veda, and পাঠ, a reading), the reading of the ved t, the text of the ved t.
- বিগামপাঠক, a. (from বিগাম, the veda, and পাঠক, reading), reading the veda; s. a person who reads the veda.
- লিগমবিৎ, a. (from লিগম, the veda, and বিদ্, to know), acquainted with the veda.
- নিগমৰিকৰ, a. (from নিগম, the veda, and বিকল, opposed), opposed to the veda.
- লিগমৰিরোই, s. (from লিগম, the veda, and ৰিরোই, opposition), opposition or contrariety to the veda.
- শিরামবেডা, s. (from নিরাম, the veda, and বেড্, one who knows), a person acquainted with the veda.
- নিগমবিষয়ন, s. (from নিগম, the veda, and অইয়েন, study), the study or reading of the veda.
- নিগমাইটায়নকাৰক, a. (from নিগমাইটায়ন, the study of the veda, and কাৰক, a doer). studying the veda; s. a person who reads or studies the veda.
- নির্মাবীয়দাভিলাম, s. (from নির্মাবীয়দ, the study of the veds, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to read or study the veds.
- শিরামারীয়দাভিলামী, a. (from শিরামারীয়দ, the study of the reda, and কভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of reading or studying the veda.
- লিগাম লুশীলৰ, s. (from দিগাম, the veda, and অনুশীলন, study), the study of the veda.
- নিগমানুসন্থান, s. (from নিগম, the veda, and অনুসন্থান, investigation), an investigation of the veda.
- निर्धान्मकानी. a. (from निर्ध्य, the reds, and जनमकानिन, investigating), investigating the veda.
- নিগমানুসকায়ী, a. (from নিগম, the re.la, and অনুসকায়িন, inrestigating), investigating the veda.
- নিগমানুদার, s. (from নিগম, the reda, and অনুদার, accordance., an accordance or agreement with the veda.
- নিগমানুসারে, ad. (loc. case of নিগৰানু নার), according to the veda.
- লিবারন, s (from নি, prep. and st, to swallow, the swallowing of food or any other thing, the throat, the gullet.
- নিগছদাৰ, s. (from sici, watch, and ادار, holding), a watch



- निर्धास्ति हैं, e. (from a watchman), the office of a watchman.
- দিপাহৰান, s. (from sti, watch), a watchman.
- দিনাহবাদী, s. (from ভাট্ৰেড়া, a watchman), the office or duties of a watchman.
- লিগাল, s. (from নি, prep. and গল, to swallow), a horse's neck.
- বিগলিকাৰ, a. (from নিগাল, a horse's neck), having a horse's neck; s. a horse.
- লিংছ, a. (from নি, prep. and গুছ, concealed), fast, tight, strict, close, profound, hidden, mysterious.
- নিজ্ডকথা, s. (from নিজ্ড, hidden, and কথা, a word), a mysterious sentence, a profound or obscure sentence.
- ৰিচুচাৰ, a. (from বিগুছ, profound, and আৰ্থ, an object), mysterious, profound, abstruse; s. a mysterious or profound object or undertaking.
- ৰিগৃহীত, a. (from ৰি, prep. and গ্ৰহ, to take), punished, treated with severity, persecuted.
- লিব্ৰহ, s. (from লি, prep. and গ্ৰহ, to take), punishment, severe treatment, persecution, aversion, disfavour, discouragement, confinement, a binding, a tie, a deviation from rectitude, an impropriety.
- নিগুছকারক, a. (from নিগুছ, persecution, and কারক, doing), persecuting, procuring punishment, mal-treating, punishing; s. a persecutor, one who maltreats or punishes others.
- নিগ্রহকারী, a. (from নিগ্রহ, presecution, and কারিন, doing), persecuting, mal-treating, punishing.
- লিপ্ৰছাৰক, a. (from নিগ্ৰহ, persecution, and জনক, producing), exciting or stirring up persecution, causing punishment or ill treatment; s. one who procures the persecution or ill treatment of others.
- নিগ্রহমনিত, a. (from নিগ্রহ, persecuting, and আনিত, produced), produced by or arising from punishment or ill treatment.
- নিলুছজনা, a. (from নিলুছ, persecution, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from persecution or punishment.
- নিপ্রহারনো, ad. (loc. case of নিপ্রহারনা), for the sake of persecution or punishment.
- িগ্ৰহনীয়, a. (from নি, prep. and গ্ৰহ, to take), punishable, exposed to or deserving of persecution or ill treatment.
- লিছেনাডা, s. (from লিবুছ, persecution, and দাড়, one who gives), a persecutor, one who inflicts punishment, one who maltreats a person, an executioner.
- নিপ্রছম্পানক, s. (from নিগ্রহ, persecution, and দায়ক, giving), persecuting, treating ill, inflicting punishment; s. a persecutor, one who mal-treats another, an executioner,

- লিপ্রহামী, a. (from লিপ্তহ, persecution, and নায়িন, giving), persecuting, treating ill, inflicting punishment.
- নিগুছনিৰৰ্থক, a. (from নিগুছ, persecution, and নিৰ্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to persecution or ill treatment, putting a stop to punishment.
- লিগুছনিবাৰত, a. (from নিগুছ, persecution, and নিবাৰত, preventing), preventing or restraining persecution or punishment; s. a person who prevents or restrains persecution or punishment.
- লিলুছনিৰারৰ, s. (from নিলুছ, persecution, and নিৰারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or restraining of persecution or punishment.
- লিলুহনিৰ্ভি, s. (from লিলুহ, persecution, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of persecution or ill treatment, the cessation of persecution.
- লিগ্ৰহনিফিডৰ, a. (from নিগ্ৰহ, persecution, and নিষিত্ৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from persecution or punishment; ad. from or because of persecution or ill treatment.
- লিগুছনিমিতে, ad. (from নিগুছ, persecution, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of persecution or ill treatment, for punishment.
- নিগ্রহণুমুক্ত, a. (from নিগুহ, persecution, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from persecution or punishment, caused by or arising from ill treatment; ad. from or because of persecution or punishment.
- লিগুছ বিদা, ad. (from লিগুছ, ill treatment, and বিদা, without),' without punishment, without persecution or ill treatment.
- নিগুছবিশিশ্ব, a. (from নিগুছ, persecution, and বিশিশ্ব, possessied of), suffering persecution or ill treatment, suffering punishment.
- নিলুছৰাভিত্তিক, a. (from নিলুছ, persecution, and ৰাভিত্তিক, excepted), persecution or ill treatment excepted, punishment excepted.
- লিগুছৰাভিন্তেক, s. (from পিগুছ, persecution, and ৰাভিন্তেক, and exception), the exception of persecution or ill treatment, the exception of punishment.
- লিগুছবাজিকে, ad. (loc. case of লিগুছবাজিকে), with the exception of persecution or punishment, without or beside persecution or ill treatment, without punishment.
- নিগ্ৰহমূলক, a. (from নিগ্ৰহ, persecution, and মূল, a root), originating in persecution or ill treatment, originating in punishment.
- নিগ্ৰহমুক্ত, a. (from নিগ্ৰহ, persecution, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with persecution or ill treatment, connected with punishment.
- নিগুহযোগ্য, a. (from নিগুহ, ill treatment, and যোগ্য, worthy),

- worthy of punishment or ill treatment, worthy of persecution.
- নিগ্ৰহম্মিত, a. (from নিগ্ৰহ, persecution, and ক্ষতি, destitute), free from persecution or ill treatment, free from punishment.
- নিনুহান, a. (from নিনুহ, persecution, and হান, destitute), free from persecution or ill treatment, free from punishment.
- লিলুহাছেতক, a. (from নিলুছ, persecution, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from persecution or ill treatment, caused by or arising from punishment; ad. from or because of persecution or ill treatment, from or because of punishment.
- নিগ্ৰহাৰিত, a. from নিগ্ৰহ, persecution, and অৰিত, connected with), persecuted, mal-treated.
- ৰিগুহাভিলাম, s. (from বিগ্ৰহ, persecution, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to persecute or treat ill, a desire to punish.
- নিগ্ৰহাডিলাখী, a. (from নিগ্ৰহ, persecution, and অভিলাঘিন্, desirous, desirous of persecuting or treating ill, desirous of punishing.
- লিগুহাই, a. (from লিগুহ, severe treatment, and অহ, werthy), deserving punishment, deserving severity.
- নিপ্ৰাহান্যত, a. (from নিপ্ৰহ, persecution, and ওনাত, ready, ready or prepared to persecute or treat ill, about to purish
- নিপ্রাছাদ্যক, a. (from নিপ্রাছ, persecution, and গ্রাক, engaged, engaged in persecution or mal-treatment, engaged in punishing.
- নির্হেটায়োর, s. (from নির্হ, persecution, and ওয়োরা, exertion), an exertion to punish or treat ill, an exertion to persecute.
- লিলুছোমোলী, a. (from লিলুছ, persecution, and ওয়োলিৰ, using exertions), using exertions to persecute or treat ill, using exertions to punish.
- নির্ছোপক্ষ, s. (from নির্ছ, persecution, and ওপক্ষ, a beginning), a beginning of persecution or ill treatment, a beginning of punishment.
- িলুহোপাৰেন, s. (from নিলুহ, persecution, and ওপাদেন, instruction), advice to persecute or treat ill, advice to punish.
- নিব্ৰুহোপদেশক, a. (from নিব্ৰুছ, persecution, and ওপদেশক, giving instructions), advising to persecute or treat ill, advising to punish.
- নিপ্রাহাণায়, s. (from নিপ্রহ, persecution, and sertu, an expedient or stratagem to persecute or treat ill, an expedient to punish.
- শিলুছোপায়ী, a. (from শিলুছ, persecution, and ওপানিন, using expedients), using expedients or means to persecute or treat ill, using expedients or means to punish.

- নিপ্ৰাছৰ, a. (from নি, prep. and গ্ৰহ, to take), persecuting, treating ill, punishing.
- নিল্লাহী, a. (from নি, prep. and লুহ, to take), persecuting, mal-treating, punishing.
- নিপ্ৰাহা, a. (from নি, prep. and প্ৰহ, to take), worthy of or exposed to persecution or ill treatment, punishable, worthy of punishment.
- লিঘণ্ট, s. (from নি, prep. and ঘট্ট, to shine), a list, a table of contents, a collection of words, a vocabulary.
- ণিৰুম্, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰুম, to utter sound), sound, noise.
- নিয়, s. (from নি, prep. and হন্, to smite), docile, domestie, subservient, dependent.
- লিম্মড়, v. n. (from নির্ prep. and প্রিড়, to give pain), to drip as water out of clathes, to express juice.
- নিপ্নড়ৰ, s. (from নিপ্নড়, to wring out), the act of wringing clothes, &c. to force out the water.
- নিম্ম v. a. (from নিম্ম , to drip), to wring out, to wring clothes to express the water, to exact, to squeeze the poor, to squeeze either physically or morally.
- নিমিড় ইকা, s. (from নিমিড়া, to wring), a wringing or pressing the moisture out of clothes or other things.
- শিপ্ত কাৰ, s. (from শিপ্ত কা, to wring out), the wringing of clothes, &c. to express the water from them.
- নিচয়, s. (from নি, prep. and চি, to collect), a multitude, cerè tainty.
- শিচু, a. (from नि, prep. and চীৰ, to shine), only, alone.
- শিচুল, s. (from লি, prep. and চি, to c llect), the name of a tree which produces beautiful flowers, (Baringtonia acutangula.)
- নিতোল, s. (from নি, prep. and চুল, to cease), a mantle, a, wrapper, a surtout.
- লিয়ে'ড়, a. (from লি, prep. and চুড় to be contemptible), illiberal, niggardly, mean, contemptible.
- নিষ্কোড়তা, s. (from নিষ্কোড়, niggardly), meanness, parsimony.
- নিয়োড় মি, s. (from নিয়োড়, niggardly), meanness, parsimony.
- নিজক, a. (from নি, prep. and এ ্র , a doubt), undoubtedly.
- শিক্ষণি, a. (from জনিজা, against the will, not willingly, contrary to the will.
- নিজু, a. (from নি, prep. and চাৰ, to shine), alone, only.
- শিকুড়িয়া, a. (from নি, prep. and জুই, to collect,, friendless, forlorn.
- লিছেম, s. (from নি. prep. and ছিম্. to cut), having no divisor, reduced to its lowest terms, indivisible.
- ৰিজ, a. (from বি. prep. and জৰ, to be produced), own.
- নিজমতাৰশৰী, a. from নিজ, own, ৰভ, a method, and অৰল্ভিন্, depending on, self-opinionated, self-willed.



- নিত্ৰপৌ, a. (from নি, prep. and অন্তাল, disorder); free from disorder or confusion, free from trouble or care.
- ণিঅভন্ন), a. (from ণিঅ, own, and ভন্ন), controul), independent, subject to his own will.
- নিজা, so (from নিজ, own), a woman who is a helpmate to her husband in worldly affairs and by burning with his corpse when he dies secures heaven for him hereafter.
- দিজি, a. (from বিজ, own, and ই, emphatic particle), own-self.
- লিজ্জিৰা, a. (from নিজ, own, and কৰ্ত্বা, proper to be done), proper to be made one's own.
- নিজাকুৰ, a. (from বিজ, own, and ক্ৰ, made), made one's own. নিজে a. (from বিজ, own, and ই, an empha ic particle), own-
- নিব হ, a. (from বি, prep. and ব হ, a storm), not stormy.
- নিজাড়ি, a. (from নি, prep. and কাড়, to shake out), clean, compleatly emptied so that nothing more can be got out by shaking.
- নিছ্ম, a. (from নি, prep. and জুম, a sound), still, close, silent, without sound.
- নিষ্ট. a. (from নিষ্কৃত্য, certainty), certain, sure, true.
- fatfat, an imitative sound used to express the dilatory or excessively slow and negligent engaging in an action.
- নিই লিটা, a. (from নিই লিট, dilatory), dilatory, negligent, slow, slothful.
- দিভিয়নিতির, an imitative sound used to express the very dilatory and lifeless engaging in an action.
- বিষ্ঠুর, a. (from বিষ্ঠুর, cruel), cruel, barsh, unfeeling.
- বিহ, r. a. (from বির, prep. and হ, to take), to weed.
- fasa, s. (from fas, to weed), the weeding of a garden or field.
- fasics, an imitative sound used to express the performing of a work so slowly that one hour's work shall require several.
- ৰিন্তিহ্যা, a. (from বিহৃতিহ, an imita ire sound), dilly dallying, acting in a slow and indolent manner.
- শিষ্যা, v. a. (from শিষ্কা, prep. and হা to take), to cause to weed. পিছাইৰা, s. (from শিষ্যা, to cause to weed), the ordering or causing of a field to be weeded.
- নিহাৰ, s. (irom নিহা, to weed), the causing of a garden or field to be weeded.
- নিহাৰী, s. (from নিহাৰ, the weeding of a field), a weeding instrument.
- ণিডান, s. (from নি, prep. and তী, to move), a particular mode of flying, a soaring.
- हिंदस, s. (from नि, prep. and हस्, to mive), the posteriors of a woman, the rump of an animal, the prominent parts of a mountain, a gibbosity.

- নিতৰদেশ, s. (from নিতৰ, the posteriors of a woman, and দেশ, a place), the posteriors, the prominent parts of a mountain.
- শিতরাণ, ad. (from নি, prep.) always, continually, eternally, perpetually.
- নিডল, s. (from নি, prep. and ডল, a bottom), one of the seven divisions of the infernal regions.
- নিভাক, a. (from নি, prep. and ভ্ৰম. to desire), much, compleat; unreserved; ad. entirely, infallibly, certainly, excessively.
- নিভাতত্ত্ত্তা, a. (from নিভাত, certainly, and কর্ত্ত্তা, fit to be done, indispensable.
- নিভাতেমু, a. (from নিভাত, entirely, and ইনু, desirous), soliacitous.
- দিভিনিভি, ad. (from নিভা, constantly), constantly, perpetually, eternally.
- first, a. (from fi, prep.) constant, perpetual, incessant, eternal, continual, daily, regular, fixed, invariable; ad. always, eternally, continually; s. a name applied to Parvutee, Munusa, and Shukti.
- নিভাক্ষ্ম, s. (from নিভা, perpetual, and কৰ্মন্, a work), the constant or daily ceremonies of religion, the religious duties which are of constant recurrence.
- লিভাকমকোরক, a. (from লিভাকম, daily duties, and কারক, do-.
 ing), performing the daily ceremonies; s. a person who
 performs the daily ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাকম্কোরী, a. (from নিডাকম্ম, daily duties, and কারিল, do-ing), performing the daily ceremonies of religion.
- বিভাক্মরিত, a. (from বিভাক্ম, daily duties, and রত, found), included or found in the daily ceremonies of religion.
- লিভাকৰ্মচ্যুত, a. (from নিভাকৰ্ম, daily duties, and চ্যুত, fallen off), apostatized from the daily ceremonies of religion.
- নিতাক্মজনা, a. (from নিতাক্ম, daily duties, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from the daily occurring ceremonies of religion.
- দিত্যকর্মজনো, ad. (loc. case of নিতাক্মজনা, for the daily ocuring ceremonies of religion.
- নিতাকর্মই ল, s. (from নিতাকর্ম, daily duties, and ই ল, destruction), the destroying or making ineffectual the dai-
- নিডাকমাই নক, a. (from নিডাকর্ম, daily duties, and ইংসক, destructive), rendering the daily ceremonies of religion ineffectual.
- নিভাকমহি সী, a. (from নিভাকম, daily duties, and ইংসিন্, destructive), rendering the daily ceremonies of religion ineffectual.
- निडाक्यं नाने, s. (from िडाक्स्, daily duties, and नाने, de-

- ceremonies of religion.
- বিত্যকর্মনাশক, a. (from বিত্যকর্মা, daily duties, and নাশক, destructive, interrupting or making ineffectual the daily ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাক্মনিপুৰ, a. (from নিডাক্ম, daily ceremonies, and নিপুৰ, eminent), eminent in performing the daily ceremonies of religion.
- বিত্যকর্মনিরপ্তক, a. (from নিতাকর্ম, daily duties, and নিরপ্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to the practice of the daily ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাকর্মনিবারক, a. (from নিডাকর্ম, daily duties, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing the performance of the daily duties of religion.
- निकाक्सीनियाइन, s. (from निकाकर्स, daily duties, and नियाइन, a preventing), a preventing the performance of the daily duties of religion.
- निशक्यनिवृत्ति, s. (from निशक्यां, duily duties, and निवृत्ति, cessation), the cessation of the daily duties of religion.
- निडाक्यांनियिडक, a. (from निडाक्यां, daily duties, and नियिड, a cause), caused by or arising from the daily duties of religion; ad. from or because of the daily duties of reli-
- নিডাকর্মনিয়িতে, ad. (from নিডাকর্ম, daily duties, and নিথিত, a cause), for the daily ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাকর্মপুভিষক্তক, a. (from নিডাকর্মা, daily duties, and পুভিষক, opposing), opposing or obstructing the daily ceremonies of religion.
- বিত্যকর্মপুরুজ, a. (from বিতাকর্ম, daily duties, and পুরুজ, caused by, caused by or arising from the daily ceremonies of religion; ad. from or because of the daily duties of religion.
- দিতাকৰ্মহিনা, ad. (from নিতাকৰ্ম, duily duties, and হিনা, without), without or beside the daily ceremonies of religion.
- मिडारुक्स(बिनिस, a. (from मिडारूक्स, duily dulies, and बिनिस, possessed of), engaged in or possessed of the virtue of performing the daily ceremonies of religion.
- निडाक्स्बाडिहिक, a. (from निडाक्स्, daily duties, and बाडिहिक. excepted), the daily ceremonies of religion excepted.
- निजाकमांबाजिएइक, s. (from निजाकर्मा, daily duties, and बाजिएइक, an exception), the exception of the daily duties of religion.
- निज्ञकर्माबाजिए हरक, ad. (Inc. case of निज्ञकर्माबाजिएक), with the exception of the daily ceremonies of religion, without the daily ceremonies of religion.
- নি ডাকর্মাযুক্ত, a. (from নিডাকর্ম, the daily duties, and মুক্ত, joined to,, connected with the daily ceremonies of religion.

- struction), a frustrating or rendering useless the daily [[কিডাকর্মরড, a. (from বিডাকর্ম, duly ceremonies, and রড, delighted with), delighted with the daily ceremonies of religion.
 - নিতাকুর্বহিত, a. (from নিতাকুর্ম, duily duties, and বৃহিত, destitute), living without performing the daily ceremovies of religion.
 - বিভাকমন্ত্ৰ, a. (from বিভাকম, daily duties, and শ্ৰা, empty), destitute of the daily duties of religion.
 - নিভাক্মহীন, a. (from নিভাক্ম, daily dutics, and হীন, destitute), living without performing the daily ceremonies of religion.
 - বিত্যকর্মাহেতক, a. (from বিত্যকর্ম, daily duties, and হেত্. a cause), caused by or arising from the daily ceremonies of religion; ad. from or because of the daily ceremonies of religion.
 - শিত্যক্ষাকিঃহ্লা, s. (from শিত্যকর্মা, daily duties, and আকাহা, desire), a desire to perform the daily ceremonies of religion.
 - বিভাকন্যবিদ্ধী, a. (from বিভাকর্ম, daily duties, and আকাব্রিন্তু desirous), desirous of performing the daily duties of religion.
 - নিডাকর্মাদর, s. (from নিডাকর্ম, daily dulies, and আবর, respect, a respect or esteem for the daily ceremonies of religion.
 - निज्ञकर्मानुष्ठांन, s. (from निज्ञकर्म, daily duties, and अनुस्तान, practice), the performance of the daily duties of relie-.gion.
 - শিতাকৰ্ম. নুঙায়ী, a. (from শিতাকৰ্ম, daily duties, and অনুঙায়িক, pratising), practising the daily duties of religion.
 - নিভাৰমানেসজান, s. (from নিভাৰমা, daily duties, and অৰুসভান, search), a seeking to perform the daily ceremonies of religion.
 - নিডাকর্মানুসন্ধায়ী. a. (from নিডাকর্ম, daily duties, and অনুসন্ধায়িন্, seekin !), seeking an opportunity to perform the daily ceremonies of religion.
 - নিত্যকর্মাপেক্ষক, a. 'from নিত্যকর্ম, daily duties, and জপেকক, expecting), expecting or waiting to perform the daily ceremonies of religion.
 - নিডাকর্মাপেফা, s. (from নিডাকর্ম, daily duties, and অপেঞ্চা, expretation, an expectation or waiting to perform the daily duties of religion.
 - নিডাকর্মাণেক্ষী, a. (from নিডাকর্ম, daily duties, and অপেক্ষিপ, espe ting), expecting or waiting to perform the daily duties of religion.
 - দিতাকর্মাতিলাম, s. (from বিতাকর্মা, daily duties, and অভিলাম, desire, a desire to perform the daily ceremonies of re-

- শিতাকমাতিলামী, a. (from নিতাকৰ্ম, daily duties, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of performing the daily ceremonies of religion.
- নিতাকমেছা, s. (from নিতাকর্ম, daily duties, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to perform the daily ceremonies of religion.
- লিহাকর্মের, a. (from পিহাকর্ম, daily duties, and ইয়ু, desiraus), desirous of performing the daily duties of religion.
- নিক কর্মেনুক, a. (from নিকাকর্ম, daily duties, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of performing the daily ceremonies of religion.
- লিভাক্যমানাত, a. (from বিভাক্স, daily duties, and ওলাত, prepred for), prepared to engage in the daily ceremonies of religion.
- িত্যকর্মোদ্যুত, a. (from নিতাকর্ম, daily duties, and ওদ্যুক্ত, engaged in', engaged in the constant duties of religion.
- লিডাকমেনিদোধা, s. (from শিতাকর্ম, daily duties, and ওঘোধা, exertion, zealous exertion to perform the daily ceremonies of religion.
- দিত্যকর্মোদোগ্নী, a. (from শিতাকর্ম, daily duties, and ওয়োগিন, using exertions, using exertions to perform the daily duties of religion.
- লিডাক্র্মোণক্রম, s. (from লিডাক্র্ম, duly duties, and ওপজৰ, a brginning), the beginning of the daily ceremonies of religion.
- দি ভাক কোপ চুক্ত, a. (from দিতাকৰ্ম, daily duties, and ধপমুক্ত, fitted for), fit or suitable for the daily ceremonies of religion.
- িতা কর্মো, s. (from বিষ্যা, constant, and কার্মা, duty), daily duties, the duties of daily recurrence.
- ৰিক্ৰা, s. (from বিভা, perpetual, and জিয়া, a work), the constant or daily ceremonies of religion, the religious duties which are of constant recurrence.
- ৰিড ক্লিছাকাঠ্ৰা, s. (from বিভাকিতা, the constant duties of religion, and আকাঠ্ৰা, desire), a desire to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাক্লিয়া, a. (from বিজাক্তিমা, the constant ceremonies of r. ligion, and আকাথ্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of performing the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডা ক্লোকায়ক, a. (from বিভাকিনা, the constant ceremonies of r ligion, and কায়ক, doing), performing the constant ceremonies of religion; s. a person who performs the constant ceremonies of religion.
- বিডাফিগকারী, a. (from বিভাজিগ, the constant ceremonies of religion, and কারিব, doing), performing the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিভাজিয়াগৰ, a. (from নিভাজিয়া, the constant ceremonics of religion, and গৰ, found), found or included among the constant ceremonies of religion.

- নিত্যজিহাতিশ্বৰ, a. (from নিত্যজিহা, the constant ceremonies of religion, and তেখক, exerting, using exertions to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিত্যক্রিয়াকেশ্রা, s. (from নিত্যক্রিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and তেখা, exertion), an exection to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাক্সিগাচেখাকারী, a. (from নিডাক্সিয়াচেখা, an exertion to perform the constant ceremonies of religion, and কান্ত্ৰি, doing), making an exertion to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিভাজিগাচ্যুত, a (from নিভাজিগা, the constant duties of religion, and চ্যুত, follen from), fallen from the practice of the constant duties of religion.
- নিতাজিশাজনিত, a. (from নিতাজিয়া, the constant duties of religion, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from the constant duties of religion.
- [নিডাফিনাজনা, a (from নিডাফিনা, the constant duties of religio, and জনা producible, producible by or arising from the constant duties of religion.
- লিডাক্লিয়াজনো, ad. loc. case of লিডাক্লিয়াজনা), for the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিত্যক্রিয়াই স, s. (from নিত্যক্রিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and ইংস, des'ruc'ion), the rendering of the constant ceremonies of religion ineffectual, an interrupting the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিত্যক্রিণাই নক, a. (from নিত্যক্রিয়া, the emstant ceremonies of religion, and ইনক, destructive), rendering the constant ceremonies of religion ineffectual, interrupting the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিতাজিফাই নী, a. (from নিতাজিফা, the constant ceremonies of religion, and ই নিন, destructive, rendering the constant ceremonies of religion ineffectual, interrupting the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিত্যজিগ্নালাল, s. (from নিত্যজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and নাল, destruction), the rendering of the constant ceremonies of religion ineffectual, the interrupting of the constant ceremonies of religion.
- লিডাকিয়ানালক, a. (from নিডাকিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and নালক, destroy ng), rendering the constant ceremonies of religion ineffectual, interrupting the constant ceremonies of religion.
- লিডাজিগানিবৰ্তন, a. (from নিডাজিগা the constant ecremonies of religion, and নিবৰ্তন, causing to cease), putting a stop to the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাজিয়ানিবারক, a. (from নিডাজিয়া, the constant ceremonics of religion, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or obstructing the constant ceremonics of religion.
- নিভাজিয়ানিবারৰ, s. (fr om নিভাজিয়া, the constant ceremonics

- of religion, and দিবারন, a preventing), a preventing the constant ceremonies of religion.
- লিডাজিয়ানিৰ্ভি, s. (from নিডাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিতাকিয়ানিবিত্তক, a. (from নিতাকিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the constant ceremonies of religion; ad. from or because of the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাক্রিয়ানিবিডে, ad. (from নিডাক্রিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and নিমিড, a cause), for the constant exercises of religion.
- নিডাজিগানিযুক্ত, a. (from নিডাজিগা, the constant ceremonies of religion, and নিযুক্ত, appointed), appointed to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- বিষ্যাজিয়ানিবপৰ, s. (from নিষ্যাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and নিষপৰ, an ascertaining), the ascertaining or determining what are the constant duties of religion.
- নিভাজিয়ানুদ্ৰান, s. (from নিভাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and অনুস্থান, search), a search or contrivance how to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- বিভাজিয়ানুসৰায়ী, a. (from বিভাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and অনুসৰায়িন্, making search), seeking how to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- বিভাজিয়াপেছক, a. (from বিভাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and অপেছক, expecting), expecting or waiting to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাক্রিয়াপেছা, s. (from নিডাক্রিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and অপেছা, expectation), an expectation or waiting to perform the constant duties of religion.
- দিত্যজিগাপেন্দী, a. (from দিত্যজিগা, the constant ceremonies of religion, and অপেন্দিন, expecting), expecting or waiting to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাজিগাণুডিবঅক, a. (from নিডাজিয়া, the constant ceremonics of religion, and পুডিবেঅক, opposing), opposing or preventing the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাজিয়াপুমুক, a. (from নিডাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the constant ceremonies of religion; ad. from or because of the constant ceremonies of religion.
- লিডাজিড়াবিনা, ad. (from নিডাজিড়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and বিনা, without), without or beside the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডালিয়াবিশিষ, a. (from ণিডাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and বিশিষ, possessed of), engaged or being in the practice of the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিত্যক্রিয়াব্যভিরিজ, a. (from নিত্যক্রিয়া, the constant ceremo-

- nics of religion, and বাড়িয়ক, excepted), the constant ceremonies of religion excepted.
- নিডাজিগাবাভিরেক, s. (from নিডাক্লিয়া, the constant ceremonics of religion, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিতাজিয়াবাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of নিতাজিয়াবাতিরেক), with the exception of the constant ceremonies of religion, without or beside the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিত্যক্রিয়ান্তিলাম, s. (from নিত্যক্রিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিত্যক্রিয়াভিলামী, a. (from নিত্যক্রিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of performing the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাক্সিগমুজ, a. (from নিডাক্সিগ, the constant ceremonies of religion, and মুজ, joined with), connected with the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিডাজিগারঙ, a. (from নিডাজিগা, the constant ceremonies of religion, and হড, delighted with), delighted with the constant ceremonies of religion.
- শিতাক্রিমারহিত, a. (from শিতাক্রিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিজ্যকিয়াশুন্য, a. (from নিজ্যকিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and শুন্য, empty), destitute of the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিভাজিয়াছীন, a. (from নিভাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিভাজিফেছা, s. (from নিভাজিফা, the constant ceremonies of religion, and ইছা, desire), a desire to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- শিতাবিদ্যায়, a. (from শিতাবিদ্যা, the constant ceremonies of religion, and ইয়, desirous), desirous of performing the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিভাজিয়েছুৰ, a. (from নিভাজিগুৰ, the constant ceremonies of religion, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of performing the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিতাজিয়োদাজ, a. (from নিতাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and ওদ্যুক, engaged in), engaged in performing the constant ceremonies of religion.
- নিতাজিয়োগোর, s. (from নিতাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and হয়োগা, exertion), a zealous exertion to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- ৰিডাকিংফাংদোগনী, a. (from বিডাকিলা, the constant ceremonies of religion, and ওদোগনিন, using exertions), using zealous exertions to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.

- ৰিডাক্লিয়োপক্ষম, s. (from বিডাক্লিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and গুপক্ষম, a beginning), a beginning to perform the constant ceremonies of religion.
- ৰিডাজিয়েপিযুক্ত, a. (from বিডাজিয়া, the constant ceremonies of religion, and খপমুক্ত, fit), fit or proper for the constant ceremonies of religion.
- বিভাজা, s. (from বিভা, perpetual), perpetuity, constancy, eternity.
- নিতাম, s. (from নিতা, perpetual), perpetuity, constancy, eternity.
- লিভামাৰবারৰ, s. (from নিভাম, eternity, and অৰ্থারৰ, the determining of a thing), the settling or ascertaining of the eternity or perpetuity of a thing.
- নিভানিভা, ad. (from নিভা, constant), constantly, perpetually, eternally.
- নিভাবৈথিক, a. (from নিভা, constant, and নৈথিতিক, done to accomplish an object), constantly performed to procure some advantage or to accomplish some object.
- নিভাবৈশিখিজনানুধানত্তত, a. (from নিভাবৈশিখিজিলানুধান, actions to be continually performed for the purpose of obtaining an object, and বৃত্ত, delighted with), delighted with duties which are to be continually practiced to obtain a proposed object.
- লিভাৰে, a. (from নিভা, constant, and বুৰ, known), always known, constantly perceived or known.
- নিভাব্যায়, s. (from বিভাব্যা, always known), the circumstance of being always known or perceived.
- নিভাৰুজ, a. (from নিভা, constant, and মুজ, liberated), constantly free, constantly unencumbered, eternally free.
- ণিড মুক্তৰ, s. (from দিত)মুক্ত, always free), the circumstances of being always free or liberated from every thing which is not spirit, eternal freedom, perpetual freedom.
- শিকাষৌৰৰ, s. (from নিতা, perpetual, and যৌৰৰ, youth), perpetual youth.
- নিভাশঃ, ad. (from বিভা, perpetual), perpetually, constantly, eternally.
- বিভাৰত', s. (from বিভা, constant, and শহা, fear), constant suspicion, constant fear.
- নিভালড়িত, a. (from নিতা, constant, and লাছিত, afraid), always timid, always full of suspicion, always in fear.
- নিভাৱৰ, a. from নিভা, constant, and বৰ, pure), constantly pure, eternally pure.
- দিত্যভ্ৰৰ, a. (from দিতাত্তৰ always pure), eternal purity, constant or perpetual purity.
- বিত্যস্থান, s. (from বিত্য, fixed, and স্থান, ablution), the constant or regular duty of ablution.
- নিডাস্কামী, a. (from নিডা, perpe ual, and স্থাফিন, batking), constantly practising abiutious.

- নিভাছোৰ, s. (from নিভা, perpetual, and ছোৰ, a burnt sacrifice), a daily or constant burnt offering.
- নিভাহোমী, a. (from নিভা, perpetual, and হোমিন, offering saderifices), constantly or daily offering sacrifices.
- নিভাগনন, s. (from নিভা, continual, and আগনন, $j \circ y$), continual happiness or pleasure, eternal happiness; a. continually happy or joyful.
- নিত্যানিত্য, a. (from নিত্য, eternal, and অনিত্য, temporary), eternal and temporary.
- নিথৰ, a. (from নি, prep. and খৰ, palpitation), still, quiet, free from agitation or palpitation.
- বিষয়, a. (from বি, prep. and ১১, breath), breathless, lifeless. বিষয়, a. (from বি, prep. and ষয়া, compassion), pitiless, merciless.
- বিদর্শন, s. (from নি, prep. and দর্শন, a view), a simile, a type, a pattern, an elucidation, an example, a description.
- নিম্পনিপত্ৰ, s. (from নিম্পন, a type, and পত্ৰ, a writing), a writing which may be adduced by way of example.
- निमर्भनी, a. (from नि, prep. and मर्भनिन्, seeing), shewing, elucidating, proving.
- निमंच, a. (from नि, prep. and पींच, a tooth), toothless.
- নিদাগ, a. (from বি, prep. and Els, a mark), spotless, immaculate.
- নিমাৰ, s. (from নি, prep. and মছ, to burn), heat, warmth, the hot season, viz. May and June, perspiration.
- নিমাৰকর, a. (from নিমাৰ, heat, and ক্, to do), producing heat, causing perspiration.
- িখাল, s. (from লি, prep. and খা, to give), a first cause, a primary or remote cause, the disappearance or cessation of a first cause, purification, purity, correctness, accuracy, an end, a request or desire for the recompence of severe austerities, an ascertaining the cause of disease, the study of symptoms with a view to trace their causes, a treatise upon the science of medicine; ad. at least, at the lowest.
- নিদান কটাপল, a. (from নিদান, a cause of disease, and সকটাপল, alarmed), alarmed about the symptoms or cause of a disease.
- নিমানীভূত, a. (from নিমান, a cause of discare, and ভূত, become), become a primary or remote cause of disease.
- নিমাকৰ, a. (from নি, prep. and মাকৰ, defficult), fearless, bold, hard, severe.
- লিমালী, s. (from বিদ্ৰা, sleep), the name of a form of words or nuntras used by housebreakers for the purpose of laying all the inhabitants to sleep when they are about to break into a house.
- নিমিকো, s. (from নি, prep. and নিছ, to smear), a species of nightshade with very prickly leaves, (Solonum Jacquini.)

- ক্রিয়ালন, s. (from fa, prep. and থৈ, to meditate), a desire to fix the mind intensely on an object, a desire to meditate intensely on God.
- কিহিনিনিজৰা, a. (from নি, prep. and লৈ, to meditate), proper to be desired or sought after as the object of intense meditation.
- হিছিম্ভ a. from নি, 1rep. and হিশু to shew), commanded, spoken.
- নিমেল, s. (from e., prop. and ছিল্. to show), a direction, a command, an injunction, an order, speech, utterance, the saying or relating of a thing, the word of command, vicinity, proximity.
- লিমেশকর্তা, s. (from নিদেশ a command, and কর্ত্, one who does), one who issues orders or injunctions, one who gives the word of command.
- বিদেশকারক a. from বিদেশ. a command, and কারক, doing),
 issuing orders or injunctions, giving the word of command.
- চিন্দেশকাৰী, a. (from কিদেশ, a command, and কাছিল, doing a issuing orders or injunctions, giving the word of command.
- দ্বিদ্যোশনীয়, a. (from 14, prep. and দিশ্ব, to shew., fit to be commanded or spoken.
- নিমেশা, a. (from বি, prep. and মিশ্, to shew), fit to be commanded or spoken.
- িছা, s. (from নি, prep. and ছা, to sleep', sleep. This word constructed with ছা, to go, means to go to sleep, with হা, to do, it means to sleep, with পছ to fall, it means to fall asleep, and with ভাই, to break, it means to awake.
- নিদুকৈর, a. (from নিদুগ, sleep, and ক্, to do), narcotic, somniferous.
- নিমুকর্মন, s. (from নিমুগ sleep, and আকর্মন, a drawing), the being seized with sleep, sleepiness.
- নিমুকারক, a. (from নিম্ন, sleep, and কারক, doing), sleeping, promoting sleep, sopiferous.
- নিচুকারী, s. (from নিচুা, sleep, and কারিন, making), sleeping, promoting sleep, sopiferous.
- নিমুক্তন, a. (from নিমুা, sleep, and আকুল, distressed), distressed ed with sleep.
- নিমুক্তা, a. (from নিমুণ, sleep, and আক্তা, scized, seized by sleep, overpowered with sleep, sleepv, drowsy.
- িদুগৈত, a. (from লিটুা, s eep, and গত, gone), asleep, gone to sleep.
- নিমুগ্যার, s. (from নিমুগ, sleep, and আগার, a house, a sleeping room.
- নিদাচাত, a. (from পিনু1, sleep, and চাত, fallen from, awaked from sleep.

- বিদ্যুত্তনৰ, a. (from বিদ্যু, sleep, and জনক, producing), sopiferous, narcotic.
- নিমুক্তন্য, a. (from নিমুগ, sleep, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from sleep.
- বিহুধিয়নো, ad. (loc. case of বিদুজেনা), for the purpose of sleep.
- বিদ্যুজাত, a. (from বিদ্যু, sleep, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from sleep.
- निष्कृंहिया, त. (from निष्कृ1, sleep, and छह, to go), composing, narcotic, sleepy, drowsy.
- निम्रांब, a. (from नि, prep. and म्रां, to sleep), asleep.
- নিমুাত্র, a. from নিমু, sleep, and আতুর, affliced, distressed with sleepiness.
- নিমুধনাশ, a. (from নিমুধ, sleep, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction of sleep.
- নিদুবাণাক, a. (from নিদুব, sleep, and নাণক, destructive, destructive to sleep.
- নিমুগনিবর্তক, a. (from নিমুগ, sleep, and নিবর্তক, causing to ccase), putting a stop to sleep.
- निमुक्तिबाहक, a. (from िम्न, sleep, and निबाहक, preventing), preventing or hindering sleep.
- িদ্ধানিকারৰ, s. strom নিদ্ধা, sleep, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing), preventing or hindering of sleep.
 - ু নিৰ্টি s. (from নিদুৰ, sleep, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of sleep.
- নিদুগ্রিত্তক, a. (from নিদুগ, sleep, and নিতিম, a cause), caused by or arising from sleep; ad. from or because of sleep.
- নিদ্যুনিমিত্তে, ad. (from নিদ্যু, sleep, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), for the sake of sleep.
- নিদুগৰিত, a. (from নিদুগ, sleep, and অবিত, connected with), drowsy, sleepy, asleep.
- নিদ্বাপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from নিদ্ব, sleep, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), opposing or preventing sleep.
- নিমুপুমুজ, a. (from নিমুণ, sleep, and প্রুফ, caused by), caused by or arising from sleep; ad. from or because of sleep.
- নিদুপুত্ত, a. (from নিদু), sleep, and প্লান্ত, obtained), gone to sleep, asleep.
- নিমুখৰ্ডক, a. (from নিমুধ, sleep, and ৰৰ্ডক, increasing), increasing sleep, promoting sleep.
- নিমুবিদান, s. (from নিমুন, sleep, and অবদান, the end), the end or conclusion of sleep.
- নিদ্যাৰ হা, s. (from নিদ্যা, sleep, and অৰস্থা, a state), a state of sleep.
- নিমুাৰবিত, a. (from নিমুা, sleep, and অৰ্থিত, situated), asleep, fallen into a state of sleep.
- নিম্বারকৈ, a. (from নিমুা, sleep, and বাবিক, preventing), preventing sleep.
- নিদু (ata), s. (from নিদু), sleep, and ৰাথা, a hinderance), a hinderence to sleep.

- नित्रादिना, ad. (from नित्रा, sleep, and दिना, wilhout), without or beside sleep.
- নিদ্ৰাৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from িদ্ৰা, skep, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), drowsy, asleep.
- নিহুাৰিম, a. (from নিদু', sleep, and তাৰিম, entered), dozing, asleep.
- নিমুক্ৰি, s. (from নিমুগ, sleep, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of sleep.
- নিদুক্তেশ, s. (from নিদুৰ, sleep, and আহেশ, the engaging in any thing), the falling asleep.
- নিদ্বারাভিরিজ, a. (from নিদ্রা, sleep, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), sleep excepted.
- নিমুখিন বিরেক, s. (from নিমুখ, sleep, and কাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of sleep.
- নিমুখ্য ডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of নিমুখ্য ডিরেক), with the exception of sleep, without or besides sleep.
- বিদ্যাব্যাক্ল, a. (from বিদ্যা, sleep, and আকল, distressed), distressed or overcome with sleep.
- বিদ্যাৰাত, s. (from বিদ্যা, sleep, and ৰদাঘাত, an interruption), the breaking or hindering of sleep.
- নিমুখিনাখাতৰ, a. (from নিমু', sleep, and আখাতক, interrup'ing), interrupting or dispelling sleep.
- লিম্বতম, s. (from বিদ্যু, sleep, and ভন্ন, a breach), the interruption of sleep.
- ক্রিভারকারক, a. (from নিয়াতম, the interruption of sleep, and কারক, making), breaking in on a person's sleep, interrupting sleep; s. a person who breaks or interrupts another's sleep.
- নিমুভিনকারী, a (from নিমুভিন্ন, the interruption of sleep, and কাৰ্থিন, doing), interrupting or breaking sleep.
- নিম্ভিপ্তানক, a. (from নিম্ভিপ্ত, the interruption of elecp, and una producing', causing the interruption of sleep.
- বিষ্কানন্ধ a. (from নিষ্কানন্ধ, the interruption of sleep, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the interruption or breaking of sleep.
- নিম্বিটিয়নো, ad. loc. case of নিম্বিটিয়না), for the purpose of interrupting sleep.
- শিশুভিন্ন নি কিন্তু ক, a. from শিশুভিন্ন, the interruption of sleep, and শিশুভা, a cause), caused by or arising from the interruption of sleep; ad. from or because of the interruption of sleep.
- নিমুভিন্ন (from নিমুভিন্ন, the interruption of sleep, and নিমিত, a cau e, for the purpose of interrupting sleep.
- বিদ্যুভন্ধ a. (from বিদু ভন্ন, the interruption of sleep, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the interruption of sleep; ad. from or because of the breaking or interruption of sleep.
- নিদুৰভগ্নিৰা, ad. (from নিদুৰ্ভগ, the interruption of sleep, and

- বিশা, without), without awakening a person, without inderrupting sleep.
- শিদুভিন্নহাতিরিজ, a. (from শিদুভিন্ন, the interruption of sleep, and ব্যাভিন্নিজ, excepted), the interruption or breaking of sleep excepted.
- নিদুভিপনাতিকে, s. (from নিদুভিপ, the interruption of sleep) and বাতিকেন, an exception), the exception of breaking or interrupting sleep.
- নিমু ভিম্মতাভিবেকে, ad. (loc. case of নিমু ভম্মতাভিবেক), with the exception of breaking or interrupting sleep, without or side the breaking or interrupting of sleep.
- নিদ্ৰাভন্নহৈত্বৰ, a. (from নিদ্ৰাভন্ন, the interruption of sleep, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from the breaking or interruption of sleep; ad. from or because of the breaking or interruption of sleep.
- নিদুগভিভূত, a. (from নিদুগ, sleep, and অভিভূত, overcome), over-come with sleep.
- নিমুভিলাম, s. (from নিমু, sleep, and অভিলাম, desire, a desire for sleep.
- নিদু†ভিলামী, a. (from নিদুণ, sleep, and অভিলামিন, destrous), deg sirous of sleep.
- নিদ্যাহ্ম a. (from নিদ্যা, sleep, and মা, immersed), immersed in sleep.
- ি দুগালুক, a. (from বিদুণ, sleep, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with sleep, sleepy, drowsy.
- বিদুধরমু. s. (from বিদু), sleep, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the commencement of sleep.
- লিদুারছিত, a. (from বিদুণ, sleep, and কৃছিত, destitute), sleepless, destitute of sleep.
- বিদুগলয়, s. (from বিদুগ, sleep, and আলয়, a house), a sleeping room.
- निमुश्त, a. (from निमुश, sleep), sleepv, lethargic, drowsy.
- নিদুৰ্বালা, s. (from নিদুৰ, sleep, and লালা, a house), a sleeping room.
- বিদ্যাপুর্য, a. (from নিদুণ, sleep, and পূর্য, empty), sleepless, free from sleep.
- নিদুৰ্বলক, a. (from িদুৰ, sleep, and আলক, fond of), sleepyheaded, prone to sleep.
- নিদুছিল, a. (from নিদুৰ, sleep, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of sleep, sleepless.
- নিমুণহেতুক, a. (from নিমুণ, sleep, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from sleep; ad. from or because of sleep.
- নিদ্ৰিত, a. (from বিদ্ৰু: ale/p), asleep.
- বিদ্যোধান, s. (from নিদ্ৰু, sleep, and ভখান, a raising up), a getting up from sleep.
- নিমুখিত, a. (from নিমু;, sleep, and ধবিত, risen), risen from

- নিয়োন্যত, a. (from নিয়া, sleep, and ওয়াত, engaged), about to fall asleep.
- লিছুবিদ্যার, s. (from বিদুণ, sleep, and sturist, an exertion), an exertion to go to sleep.
- निर्मुद्दिमात्ती, a. (from निर्मु, sleep, and अपगितिन, exerting), using efforts to go to sleep.
- বিদ্যোপক্ষম, s. (from বিদ্যু, sleep, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), the commencement of sleep.
- নিইন, s. (from নি, prep. and ইন, wealth), death, destruction, annihilation, disappearance, loss, a race or family, the head of a family, the seventh stellar mansion reckoning from that under which a person is born.
- নিবনকারক, a. (from নিবন, death, and কারক, causing), mortal, deadly, destructive.
- ণিবৰকারী, a. (from নিবৰ, death, and কারিন, causing), mortal, deadly, destructive.
- নিবনজনক, a. (from নিবন, death, and জনক, producing), causing death, mortal, deleterious.
- দিবলজন্য, a. (from নিবল, death, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from death or annihilation.
- দিবলজনো, ad. (loc. case of দিবলজনা), for the purpose of death or destruction.
- নিবলনিষ্টিতক, a. (from নিবল, death, and নিমিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from death or destruction; ad, from or because of death or destruction.
- বিবিদ্যান্ত, ad. (from দিবদ, death, and নিমিন, a cause), for the purpose of death or destruction.
- নিবিশ্যুক, a. (from নিবিন, death, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from death or destruction; ad. from or because of death or destruction.
- নিবনৰিলা, a. (from নিবল, death, and ৰিলা, without), without death or annihilation.
- নিবিশ্যাভিয়েক, s. (from নিবিশ, death, and ব্যাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of death or destruction.
- নিবন্যুক, a. (from নিবন, death, and মুক, joined to), connected with death or destruction, deadly, mortal.
- দিবলয়হিত, a. (from দিবল, death, and বৃহত, destitute of), free from death.
- নিবিদশালী, a. (from দিবন, death), deadly, mortal, destruc-
- নিবিশহীন, a. (from নিবন, death, and হীন, destitute), free from death.
- শিবিশহেত্ক, a. (from শিবিশ, death, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from death or destruction; ad. from or because of death or destruction.
- নিই ান, s. (from নি, prep. and ই), to hold), a gem or other valuable thing, a receptacle.

- বিবার, a. (from বি, prep. and বার, an edge), blunt, dull.
- নিবী, s. (from নি, prep. and বা, to hold), any thing valuable, a gem, property, a thing found, a gem or species of treasure, nine of which are fabled as pertaining to Koovera the god of riches; an asylum, a treasury, a granary, a nest, a receptacle, the ocean.
- নিবু, a. (from নি, prep. and বু. to shake), pernicious, destructive, ruinous,
- বিবুজ, s. (from নিবু, destructive), perdition, destruction, ruin. নিবু, s. (from নিবু, destructive), perdition, destruction, ruin.
- নিইবন, s. (from নি, prep. and ই, to shake), coition, pleasure, pastime, sport, enjoyment, agitation, a trembling.
- বিবুম, a. (from বি, prop. and বুম, smoke), smokeless, clear. বিব, s. (from বিম, a stake), a chissel.
- निनाम, s. (from नि, prep. and बम्, to ulter sound), a sound of noise.
- নিদানী, a. (from দি, prep. and ৰু, to utter sound), utteriog sound, making a noise, noisy.
- নিমক, a. (from নিম্, to reproach), reviling, reproaching:
- নিম্বন, s. (from বিদ্, to reproach), the reproaching or reviling of a person, censure.
- বিশ্বনীয়, a. (from বিদ্, to revile), deserving of reproach, reproachable.
- লিমা, s. (from নিদ্, to revile), reproach, contempt, censure reviling language, a rebuke.
- নিমাকর, a. (from নিমা, a reproach, and কু, to do), reviling, reproaching, occasioning reproach.
- নিন্দাকায়ুা, s. (from নিন্দা, reproach, and আকায়ুা, desire), a dev sire to use reproachful or reviling language.
- নিশাকাগ্লী, a. (from নিশা, reproach, and আকাগ্লিন, desirous), desirous of using reproachful or reviling language.
- বিশাকারক, a. (from বিশা, reprorch, and কারক, causing), occasioning reproach, disgraceful, reviling; s. a reviler.
- বিশাকারী, a. (from বিশা, a reproach, and কারিব, doing), reproachful, reviling.
- নিন্দাৰূৎ, a. (from নিন্দা, reproach, and ক্, to do), reproaching, reviling, censuring.
- নিশাজনক, a. (from নিশা, repreach, and জনক, producing), causing reproach or censure.
- বিশারনিত, a. (from নিশা, repreach, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from repreach or censure.
- নিন্দাজন্য, a. (from নিন্দা, repreach, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from reproach or censure.
- নিন্দান্তন্য, ad. (loc. case of বিন্দান্তন্য), for the purpose of reproach or censure.
- নিন্দাজাত, a. (from নিন্দা, reproace and জাত, produced), produced by reproach or censure.

- বিশানিবর্ত্তক, a. (from নিশা, reproach, and নিবর্তত্তক, causing to cease), causing reproach or censure to cease.
- নিমানিবায়ক, a. (from নিমা, reproach, and নিবায়ক, preventing), preventing censure or reproach.
- নিবাসিনারৰ, s. (from বিবা), repreash, and বিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing of censure or reproach.
- শিবাশিৰ্ডি, s. (from শিবা, reproach, and শিৰ্ডি, cessation), the cessation of censure or reproach.
- বিশানিষ্টিক, a. (from নিশা, reproach, and নিষিত্য, a cause), caused by or arising from censure or reproach; ad. from or because of censure or reproach.
- দিশানিবিৰে, ad. (from নিশা, reproach, and নিবিৰ, a cause), for the purpose of censure or reproach.
- দিনাখিত, a. (from দিনা, reproach, and অন্তিত, connected with), reproached, censured, reviled.
- নিমানুযুক্ত, a. (from নিমা, repreach, and পুরুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from censure or reproach; ad. from or because of censure or reproach.
- দিশাৰানা, s. (from নিশা, a repreach, and ৰানা, praise), slander and commendation, censure and praise.
- শিখাবিনা, ad. (from নিশা, reproach, and বিনা, without), without censure or reproach.
- দিম্মারিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from শিমা, a reproach, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), reproached, reviled, censured.
- দিশাবাভিত্তিক, a. (from দিশা, reproach, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), censure or reproach excepted.
- নিন্দাবাভিয়েক, s. (from নিন্দা, a reproach, and কাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of reproach or censure.
- নিলাব্যভিত্তে, ad. (loc. case of নিলাব্যভিত্তে), with the exception of reproach or censure, without or beside reproach or censure.
- দিশাভিনাৰ, s. (from নিশা, reproach, and অভিনাৰ, desire), a desire to use reproachful or reviling language.
- বিশাভিনামী, a. (from বিশা, reproach, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of using reproachful or reviling language.
- নিন্দাৰ্ভ, a. (from নিনা, a reproach, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with censure or reproach, censuring, reviling.
- বিন্দাযোগ্য, a. (from বিন্দা, reproach, and ঘোগ্য, capable), worthy of censure or reproach.
- বিশারত, a. (from বিশা, repreach, and মত, delighted), delighted with or fond of reviling or repreachful language.
- নিশার্হিত, a. (from নিশা, reproach, and কৃহিত, destitute), free from reproach or censure.
- নিবাৰ্ছ, a. (from নিবা, reproach, and আৰ্ছ, fit), worthy of reproach or censure.
- শিকিব, a. from ঝি, to reproach, reproached, reviled.
- ি বিভাগে, a. (from নিশ্বি reproached, and ক্লিয়া, an action), practising base or censured actions.

- নিশিত ক্লিয়োণভাৰী, a. (from নিশিত ক্লিয়া, a base action, and ঙপত্তীবিন, living by), gaining a livelihood by base or infamous actions.
- নিশিতৰ. s. (from নিশিত, reviled), the circumstance of being reviled or reproached.
- নিশিত্তা, a. (from বিদ্, to censure), blameable, censurable, reproachful, deserving reproach.
- নিমুক, s. (from বিদ্, to reproach), reproaching, reviling, censors suring; s. one who reviles or censures.
- নিৰেছা, s. (from নিৰা, reproach, and ইছা, desire), a desire to use reproachful or reviling language.
- নিশেষ, a. (from নিশা, reproach, and ইয়, desirous), desirous of using reproachful or reviling language.
- নিশেষ্ট্ৰ, a. (from নিশা, reproach, and ইষ্, desirous), desirous of using reproachful or reviling language.
- বিষয়, a. (from বিষ, to reproach), deserving reproach, deserveing to be reviled, contemptible.
- বিশট, a. (from বি, prep. and পট, to move), indeed, truly, real-
- লিপভ, a. (from লি, prep. and পৎ, to fall), death, destruction, ruin, an overthrow.
- নিপডন, s. (from নি, prep. and পৎ, to fall), a falling.
- বিশাতদীয়, a. (from নি, prep. and পং., to fall), liable to falling, fallible.
- নিপ্তিত, a. (from নি, prep. and ৰৎ, to fall), fallen.
- নিশ্ভিডয়, a. (from নি, prep. and শং, to fall), liable to falling, fallible.
- বিশাত, s. (from পি, prep. and শৎ, to fall), death, destruction, ruin, an overthrow, in grammar an anomaly or irregularity.
- নিশাওকারক, a. (from নিশাত, death, and কারক, making), mortal, deadly, causing death or destruction, causing to fall or descend.
- নিপাৰকারী, a. (from নিপাৰ, death, and কাছিন, making), mortal, deadly, causing death or destruction, causing to fall or descend.
- নিপাডজনক, a. (from নিপাড, death, and জনক, producing), causing death, causing destruction, causing a thing to fall or descend.
- নিপাডজন্য, a. (from নিপাড, death, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from death or destruction, producible by or arising from causing a thing to fall or descend.
- নিপাডজান্য, ad. (loc. case of নিপাডজন্য), for the purpose of casting down or causing to descend, for death or destruction.
- নিশাসন, s. (from fa, prep. and fa, to fall), the causing a thing to fall, the destroying or ruining a thing, the over-

throwing a thing, the causing of death or destruction. In grammar an irregularity or anomaly.

শীৰননাথ্য, a. (from নিশাৰন, an anomaly, and নাথ্য, accomplishable), formable or formed in an anomalous manner.

নিশাৰণ নিৰ, a. (from নিশাৰণ, an anoma'y, and নিৰ, completed), formed anomalously.

নিশাতনিকৈন, a. (from দিশাত, death, and দিনিত, a cause), caused by or arising from casting down or causing to descend, caused by or arising from death or destruction; ad. from or because of casting down or causing to descend, from or because of death or destruction.

নিপাৰনিমিতে, ad. (from নিপাৰ, death, and নিমিৰ, a cause), for death or destruction, for casting down or causing to descend.

[দিশারদীয়, a. (from দি, prep. and পং. to fall), capable of being killed or, destroyed.

বিশাৰপুদুৰ, a. (from বিশাৰ, death, and পুদুৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from casting down or causing to fall, caused by or arising from death or destruction; ad. from or because of casting down or causing to fall, from or because of death or destruction.

বিশাবন্ধিকা, a. (from কি, prep. and পং., to fall), capable of being cast down, capable of being made to fall or descend, capable of being killed or destroyed.

বিশাতহেতুক, a. (from বিশাত, death, and হেতু, a cause) caused by or arising from death or destruction, caused by or arising from casting down or causing to fall; ad. from or because of death or destruction, from or because of casting down or causing to fall.

দিশাভিত, a. (from নি, prep. and পৎ, to fall), cast down, made to fall or descend, killed, destroyed.

বিশাত্য, a. from বি, prep. and বং, to f ll), capable of being cast down or made to fall, capable of being killed or destroyed.

বিপান, s. (from বি, pr p. and পা, to drink), a trough near a well, a watering trough, a milk pail.

নিনাঠ, a. (from নি, prep. and নাঠ, an elevated place), destitute of elevated vanks intended for seats or for religious worship.

নিপুন a. (from নি, prep. and পুন, to do right), eminent, able, expert, clever, skilful.

বিশ্বতা, s. (from বিশ্ব, eminent), eminence in knowledge, skilfulness, address, expertness, ability.

লিপুন্ত, s. (from লিপুন, eminent), eminence in knowledge, skilfulness, address, expertness, ability.

নিপুনাতি, a. (from নিপুন, enivent, and মতি, the mind), possessing clear intellects, having a ready mind.

লিব্, v. n. (from নির্, prep. and বা, to injure), to be extinguished, to expire, to go out. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with বা, to give, means to exatinguish.

নিৰড়. v. n. (from বিজ্, prep. and ৰছ, to obtain), to be finished or concluded, to come to a close.

নিবড়ন, s. (from নিবড়, to be finished), to be finished, to come to a close.

নিবড়া, p a. (from নিবড়, to be finished), to bring a work of undertaking to a close, to accomplish or finish a work.

নিৰড়াইৰা, s. from নিৰড়া, to bring to a close), the bringing of a work or undertaking to a close, the compleating or fix nishing of a work.

নিৰহান, s. (from নিৰহা, to bring to a close), the bringing and undertaking to a close, the compleating or effecting of a thing; a. brought to a close, compleated, effected.

লিবড়িৰা, s. (from দিৰ্ছ, to be finished), a being finished or compleated, the being come to a close.

নিবন্ধ, a. (from নি, prep. and বন্ধু, to bind,, composed, treated of, discussed.

নিবল, s. (from নি, prep. and বলু to bin h, an obligation a voluntary obligation or vow, a subject or part of composition in a writing, a treatise.

নিৰজন, s. (from নি, prep. and ৰজু to bind,, a cause, a motive, the origin of a thing, a binding or confining, the compiling of a work from other writings.

নিবৰা, s (from নিবৰ, a compiler, an author, a lexicographer, a compiler.

নিমর্জ, s. (from নি, prep. and বৃৎ, to be), cessation, restraint, the putting of a stop to any thing.

নিৰৰ্থক, a. (from নি, prep. and ৰুৎ, to be), causing to cease, putting a stop to.

নিৰ্থা, s. (from নি, prep. and ব্ৰ., to be), the putting a stop to a thing, the making a thing to cease, the rescinding of a law, a measure of land answering to the Bigha or about the third part of an English acre, a field each side of which is twenty poles of ten cubits each.

লিবর্জনযোগ্য, a (from দিবর্জন, the causing a thing to cease, and বোগ্য, capable), capable of being made to cease or stop, worthy of being made to cease.

নিবৰ্তনাৰ্য, a. (from নিবৰ্তন, a causing to cease, and জৰ্ম, an object), disappointed, made to desist from an object.

শিষ্ডানার্চ, a. (from শিষ্ডান, the causing a thing to stop, and আহ, fet, capable of being made to cease or stop, worthy of being made to cease.

নিবৰ্জনীয়, a. (from নি, prep. and ক্ল., to be), capable of being made to cease or stop, requiring to be put a stop to,

নিবৰ্থনীয়তা, s. (from নিবৰ্থনীয়, capable of being made to cease), a capability of being made to cease, the necessity or propriety of being stopped or made to cease.

শিৰজনীয়ৰ, s. 'from শিৰজনীয়, capable of being made to cease), a capability of being made to cease, the propriety or necessity of being stopped or made to cease.

নিৰ্যায়িডৰা, a. (from বি, prep. and ৰ্ং. to be), proper to be stopped, requiring to be stopped or made to cease.

নিৰ্ভিত, a. (from নি, prep. and ৰ্ৎ, to be, made to cease, stopped.

নিব'ভিতৰা, a. (from নি, prep. and ৰ্s., to be), capable of being made to cease or stop, requiring to be put a stop to.

দিৰৱা, a. (from বি, prep. and ৰ্, to be), capable of being made to cease or stop, requiring to be put a stop to.

নিবসতি, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰস্, to dwell), a dwelling, a residence.

দিবলন, s. (from নি. prep. and বন, to dwell), a residing or dwelling.

বিৰত্ৰ, a. (from fr, prep. and ৰত্ৰ, clothes), naked.

নিৰম্ম, a. from নি, prep. and alan, wearing clothes), naked. পিৰহ, s. (from নি, prep. and aছ, to obtain), a multitude.

নিবাইৰা, s. (from নিবা, to extinguish), the extinguishing of a fire or light.

শিৰটি, a. (from পি, prep. and ৰাট, a shire), not shared out, undivided, joint, destitute of dugs or teats.

নিবাৰ, s. (from নিব্, prep. and বহ, to obtain), completion, a finish, a conclusion, the accomplishment of an undertaking.

বিৰায়ন, a. (from নিষ্ক, prep. and ৰদ, to obtain), the compleating of a thing, the accomplishing of an undertaking.

লিবাৰ, a. (from fa, prep. and বাৰ, wind), sheltered, calm; s. a calm, a sheltered place, a place of refuge.

নিবাভাস, a. (from নি, prep. and বাভাস, wind), calm, sheltered.

শিবান, s. (from দিবা, to extinguish), the extinguishing of a lamp or candle, the quenching of fire.

বিবানিয়া, a. (from বিবা, to extinguish), profuse, expensive, squandering; s. a person who extinguishes fire or candles.

নিবাল, s. (from নি, prep. and বশ্, to sow), a funeral cake, the offering of the funeral cake.

শিৰায়ক, a. (from পি, prep. and ব, to skreen), preventing, prohibiting, hindering.

facise, s. (from fa. prep. and z, to skreen), an opposing, a resisting, the hundering or preventing of a thing, the restricting of an operation, the restraining of a thing, prevention, restraint.

দিবারনকারক, a. (from দিবারন, prevention, and কারক, doing).

preventing, causing opposition or resistance, opposing, resisting.

বিৰায়নকারী, a. (from বিৰায়ন, prevention, and কারিব, doing), preventing, opposing, resisting, causing opposition or resistance.

নিৰায়নজন্য, a. (from নিৰায়ন, prevention, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from prevention or resistance.

শিৰায়নজনো, ad. (loc. case of শিৰায়নজন্য), for the purpose of prevention or resistance.

নিবার-নিবিত্ত, a. (from নিবার-, prevention, and নিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from prevention or resistance; ad. from or because of prevention or resistance.

বিৰায়-বিষিষ্টে, ad. (from বিৰায়-, prevention, and বিৰিষ্ট, se cause), for the purpose of prevention or resistance.

নিৰায়নপুষ্ক, a. (from নিৰায়ন, prevention, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from prevention or resistance; ad. from or because of prevention or resistance.

বিৰায়ৰঘোগ্য, a. (from বিৰায়ৰ, prevention, and ঘোগা, worthy), requiring to be resisted or opposed, requiring to be prevented.

নিবায়ৰসূচক, a. (from নিবায়ৰ, prevention, and সূচক, indicating, indicating, opposition or restraint, indicating resistance or prevention.

নিৰায়ধহে ডুক, a. (from নিৰায়ধ, prevention, and হৈছ, a enuse), caused by or arising from prevention or resistance; ad. from or because of prevention or resistance.

নিৰারণাকাঠা, s. (from নিৰারণ, prevention, and আকাঠা, desire), a desire to prevent or obstruct, a desire to resist.

নিষারণাকাষ্ট্রী, a. (from নিষারণ, prevention, and আকাষ্ট্রিন, desirous), desirous of preventing or obstructing, desirous of resisting.

শিৰারণাতিলাম, s. (from নিৰারণ, prevention, and তভিলাম, desire), a desire to prevent or obstruct, a desire to resist.

বিৰারণান্তিকাষী, a. (from বিৰারণ, prevention, and অভিলাষিণ্, desirous), desirous of preventing or obstructing, desirous of resisting.

নিৰায়নাৰ্ছ, a. (from নিৰায়ন, presention, and আৰ্ছ, fil), deserving of prevention or restraint, requiring to be resisted or opposed.

নিবারনাণ, a. from নি. prep. and ৰ্. to skreen, resistible, restrainable, preventible.

নিৰা; text, ... from িৰায়ৰ, prevention, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to prevent or obstruct, a desire to resist.

পিৰারবেছ, a. (from fractal, prevention, and ইয়, d. sirous), desirous of preventing or obstructing, desirous of resisting.

- নিষারবেমুক, a. (from নিষারৰ, prevention, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of preventing or obstructing, desirous of resisting.
- নিবারনোদাত, a. (from নিবারন, prevention, and প্ৰদাত, engaged), engaged in opposing, about to prevent or oppose, about to resist.
- নিবারণোপাতৃত, a. (from নিবারণ, prevention, and ওপাতৃত, fit), fit or proper to be prevented or opposed, fit or proper to be resisted.
- নিষার্থিতবা, a. (from নি, prep. and ব্, to skreen), resistible, preventible, capable of being opposed or obstructed.
- বিৰারা, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰু, to skreen), prevention.
- নিষাবিত, a. (from নি, prep. and ৰু, to skreen), resisted, prevented, opposed, obstructed.
- শিৰাৰ্গ্য, a. (from বি, prep. and ৰু, to skreen), resistible, preventible, capable of being opposed or obstructed.
- নিৰাৰ্য্যডা, s. (from নিৰাৰ্য্য, resistible), resistibility, preventi-
- নিৰাৰ্থ্য, s. (from নিৰাৰ্থ্য, resistible), resistibility, preventibility.
- শিৰাৰ্যানাৰ, a. (from ৰি, prep. and ৰ to skreen), suffering resistance or restraint, suffering opposition or obstruction.
- দিবাস, s. (from বি, prep. and বস্, to dwell,, a dwelling, a habitation, a residence.
- तिरामकाहक, a. (from निराम, a residence, and कांद्रक, making), making a residence, residing.
- িবাসকারী, a. (from নিবাস, a residence, and কারিন, making), making a residence, residing.
- निवासजना, a. (from निवास, a residence, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from a residence.
- নিৰাসজন্য, ad. (Isc. case of নিৰাসজন্য,, for the purpose of a residence.
- নিবাসনিমিত্তক, a. from দিয়াস, a residence, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a residence; ad. from or because of a residence.
- নিবাসনিবিত্তে, ad. (from নিবাস, a residence, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), for the sake of a residence.
- নিহাসপুদুক, a. (from নিহাস, a residence, and পুদুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a residence; ad, from or because of a residence.
- নিবাসযোগ্য, a. (from নিবাস, a residence, and যোগ্য, worthy), worthy of a residence.
- নিবাসহেতুক, a. (from নিবাস, a residence, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a residence; ad. from or because of a residence.
- নিমানাৰ্ছ, a. (from নিমান, a residence, and আর্ছ, fit), fit for or worthy of a residence.

- বিবাদী, a. (from বি, prep. and বদ, to dwell), residing, dwelling; s. a dweller, a resident.
- নিবালোণযুক্ত, a. (from নিবাস, a residence, and ওপযুক্ত, fit), fit or proper for a residence.
- লিবিজ, a. (from নি, prep. and বিল, space), thick, as grass or corn on the land or as trees in a forest, umbragious, dense, impervious.
- বিৰিমা, s. (from বিৰু, to extinguish), the extinguishing of a fire or lamp, the extinguishing of a candle.
- নিবিষ্ঠ, a. (from নি, prep. and বিশ্, to enter), engaged in a thing, devoted to.
- বিষিধ্যা, s. (from বিষিধ, engaged), engagedness in an undertaking, devotedness to a pursuit.
- দিবিশ্বন, s. (from নিবিশ্ব, engaged), engagedness in an undertaking, devotedness to a pursuit.
- নিবীত, a. (from নি, prep. and বে, to cover), suspended from the neck. This word is exclusively used to express the brahminical thread suspended from the neck.
- নিৰ্য, a. (from বি, prep. and ৰ্s., to be), stopped, hindered, prevented, made to cease.
- নিৰ্ভকৰা, a. (from নিৰ্ভ, ceased, and কৰ্মন্, work), desisted from work or labour.
- নিৰ্যকোপ, a. (from নিৰ্য, ceased, and কোপ, anger), desisted from anger, appeared.
- নিব্যক্লেশ, u. (from নিব্য, cease.l, and ক্লেশ distress), freed from distress, having his distress removed.
- লিৰ্ডজিয়, a. (from শিৰ্ভ, ceased, and জিয়া, an action', ceased from action or works, desisted from the practice of religious ceremonies.
- শিৰ্ডকোই, a. (from শিৰ্ড, ceased, and কোই, anger), desisted from anger, appeased.
- নিৰ্ডক্ৰ, a. (from নিৰ্ড, ceased, and ক্ৰা, hunger), ceased from hunger, having the hunger appeased.
- নিৰ্ভাৰ্, s. (from নিৰ্ভ, ceased, and গৰ্ছ, pride), having pride or haughtiness suppressed.
- निव्जवर्स, a. (from निव्ज, ceased, and वर्स, sweat), having a perspiration checked.
- বির্ডরপন্য, a. (from বির্ড, ceased, and তপন্যা, religious auster rities), having desisted from religious austerities
- নিৰ্ডভ্ছ, a. (from নিৰ্ড, ceased, and ভ্ছা, thirst), freed from thirst, having the thirst appeased.
- নিৰ্ভদৰ্প, a. (from নিৰ্ভ, ceased, and দৰ্প, pride), having desisted from pride or boasting.
- নিৰ্ডদঃখ, a. (from নিৰ্ড, ceased, and দুঃখ, affliction), freed from affliction, having his afflictions brought to an end.
- শিৰ্ডদুক্তিয়, a. (from নিৰ্ড, ceased, and দুক্তিয়া, evil actions), ceased from evil actions.
- निब्धवनान, a. (from निब्ध, ceased, and देनाना, a desire of

- sire of wealth.
- निव्य देन्स्, a. (from िव्य, ceased, and देन्स्, duty), desisted from duty or religion.
- বিৰ্যুপাপ, a. (from নিৰ্ড, ceased, and পাপ, sin), ceased from sin, desisted from crimes.
- নিৰ্ত্যাপৰ, a. (from দিব্ত, censed, and যপল, fame), having his fame or renown ceased.
- পিৰ্ভর্তকা, a. (from নিৰ্ভ, ceased, and কৃত্তন, the menstrual flux), having ceased to menstruate.
- নিৰ্ভয়াগ, a. (from নিৰ্ভ, ccased, and হাগ, passion), ceased or desisted from passion.
- শৈব্ভরোগ, a. (from শিব্ভ, ceased, and কোগ, a disease), recovered from a disease.
- দিব্ৰশোক, a. (from দিব্ত, ceased, and শোক, grief), relieved from grief or distress.
- বিৰ্যস্থ, a. (from বিৰ্য, ceased, and সুধ, happiness), come to the end of happiness or pleasure.
- নিৰ্বয়ুহ, a. (from নিৰ্ব, ceased, and বৃহা, desire), ceased from desire or covetousness.
- শিৰ্তাকাষ্ট্ৰ. a. (from শিৰ্ত, ceased, and আকাষ্ট্ৰ, desire), ceased from desire.
- বিৰ্ডাভিলাম, a. from বিৰ্ড, ceased, and অভিলাম, desire) ceased from desire.
- নিত্তাল, a. (from নিত্ত, ceased, and আলা, hope), ceased from hope or desire.
- নিৰ্ভি, s. (from নি, prep. and ৰু, to be), cessation, stoppage.
- निवृजिकांत्रक, q. (from निवृजि, cessation, and कांत्रक, doing), ceasing, causing to cease.
- বিৰুভিকারী, a. (from বিৰুভি, cessation, and কারিন, doing), ceasing, causing to ecase.
- দিৰ্ভিজনক, a. (from িবৃত্তি, cemation, and জনক, producing), producing cessation, causing cessation.
- 'বিৰ্ডিঅংশ্য, ad. (loc. case of পিৰ্ডিঅণ্য), for the purpose of cessation.
- শিৰ্তি(বিষয়ত, a. (from শিৰ্ভি, cessation, and শিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from cessation; ad from or because of cessation.
- নিৰ্তিদিবিশ্য, ad. (from নিৰ্ভি, cessation, and নিমিভ, a cause), for the purpose of cessation.
- ি ্লুমুক, a. (from শিব্ডি, cessation, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from cessation; ad. from or because of cessation.
- বিৰ্ডিৰিশা, ad. (from শিৰ্ডি, cessation, and বিশা, without), without cessation.
- निब्धिविनिसं, a. (from निव्धि, cessation, and विनिसं, possessed of possessed of cessation, ceased.

- wealth), having ceased or desisted from the hope or de- | | निव्धिशावितिक, a. (from निव्धि, cessation, and बावितिक, excepted), cessation excepted.
 - ণিৰ্ভিৰাভিকেক, a. (from পিৰ্ভি, cessation, and বাভিকেক, an exception), the exception of cessation.
 - निवृधिवादित्रात्, ad. (loc. case of निवृधिवादित्रक), with the exception of cessation, without or beside cessation.
 - নিৰ্ডিমূলক, a. (from নিৰ্ডি, cessation, and মূল, a root), originating from cessation.
 - নিৰ্ভিযুক্ত, a. (from নিৰ্ভি, cessation, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with cessation, ceased.
 - নিৰ্ভিষোগ্য, a. (from নিৰ্ভি, cessation, and ষোগ্য, worthy), worthy of cessation, fit or proper to be brought to a close.
 - নিৰ্ভির্হিড, a. (from নিষ্ডি, cessation, and রহিড, destitute), incessant, free from cessation, continual.
 - নিৰ্ভিশালী, a. (from নিৰ্ভি, cenation), ceasing, stopping, coming to a close.
 - निवृज्ञिष्टकूक, a. (from निवृज्ञि, cessation, and (एकू a cause), . caused by or arising from cessation; ad. from or because of cessation.
 - विद्यम्म, s. (from नि, prep. and fam, to know), the informing of any one, information, the speaking to a superior, a representation, a request, au offering, a present.
 - বিবেদনকারক, a. (from বিবেদন, a representation, and কারক, doing), making a representation, representing, speaking to a superior, praying, making an oblation, present-
 - নিৰেদনকারী, a. (from নিৰেদন, a representation, and কারিন্, doing), making a representation, representing, speaking to a superior, praying, making an oblation, presenting.
 - দিৰেদ্দজনিত, a. (from শিৰেদ্দ, a representation, and জানিত, produced), produced by or arising from a representation or declaration, produced by or arising from the presenting of an offering.
 - निरंदमन जना, a. (from निरंदमन, a representation, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from a representation or declaration, producible by or arising from the presenting of an offering.
 - निर्देशनकाता, ad. (loc. case of निरंदेशनका), for a representation or declaration, for the presenting of an offering.
 - निरंदमननिश्चिखक, a. (from निरंदमन, a representation, and निश्चि, a cause, caused by or arising from a representation or declaration, caused by or arising from the presenting of an offering; ad. from or because of a representation or declaration, from or because of the presenting of an
 - निरंदमननिश्चित्व, ad. (from निरंदमन, a representation, and निश्चि,

e cause), for a representation or declaration, for the presenting of an offering.

লিবেদ্বপত্ৰ, s. (from নিৰেদ্ব, a request, and পত্ৰ, a writing), a written representation of any case, a written request.

নিবেদনপুতিবঅক, a. (from নিবেদন, a representation, and পুতিবেজক, obstructing), obstructing a petition or representation.

নি:ৰমনপুতুজ, a. (from নিৰেমন, a representation, and পুতুজ, caused by or arising from a representation or declaration, caused by or arising from the presenting of an offering; ad. from or because of a representation or declaration, from or because of the presenting of an offering.

শিৰেদদ্বিদা, ad. (from শিৰেদদ, a representation, and বিদা, without), without a representation or declaration, without presenting an offering.

শিৰেদ্দৰাভিৱিজ, a. (from নিৰেদ্দ, a representation, and ৰাভিৱিজ, excepted, a representation or declaration excepted, the presenting of an offering excepted.

নিবেদনবাভিত্তেক, s. (from নিবেদন, a representation, and ব্যভিত্তেক, an exception', the exception of a representation or or declaration, the exception of presenting an offering.

লিবেশনবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of নিবেশনবাভিরেক), with the exception of a declaration or representation, with the exception of presenting an offering, without a representation or declaration, without presenting an offering.

নিবেদনবাধাত, s. (from নিবেদন, a representation, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to a petition or representation.

নিবেদনতাঘাতক, a. (from নিবেদন, a representation, and ব্যাঘাতক, opposing, opposing or obstructing a petition or representation.

দিবেদনযোগা, a. (from নিবেদন, a representation, and যোগা, worthy), capable or worthy of being the matter of a representation or declaration, worthy or fit to be presented as an offering.

লিবেদলছেত্ব, a. (from নিবেদল, a representation, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a representation or declaration, caused by or arising from the presenting of an offering; ad. from or because of a representation or declaration, for or because of the presenting of an offering.

নিবেদনাকায়া, s. (from নিবেদন, a representation, and আকায়া, desire), a desire of making a representation or declaration, a desire to present an offering.

নিৰেদনাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from নিৰেদন, a representation, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of making a representation or declaration, desirous of presenting an offering. লিবেদ্লাভিলাৰ, s. (from নিবেদন, a representation, and dismission, a desire), a desire to make a declaration or representation, a desire to present an offering.

নিবেদণাভিলাঘা, a. (from নিবেদণ, a representation, and অভিলাঘিণ, desirous), desirous of making a representation or declaration, desirous of presenting an offering.

निरमनाई, a. (from निरमन, a representation, and कई, जि), fit to be the matter of a representation or declaration, fit to be presented as an offering.

লিবেশনীয়, a. from বি, prep. and বিদ, to know, fit or proper to be represented, declarable, requiring to be mentioned, fit or requiring to be presented as an offering.

লিবেশনেয়া, s. (from নিবেশন, a representation, and ইয়া, desire, the desire of making a representation or declaration, a desire to present an offering.

লিবেমনের, a. (from নিবেমন, a representation, and ইচু, desirous), desirous of making a representation or declaration, desirous of presenting an offering.

লিবেদশেমুক, a. (from লিবেদস, a representation, and ইমু. desirous), desirous of making a representation or declaration, desirous of presenting an offering.'

বিবেদনাদ্যত, a. (from বিবেদন, a representation, and জ্যাত, engaged;, engaged in making a representation or declaration, engaged in presenting an offering.

निरवसरनारमान, s. (from निरवसन, a representation, and startist, an endeavour), an endeavour to make a representation or declaration, an endeavour to present an offering.

লিকেবলাফারী, a. (from লিকেবল, a representation, and ধ্ৰেণারিল, endeavouring), using endeavours to make a representation or declaration, endeavouring to present an offering.

নিবেদনোপক্ষৰ, s. (from নিবেদন, a representation, and উপক্ষৰ, a beginning), an attempt to make a representation or declaration, an attempt to present an offering.

নিবেমনোপাতজ, a. (from নিবেমন, a representation, and ওপছুজ, fit), proper to be the matter of a representation or declaration, proper to be presented as an offering.

নিবেদয়িত্যা, a. (from নি, prep. and বিষ্, to know), fit or proper to be represented, declarable, requiring to be mentioned, fit or requiring to be presented as an offering.

শিৰেণিড, a. (from পি, prep. and বিশ, to know), offered, mentioned, made known, communicated, represented, requested.

निरंबरा, a. (from नि, prep. and बिर्, to know), fit or proper to be represented. declarable, requiring to be mentioned, fit or requiring to be presented as an offering.

निरवमागन, a. (from नि, prep. and विम्, to know), under representation, in the act of being offered,

- devotedness, earnestness, the entering into any subject or study with interest, a being interested in any thing.
- বিবেশক, a (from বি, prep. and বিশ্ব, to enter), engaging with the mind in an undertaking, entering things into a writing.
- বিৰেশন, s. (from নি, prep. and বিশ্, to enter), a house, an entrance, an entry in an account or writing.
- লিবেশনীয়, a. (from A, prep. and বিশ্, to enter), fit to be engaged in with all the heart, fit to be entered in a writing.
- দিবেশিত, a. (from পি, prep, and বিশ্, to enter), engaged in with the heart, devoted to, entered in a writing.
- নিৰেশ্য, a. (from নি, prep. and বিশ্ to enter), fit to be engaged in with all the heart, fit to be entered in a writing.
- This word is only used as the last member of a compound, and forms a word which means like or resembling what is expressed by the first member.
- লিউজ, a. (from বি, prep. and ভাজ, mixture', unadulterated, pure, genuine, unalloyed, smooth, free from folds or wrinkles,
- শিল্ক, a. (from নি, prep. and ছ, to maintain), secret, private. নিম, s. (from নিম, the name of a tree), the name of a tree (Melia Azad-diraghta.)
- নিমক, g. (from فيك , salt., salt.

girding on a sword,

- नियकर।क्राम, a. (from نهی , sal', and مرام , a hmam', acting an unfaithful or treacherous part, unraithful, ungrateful, disloyal.
- নিকহারানী, s. (from نكحرام, traiterous, the acting an unfaithful or treacherous part, unfaithfulness, ingratitude.
- চ্নবহালান, a. (from জুi, salt, and ১৯৯, legal), faithful, grateful, loyal, submissive.
- শিকহানালা, s. (from المحالة, faithful), faithfulness, gratitude.
- নিৰকাজী, a. (from بام), and قاضي, a judge), a petty officer or understrapper in office.
- विवाहीना, a. (from in, half, and sold, good), middling, rather good.
- চিকা a. (from বি, prep. and মজ, to immerge), immersed, sunk, drowned.
- শিষ্টা, s. (from ক্র্যুক্তা, a sword), a small sword or scymeter. শিষ্টাৰশ, a. (from ক্র্যুক্তা, a sword, and ১৯৫, a binding),
- নিৰচাৰনী, s. (from ১০০১ কুলুই, girding on a sword, the girding on of a sword,

- বিষদাৰা, s. (from ১৯), half, and দাবা, a running), the ele-
- নিমত, s. (from নি, prep. and মত্, to speal: in private', an invitation, a call. Constructed with ক্, to do, this word means to invite.
- নিমন্তক, a. 'from নি, prep. and মন্, to speak in private', invitaing; s. one who invites another.
- নিমন্ত্ৰ, s. (from নি, prep. and মন্ত্ৰ, to speak in private), the inviting of a person to a feast or for any other purpose.
- নিমহন কারক, a. (from নিমহন an invitation, and কারক, making), giving invitations, inviting; s. a person who makes an invitation.
- নিমত্রকারী, a. (from নিমত্রৰ, an invitation, and কারিন্, mak-ing), making invitations, inviting.
- নিম্বৰ হ্লা, a. (from নিম্বৰ, an invitation, and ব্লা, producible), producible by or arising from an invitation.
- লিমন্ত্ৰজন্য, ad. (loc. case of নিমন্ত্ৰজন্য), for the purpose of an invitation.
- নিমন্ত্ৰ কি as (from নিমন্ত্ৰ, an invitation, and নিম্ভক, causing to cease), putting a stop to an invitation.
- নিমত্তননিমারক, a. (from নিম্ভুন, an invitation, and বিমারক, preven ing), preventing or obstructing an invitation.
- লিম্জননিবারন, s. (from নিম্জুন, an invitation, and নিবারন, a preventing;, the preventing or obstructing of an invita-
- নিম্ভানিষ্ডি s. (from নিম্ভান an invitation, and নিৰ্ভি, a cessation, the cessation of invitations.
- লিমছননিমিতক, a. (from নিমছন, an invitation, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from an invitation; a.l. from or because of an invitation.
- নিমন্ত্ৰনিমিতে, ad. (from নিমন্ত্ৰ, an invitation, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of an invitation.
- নিমন্ত্ৰপত্ৰ, s. (from নিমন্ত্ৰ, the inviting of a person, and পত্ৰ, a better), a letter or card of invitation.
- নিমন্ত্ৰপুদুক, a. (from নিমন্ত্ৰ, an invitation, and পুদুক, caused by), caused by or arising from an invitation; ad. from or because of an invitation.
- নিমন্ত্ৰনা, ud (from নিমন্তৰ, an invitation, and বিদা, without), without or beside an invitation.
- নিমন্ত্ৰৰতাতিৰিজ, a. (from নিমন্ত্ৰ, an invitation, and বাডিলিজ, excepted), an invitation excepted.
- নিমন্ত্ৰকাভিকেক, s. (from নিমন্ত্ৰ, an invitation, and কাভিকেক, an exception), the exception of an invitation.
- বিমন্ত্রকাডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বিমন্ত্রকাডিরেক , with the exception of an invitation, without or beside an invitation.
- নিমন্ত্ৰহেতুৰ, a. (from নিমন্ত্ৰ, an invitation, and হেতু a cause),

- caused by or arising from an invitation; ad. from or because of an invitation.
- লিমহ্বাকাঠা, s. (from নিমহ্ব, an invitation, and আকাঠা, desire), a desire to give or receive an invitation.
- নিষ্মধাৰাষ্ট্ৰী, a. (from নিষ্মধ, an invitation, and আৰাষ্ট্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of giving or receiving an invitation.
- শিষত্বৰান্তিলাৰ, s. (from নিমত্তৰ, an invitation, and অতিলাৰ, desire), a desire to give or receive an invitation.
- নিয়ন্ত্ৰাভিলামী, a. (from নিয়ন্ত্ৰ, an invitation, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of giving or receiving an invitation.
- লিমজনীয়, a. (from লি, prep. and মজ, to speak in private), fit or proper to be invited.
- লিমন্তবেষ্কা, s. (from নিমন্তব, an invitation, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to give or receive an invitation.
- লিমন্তবেদ্ধু, a. (from নিমন্তব, an invitation, and ইদু, desire), desirous of giving or receiving an invitation.
- নিমন্তবেষ্ক, a. (from নিমন্তব, an invitation, and ইনু. desirous), desirous of giving or receiving an invitation.
- নিমন্ত্রনোপাযুক্ত, a. (from নিমন্ত্র, an invitation, and ওপাযুক্ত, proper), proper or fit to be invited.
- নিমন্ত্রিত, a. (from নি, prep. and মত্ত্ৰ, to speak in private), invited, called.
- নিমন্ত্ৰা, a. (from বি, prep. and মন্ত্ৰ, to speak in private), proper to be invited.
- লিময়, s (from লি. prep. and মি. to throw), a change, a succession, an alteration, barter, exchange.
- নিম্বাজী, a. (from কুi, half, and الْهُوي , satisfied), somewhat satisfied, half pleased.
- শিষা, s. (from শ্ৰুপ্ৰট, a sort of garment), a sort of jacket.
- নিমিড, s. (from নি, prep. and মা, to measure), a cause, a reason, a motive, the spring of any thing, a source, an instrumental cause, a mark, a sign, a token, a spot.
- নিমিডডা, s. (from নিমিড, a cause), causality.
- নিমিডার, s. (from নিমিড, a cause), causality.
- বিশিষ্কে, ad. (loc. case of বিশিষ্ক), for the sake of, for the purpose of, on account of.
- শিমিষ, s. (from শি, prep. and মিছ, to threw water, the twinkling or shutting of the eye, the twinkling of an eye, a moment.
- দিমীলক, a. (from বি, prep. and মীলু, to shut), shutting the eye; s. in anatomy a sphincter.
- নিমীলন, s. (from নি, prep. and মীল, to come into contact), the closing or shutting of the eyes.
- নিমীলিড, a. (from নি, prep. and মীল, to shut), closed, shut.
- নিমুখা, s. (from বি, prep. and মুখা, the face), the name of a climbing plant, (Cissampelos hexandra.)
- লিম্ড়া, a. (from নি, prep. and মুন্ত, the head), friendless, orphan, forlorn.

- নিমেষ, s. (from নি, prep. and মিছ, to throw mater), a wink; a twinkling of the eye.
- নিম্ম, a. (from নি, prep. and মা, to mind), low, depressed, deep, sunk.
- নিম্বর, a. (from নিম্ম, a law, and প্রম, to go), descending, going down into a valley.
- নিম্বতা, s. (from নিম্ম, low), lowness, a depression, a cavity.
- নিমুভাপান্ত, s. (from নিমুভা, a depression, and পার্কত, situated at the side). parietal. In anatomy this word is used to express the parietes, i. e. the membrane or muscle inclosing any cavity.
- নিম্নাতি, a: (from নিম্ম, depressed, and নাতি, the navel), having a depressed navel.
- নিম, s. (from নিম, to sprinkle), the name of a tree commonity called the bead tree (Melia Azad-tirachta, Roxb.)
- নিম্পত্ৰ, s. (from নিম, the bead tree, and শত্ৰ, a leaf), a leaf of the Nimba or bead tree.
- বিয়ত, a. (from বি, prep. and যুন্, to cense), regulated, ordered, uniform, perpetual.
- নিহ'ভি, s. (from নি, prep. and ফুৰ, to cease), a regulation, a law, destiny, luck, good or bad fortune.
- লিয়তা, s. (from নি, prep. and মুখ, to cease), that which regulates or directs a thing, a regulation, a religious obligation.
- বিষত্তা, s. (from বিষত্ত, a regulator), directorship, the office or condition of a person or thing which obliges or regulates.
- নিয়ত্ব, s. (from নিয়ত্, a regulator), directorship, the office or condition of a person or thing which obliges or regulates.
- বিয়ন্ত্রিড, a. (from বি, prep. and মৃত্, to contract), not obstructed, not prevented, without hinderance, free.
- নিম্ভিডা, s. (from দিয়ভিড, not obstructed), a freedom from obstruction or hinderance, a freedom from restraint.
- বিষ্ট্রিডম, s. (from বিষ্ট্রিড, not obstructed, a freedom from obstruction or hinderance, a freedom from restraint.
- বিয়ন, s. (from বি, prep. and মন, to cease), a regulation, a rule, a law of nature, an agreement, a covenant, a stipulation, a contract, assent, a promise, any religious observance which is voluntarily practised.
- বিষ্মকর্তা, s. (from নিষ্ম, a regulation, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who makes rules or laws, one who stipulates or covenants.
- নিয়মকারক, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and কারক, doing) making rules or laws, stipulating, making an agreement = s. a person who makes laws or stipulations.
- বিয়মকারী, a. (from বিয়ম, a regulation, and কারিল, doing), mak—ing rules or laws, making a regulation or stipulation.

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- নিয়নাত, a. (from নিয়ত, a regulation, and পত, found), included in an agreement or regulation, included in a covenant-
- লিয়নচাত, a. (from শিয়ন, a regulation, and চুত, fallen from), fallen from or come short in an agre ement or regulation, fallen short in a stipulated religious performance.
- দিয়মজনক, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and জনক, producing), producing an agreement or stipulation, producing a rule or regulation, producing a private stipulation or vow to perform a particular religious ceremony.
- ক্ষিয়বছনিত, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and জনিত, produced),
 produced by or arising from a stipulation or vow to
 perform a particular ceremony, produced by or arising
 from a covenant or treaty.
- ক্রিয়ন্তন্য, a. (from বিষয়, a regulation, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a regulation or agreement, producible by or arising from a stipulation or vow to perform a particular ceremony,
- দিয়মজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিষয়জনা), for a regulation or agreement, for a stipulated religious observance.
- বিষয়তা, a. (from বিষয়, a regulation, and তা, to know), acquainted with a rule or agreement, acquainted with a covenant or s ipulation.
- নিয়মজান, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and জান, knowledge), the knowledge of a rule or agreement, the knowledge of a covenant or stipulation.
- নিয়মজাপক, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and আপক, making known, making known or proclaiming a regulation or agreement; s. a person who promulgates a law or regulation.
- বিষয়জালন, s. (from বিষয়, a regulation, and জাপন, making known, the promulgating or making known of a rule or law, the declaring of a covenant or stipulation.
- ক্রিয়াই স, s. (from ক্রিয়ান, a regulation, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction or repeal of a regulation or stipulation, the rendering a voluntary religious observance ineffectual.
- নিঃমই সক, a. (from বিষয়ন, a regulation, and ই সক, destructive), rendering a regulation or stipulation nugatory, rendering a voluntary religious observance ineffectual.
- নিয়মই নী, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and ই নিয়, destrustive), rendering a regulation or stipulation nugatory, rendering a voluntary religious observance ineffectual.
- নিয়নবাৰ, s. (from বিষয়ন, a regulation, and নাল, destruction), the rescinding or making a rule or law ineffectual, the revoking of an agreement, the breaking of a covenant.

- নিয়মণালাৰ, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and দালাৰ, destroyaing), rescinding or revoking rules or stipulations, breaking a covenant.
- নিয়ন্ত্ৰিক, a. (from নিয়ন, a regulation, and নিবৰ্জন, causing an agreement or regulation to cease, putting a stop to a voluntary engagement to person any particular ceremony.
- বিয়হনিবারক, a. (from নিয়হ, a regulation, and নিহারক, prerenting), preventing or opposing an agreement or regulation, opposing a voluntary engagement to perform any particular ceremony.
- নিয়মণিবারন, s. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of an agreement or regulation, the preventing of a voluntary engagement to perform any particular ceremony,
- লিয়মনিৰ্ভি, s. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation, on), the cessation of an agreement or regulation, the cessation of a voluntary engagement to perform a religious observance.
- লিয়মণিমিজক, a. (from লিয়ম, a regulation, and লিখিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a rule or law, caused by or arising from a covenant or treaty; ad. from or because of a rule or law, from or because of a covenant or treaty.
- নিয়মনিমিতে, ad. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and নিমিত, a cause), for a rule or law, for a covenant or treaty.
- লিয়মণত, s. (from লিয়ন, a rule, and পত্ৰ a writing), a written regulation, a written agreement, a treaty.
- লিয়মণুডিবন্ধক, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and পুডিবন্ধক, opposing, obstructing or hindering a rule or law, opposing or obstructing a covenant or treaty.
- বিষ্মপুষ্ক, a. (from নিষ্ম, a regulation, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from a rule or law, caused by or arising from a covenant or treaty; ad. from or because of a rule or law, from or because of a covenant or treaty.
- লিয়ৰছিছ's, a. (from নিয়ন, a covenant, and ৰাছিছ's, without), out of the pale of a covenant or treaty, excluded from a rule or agreement.
- নিয়নৰহিছ্ড, a. (from নিয়ন, a rule, and ৰছিছ্ড, excluded), excluded from a rule or law, excluded from an agree, ment or treaty.
- লিফম্মিনা, ad. (from নিজম, a regulation, and বিনা, without), without rule or law, without a covenant or freaty, in-regularly, uncertainly, loosely.
- নিয়মবিক্তৰ, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and বিক্তা, opposed to), opposed or contrary to a rule or law, contrary or

opposed to a covenant or agreement, contrary or opposed to a treaty or stipulation,

বিদ্যবিদ্যেবি, s. (from বিদ্যন, a regulation, and বিদ্যোধ, opposition), opposition to a rule or law, opposition to a covenant or agreement, opposition to a stipulation or treaty.

নিয়মবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from নিয়ম, an agreement, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), regulated, subject to rule, subject to a covenant or stipulation.

লিয়মবাতিরিজ, a. (from লিয়ম, a regulation, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), a rule or law excepted, a regulation or stipulation excepted, a covenant or treaty excepted.

লিয়ম ডিরেড, s. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and ব্যাডিরেজ, an exception), the exception of a rule or law, the exception of a regulation or stipulation, the exception of a covenant or treaty.

বিষ্ণাৰ (ডিরেক, ad. (loc. case of বিষ্ণাৰ) ডিরেক), with the exception of a rule or law, with the exception of a regulation or agreement, with the exception of a covenant or treaty, without or beside a rule or law, without or beside a regulation or agreement, without or beside a covenant or treaty.

দিয়ৰবাঘাৰ, s. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and বাঘাৰ, an obstruction), an obstruction to a rule or law, an obstacle to a covenant or agreement, an obstacle to a stipulation or treaty.

ন্মিৰব্যাঘাতক, a. (from নিয়ৰ, a regulation, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), obstructing the operation of a rule or law, obstructing the fulfilment of a stipulation or treaty, obstructing a covenant or agreement.

শিষ্মতন, s. (from নিয়ম, a rule, and ভন্ন, the breaking of a thing, the making of a rule void, the breaking of a regulation, the infraction of a treaty, the dissolution of a religious stipulation or vow when the obligations are fulfilled.

নিয়মভগ্নতাৰ, a. (from নিয়মভগ্ন, the breaking of a stipulation, and কাৰক, doing), dissolving a stipulation or agreement, breaking a covenant or treaty, falling short of fulfilling an engagement, releasing from religious vows when the stipulated ceremonies have been performed.

শিয়মভগ্নকারী, a. (from নিয়মভগ্ন, the breaking of a stipulation, and কারিন, doing), dissolving a stipulation or agreement, breaking a covenant or treaty, falling short of fulfilling an engagement, releasing from religious vows when the stipulated ceremonies have been performed.

বিয়মভন্নজন্য, a. (from বিয়মভন্ন, the breaking of a stipulation, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the

dissolving of a stipulation or agreement, producible by or arising from breaking a covenant or treaty, produced by or arising from not fulfilling an engagement.

নিয়মভপ্তমান্য, ad. (luc. case of নিয়মভপ্তমা), for the breaking of a stipulation or agreement, for the breaking of a covenant or treaty.

নিয়মভন্ধনিথিতক, a. (from নিয়মভন্ধ, the breaking of a stipulation, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the dissolving of a stipulation or agreement, caused by or arising from the breaking of a covenant or treaty; ad. from or because of the dissolving of a stipulation or agreement, from or because of the breaking of a covenant or treaty.

নিয়মভন্ননিয়ে, ad. (from নিয়মভন্ন, the breaking of a stipulation, and নিয়ম, a cause), for the dissolving of a stipulation or agreement, for the breaking of a covenant or treaty.

লিয়নভাগুৰুত, a. (from নিয়নভাগ, the breaking of a stipulation, and পুৰুত, caused by), caused by or arising from the dissolving of a stipulation or agreement, caused by or arising from the infraction of a covenant or treaty; adfrom or because of the dissolving of a stipulation or agreement, for or because of the infraction of a covenant or treaty.

নিয়মভন্নবিশ, ad. (from নিয়মভন্ন, the breaking of a stipulation, and বিশা, without), without dissolving a covenant or stipulation, without breaking an agreement or treaty, without failing in the condition of a covenant.

নিয়মভন্নাভিক্তিজ, a (from নিয়মভন্ন, the breaking of a stipulation, and ব্যভিক্তিজ, excepted), the dissolving of a stipulation or treaty excepted, the breaking of a covenant or agreement excepted, a failure in the performance of the conditions of an agreement excepted.

লিয়নভপ্রাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of লিয়নভপ্রাভিরেক), with the exception of dissolving a stipulation or treaty, with the exception of the breaking of a covenant or agreement, with the exception of a failure in performing the conditions of an agreement, without dissolving a stipulation or treaty, without breaking an agreement or covenant, without failing in performing conditions.

লিয়মভন্ন কে from নিয়মভন্ন, the breaking of a stipulation, and হে হু, a cause), caused by or arising from the dissolving of a stipulation or agreement, caused by or arising from the breaking of a covenant or treaty; ad from or because of dissolving or breaking a covenant or treaty.

বিষ্মতপ্ৰন, s. (from বিষ্ম, a rule, and ভন্নন, the breaking of ...

- thing), the making of a rule or obligation void, the breaking of a regulation, the infraction of a treaty.
- লিয়মনুদ্ধ, a. (from পিয়ম, a regulation, and মুল, a root), originating in an agreement or regulation, originating in a stipulated religious observance.
- নিয়ম্ক, a. (from নিয়ম, a rule, and মুক, joined to), connected with a regulation or covenant, connected, with a stipulation or treaty.
- পিয়নঃ হিড, a. (from পিয়ন, a regulation, and হছিড, destitute), destitute of rules or regulations, destitute of a covenant or treaty, destitute of a stipulation or agreement.
- নিয়নৰ নৈ, s. (from নিয়ন, a rule, and লগ্ধন, a transgressing), the transgressing of a rule or precept, the transgressing of the terms of a treaty or agreement.
- নিয়মনগ্রন্থ, a. (from নিয়মলগ্রন, the transgressing of a rule), and কায়ক, doing,, transgressing a rule or law, transgressing the terms of a covenant or treaty.
- নিয়মলগ্রনকার), a. (trom নিঃমলগ্রন, the transgressing of a rule), and কারিন, doing), transgressing a rule or law, transgressing the terms of a covenant or treaty.
- বিষয়নাজ্বনা, a. (from বিষয়নাজ্বন, the transgressing of a rule, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from transgressing a rule or law, producible by or arising from transgressing the terms of a covenant or treaty.
- বিষ্মলগ্রনজনে, ad. (loc. case of বিষ্মলগ্রনজন), for the purpose of transgressing a rule or law, for the purpose of transgressing the terms of a covenant or treaty.
- লিয়নমন্ত্ৰিকৈ, a. (from লিয়নজন্ত্ৰন, the transgressing of a rule, and লিনিড, a cause), caused by or arising from transgressing a rule or law, caused by or arising from transgressing the terms of a covenant or treaty; adfrom or because of transgressing a law or rule, from or because of transgressing the terms of a stipulation or treaty.
- বিয়াৰ প্ৰনিবিজ, ad (from বিয়াৰ প্ৰবিশ্ব the transgressing of a rule, and বিবিজ, a cause), for the purpose of transgressing a rule or law, for the purpose of transgressing the terms of a covenant or treaty
- বিষ্কাশ্বন্ধ, a. (from বিষ্কাশ্বন্ধ, the transgressing of a rule, and শুমুল, caused by), caused by or arising from transgressing a rule or law, caused by or arising from transgressing the terms of a covenant or treaty; ad. from or because of transgressing a rule or law, from or because of transgressing the terms of a covenant or treaty.
- নিয়মজগ্রনহেত্ক, a (from নিয়মজগ্রন, the transgressing of a rule, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from transgressing a rule or law, caused by or arising from transgressing the conditions of a covenant or treaty; ad. from

- or because of transgressing a rule or law, from or because of transgressing the conditions of a covenant or treaty.
- নিয়মলালী, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation), regular, subject to rules, making an agreement, stipulating.
- বিষ্যস্তক, a. (from বিষয়, a regulation, and স্তক, indicating), indicating rules or regulations, indicating a covenant or treaty, indicating an agreement or stipulation.
- নিয়মৰ, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and ৰা, to stand), included in a rule or regulation, included or contained in a covenant or agreement, contained in a stipulation or treaty.
- নিয়মবাফী, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and আফিন, staying), included in or forming a part of a treaty or stipulation, included in a rule or law, included in a covenant or agreement.
- নিয়ম বিভ, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and বিভ, situtated', included or comprized in a rule or regulation, included or comprized in a covenant or agreement, included or comprized in a stipulation or treaty.
- নিয়ন্থীন, a. (from নিয়ন, a regulation, and হীন, destitute), destitute of rules or regulation, destitute of a covenant or stipulation, destitute of an agreement or treaty.
- লিয়বহেত্ক, a. (from লিয়ন, a rule, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from a rule or law, caused by or arising from an agreement or stipulation; ad. from or because of a rule or law, for or because of an agreement or stipulation.
- বিয়মাকার্যা, s. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and আকার্যা, desire), a desire for a rule or regulation, a desire for an agreement or stipulation, a desire for a covenant or treaty.
- নিয়মাকাট্লী, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and আকাট্ট্রন্, desirous), desirous of a rule or law, desirous of an agreement or stipulation desirous of a covenant or treaty.
- লিয়মাডিজন, s. (from পিয়ম, a regulation, and অভিজন, an excess), transgressing a rule or law, breaking a covenant or treaty, transgressing an agreement or stipulation.
- নিয়মাতিক্রমকার হ, a. (from নিয়মাতিক্রম, the transgression of a rule, and কারক, doing), transgressing a rule or law, breaking through a covenant or treaty, transgressing an agreement or stipulation.
- বিষয়াভিক্যকারী, a. (from বিষয়াভিক্য, the transgression of a rule, and কারিন, doing), transgressing a rule or law, breaking through a covenant or treaty, transgressing an agreement or stipulation.
- বিগুমাজিজমজনা, u. (from বিগুমাজিজম, the transgression of a rule, and জনা, preducible), producible by or arising from the transgression of a rule or law, producible by or aris-

ing from the breaking through a covenant or treaty, producible by or arising from transgressing an agreement or stipulation.

নিয়মাডিক্সমন্তনো, ad. (loc. case of নিয়মাডিক্সমন্তনা, for the purpose of transgressing a rule or law, for the purpose of breaking through a covenant or treaty, for the purpose of transgressing an agreement or stipulation.

বিষমান্তিক্ষমনিমিত্তক, a. (from নিমুমান্তিক্ষম, the trunsgression of a rule, and নিমিত্ত, a cruse, caused by or arising from the transgression of a rule or law, caused by or arising from the transgression of an agreement or stipulation, caused by or arising from breaking a covenant or treaty; ad. from or because of breaking a rule or law, from or because of transgressing an agreement or stipulation, from or because of breaking a covenant or treaty.

শিষ্মাভিক্সনিষিত, ad. (from নিষ্মাভিক্স, the transgression of a rule, and নিষিত, a cruse), for the purpose of transgressing a rule or law, for the purpose of breaking an agreement or stipulation, for the purpose of breaking a covenant or treaty.

লিগমাডিক্সমপুমুক, a. (from লিগমাডিক্স, the transgressing of a rule, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the transgression of a rule or law, caused by or arising from the breaking an agreement or stipulation, caused by or arising from the transgression of a covenant or treaty; ad. from or because of the transgression of a rule or law, from or because of the transgression of an agreement or stipulation, from or because of the breaking of a covenant or treaty.

বিষয়ৰ্থ ক্ৰেন্ত ক্ৰ্ a. (from বিষয়ান্তিক্ৰ, the transgressing of a rule, and হেড্ a cause), caused by or arising from the transgression of a rule or law, caused by or arising from the transgression of an agreement or stipulation, caused by or arising from the breaking of a covenant or treaty; ad. from or because of the transgression of a rule or law, from or because of the breaking of an agreement or stipulation, from or because of the breaking of a covenant or treaty.

শিয়নাডিকনার্জন, a. (from শিয়নাডিকন, the transgression of a rule, and অর্জন, a procuring), the procuring a living by a way not authorise in the shastras, the procuring a subsistence by breaking the laws.

শিয়মাজিকমাজিউ, a. (from নিয়মাজিকম, the transgression of a rule, and অভিড, procured), procured by breaking the laws, procured by transgressing the rules prescribed by the shastras.

নিচুমাঘিত, a (from নিচুম, a regulation, and অবিত, connected

with, regulated, subject to rule, orderly, stipulated, convenanted.

নিচুমাজিলাম, s. (from নিচুম, a regulation, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for a rule or regulation, a desire for an agreement or stipulation, a desire for a covenant or treaty.

বিষয়মান্তিলামী, a. (from বিষয়ম, a regulation, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of a rule or law, desirous of an agreement or stipulation, desirous of a covenant or treaty.

ing a rule or law for its object, having an agreement or stipulation for its object, having a covenant or treaty for its object.

বিয়মিড, a. (from বি. prep. and মৃৰ্, to cease', stipulated, agreed on, regulated, guided, covenanted.

নিয়নেছা, s. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for an agreement or regulation.

লিয়বেষ্কু, a. (from শিয়ৰ, a regulation, and ইষ্কু, desirous), desirous of an agreement or regulation.

নিয়মেমুক, a (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and ইমু. desirous), desirous of an agreement or regulation.

বিষ্মোদ্যত, a. (from বিষয়, a regulation, and Surs, engaged), engaged in an agreement or regulation.

ৰিয়বোদোৱা, s. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and গুদাোৱা, exertion on), an exertion to make or keep an agreement or regulation, an exertion to perform a stipulated religious observance.

নিয়মোনোনী, a. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and জন্যানিন, using exert ons), using exertions to make or keep an agreement or regulation, using exertions to perform a stipulated religious observance.

নিয়মোপজন, s. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and ওপজন, a beginning), the commencement of a regulation or agreement, a beginning of the performance of a stipulated religious observance.

নিয়খোপদেশ, s. (from নিয়ম, a regulation, and ওপদেশ, instruction), instruction or advice about a regulation or agreement, instruction or advice about the performance of a stipulated religious observance.

বিয়বোপনেশৰ, a. (from বিয়ন, a regulation, and ওপনেশৰ, gioing instruction), giving instruction or advice about a regulation or agreement, giving instruction about the performance of a stipulated religious observance.

শিয়নোপানেখা, s. (from নিয়ন, a regulation, and ধপনেখা, an instruction), a person who gives instruction or advice about making a regulation or agreement, a person who gives instruction about the performance of a stipulated religious ceremony.

- ক্ষিত্ৰাব্যুক, a. (from নিয়ন, a regulation, and প্ৰপাস, fit,, fit or proper to be made the matter of an agreement or regulation, fit or proper for a stipulated religious observance.
- বিল্যমোপাড়, s. (from বিচ্ম, aregulation, and ওপাঞ, an expedient) an expedient for making an agreement or regulation, an expedient to perform a stipulated religious ceremony.
- ৰিয়বোল্লগুৰ, s. (from বিষয়, a regulation, and ওল্লগুৰ, a transgressing), the transgressing of a regulation or rule, the breaking of an agreement or covenant.
- বিহ্নোল্লগ্ৰাকক, a. (from বিদ্যোল্লগ্ৰন, the transgression of a rule, and কারক, daing), transgressing a rule or regulation, breaking an agreement or stipulation; s. a person who transgresses a rule or agreement.
- ক্রিরোল্লন্থনির, a. (from বিস্থোল্লন্ন, the transgression of a rule, and কারিন, doing), transgressing a rule or regulation, breaking an agreement or stipulation.
- লিয়ৰোল্লগ্ৰনক, a. (from নিয়ৰোল্লগ্ৰন the transgression of a rule, and অৰক, producing), causing the transgression of a rule or law, causing the transgression of a covenant or agreement, causing the transgression of the terms of a stipulation or treaty.
- নিয়বোল্লগুৰ-জন্য, a. (from নিয়বোল্লগুৰ, the transgression of a rule, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the transgression of a rule or law, producible by or arising from the transgression of a covenant or treaty.
- কিয়নোজনুনজনো, ad. (loc. case of নিয়নোজনুনজনা), for the purpose of transgressing a rule or law, for the purpose of transgressing the terms of a covenant or treaty.
- নিয়বোল্ল ইননিবিত্তক, a. (from নিয়বোল্লইন, the transgressing of a rule, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the transgression of a rule or law, caused by or arising from transgressing the terms of a covenant or treaty; ad. from or because of the transgression of a rule or law, from or because of the transgression of the terms of a covenant or treaty.
- লিয়বোল্ল্ছ্ৰণনিবিত, ad. (from পিয়বোল্ল্ছ্ৰণ, the transgression of a rule, and নিবিত, a cause, for the purpose of transgressing a rule or law, for the purpose of violating the terms of a covenant or treaty.
- নিগুৰোক্স্ক্ৰন্ত, a. (from নিগুৰোক্স্ক্ৰ, the transgression of a rule, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from the transgression of a rule or law, caused by or arising from violating the terms of a covenant or treaty; ad. from or because of the transgression of a rule or law, from or because of violating the terms of a covenant or treaty.
 নি,যোক্সন্ত্ৰ, a. (from নিগুৰোক্স্ক্ৰ, the transgression of a

- rule, and reg a cause), caused by or arising from the transgression of a rule or law, caused by or arising from violating the terms of a covenant or treaty; ad. from or because of transgressing a rule or law, from or because of violating the terms of a covenant or treaty.
- নিয়াৰ, s. (from নি, prep. and যন্. to cease), a rule, a regulation, a law, a law of nature, a stipulation, an agreement, a covenant, a treaty.
- নিয়ামন, a. (from নি, prep. and মন, to cease), regulating, acting as a prime mover, regulating the motions of machinary, directing the operations of an army, superintending the legislature of a country; s. a regulator, a regulating cause.
- নিয়ামত্তা, s. (from নিয়ামত, regulating), the condition or office of a regulator, the condition or office of a regulating cause.
- নিয়ামকন, s. (from নিয়ামক, regulating), the condition or office of a regulator, the condition or office of regulating cause.
- নিয়াৰক্ষকণে, ad. (from নিয়াৰক্ষ, the condition of a reguliting cause, and কপে, in the manner), as being the regulator or directing cause.
- নিমুক, a. (from নি, prep. and মুক্ত, to join), appointed to an office, constituted, commanded.
- নিযুক্তা, s. (from নিযুক্ত, appointed), the circumstance of being appointed to office, a being constituted.
- নিযুক্তৰ, s. (from নিযুক্ত, appointed), the circumstance of being appointed to an office, a being appointed or constituted.
- লিমুশ্বান, a. (from নি, prep. and মুজ, to join), appointing to office, constituting, commanding.
- বিষ্ড, a. (from বি, prep. and মুড, mixed), a million.
- নিমুৰ, s. (from নি, prep. and মূৰ, war), a fight with the hands without weapons, pugillism.
- লিয়োজনা, a. (from লি, prep. and মুজ, to join), fit to be appointed to office, eligible to office, worthy of being appointed to office.
- নিয়োজা, s. (from নি, prep. and মুজ, to join), a person who appoints to office, a commander, one who enjoys.
- নিয়োজ্ডা, s. (from নিয়োজ, one who appoints), the office of appointing or commanding.
- বিয়োজ্য, s. (from বিয়োজ, one who appoints), the office of appointing or commanding.
- বিয়োগা, s. (from বি, prep. and মূজ্ to join), an appointment to office, an order, a command, a precept, a constitution. In grammar, the imperative mode.
- বিয়োগকর, s. (from বিয়োগ, un appointmen', and ৰত্. ad.er),

- one who appoints to office, one who issues precepts or commands.
- শিয়োগাকারক, a. (from শিয়োগ, an appointment, and কারক, making), appointing to office, giving orders, commanding; s. a person who appoints to office, the maker of a constitution or law.
- লিয়োগকারী, a. (from নিয়োগ, an appointment, and কারিন, making), appointing to office, constituting, commanding, giving orders.
- বিয়োগ জন্য, a. (from নিয়োগ, an appointment, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from an appointment to office, produced by or arising from a command.
- শিয়োগজনো, ad. (loc. case of নিয়োগজনা), for the sake of an appointment, for a precept or command.
- নিয়োগৰিম, s. (from বিয়োগ, an appaintment, and বৰ্ম, duty), in the Hindeo jurisprudence, the appointing of a woman whose husband is dead to his brother for the purpose of raising up offspring for him.
- লিয়োগানিবারক, a. (from লিয়োগ, an appointment, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or opposing an appointment, preventing or opposing a precept or law.
- শিয়োগনিষারন, s. (from নিয়োগ, an oppointment, and নিযাবন, s. preventing), the preventing or opposing of an appointment, the preventing or opposing of a precept or command.
- লিয়োগলিৰ্ভি, s. (from লিয়োগ, an appointment, and লিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of an appointment, the cessation of a precept or command.
- লিফোগানিমিডক, a. (from নিয়োগ, an appointment, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from an appointment or command; ad. from or because of an appointment or command.
- লিফোরালিফিডে, ad (from লিফোর, an appointment, and লিফিড, a cause), for appointment, for a precept or command.
- বিহোগপুমুক, a. (from বিহেশগ, an appointment, and পুমুক, caused by or arising from an appointment or command; ad. from or because of an appointment or command.
- বিয়োরবিদা, ad (from বিয়োর, an appointment, and বিশা, without), without an appointment or command.
- লিচোরাবিশিন্ত, a. (from শিচোর, an appointment, and বিশিন্ত, possessed of an appointment, subject to an order or command.
- বিয়োগৰাতিয়িক, a. (from বিয়োগ, an appointment, and ৰাতিরিক, excepted), an appointment excepted, a precept or command excepted.
- বিষেধাৰ্থভিৱেক, a. (from নিষেধা, an appointment, and ব্যভিৱেক,

- an exception), the exception of a precept or command, the exception of an appointment.
- লিফোরাব্যান্তিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of নিফোরাব্যান্তরেক), with the exception of an appointment or command, without an appointment or command.
- বিয়োগমূলক, a. (from বিয়োগ, an a pointment, and মূল, a root), originating from an appointment or command, originating from a precept.
- নিয়োগযুক, a. (from নিয়োগ, an appointment; and যুক, joined to), connected with an appointment or command, connected with a precept.
- লিফোরাইড, a. (from নিমোর, an appointment, and হাছেড, destitute, destitute of an appointment or command, destitute of a precept.
- বিয়োগদত্ত, a. (from বিয়োগ, an appointment, and সূতক, indicating), indicating a command or appointment, indicating a precept.
- লিফোরাহীল, a. (from লিফোর, an appointment, and হীল, destitute), destitute of an appointment or command, destitute of a precept.
- বিয়োগাকাত্রা, s. from বিয়োগ, an appointment, and আকাত্রা, desire), the desire of an appointment or injunction, the desire of a precept.
- বিয়োগাকাত্রী a (from বিয়োগ, an appointment, and আকাত্রিন, de irous), desiring an appointment or command, desirous of an injunction or precept.
- নিয়োগাভিলাম, s. (from নিয়োগ, an appointment, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for an appointment or command, the desire of a precept.
- বিয়োগাভিনামী, a. (from বিয়োগ, an appointment, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of an appointment or command, desirous of an injunction or precept.
- বিহোরাথ, a. (from বিহোর, an appointment, and আৰ, an ebject), having an appointment or command as its object.
- নিয়োরাধিরা, s. (from নিয়োরাধি, having an appointment as an object), the having an appointment or command for its object.
- লিয়েগগার্মস্ক, s. (from নিয়েগগার্ম, having an appointment as an object), the having an appointment or command as an object.
- লিয়োগাই, a. (from লিয়োগা, an appointment, and আই, fit), fit for or worthy of an appointment, fit for a precept or command.
- বিয়োগী, a. (from বি, prep. and মুজ, to join), appointed, or-dered, commanded.
- নিয়োগেছা, s. (from নিয়োগ, an appointment, and ইমা, desire'), a desire for an appointment or command, a desire for a precept.



- Paritisa. e. (from क्रिएनंत, an appointment, and देख, desirous), desirous of an appointment or command, desirous of an injunction or precept.
- শিক্ষানেত্ৰক, a. (from বিষোধা, an appointment, and ইছু. desirous), desirous of an appointment or command, desirous of an injunction or precept.
- বিষয়োগাত, a. (from নিয়োগ, an appointment, and ওয়াত, engaged in), about to appoint or command a person, about to give a precept.
- বিয়োগোয়োর, s. (from বিয়োগ, an appointment, and ওয়োগ, endeavour), an endeavour to appoint or command, an endeavour to give an injunction or precept.
- বিষ্ণোগোগা, a. (from বিষ্ণোগ, an appointment, and প্রদোগিন, using endeavours), using endeavours to appoint or command, endeavouring to give an injunction or precept.
- বিরোধোণকর, s. (from বিষোধ, an appointment, and প্রথম, a beginning), the beginning of appointing or commanding, the beginning of an injunction or precept.
- বিষ্ণোরোপদেশ, s. (from বিষয়ার, command, and ওপদেশ, instruction), the delivering of a command or injunction.
- নিয়োগোপদেশক, a. (from নিয়োগ, a command, and ওপদেশক, instructing), giving commands or injunctions.
- বিয়োরোপমেধা, s. (from বিয়োর, a command, and ওপমেধৃ, an instructor), one who enforces commands or precepts.
- নিয়োজৰ, a. (from নি, prep. and ফুজ, to join), appointing to office, commanding, enjoining; s. a person who commands or enjoins, a person who appoints to office.
- বিদ্যোজন, s. (from নি, prep. and মুজ, to join), the appointing of a person to an office, the laying an injunction upon any one, the designating of a person to an employment or profession.
- নিয়োজনার্ছ, a. (from নিয়োজন, an appointing, and আৰ্থ, worthy), worthy of being designated or appointed to an office, worthy of being enjoined or commanded.
- পিরোজনীয়, a. (from নি, prep. and মুজ, to join), fit to be designated or appointed to an office, requiring a command or precept.
- লিফোজিৰ, a. (from নি, prep. and যুজ, to join), appointed to office, constituted, ordered, commanded.
- লিছেকে, a (from নি, prep. and মূজ, to join), fit to be designated or appointed to an office, requiring a precept or command.
- Fig., a preposition only used in composition; prefixed to verbs and nouns, it usually gives the idea of privation, absence, or negation.
- শিক্ত শ, a. (from শিক্ত, prep. and অণুশ, a share), destitute of a share or lot.

- নিয়'লী, a. (from নিয়, prep. and আ'লিব, sharing), not sharing, destitute of a partner, single.
- নিঃ ছুল, a. (from নিৰ্, prep. and জন্তুল, an iron goad for an elephant), free from restraint, unrestrained, free.
- নিঃজুলতা, a. (from নিঃজুল, unrestrained), unrestrainedness, freedom, liberty.
- নিয়ন্ত্ৰাৰ, s. (from নিঃকুল, unrestrained), unrestrainedness, freedom, liberty.
- নিয়ন্ত্ৰন, a. (from নির, prep. and জন্তন, stibium), pure, free from stain, holy, free from antimony or collyrium; s. the casting of an idol into the water after the season of its worship is expired.
- নির s, a. (from বি, prep. and রত, delighted), excessively delighted with, very fond of.
- নিয়নুনাসিক, a. (from নির্, prep. and অনুনাসিক, nasal), not nasal.
- পিরতর, a. (from পির, prep. and অত্য, distance), having no space between, incessant, unintermitted, solid, impervious.
- লিরতরাল, a. (from নির্ prep. and অতরাল, between), having no space between, close, solid.
- শিরদ, a. (from শির, prep. and অন food), destitute of food.
- নিরম্য, a. (from নির্, prep. and অম্য, a direct consequence), not following by direct consequence, not agreeing with another word in a sentence, destitute of posterity.
- বিরপ্তয়, a. (from বির, prep. and অপত্য, loss), free from loss, free from detriment.
- নিরপত্য, a. (from নির্, prep. and অপত্য, a chill), childless.
- নিরপরণ, a. (from নির, prep. and অপরণা, shame), destitute of shame or modesty.
- নিরপর্যে, a. (from নির, pr.p. and অপর্যে, a divisor), having no further divisor, reduced to its lowest term.
- নিরপরাদ, a. (from নির্, prep. and অপরাদ, an accusation), free from accusations, not charged with blame, not impugned, free from exceptions.
- নিরপরাই, a. (from নির্, prep. and অপরাই, guilt), innocent, free from guilt or crime.
- নিরপরাধী, a. (from নির্. prep. and অপরাধিন guilty), innocent, guiltless.
- নিরণহারী, a. (from নির্. prep. and আপহারিন, plundering), henest, not purloining or plundering.
- নিরপায়, s. (from নির্, prep. and অপায়, injury), security.
- দিরপামী, a. (from পির্ prep. and অপামিন্ত injuring), secure
- শিরণেক, a. (from দির, prep. and অপেকা, expectation), independent, having no expectation from a given object.
- বিরপেক্ষরা, s. (from বিরপেক, independent), independence, the having no expectation from a person.

- নিরণেমত্ব, s. (from শিরণেক, independent), independence, the having nothing to expect from a person.
- বিরশেষা, s. (from নিৰ্, prep. and আপেষা, expectation), the want of expectation, independence.
- বির্ম, a. (from বি, prep. and রম, a voice), silent, quiet.
- নিয়ৰকাল, a. (from নিয়ু, prep. and অবকাল, leisure), destitute of leisure, destitute of opportunity; s. a want of leisure or opportunity.
- নিরবকালী, a. (from নির্. prep. and অৱকাশিন, haping leisure), not at leisure.
- বিরবর্ছ, a. (from বির, prep. and অবর্ছ, controul), not under controul, mot subject to, not punishable by, independent.
- দিবৰভিন্ন, a. (from দিব্, prep. and অৰহিন, possessed of), not affected by, not possessed cf.
- নিরবহা, a, (from নির্, prep. and জবদা, compleat), compleat or established, not low or mean.
- লিরবদ্যবিদ্য, a. (from লিরবদ্য, compleat, and বিদ্যা, science), possessing compleat knowledge, well versed.
- লিয়ৰ্থি, a. (from নিয়, prep. and জন্মি, a limit), unlimited, boundless.
- destitute of members or component parts, simple, unorganic.
- শিরবয়বঙা, s. (from শিরবয়ব, simple), simplicity of structure, a want of organic structure.
- বিরবয়বছ, s. (from বিরবয়ব, simple), simplicity of structure, a want of organic structure.
- নিয়বলমন, s. (from নিত্ৰ, prep. and অৰম্মন, a depending), a want of dependence; a. not hanging from, not depending on.
- শিরবলমী, a. (from নির্ prep. and অবলমিন্, depending), not depending on, not suspended from.
- লিরবসর, a. (from নির্, prep. and অবসর, leisure), destitute of leisure; s. a want of leisure or opportunity.
- শির্দু, a. (from শির, prep. and আৰু, water), destitute of water, free from water.
- নিয়া, a. (from নিয়, prep. and আৰ্., an object), vain, without an object, useless, answering no purpose.
- লিয়র্থক, a. (from নির্, prep. and অর্থ, an object), vain, useless, not directed to an object, not answering any purpose.
- নির্থকতা, s. (from নির্থক, rain), vanity, inutility, unfruitfulness, uselessness.
- শির্থকম, s. (from শির্থক, rain), vanity, inutility, unfruitfulness, uselessness.
- বিরয়, s. (from বির, prep. and অয়, to go), hell.

- লিংলাস, a. (from িন্তু, prep. and আলাস, idle), not idle, not ine dolent, diligent.
- লিরশাল, s. (from দির্, prep. and আপাল, an eating), a not eateing; a. fasting, not eating.
- বিরশনী, a. (from নিরু, prep. and আশনিন, cating), not eating, fasting,
- নির্ম, a. (from नि, prep. and রম, juice), juiceless, dry.
- নির্যান, s. (from নিৰ্, prep. and অল্, to throw), defeat, a dessisting, a restraining, an appearing, an assuaging.
- নিয়ত, a. (from নির্. prep. and অস্, to throw), defeated, made to desist, restrained, appeased, assuaged, calmed, allayed.
- নিরত্তক, a. (from বিরত্ত, subdued), subduing, calming, al'ay, ing.
- শিংল্ড, a. (from পিছু, prep. and অলু, a w:apon), weaponless, unaimed.
- নিরহজার, a. (from নির্, prep. and অহজার, pride), humility; a., not proud, humble.
- নিরহজারী, a. (from নির্, pr.p. and অহজারিন, proud), not proud, humble.
- নিঃহাজ্ত, a. (from নির্ prep. and আহক্ত, become proud), not grown proud.
- নিয়াকরএ, s. (from নির্prep. আ, prep. and জু. a doing of any thing), the driving away or expelling of a person, extermination.
- বিয়াকরণ পারক, u. (from শিরাকরণ, expulsion; and কারৰ doing), expelling, driving away; s. one who expels or drives away.
- নিরাকরএকারী, a. (from নিরাকরে, expulsion, and কারিন, do-ing), expelling, driving away.
- নিয়াক্রএজন্য, a. (from নিয়াক্রএ, expulsion, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from expelling or driving away.
- নিরাকরণজনো, ad. (loc. case of নিরাকরণজন্য), for the purpose of expelling or driving away.
- বিরাকরণবিষ্টিতক, a. (from বিরাকরণ, expulsion, and বিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from expelling or driving away; ad. from or because of expelling or driving away.
- শিরাকরণনিমিয়ে, ad. (from নিরাকরণ, empulsion, and নিমিয়, & cause), for the purpose of expelling or driving away.
- নিরাক্রণ নুমুক, a. (from নিরাক্রণ, expulsion, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from expelling or driving away; ad. from or because of expelling or driving away.
- নিয়াকরনসম্প্র, a. (from নিয়াকরন, expulsion, and সমর্থ, able); capable of expelling or driving away.
- নিরাকরএলমর্মতা, s. (from নিরাকরএলম্ম, able to expel), an abjlity to expel or drive away.



- विद्रावद्रवजनवर्धन, s. (from विद्रावद्रवजनवर्ध, able to expel), an ability to expel or drive away.
- বিয়াকনহেকুছ, a. (from বিয়াকান, expulsion, and হেকু, a cause), caused by or arising from expelling or driving away; ad. from or because of expelling or driving away.
- নিরাক্রবার্য, a. (from নিরাক্রব, expalsion, and অর্থ, an ebject, having expulsion or extermination for its object.
- निज्ञाकत्रवार्थका, s. (from निज्ञाकत्रवार्थ, having expulsion for its object), the having expulsion or driving away for an object.
- বিরাক্তরণার্থ, s. (from বিরাক্তরণার্থ, having expulsion for its object), the having expulsion or driving away for an object.
- বিষ্কাৰ্থন, a. (from বিষ্কৃ. prep. আ, prep. and কৃ. to do), exterminable, capable of being expelled, requiring to be expelled or exterminated, deserving to be expelled or exterminated.
- লিরাকাষ্ট্র, a. (from ির্, prep. and আকাষ্ট্রা, desire), contented, satisfied, having no eager desires.
- নিরাকান্তির, a. from নির, prep. and আকান্তির, desired), not desired, not coveted.
- শিরাকাত্রী, a. (from নির্, prep. and আকাত্রিন, desirous), free from desire, contented.
- নিয়াকার, a. (from নিয়, prep. and কাৰার, a form), incorporeal, without form, shapeless.
- নিরাকারক, a. (from নির, prep. আ, prep. and ক, to do), expelling, exterminating, driving away; s. one who expels or drives away.
- विद्राचांत्रों, a. (from विद्र. prep. जा, prep. and ज्, to do), expelling, exterminating, driving away.
- Paterti, a. (from পির, prep. জা, prep. and ৰ, to do), exterminable, capable of being expelled or exterminated, requiring to be expelled or exterminated, deserving to be expelled or exterminated.
- দিয়াস্ক, a. (from পির, prep. আ, prep. and ক্. to do), expelled, driven away, exterminated.
- ক্ষিত্তি, a (from পিছ, prep. and আকৃতি, a form), incorporeal, without form, shapeless; s. a want of form or shape, expulsion, extermination.
- निहासूच, a. (from निह, prep. and चांसूच, reproved), not reproved, not reproved.
- শিক্ষাৰ , s. (from নিষ্, prep. and আফোল, displeasure), the absence of displeasure or reproof; a. not displeased, free from reproach.
- निवादमानी, a. (from निवं: prep. and unterfelat, reproving), not reproving, not reproveding.
- বিষয়ার, a. (from বিষ, prep. and আরম, a coming), destitute of

- approach, not coming to a person; s. a not approached ing or coming.
- শিরাহয়, a. (from শির্, prep. and আহম, covered, not covered or concealed.
- নিরামাদন, a. (from নির্, prep. and আমাদন, a covering), destitute of a covering.
- শিরাহামিত, a. (from দির্, prep. and আহামিত, covered), not covered, not concealed.
- শিরাট, a. (from নি, prep. and রাজ, appear,, close, concealed, solid, not hollow.
- নিরাড%, a. (from নির্, prep. and আড%, fear), sale, secure.
- নিরাবীর, a. (from িরু, prep. and আইার, reseptacle), destitute of a receptacle, destitute of a fulcrum or support.
- নিয়াবীরা, a. (from নির্ prep. and আবিরৈ, a receptacle), inces-
- শিরাবই, a. (from নিরাবইই, ninety-nine), ninety-nine.
- নিরাণন, s. (from ির্, prep. and আনন, joy), gloom, sadness, displeasure; a. sad, joyless.
- নিরানন্তারক, a. (from নিরানন্দ, cheerless, and কারক, doing), making gloomy or cheerless.
- নিরাসম্কারী, a. (from নিরাসম, cheerless, and কারিন, doing), making gloomy or cheerless.
- নিরানন্দক্তনক, a. (from নিরানন্দ, displeasure, and আনক, producing, occasioning gloom or sadness, making uncomfor-
- নিরানমন্ত্রনা, a. (from নিরানম, cheerless, and জন্য, producible).

 producible by or arising from gloom or heaviness of mind.
- निরাদশারন্যে, ad. (loc. case of निরাদশারন্য), for the purpose of gloom or sadness.
- নিয়ানখনি মিছক, a. (from নিয়ানখ, gloom, and নিমিছ, a cause), caused by or arising from gloom or sadness; ad. from or because of gloom or sadness.
- নিরালক্নিষ্ঠে, ad. (from দিয়ানক, gloom, and দিনিত, a cause), for the purpose of gloom or sadness.
- নিরানস্মুক্ত, a. (from নিরানস, gloom, and সুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from gloom or sadness; ad. from or because of gloom or sadness.
- নিয়াক্ষহেত্ক, a. (from নিয়ানৰ, gloom, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from gloom or sadness; ad. from or because of gloom or sadness.
- [নরানন্তি, a. (from নির, prep. and আনন্তিত, glaldened), not gladdened, gloomy, sad.
- নিরানইই, a. (from নৰনৰভি, ninety-nine), ninety-nine.
- নিরাপতি. s. (from শিসু, prep. and আপত্তি, misfortune), freedom from misfortune, security, safety.
- দিরাপদ্, s. (from নির্. prep. and আপদ্, missortune), freedom from missortune, security, safety.

- নিত্ৰাপদি, ad. (from নিতু, prep. and আপদি, in misfortune), in safety, in security.
- শিরাপ্যায়িত, a. (from শির, prep. and আপ্যায়িত, refreshed), not refreshed.
- দিরাবার, a. (from নিরু, prep. and আবর্ব, a covering), destitute of a covering or skreen, defenceless, exposed; s. the absence of a covering.
- বিশ্ব বৈ, a. (from বির. prep. and আবাৰণ, an obstruction). without hesitation or obstruction.
- বিবাৰ্ড, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and আৰ্ড, covered), uncovered, bare, exposed, defenceless.
- নিরাম্য, a. (from নির, prep. and আৰম, discase), free from disease, healthy.
- বির্থমায়ী, a. (from বির, prep. and আম্বায়িন, diseased,, not disseased, healthy.
- বিহামিষ, c. (from বিবু, prep. and আমিষ, flesh), destitute of flesh, excluding flesh.
- বিরামিঘালী, a. (from বিরামিঘ, not flesh, and আলিব্ eating). not eating flesh.
- বিরামোণ, q. (from বির, prep. and আমোণ, enjoyment), joy-
- চিরামোদী, a. (from নির, prep and আমোদিন joy/ul), gloomy,
- নিরায়ান, s. (from নির, prep. and আগত বিজ্ঞান, the absence of labour or fatigue; a. free from 14.
- নিরাঘ্র, a. (from নির, prep. and আঘ্র, a ucapon, destitute of weapons.
- নিরালয়, a. (from নির, prep. and আলম, that on which a thing hangs), destitute of a support or receptacle, destitute of refuge.
- দিরালয়, a. (from দিকু. prep. and আৰম, a residence), desert, destitute of habitations.
- নিরাজন্য, s. (from নির, prep. and আলন্য, idleness), freedom from indolence; a. diligent.
- নিরালা, ad. (from নির, prep. aud আলি, cf the same age), privately, in secret.
- নিয়াশ, a. from নির, prep. and আশা, hope), bopeless, des-
- শিরাশয়, a. (from শির্. prep. and আশ্র, a scope), destitute of a scope or object; s. the want of a scope or ob-
- নিরাশা, s. (from দির, prep. and আশা, hope), despair, despondency.
- ইনিয়াখাস, s. (from নির্, prep. and আখাস, encouragement, a want of encouragement, discouragement; a. destitute of encouragement or liope,

- couragement), not receiving encouragement, not hoping. discouraging.
- নিরাস, s. (from নির, prep. and অস, to throw), a repelling. a driving away.
- বিরাসক, a. (from বির, prep. and অসু, to throw), repelling. driving away, repulsive.
- বিরাসক্তা, s. (from বিরাসক, repelling), repulsion, a driving away, repulsiveness.
- িরাসক্ষ, s. (from বিহাসক, repelling), repulsion, a driving. away, repulsiveness.
- নিরাসকত্তপে, ad. (from নিরাসকত্ত, repulsion, and তপ a form), repulsively.
- निहर्मार्ध, a. (from निहरन, repulsion, and कर्ध, an object), having repulsion as its object, intending to repel or drive away; s. the object of repulsion.
- निकामार्थ डा, s. (from निकामार्थ, intended to repel), an intention to repel or drive away.
- निहामार्थन, s. (from निहामार्थ, intended to repel), an intention to repel or drive away.
- শিরাহার, a. (from শির, prep. and আহার, food), fasting, abstaining from food; s. an abstaining from food.
- নিরাহারী, a. (from নির, prep. and আধারিন, feeding), not feed. ing, abstaining from food, fasting.
- নিরাহ্লান, s. (from নির, prep. and আহ্লান, joy), the absence of joy or pleasure, sadness, gloom; a. joyless, sad, gloomy.
- বিরাক্লাদিত, a. (from বির, prep. and আক্ল'দিত, made to rejoice). not made to rejoice, not chearful, not joyful, sad, gloomv.
- নিরাহ্লাদী, a. (from নির, prep. and আহ্লাদিন, giving joy), not causing pleasure, not giving joy, causing gloom, gloomv.
- নিরীক্ষক, a. (from নির, prep. and মকু, to see), looking at, gazing at, viewing, observing, seeing; s. one who looks or gazes.
- বিরীকন, s. (from নির, prep. and মফ, to see), the looking at a thing, the viewing of a thing steadily.
- বিরীক্ষরকারক, a. (from বিরীক্ষর, a viewing, and কারক, doing) viewing, surveying, looking at, seeing; s. a person who views or surveys an object.
- নিরীষ্কনকারী, a. (from নিরীষ্কন, a viewing, and কারিন, doing). viewing, surveying, looking at, seeing,
- বির্ফিন অন্য, a. (from নির্ফিন, a riewing, and জন্য, producio ble), producible by or arising from viewing or survey-
- শিরীষ্ণৰজনো, ad. (loc. case of শিরীক্ষণজন্য), for the purpose of viewing or surveying.
- নিরাখানী, a. (from নির্, prep. and আখানিশ্, receving en- !! নিরাফননিষিত্ত, a. (from নিরীম্বন, a surveying, and নিষিত, s

- cause), caused by or arising from viewing or surveying; ad from or because of viewing or surveying.
- শিরীছৰণিহিতে, ad. (from বিহীছৰ, a surveying, and বিবিত্ত, a cause), for the purpose of viewing or surveying.
- ৰিক্সীক্ষৰপুৰ্ক, a. (from বিবীক্ষৰ, a surveying, and পুৰুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from viewing or surveying; adfrom or because of viewing or surveying.
- লিগীকৰহেত্ত, a. (from নিগীকৰ, a surreying, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from viewing or surveying; adfrom or because of viewing or surveying.
- শিহীক্ষনীয়, a. from শিব্ prep. and ক্ষক, to see), visible, capable of being surveyed or gazed at.
- লিরীভিড, s. (from নির, prep. and ইজ, to see), viewed, observed with care.
- निहोस, s. from टंर, a price), the market price of any commodity, a fixed price, a statement of current prices.
- শিরীশার, a. (from শির, prep. and ইশার, god), the not being of a god, the denial of a god, destitute of a god.
- শিরীশারশুডিপাদক, a. (from শিরীশার, the non-existence of a god, and পুডিপাদক, establishing), establishing or proving the non-existence of a god.
- নিয়াবাংশুডিপাদন, s. (from নিয়াবার, the non-existence of a god, and প্রাথেমন, an establishing), the establishing or proving of the non-existence of a god.
- 'নিয়ীপরনাম, s. (from বিরীপর, the noz-exis'ence of a god, and নাম, a word), the asserting of the non-existence of a god, an asserting the sentiments of atheism.
- নিরী শারবাদী, a. (from নিরীশার, the non-existence of a god, and বাদিন, saying), asserting the non-existence of a god, professing atheism.
- শিরীহ, a. (from ির্, prep. and ইহা, exertion), destitute of motion or exertion, quiet, still, fine, clear.
- লিক স, a. (from বির, prep. and S জ, spoken), not announced, not spoken, not mentioned; s. one of the six sciences pertaining to the Veda which teaches the explanation of abstruse or uncommon terms.
- শিকার, a. (from পির, prep. and sva, an answer), without any thing to reply, having the mouth stopped.
- বিক্তরবীয়, a. (from বিরু, prep. and ওত্তরবীয়, answerable), unanswerable, indefensible, unjustifiable.
- বিকারী, o. (frem fig, prep. and ওড়ার, an answer), not answering, not replying.
- বিক্তরার, a. (from বির, prep. and হত্তর, an answer), not answering, making no reply.
- নিকর:প, a. (from নির, prep. and হয়াপ, heat), free from heat, free from mental heat or anger, free from jealousy, cool; s. freedom from heat.

- বিক্রপাত, s. (from বির্, prep. and series, a calamity), safety, security, freedom from calamity or adversity.
- বিজৎপাতী, a. (from নির্, prep. and ওৎপাতিন্, ruining), not producing calamity or misfortune, producing safety or security.
- নিকৎসাহ, a. (from নির, prep. and ওৎসাহ, effort), destitute of effort or perseverence, destitute of a continued and persevering effort; s. a want of effort or perseverence.
- নিকৎসাংী, a. (from তির্, prep. and ওৎসাহিন, using efforts), not using efforts, not persevering.
- িকন, a. (from বি, prep. and কই, to obstruct), blocked up, obstructed.
- বিক্ষিন, a. (from বিশ্, prep. and ওছিল, perplexed), not perplexed, easy in mind.
- বিভাষের, a. (from বিষ্, prep. and stast, perplexity), not perplexed; s. freedom from perplexity.
- নিক্ষেরী, a. (from নির্, prep. and ওছেরিন্, anxious), unanxious, not entertaining anxious thoughts.
- লিক্ষাের, ad. loc. case of লিক্ষার), without perplexity or trouble, safely.
- নিক্ষাত, a. (from নির্. prep. and suis, engaged), not ready for, not engaged in an act.
- নিক্যুক্ত, a. (from নির, prep. and ওন্যুক্ত, exerted), not engaged in exertions.
- লিকবোধন, s. (from নিৰ্, prep. and ওবোধন, exertion), a want of zeal or exertion.
- নিক্রোগারী, a. (from নিব্, prep. and ওদ্যোগিন্, using exertions), not using exertions, not endeavouring.
- নিকাৰার, a. (from ির্, prep. and ওপৰার, assistance), helpless, destitute of assistance; s. the want of help or assistance.
- নিকপকারক, a. (from নির্, prep. and ওপকারক, assisting), not giving assistance, not belping, hindering.
- লিকপকা, ?, a. (from বিরু, prep. and ওপকারিল, assisting), not giving assistance, not helping, hindering.
- নিৰূপক্ত, a. (from নিরু, prep. and এপক্ত, assisted), not assisted, not helped, hindered.
- নিকপদ্ৰ, s. (from নিৰ্, prep. and প্ৰপদ্ৰ, the ravage of a country), tranquillity, peace; a. free from oppression, free from hostile ravages.
- নিকপদুৰী, a. (from নিষ্ prep. and এপদুৰিল, ravaging), not committing ravaces, not oppressing.
- নিকশক্ত s, a. (from চিবু, prop. and ধপক্ত s, raraged), not ravaged, not oppressed.
- ৰিফণ্ৰি, a. (from নির, prep. and ধণ্ৰি, fear), bold, fearless, safe, secure; s. freedom from fear, boldness, security.

- শিক্তপ্ৰ, a. (from শিৰ্, prep. and seat, a similitude), peerless, incomparable.
- শিকপাৰি, o. (from শিৰু, prep. and sপাৰি, an oltribute), destitute of attributes, or adjunct properties; a. the want of attributes.
- শিকপায়, a. (from পির্, prep. and 8পায়, an expedient), remediless, helpless.
- শিকশায়ী, a. (from নির্, prep. and ধপাছিব্, contriving), not contriving, not scheming, not forming expedients.
- নিকপেন্স, a. (from নির, prep. and ওপেন্সা, disregard), attention, regard.
- নিকণেক্ষা, a. (from নিরু, prep. and sপেকিন্, disregarding), not looking with contemptuous disregard on others.
- ণিকপ, a. (from বি, prep. and কপু, a form), without form, shapeless.
- শিকপক, a. (from পি, prep. and কণ্, to form, directing, ordering, regulating; s. a director, a regulator.
- নিজপান্ততা, s. (from নিজপাক, a director), directorship, the office of one who regulates or accertains.
- বিকণক্ম, s. (from বিকণক, a director), directorship, the office of one who regulates or ascertains.
- নিঅপন, s. (from নি, prep. and কণ to form), the establishing of a rule, the appointing of any circumstance, the prescribing of a course of life or study.
- নিকপ্ৰকারক, a. (from নিক্সৰ an establishing, and কারক, doing, fixing or establishing a thing, determining or ascertaining.
- নিকাশকানা, a. (from নিকাশ, an establishing, and কাৰ্নি, doing, fixing or establishing a thing, determining or ascer taining.
- নিকপঃসনক, a. (from নিকাৰ, an estiblishing, and জনক, producing), causing the establishment or ascertaining of a thing.
- নিকপ্রকা, a. (from রিকপন, an establishing, and আন, producible), producible by or arising from the establishing or ascertaining of a thing.
- দিকপৰ জন্মে, ad. (100. case of নিকপৰ জন্ম), for the purpose of ascertaining or establishing a thing, for the purpose of deciding.
- নিকাল্নিফিক, a. (from নিকাৰ, an establishing, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from ascertaining or establishing a thing; a . from or because of the ascertaining or establishing a thing.
- নিকপ্ৰনিষ্টিত ad. (from নিকপ্ৰ, an establishing, and নিষ্টিত a cause, for the purpose of establishing or ascertaining a thing.
- নির্পনগুভিষম্মক, a. (from নিৰ্পন, an establishing, and প্রভিষ্মক,

- opposing), opposing or preventing the ascertaining or elablishing of a thing.
- নিকপ্ৰপুষ্ক, a. (from নিকপ্ৰ, an establishing, and প্ৰয়ক, caused by or arising from the ascertaining or establishment of a thing; ad. from or because of the ascertaining or establishment of a thing.
- নিকশৰ্মিনা, ad. (from নিকশৰ, an establishing, and বিশা, without), without or beside the ascertaining or establishing of a thing.
- শিষাব্যাতিরিজ, n. (from শিষণৰ, an establishing, and আডিরিজ, excepted), the ascertaining or establishing a thing excepted.
- নিকপ্ৰয়াডিয়েক, s. (from শিকপ্ৰ, an establishing, and আছিছেৰ, an exception), the exception of ascertaining or establishing a thing.
- শিকপথয়ডিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of শিকপথয়ডিয়েক), with the exception of ascertaining or establishing a thing, without or beside ascertaining or establishing a thing.
- নিকশৰমোগ্য, a. (from িকশৰ, an establishing, and যোগ্য, pore thy, descrying to be ascertained or established.
- লিকশ্বহেড্ড a. (from fracts, an establishing, and হেড্ড a cause, caused by or arising from the ascertaining or establishing of a thing; ad. trom or because of the ascertaining or establishing of a thing.
- নিৰপৰাকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from f.কণৰ, an estailishing, and আকাষ্ট্ৰা, active,, a desire to ascertain or estailish a thing.
- নিকশ্যাকাট্টা a. from নিকশন, un establishing, and আকাট্টিশু, desirous, desirous of ascertaining or establishing a thing.
- নিকপনাতিলায়, s. (from নিকপন, an es ab'ishing, and অভিনাম, des rej, a desire to ascertain or establish a thing.
- শিক বোভিলানা, a. (from শিক্ষাৰ, an est blishing, and ভিপাছিন, desirous), desirous of ascertaining or establishing a fining.
- নিকাৰাৰ, a. (from নিকাৰ, an establishing, and অৰ্থ, worthy), worthy of being ascertained or established.
- নিক গোড়, a. from নি, prep. and কণ্, to have for m), assignable, nominable, requiring to be regulated or appointed, ascertainable, determinable.
- নিকশংৰহা, s. (from নিকশৰ, an establishing, and ইহা, desire), a desire to ascertain or establish a thing.
- নিকপৰেমু, a. (from নিকাৰ, an establishing, and ইয়ু desirous), desirous of ascertaining or establishing a thing.
- শিকপনেমুক, a. (from শিকপন, an establishing, and ইছু, desirus), desirous of ascertaining or establishing a thing.
- নিক্ষণিৰ, a. (from নি. prep. and কণ, to have form, appoint, ed, fixed, assigned, prescribed, nominated, regulated.

- तिकार, a. (from ति, prep. and का, to have form), assignable, nominable, ascertainable, determinable, requiring to be regulated or appointed.
- প্ৰকাডা, s. (from বিৰশ্য, ascertainable), ascertainableness, nominability.
- নিৰপাৰ, s. (from নিৰ্বাস, ascertainable), ascertainableness, nominability.
- নিত্ৰতমাৰ, a. (from নি, prep. and ত্ৰন, to have form), under the process of being settled or ascertained.
- লিবহ, s. (from লিক্ত prep. and de, reasoning), a compleat sentence or one in which there is no ellipsis, logic, disputation, certainty, the ascertaining of a thing.
- বিরোই, s. from বি, prep. and কই, to obstruct), a blocking up, an obstruction, a hinderance, the besieging of a town.
- দিরেবিক, s. (from দি, prep. and কই, to obstruct), blocking up, obstructing, hindering, besieging.
- নিরোইনীয়, a. (from নি, prep. and কই to obstruct), not capable of being obstructed or blocked up.
- শিয়েবি, a. (from পি. prep. and কই. to obstruct), not admitting of being obstructed or blocked up.
- কিন্টোমৰ, a. from বিৰু, prep. and উৰৱ, a medicine), destitute of medicine.
- পিটোম্বি, a. (from পিছ prep. and da दि, a herbaceous plant), destitute of herbaceous plants.
- শির্ভি, a. from f-ৰূ prep. and গ্ৰন্ত, gone), gone forth, extracted, proc. eded, past.
- কিল a. from কিৰু, prep and ster, a scent), scentless.
- লির্জির, a (from লিবু, prep and প্রমু, to move), au outlet, an issue, a going forth, the departing from a place.
- বির্যানত, s. (from বিষ্কৃ. pr.ep. and রাম্, to go), the going forth, the departing from a place.
- বিগলন, s. (from নিৰু, prep. and গলন, the melting of a metal), the melting or dissolving of any thing which is malleable or soluble.
- নির্ভন, s. (from নিৰ্, prep. and ভন, a quality), worthless, useless.
- লিপ্ত বৰা, s. (from বিপ্তব, worthless, worthlessness, useless-
- নির্দ্রন্থ, s. (from নির্দ্রৰ, worthlessness, useless-
- বিপ্তাৰ্থন, ad. from বিপ্তাৰ, unprofitableness, and কণ, a form, as unprofitable, in an useless or unprofitable manner.
- শিৰ্ডনী, a. (from শিৰ্. prep. and ভিনিন্, having qualities), destitute of good qualities, useless, worthless.
- নিপুত্ৰ, s. from শিৰ্, prep. and পুত্ৰ, an arranging , a beating, a striking.

- নিৰ্ভ , s. (from নিৰু, prep. and ঘট, to occur), a table of come tents, a catalogue.
- দিৰ্ভাৰ, s. (from দিব, prep. and ঘট, to occur), a table of contents, a catalogue.
- শিৰ্ছাত, s. (from নির্, prep. and হন্ to smite), a thunder stroke, a severe blow; a. knack-down.
- বিভূব, a. (from বির. prep. and ভ্ন, a loathing), destitute of loathing or disgust, destitute of hatred or aversion.
- নিছু ড, a. (from নিৰু. prep. and ঘ্ড, clarified butter), destitute of clarified butter.
- শিবৌষ, s. (from নির্. prep. and বুহু, to sound), a sound or noise, the sound of a trumpet.
- ৰিঅন, a. (from নির্. prep. und অন, a man), uninhabited, desert, private.
- দির্জন, ad. (loc. case of দির্জন, privately, aside.
- দির্জ্য, s. (from পিরু, prep. and (জ, to conquer), compleat conquest.
- শির্ত্তর, s. (from শির্, prep. and অরা, decrepitude), free from the infirmities of old age, free from decrepitude.
- ণিজল, a (from নিৰু, prep. and জল, water), destitute of water.
- বিভিন্ত, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and ভি., to conquer), compleatly overcome, subdued.
- নিজীৰ, a. (from নিৰু, prep. and জীৰ, life), lifeless, inanimate, weak, languid.
- নিঅ, a (from নিরু, prep. and আ, a bow-string), unstring.
- নিৰ্বন্ধ s. from নিৰ্prep. and বু. to grow old , a fountain or spring, a cascade or water fall.
- নিৰ্ম্কুৰ, s. (from নিৰ্, prep. and w, the hedding of corn), the shedding out of corn, the cozing of a liquid.
- নিকরী, s. (from নিকরিন, spring , a mountain, a place abounding in springs or water falls.
- নিজান, a. (from নিত্র, prep. and জান, knowledge), ignorant, destitute of knowledge.
- নিৰ্ম, ad. from নির্, prep. and ৰী. to take), certainty, the clearing up of any circumstance, the ascertaining of a thing, an agreement, an engagement.
- নিৰ্মকৰ্তা, s. (from নিৰ্ম, certainty, and কৰ্ত্ত, a doer), a person who decides or settles a matter, a person who assertains a thing.
- নিৰ্ভকারক, c. (from নিৰ্ভ, certainty, and কাৰক, making), ascertaining, giving certainty, deciding, clearing up; s, a person who decides or ascertains.
- নিৰ্কারী, a. (from নিৰ্দ, certainty, and কারিন, doing), ascertaining, giving certainty, deciding.
- নিৰ'মত্যুত, a (from নিৰ্দ, a ching agreed on, and চুত, fallen from), fallen from an agreement of league.

- নিৰ্মুজনক, a. (from নিৰ্মু, certainty, and জনক, producing), producing certainty, causing a decision.
- দিনঃ অন্য, a. (from নিন্ম, certainty, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from certainty or from a decision.
- নিৰ্মুজনো, ad. (loc. case of নিৰ্মুজনা), for the purpose of certainty or a decision.
- নিৰ্গতিৰত ক, a. (from নিৰ্গ, certainty, and নিৰ্ভক, causing to cease), putting an end to certainty or decision.
- নিত্যনিৰায়ক, a. (from নিৰ্তৃ, certainty, and নিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing decision or certainty.
- নিৰ্মনিৰায়ৰ, s. (from নিৰ্ম, certi inty, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing', the preventing of a decision or certainty.
- দিল্গদিৰ্ভি, s. (from দিল্গ, certainty, and দিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of certainty or decision.
- লিৰ্ফানি বিত্ত, a. (from নিৰ্ফ, certainty, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from certainty or decision; ad. from or because of a decision or certainty.
- শিৰ্ঘনিনিয়ে, ad. (from নিৰ্ম, certainty, and নিমিষ, a cause), for the purpose of a decision or certainty.
- শিৰ্ঘণীয়, a. (from নিষ্. prep. and ৰী, to take), ascertainable, requiring to be decided or ascertained.
- লিৰ্মপুডিবজৰ, a. (from নিৰ্ণ, certainty, and প্ৰবিজ্ঞক, opposing), opposing or obstructing a decision or certainty.
- নিৰ্দুমুক্ত, a. (from নিৰ্দু, certainty, and পুষুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a decision or certainty; ad. from or because of a decision or certainty.
- লিৰ ফুৰিলা, a.l. (from নিৰ্মা, certainty, and বিলা, without), without a decision or certainty.
- নিৰ্ম্যতিরিজ, a. (from নিৰ্ম, certainty, and হাতিরিজ, excepted), a decision or certainty excepted.
- নিৰ্মৰাভিয়েক, s. (from নিৰ্ম, certainty, and বাভিয়েক, an except on, the exception of a decision or certainty.
- নিৰ্ভাৱ বাজিবেক, ad. (loc. case of নিৰ্ভাৱ বিজ্ঞান), with the exception of a decision or of certainty, without or beside the deciding or ascertaining a thing.
- নিৰ মূৰ্যাখাত, a. (from নিৰ্ম, a decision, and aritis, an obstacle), an obstacle to the deciding or ascertaining of a thing.
- নিৰ মুৰাঘাতক, a. (from নিৰ্মু, a decision, and আৰাতক, opposing), opposing or preventing the deciding or ascertaining of a thing.
- निर्वगरायाता, a. (from निर्वम, certainty, and cutan, capable), capable of being decided or ascertained, requiring to be decided or ascertained.
- লি ৰ্গুছেকুল, a. (from লিৰ্গু, certainty, and ছেকু, a cause), caused by or arising from a decision or certainty; ad. from or because of a decision or certainty.

- দিব হাকায়া, s. (from দিব হ, a decision, and আকায়া, a desire); a desire to decide or ascertain.
- লিও ঘাৰাট্টা, a. (from লিওম, a decision, and আকাট্টিল, desirous), desirous of deciding or ascertaining.
- নিৰ্মাভিলাম, s. (from নিৰ্ম, a decision, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to decide or ascertain.
- নিৰ্মাভিলামী, a. (from নিৰ্ম, a decision, and অভিলামিন, desire ous), desirous of deciding or ascertaining.
- লিৰ্মাৰ্থ, a. (from দিৰ্গ, certainty, and জৰ্ম, an object), haveing a decision or certainty for its object.
- লিৰ্ঘাৰ্ছ, a. (from লিৰ্ল, certainty, and অৰ্ছ, fit), fit for or requiring to be decided or ascertained.
- লিৰ্ছেছা, s. (from নিৰ্ছ, a decision, and ইছা, a desire), a desire of ascertaining or deciding.
- নিৰ ছেমু, a. (from নিৰ্ব, a decision, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of ascertaining or deciding.
- নিৰ ঘেছুত, s. (from নিৰ'ড়, a decision, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of deciding or ascertaining.
- লিৰ ছিক, a. (from লিকু, prep. and al, to take), deciding, ascertaining, leading to a decision.
- নিৰ হিকা, s. (from নিৰ্ভায়ক, one who decides), the office or condition of one who decides or ascertains.
- নিৰ্ভিত্তকৰ, a. (from নিৰ্ভিত্তক, one who decides), the office or -condition of one who decides or ascertains.
- বিৰিজ, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and বিজ, to purify), corrected, cleared, purified.
- নিৰ্ভাৱ, a. (from নিত্ৰ, prep. and ৰী, to get), settled, determined on, fixed upon, established, confirmed.
- নিৰ্ভায়নাৰ, a. (from হিন্তু, prep. and ৰী, to take), under deliberation for the purpose of being decided or ascertained.
- শিৰে তৰা, a. (from নিত্ৰ, prep. and al, to take), ascertainable, capable of being decided, requiring to be decided or ascertained.
- নিৰ্বেডা, s. (from নিৰু, prep. and ৰী, to take), a person who decides or ascertains.
- লিবেত্ডা, s. (from লিবেত্, one who decides), the office or condition of a person who decides or ascertains.
- লিৰ্ভ্য, s. (from লিৰ্ভ্, one who decides), the office or condition of a person who decides or ascertains.
- নিৰ্ম্য, a. (from নিৰ্, prep. and ময়া, compassion), void of pity, merciless, hard-hearted, unfeeling, inhumane, cruel, re-lentless.
- নিৰ্ম্মতা, s. (from নিৰ্ম্ম, unmerciful), unmercifulness, hardheartedness, unfeelingness, cruelty, relentlessness.
- নিৰ্মুখ্য, s. (from নিৰ্মুখ্য, unmerciful), unmercifulness, hardheurtedness, unseelingness, cruelty, relentlessness.
- निषया, s. (from नित्, prep. and पत्रा, pity), brutality, hardheartedness, unfeelingness,

- লিম্বি, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and দায়, distress); free from trouble, free from confinement.
- বিশ্বায়ণার, s. (from বিশ্বায়, release from confinement, and পত্ৰ, a writing), an acquittance, a release, a discharge.
- দিখি, a. (from নির্. prep. and দিশ্, to know), fixed upon, appropriated, nominated, appointed.
- নিৰ্মিশ্বৰা, s. (from নিৰ্মিশ্ব, appointed), a being fixed on or appointed, a being nominated or commanded.
- নিমিখা, s. (from নিমিখা, appointed), a being fixed on or appointed, a being nominated or commanded.
- নিৰ্দেশ, s. (from নির্, prep, and দিশ্ to know), an appointment, an appropriation, a designation, a testimony.
- বিদ্যোক, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and দিশু, to know), appointing, appropriating, designating, bearing a testimony; s. one who appropriates, a witness.
- বিৰ্দেশন, s. (from নির্, prep. and দিশ্, to know), the ascertaining of a circumstance, the appointing of a person to a charge, the designating of a person to an office, the appropriation of property to any particular purpose.
- লিমে ননীল, a. (from নিত্ৰ, prep. and নিশ্ৰ, to know), appropriable, ascertainable, capable of proof, requiring to be proved by testimony, fit to be appointed to a charge.
- বিদ্ধেশ্য, a. (from ভিন্ক, prep. and দিশ্ব, to know), appropriable, ascertainable, capable of proof, requiring to be proved by testimony, fit to be appointed to a charge.
- নিৰ্দেশ্য জা, s. (from নিৰ্দেশ্য, ascertainable), ascertainableness, appropriability, a capability of being proved or established by testimony, a fi ness to be appointed to a charge.
- নিৰ্দেশ্য, s. (from নিৰ্দেশ্য, ascertainable, ascertainableness, appropriability, a capability of being proved or established by testimony, a fitness to be appointed to a charge.
- নিৰ্নেছ, a. from নিৰু, prep. and দোষ, a fault), free from fault, blameless, sinless, accurate.
- নির্মিষী, a. (from নির্. prep. and মেষিন্, faul y), blameless, innocent, unpoliuted, accurate, faultless.
- বিদ্ধিন্ত্ৰীকৃত, a. (from বিদ্ধিন, blameless, and ক্ত, made), justified, cleared of a charge, cleared from guilt.
- নৈর্মন, a. (from নির, prep. and বন, wealth), poor, needy.
- বির্থিনতা, s. (from বির্থিন, poor), poverty, penury, want.
- নির্বাস, s. (from নির্বান, poor), poverty, penury, want.
- নিৰ্বন্ম, s. (from নিৰ্, prep. and ইন্ম, religion), irreligion, ungodliness, injustice; a. irreligious, ungodly, destitute of virtue, unjust.
- নিক্রা, a. from দির্ prep. and ইনিন্, virtuous), irreligious,

- নির্নার, a. (from নির্. prep. and বার, a debt), free from debt, accuracy.
- নির্থায়ক, a. (from নির্. prep. and ব্, to hold), ascertaining, settling or fixing with accuracy; s. a person who ascertains or settles an affair with accuracy.
- লিইবিন, s. (from নিৰু. prep. and বৃ, to holl), the confirming of a thing, the settling or ascertaining of a thing, an agreement, a covenant, the giving of earnest money to bind a bargain.
- বিশ্বায়, a. (from বিশ্ব, prep. and ব্, to hold), ascertainable, capable of being settled or fixed upon with accuracy.
- নির্বায়েজ্যা, a. (from নির্, prep. and ব্, to hold), capable of being fixed upon or settled with accuracy, ascertainable.
- নির্নারিত, a. (from নির, prep. and বৃ, to hold), confirmed, ratified determined, ascertained, settled, decided, bargained.
- िर्दार्था, a. (from निष्, prep. and क्. to holl), inviolable, not to be relinquished, capable of being settled or fixed with accuracy, capable of being decided.
- নির্বাধ্যতা, s. (from নির্বাধ্য, ascertainability, a capability of being settled or fixed upon with accuracy.
- নির্বাধ ব, s. (from নির্বাধ্য, ascertainable), ascertainability, a capability of being settled or fixed on with accuracy.
- বিস্কুত, a. (from বিরু prep. and ৰু, to quake), shaken out, destitute of friends, cast out, rejected.
- নিই্ম, a. (from নির, prep. and ব্য, smoke), smokeless, clear. নির্মি, a. (from নির, prep. and নামন, a name), nameless, stripped of name or honour.
- নিৰ্বাহনু ছি, s. (from নিৰ্বাহ, nameless, and গুছি, a gland), in anatomy the name of a gland (Glandula innominata.)
- নিৰ্নিষ্ঠ, a. (from নির্, prep. and নিষ্ঠা, establishment), uncertain, not established, destitute of proof or stability.
- নিৰ্বিশ্বলা, a (from নিৰু, prep. and ৰুশ্বল, a family), destitute of race or family.
- নিব' শিলা, a. (from ির, prep. and ক' শিল, family), destitute of race or family.
- নিৰ্বচন, s. (from নিৰু, prep. and ৰচ্, to speak, a speaking, a describing, a relating, a narrating.
- নিৰ্বচনীয়, a (from নিৰ্ক্ prep. and ৰচ্, to speak), capable of being spoken or uttered, capable of being narrated or described.
- লিবঁচা, s. (from লিব্ prep. and ৰচ্. to sprake, speaking, a description, a relation of a fact a natration.
- দিৰ্বৰ, s. (from বিৰু, prep. and বৰ, confinement), slavery, bondage, obligation, the pertinacious pursuit of an object, an intention, seizure.



- নিৰ্বাৰ, s. (from নিত্ৰ prep. and বাবন, a binding), bondage, slavery, a decree, an obligation.
- নিৰ্বী, a. from নিত্ prop. and ব্ৰিন্, binding), loosing from the bonds of obligation, relinquishing the world and observant of the instructions of a spiritual guide with a strong desire to obtain the true knowlegge of God.
- প্রিল, a. (from নির্, prep. and ৰল, strength), destitute of strength, weak, helpless.
- निर्वकी, a. (from f द, prep. and बलिन, strong), weak, powerless.
- বিহি, a. (from কিছু, prep. and বহ, the flux of wa'er or time), not flowing away, not passing away, stagnant.
- শিৰাচন, s. (from নিষ্ক, prep. and ৰচ্, to speak), a causing to utter or disclose, a causing to describe or narrate.
- নিৰ্বাচনীয়, & (from িন্, prep. and ৰছ, to speak), utterable, describable, dec'arable.
- দিবলি, ত. (from দিবু, prep. and বাঙাল, talkative), not talkative, inanimate, dull.
- নিৰ্বাহিত, a. (from নিৰু, prep. and বাহিত, made to speak), extorted from, made to speak.
- দিৰ্থান্তা, a. (from শিষ্ক, prep. and ৰচ্চ, to speak), capable of being spoken or related, capable of being narrated or described.
- [FAIA. s. (from [AX, prep. and II, to more), the extinction of any thing, the extinguishing of a lamp or candle, final emancipation from matter and evil, the setting of a luminary, a disappearance, a departure, a refraining or desisting, cessation, union, an association or confluence, the blending of things by mixture, repose, vacuity, space, a vacuum, instruction or science, the bathing of an elephant; a extinguished, extinct, gone out, departed, defunct.
- নিৰ্বাৰকায়ক, a. (from নিৰ্বাৰ, extinction, and কায়ক, doing), extinguishing; s. one who extinguishes a lamp or candle.
- শিববিশার, a. (from নিববি, extinction, and কারিশ্, doing), extinguishing.
- নিৰ্বাৰ্থনত, a. (from নিৰ্বাৰ, extinction, and অনত, praducing), causing extinction.
- নিৰ্বাণন্তন্য, a. (from নিৰ্বাণ, extinction, and জন্য, producible); producible by or arising from extinction.
- निर्दासकरना, ad. (loc. case of निर्दासकना), for the purpose of extinction.
- দিয়াৰা, s. (from বিহাৰ, extinguished), extinction.
- শিৰাৰ, s. (from নিহাৰ, extinguished), extinction.
- নিৰ্বাৰহাতা, s. (from নিৰ্বাৰ, extinction, and মাতু, one who gives), one who extinguishes, an extinguisher.

- निर्दाक्त s. (from निर्दाद, extinction, and माइबे, gising), extinguishing; s. one who extinguishes.
- নিৰ্বাৰ্থনী, a. (from নিৰ্বাৰ, extinction, and দায়িন্, giving), extinguishing.
- নিৰ্বাধনিষ্কিক, a. (from নিৰ্বাধ, extinction, and নিষ্কিত, a cause), caused by or arising from extinction; ad. from or because of extinction.
- লি-বিশ্বনিত্ত, ad. (from লিকীন, extinction, and লিমিড, a cause), for the purpose of extinction.
- নিৰ্বাৰণু ডিবঅৰ, a. (from নিৰ্বাৰ, extinction, and পুডিবঅৰ, opposeing), opposing or preventing extinction.
- নিবাৰপুৰুজ, a. (from নিবাৰ, extinction, and পুৰুজ, caused by or arising from extinction; ad. from or because of extinction.
- লিববৈৰিনা, ad. (from পিববৈ, extinction, and পিনা, without), without or beside extinction.
- নিৰ্বাৰত ডিব্লিজ, a. (from নিৰ্বাৰ, extinction, and ফডিব্লিজ, exceptacl), extinction excepted.
- নিৰ্বাৰ্থায়েক, s. (from নিৰ্বাৰ, extinction, and আডিয়েক, an exception, the exception of extinction.
- দিৰ্ব. ৰব্যাবিষয়েক, ad. (loc. ease of দিৰ্বাৰ্যাবিষয়েক), with the exception of extinction, beside or without extinction.
- নিবীৰবাৰান, s. (from নিৰ্বাধ, extinction, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle or hinderance to extinction.
- দিববিধ্যাবাৰক, a. (from নিববি, extinct on, and আছাৰজ, opposing), opposing or hindering extinction.
- নিৰ্যাণছতুক, a. (from নিৰ্যাণ, extinction, and ছেডু, a cause') caused by or ariling from extinction; ad from or be-cause of extinction.
- নিৰ্বাধাকাগ্ৰ, s. (from নিৰ্বাধ, extinction, and আকাগ্ৰ, desire, a desire of extinction, a desire to extinguish.
- নিৰ্বাধাকাট্ৰী, a. (from নিৰ্বাধ, extinction, and আকাট্ৰিন্, desiring), desiring to extinguish, desiring extinction.
- পিৰ্বাৰাত্তিলাম, s. (from পিৰ্বাৰ, extinction, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to extinguish, a desire of extinction.
- নিৰ্বানাভিদাৰী, a. (from নিৰ্বান, extinction, and অভিনাৰিন্, desirous), desirous of extinguishing, desirous of extinction,
- নিৰ্বাৰেম, s. (from নিৰ্বাৰ, extinction, and ইমা, desire), a desire for extinction, a desire to extinguish.
- নিৰ্বাণেমু, a. (from নিৰ্বাণ, extinction, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of extinguishing.
- নিৰ্বাদেছুৰ, a. (from নিৰ্বাধ, extinction, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of extinguishing,
- নিৰ্বাভ, a. (from নির্, prep. and বাভ, the wind), calm, close.
- শির্ম, s. (from নির্, prep. and ৰন্ধ, to speak), censure, blame, reproach, a rumor, a report, an asseveration, an affirmation, the decision of a controversy, the absence of dispute or railing.

- শিবলিন, s. 'from নির্, prop. and ৰা, to move), a causing to extinguish.
- নিৰ্ধালিক, a. (from নিত্ৰ prep. and ৰা, to move), extinguished, put out.
- বিধার্যা, a (from বিষ্কৃ prep. and ব্. to skreen), acting fearless-
- নির্বাস, s. (from নির্. prep. and বাস, a duel/ing), expulsion, expatriation.
- নিবীলন, s. (from নির্. prep. and বল, to dwell), the expulsion of a person from his house, the exiling of a person; a, indifferent, destitute of will or inclination.
- দিৰ্যানিত, a. (from নিৰু, prep. and বস্. to dwell), expelled from home, exiled.
- নিৰ্মায়, s. (from নিষ্ম, prep. and বহু, to obtain), a sufficiency, abundance, a livelihood, a competency, a provision, a sufficient provision or supply for the performing of a work. When constructed with হ, to do, this word means to supply or suffice a person.
- নিৰ্বাহক, s. (from নির্. prep. and বহু, to ob'ain), a manager, one who provides for others, a providing for; c. supplying.
- বিংকেরা, s. from বিবাহক, a manager), the office or condition of a manager or caterer.
- निर्दाहकर, s. (from निर्दाहक, a manager', the office or condition of a manager or caterer.
- দির্বাহ্বরা, s. (from শির্বাহ, a sufficiency, and করা, the doing of a thing', the providing for a family, the providing for an undertaking.
- িৰ্যাহকায়ক, a. (from নিৰ্বাহ, a sufficiency, and কায়ক, doing), providing a sufficiency, supplying a demind; s. a person who makes provision for an emergency or for a constant demand.
- निर्वाहकांको, a. (from निर्वाह, a sufficiency, and कांद्रिन, making), providing a sufficiency, supplying a demand.
- নিৰ্যাহচলা, s. (from নিৰ্যাহ a sufficiency, and চলা, a moving), a difficulty in procuring a competency or in doing a business.
- নিৰ্বাহজন্য, a. (from নিৰ্বাহ, a sufficiency, and অৰা producible), producible by or arising from a sufficiency.
- দিহাছজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিহাছজনা), for the purpose of having a sufficiency, for the purpose of accomplishing a thing.
- বিশিষ্ট্ৰিকক, a (from বিশিষ্ট্ৰ, a sufficiency, and বিশিষ্ট্ৰ, a enusc), caused by or arising from a sufficiency for any demand; ad from or because of a sufficiency.
- নিৰ্বাছনিকিত, ad. (from নিৰ্বাহ, a sufficiency, and নিৰিষ্ক, a sawer,, for the purpose of having a sufficiency, for the purpose of accomplishing a thing,

- নিৰ্বাহণুডিবজাক, a. (from নিৰ্বাহ, a sufficiency, and পুটাৰেন্ত্ৰ, opposing), opposing or preventing a sufficiency for the compleating of a work or undertaking.
- নিৰ্হিল্মজ, a. (from নিৰ্হাহ, a sufficiency, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a sufficiency; ad. from or because of a sufficiency.
- নিৰ্বাছবিদা, ad. (from নিৰ্বাছ. a sufficiency, and বিশা, without), without or beside a sufficient provision.
- নির্বাহরাডিরিজ, a. (from নির্বাহ, a sm ficiency, an l ব্যাডিরিজ, excepted), a sufficient provision excepted.
- নিৰ্বাহ্যান্তিরেন্ত, s, (from নিৰ্বাহ, a sufficiency, and যান্তিরেন্ত, an exception), the exception of a sufficiency.
- নির্বাহবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of নির্বাহবাভিরেক, with the exaception of a sufficiency, without or beside a sufficiency.
- নিৰ্বাহৰণখাত, s. (from নিৰ্বাহ, a sufficiency, and বাংঘাত, an abstacle), an obstacle or hinderance to a sufficiency for any particular work.
- নিৰ্বাহ্যাহাডক, a. (from নিৰ্বাহ, a sufficiency, and arietsa, obstructing), obstructing or preventing a sufficiency for accomplishing a work.
- নিৰ্বাহছেতুক, a. (from নিৰ্বাহ, a sufficiency, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a sufficiency; ad. from or because of a sufficiency.
- বিহাহার, a. (from বিহাহ, sufficiency, and আর্, an object), having a sufficiency for its object.
- বিবিকল্প, n. (from বিক্. prep. and বিকল্প, an option), not optional, not admitting of an alternative.
- লিবিকার, s. (from নিত্ prep. and বিকার, a change), unaltered, uniform, unchanged.
- িবিল্ল, a. (from শিক্ত, prep. and বিল্ল, an obstruction), free from obstacles, without obstruction, safe.
- নিবিমে, al. (loz. case of নিবিম), without obstacle, safely.
- লিখিন, a. (from নিরু, prep. and বিদ্, to know), senseless, over-come with fear or distress, distressed.
- নিৰিংৰক, a. (from নির্, prep. and বিষক, discrimination), destitute of discrimination, not discriminating.
- নিৰ্বিষ্কেতা, s. (from নিৰ্ধিষ্কে, not discriminating), a want of discrimination.
- বিবিৰেক্স, s. (from বিবিৰেক, not discriminating), a want of discrimination.
- নিবিবৈচক, a. (from িৰ্. prep. and বিবেচক, discriminating), inadvertent, incantious, not discriminating.
- নিৰ্বিৰেচনা, s. (from নিষ্কু perp. and বিৰেচন, judgment), a want' of judgment or discrimination.
- লিথিৱাৰ, a. (from িক্. prep. and বিরোধ, a quarrel), peaceable, free from strife.
- নির্বিরোধিতা, s. (from নির্বিরোধিণ, peaceableness, a freedom from quarselsomeness.



- নিৰ্বিয়েক্তিৰ, s. (from নিৰ্বিয়েক্তিন, peaceable), peaceableness, a freedom from quarrelsomeness.
- নির্মিরাধী, a. (from নির্, prop. and বিয়োধিশ, quarrrelsome), not quarrelsome, quiet, peaceable.
- বিধিরাথে, ad. (loc. case of বিধিরোথ), peaceably, quietly.
- নির্বিশেষ, a. (Irom নির্ prep. and বিশেষ, a distinction), destitute of distinction, destitute of that which particularizes or distinguishes.
- বিৰিন, u. (from বিৰু. prep. and বিৰ, poison), free from venom or poison.
- বিৰিন), s. (from বিৰু. prep. and বিৰি ব্, poisonous), the name of a species of grass, (Kyllingia monocephala.)
- বিষি, a. (from বিষ, prep. and বিশ্, to enter), gained or earned as wages.
- নিৰ্যায়, a. (from নিৰ্, prep. and বীয়া, seed), destitute of seed, destitute of an origin.
- শিৰীর, a. (from শিরু, prep. and ৰীর, a hero), destitute of eminent persons, destitute of heroes, unheroic, cowardly.
- িৰ্ভি, a. (from নিৰ্. prep. and বুভি, understanding), destitute of intellect, silly, foolish, dull, unintelligent; s. want of intellect, folly.
- নিৰ্ভিতা, s. (from নিৰ্ভি, unintelligent), want of intellect, silliness, foolishness, dullness.
- নিৰ্ভিত্য, s. (from নিৰ্ভি, unintelligent), want of intellect, silliness, foolishness, dullness.
- নিষ্ডি, s. (from নিষ্ prep. and ব্, to skreen), ease, safety, easy or good circumstances in life, security, final emancipation from evil, happiness, repose, rest, tranquility, cessation, completion, the accomplishment of a thing.
- নিৰ্'s, a. (from িৰ, prep. and ৰ্s, to be), finished, compleated, accomplished, done.
- নিৰ্ভি, s. (from নির prep. and ৰ্, to be), the accomplishing or compleating of a work or undertaking, satisfaction, final emancipation from evil, an approach.
- বিৰ্ডি, s. (from বিৰু, prep. and বৃষ্ধি, rain), a want of rain. বিৰেন, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and বেমনা, sensation), insensible, destitute of sensibility or sensation, free from pain.
- বিৰ্বেণ, s. (from নির্, prep. and বিশ্, to enter), wages, bire, enjoyment, marriage, fainting, swooning, syncope.
- নির্ভিত্তান, a. (from নিরেম্পুন to marry, and কান, desire), desirous of marrying, engaged in preparations for marriage.
- বি:ৰ্যাই, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and ৰোই, intellect), void of intellect, ignorant, uninformed, simple, silly, dull.
- বিৰোধিৰাচাল, s. (from বিৰোধ, unintelligent, and ৰাড়াল, talk-ative), an ignorant babbler; a. babbling ignorantly.
- বিৰ্কাণ, a. (from বিৰু prep. and ৰাখা, pain), free from pain, insensible, destitute of sensation,

- ব্রির্যাধা, s. (from বির্ prep. and ব্যাধা, pain), freedom from pain, ease.
- নিৰ্বাহী, a. (from নির, prep. and ৰাবী, a disease, healthy, sound, free from disease.
- বিবুচি, a. (from বির্, prep. and বুচ, arranged), deserted, left; s. an approved occupation.
- নিজ্পান, s. (from নির্, prep. and ভ্রমন, abuse), blame, reproach, abusive language.
- নির্ভং নিত, a. (from নির্. prep and ভংলিত, abused), blamed, reproached, treated with scurrilous or abusive language.
- নিভয়, a. (from নির্. prep. and ভয়, fear), secure, bold, fear-less, undaunted.
- নির্ভারতন, s. (from নির্ভার, secure, and ৰচন, a word), a promise of security.
- বির্ভন, a. from বিষ্, prep. and ঙ্, to nourish), permanent, confident, much, excessive, fearless; a. a fulcrum or prop, dependance; ad. excessively.
- নির্ভান্ত্রি, s. (from নির্ভান, a fulcrum, and জুমি, land), a point of support.
- ণিভালা, a. (from দির, prep. and ভালা, hepe), desponding; s. despair, despondency.
- নির্ভাব, s. (from নির্ব, a fulcrum, and ছাব, a place), the point of support.
- নির্ভাক্ত, s. (from নির্ভার, a fulcrum, and কৃত, done,, made to be a fulcrum or support.
- লিভারেন, s. (from নির্, prep. and ভারেন, a vessel), the being bereft of an inheritance, the being discarded from an office.
- নির্ভাষন, a. (from নির্, prep. and ভাষনা, thought), unauxious, free from thought, careless.
- নির্ভাবনা, s. (from পির, prep. and ভাবনা, thought), thoughtlessness, inattentiveness, carelessness, a freedom from anxiety.
- গৈৰোল, a. (from নির্, prep. and বুল, a mistake), free from mistake, free from error.
- ৰিভুৰ, a. (from নির prep. and ভুৰ, an error), free from error, free from mistake.
- নির্মনের, a. (from নির্ prep. and মংসর, envious), unenvious. নির্মন, a. (from নির্ prep. and মন, to be glad), sober, quiet, not intoxicated, out of rut.
- নির্মনেরিয়া, a. (from নির্, prep. and মনেরিয়া, heart-engaging), not engaging the heart, tawdry.
- বিম্ম, a. (from বির্, prep. and মম, mine), not appropriated, not considered as one's own.
- নির্মতা, s. (from নির্, prep. and মনতা, attachment), a want of attachment.
- বিষ্যাপ, s. (from বির্, prep. and ব্যক্ত, attachment), a want of attachment,



- লির্মান, s. (from চির্. prep. and মহানা, respect), disrespectful, not venerating, not giving honour, unlimited.
- নিৰ্ম্যাদা, s. (from নিরু. prep. and মর্যাদা, respect), a want of respect or honor, dishononr, disesteem.
- নিমল, a. (from নিমু. prep. and মল, filth), pure, clear, clean, transparent, limpid, pellucid, honest, fair (applied to the weather.)
- নির্মন্তা, s. (from নির্মল, clean), cleanness, elearness, purity, transparency, limpidness, houesty.
- লিম্বন্ধ, s. (from নিৰ্মল, clean), cleanness, clearness, purity, transparency, limpidness, honesty.
- লিম্মা, s. (from নির্, prep. and মল, filth), the name of a seed which when put into water has the property of depurating it, (Strychnos potatorum.)
- নির্মনাকরন, s. (from নির্মল, pure, and করন, s doing), a purilying.
- বিৰ্মান ক. (from বিৰ্মান, pure, and ক্ত, made), purified, cleaned, depurated,
- নিৰ্মণ, s. (from নির্, prep. and মা, to measure), the forming or making of a thing, the fabricating of a piece of workmanship, the building of a house. Constructed with হ, to do, this word means to build, to make, to form, to frame.
- নিৰ্যাৰকৰ্তা, s. (from নিৰ্মাণ, a fabricating, and কৰ্, a doer), a maker, a fabricator, one who builds or constructs.
- নিৰ্মাণকাৰক, a. (from নিৰ্মাণ, a fabricating, and কাৰক coing, making, fabricating, constructing, building; s. a person who constructs, a maker, a builder, a fabricator.
- বিহাৰিকারী, a. (from নির্মাণ, a fabricating, and কারিন, doing,, making, fabricating, building, constructing.
- নিৰ্মাণজন্য, a. (from নিৰ্মাণ, a fubricating, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the fabricating or constructing of a thing.
- নিহ'ৰ মানো, ad. (loc. case of নিৰ্মাণ জন্য), for the purpose of fabricating or constructing, for the purpose of making or building.
- নিমাননিমতক, a. (from নিমান, a fabricating, and নিমাক, cousing to cease), causing the fabricating or constructing of a thing to cease.
- নিম্নিদিৰায়ক, a. (from দিম্বাৰ, a fabricating, and দিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing the fabricating or constructing of a thing.
- নিৰ্যাৱনিকারন, s. 'from দিম্বান, a fabricating, and নিৰাৱন, preven'ing), the preventing of the fabricating or constructing of a thing.
- নিৰ্মাণ নিৰিয়ত, a. (from নিৰ্মাণ, a fabricating, and নিৰিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from the fabricating or con-

- structing of a thing; ad. from or because of the fabricating or constructing of a thing.
- লিমনিশিমিত, ad. (from নিৰ্মাণ, a fabricating, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of fabricating or constructing, for the purpose of making or building.
- নিমানপুতিবজ্ঞক, a. (from দিমবি, a fabricating, and পুতিবজ্ঞক, obstructing or opposing the fabricating or constructing of a thing.
- নিমানপুমুজ, a. (from নিমান, a fabricating, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from the fabricating or constructing of a thing; ad. from or because of the fabricating or constructing of a thing.
- নিৰ্যাণনিৰ, ad. (from নিৰ্যাণ, a fabricating, and বিশা, without), without or beside a fabricating or constructing, without or beside making or building.
- বিশ্বিকাতিরিক, a (from দিশ্বি, a fabricating, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), the fabricating or constructing excepted.
- নিৰ্যাঝৰাজিকে, s. (from নিৰ্মাণ, a fubricating, and ৰাজিকে, an exception), the exception of fabricating or construct-. ing.
- নিৰ্মাণৰাজিকে, ad. (loc. case of নিৰ্মাণৰাজিকে), with the exception of fabricating or constructing, without or beside a fabricating or constructing.
- শিকাৰযোগ্য, a. (from শিকাৰ, a fabricating, and যোগ্য, জorthy), worthy of being fabricated or constructed.
- নিৰ্মাণতে কুক, a. from নিৰ্মাণ, a fabricating, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from a fabricating or constructing; ad. from or because of the fabrication or construction of a thing.
- নিৰ্মাণাৰ্ছ, a. (from নিৰ্মাণ, a fabricating, and অহ, fit,, fit or worthy of being fabricated or constructed.
- বিমাতা, s. (from বিৰ্ perp. and মা, to measure), a builder, a maker, a fabricator, an architect, one who constructs.
- নিৰ্মাণক, a. (from নিয়, prep. and মা, to measure), causing to make or fabricate.
- নিৰ্মাণৰ, s. (from নিৰু. prep. and মা, to measure), a causing to make or fabricate.
- নিৰ্মায়ক, a. (from নিত্ৰ, prep. and মা, to measure), making, fabricating; s. a person who makes or fabricates.
- নিৰ্মাল্য, a. (from নিৰ্. prep. and মাল্য, a necklace), destitute of a necklace; s. a flower of flowers thrown on an image.
- লিমিত, a. (from নিত্, prep. and মা, to measure), made, framed, fabricated, built, wrought, constructed.
- নিমুজ, a. (from নিত্ৰ, prep. and মুজ, released), liberated, set free, released, freed from the old skin (the word is applied in the last sense to serpents or other animals which have lately cast their skin.)

- িম্ৰ, a. (from নিছ, prep. and মূল, a root), destitute of a root or origin. This word constructed with হ, to do, means to extirpate, to eradicate.
- শিষ্ লক, a. (from নির্. prep. and বুল, a root), destitute of a root or origin.
- লিমেদ, a. (from নিরু, prep. and বেদস্. fat), destitute of fat.
- বিৰ্থেই, a. (from নিৰু, prep. and মেইা, a capacity to learn), dull.
- নিৰ্যোক, s. (from নির্, prep. and মুচ্, to liberate), the slough of a snake or other animal.
- বিৰ্যাণ, s. (from বিৰু. prep. and আ, to go), the outer corner of an elephant's eye, a departure, a going forth, final emancipation from matter.
- দিৰ্ঘাতৰ, s. (from দিয়, prep. and মত্, to endeavour), revenge, a gift, a donation, the delivery of a deposit, the payment of a debt, slaughter.
- শির্মান, s. (from চির্, prep. and মস্, to endeavour), extract, a decoction; an infusion, gum, resin, mucus; a. firm, close, positive.
- বিষ্যাসভাৰ, s. (from নির্যাস, positive, and Sig, an answer), a positive or categorical answer.
- গিৰ্ঘানকোৰ, s. (from গিৰ্ঘান, mucus, and কোৰ, a receptacle), in anatomy the name of a sac or receptacle, (Bursa mucosa.)
- লিমুজিক, a. (from নির্, prep. and মুজি, reason), destitute of reason, destitute of justice or propriety.
- শিৰ্জন্ধ, a. (from শিৰু. prep. and লক্তা, shame), shameless, impudent, immodest, indecent, obscene.
- শিল্পা, a. (from শির্, prep. and লক্সা, shame), a want of shame, immodesty, impudence, indecency.
- শিৰ্কাজ, a. (from শিৰ্, prep. and শাজ, modesty), immodest, shameless, indecent.
- শিলভি, a. (from শিৰু, prep. and লাভ, gain), unprofitable.
- নির্জি, a. (from নির্. prep. and বিশ্, to smear), not smeared with, not anointed, not affected by any circumstance, not influenced by any particular consideration.
- নিভিল্প, a. (from নিৰ্, prep. and জিল্পা, a desire to obtain), free from covetousness, free from a desire to obtain a thing, contented.
- নিজিই, a. (from নিৰ, prep. and mat, desirous of obtaining a thing), not desirous of obtaining a particular thing, indifferent, contented.
- শিলুছ, a. (from শির্. prep. and লুছ, desired), not desirous of obtaining, not covetous.
- লৈলেটা, a. (from নিৰু, prep. and লেটা, a difficulty), free from difficulty, free from obstruction or restraint,
- নিৰ্বোচ, a. (from ক্লি, prep. and বেচ, desire), contented, free from covetousness or desire; s. freedom from covetousness or desire, contentment.

- নিৰ্জাভী, a. (from দিবু, prep. and লোভিনু. desirous), not envetous, not desirous of a particular thing, contented, indifferent.
- নির্থার, s. (from নির্. prep. and আ, to take), an extracting or drawing out, the rooting up of grass or trees, the expulsion of the fæces or natural evacuations, burning or combustion.
- নিহারী, a. (from নিমু. prep. and ম, to take), diffusively fragrant.
- নিছু াম, s. (from নির, prep. and ছুদ, to sound, a sound, a noise.
- নিংছবুক, a. (from নির্, prep. and হেছু, a cause), capricious, whimsical.
- নিমুলি, a. (from নির, prep. and মুল, diminution), undiwinishable, inexhaustible.
- নিজয়, s. (from বি, prep. and জী, to embrace), a house, a habitation.
- নিলার, a. (from নি, prep. and লার, shame), shameless, impudent, immodest.
- বিলাস, s. (from lielam, Port.) an auction sale.
- নিলামটিলাম, s. (from নিলাম, an auction sale. The latter member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), auction and other sales.
- নিনান, a. (from নি, prep. and না, to embrace), absorpt, encamped, concealed, wrapped up, embraced with or by.
- নিশা, s. (from নি, prep. and শো, to destroy), the night; also, (from প্রাণ্ড), to bear), restitution, the making good an injury or damage.
- নিশাকর, s. (from নিশা, night, and ক, to make), the moon.
- নিশাচ, s. (from নিশা, night, and চর, to move), a kind of imaginary beings called Rakshuses or giants who are described in the Hindoo writings as descended from Pooloustha son of Bruhma. They are represented as gigantic cannibals, prowling about in the night, and able to assume any shape at their will; an owl, a nocturnal bird or other animal, a watchman.
- বিশাচরী, a. (from বিশাচর, a night prouler), a female Rakshus, a giantess, a lewd woman, a night strolling woman.
- নিশান, s. (from D], a banner, ভালি, a flag), a sign or badge, a flag.
- নিশানবারা, a. (from ভাতি, an ensign, and বারিন, holding), carrying or holding the colours in an army.
- निर्मानदश्चित्र, s. (from ार्जीं, a banner, and ہردار, bearing, the person who holds the colours, the bearing or supporting of a flag or other distinguishing mark.
- निर्मानदत्रमात्री, s. (from دُهُات بردار, the person who holds the colours), the office of holder of the flag or colours.

- দিশানমারৰ, s. (from شأد), a mark, and মারৰ. a smiting), the striking a mark or but.
- निर्मात्तर्थ, s. (from निर्मा, the night, and नाथ, a lord), the moon.
- নিশালী, s. (from D), a banner, ভাটা, a flag), a flag, a sign or badge, a mark, a good marksman.
- নিশাত, s. (from নিশা, night, and অভ, an end), the close of the night, the end of the night.
- নিশাপতি, s. (from নিশা, the night, and পতি, a lord), the moon.
- নিশাপাল, s. (from নিশা, night, and পাল, a keeper), a watch-
- নিশাবলান, s. (from নিশা, the night, and অবসান, the decline), the end of the night.
- বিশালার, s. (from বিশা, the night, and ভাগ, s part), the night, that part of the natural day in which the sun is below the horizon.
- লিলা:মইচ, s. (from লিলা, the night, and মইচ, the middle), midnight.
- নিশি, al. (loc. case of দিশা, night), at night, in the night.
- নিশিত, a. (from নি, prep. and শো, to sharpen), sharpened, whetted, ground.
- নিশীয়, s. (from বি, prep. and শী, to repose), midnight.
- বিশী ঘিনী, s. (from निশীয, midnight), the night-
- নিব্ৰতি, a. (from নি, prep. and শী, to repose), fast asleep.
- বিকাশন, a. (from বিক্, prep. and চকৰ, moving), steady, immoveable.
- িন্দা, s. (from দিব, prep. and ft, to collect), certainty, a clear knowledge of a thing. This word constructed with ক, to do, means to ascertain; with অহ, to speak, it means to affirm, and with আৰু, to know, it means to know certainly, to be certain.
- নিউঃতথা, s. (from নিউয়, certainty, and তথা, a word), an affirmation, an asseveration.
- নিউড়জাৰ, s. (from নিউয়, certainty, and জাৰ, knowledge), certainty, confidence respecting a thing.
- নিকন, s. (from নির্. prep. and চন, to move), immoveable, fixed, firm, stedfast, stationary, still.
- লিঙৰৰ, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and san, current), not current, obsolete.
- নিশায়ৰ, a. (from নিয়, prep. and চি, to collect), ascertaining, deciding, causing to ascertain or decide; s. a person who ascertains or decides.
- দিভিড, a. (from দির, prep. and ভি, to collect), ascertained, sure, certain.
- নি-ভিতৰৰ্মা, a. (from নিভিড, ascertained, and কৰ্মন, a work), acting on sure grounds, acting in a settled or decided way.

- বিশিষ্টকার্যা, a. (from বিশিষ্ট, ascertained, and কার্যা, a work), acting on sure grounds, acting in a settled or decided way.
- নিশ্চিত, a. (from পির, prep. and ভিতা, care), careless, unconcerned, thoughtless.
- ণিশ্চিত্ৰণে, ad. (from নিশ্চিত, void of cure, and কা, a form), carelessly, without anxiety or care.
- বিশিক্ত, a. (from নির্, prep. und fsee, a mark), not shewing any trace, destitute of any mark or sign, destitute of any trace. Constructed with eq, to do, this word means to annihilate, to blot out, to wipe out.
- নিশ্বেষ, a. (from নিয়. prep. and চেম্বা, action), destitute of motion, destitute of exertion.
- লিকেন্তা, s. (from নিয়, prep. and চেম্বা, action), inaction, want of exertion.
- নিভিন্ন, a. (from নির্, prep. and জিবু, a hole), free from holes, faultless, not porous.
- নিম্বাস, a. (from নি, prep. and মৃত্যু, to breath), breath, resepiration. This word compounded with কাড়, to unloose, or cua, to throw, means to breath.
- নিখালইার4, s. (from নিখাল, breath, and ইার4, a holding), a holding or retaining the breath.
- নিশ্বাসপুথান, s. (from নিশ্বাস, inspiration, and পুখাস, expira-
- নিশাসক, s. (from শিশাস, breath, and কৰ, bound), a stoppage of the breath, a not breathing freely; a. not breathing freely, having a difficulty of breathing.
- নিম্মী, a. (from নিমন্ধ, a quiver), carrying a quiver, armed with a bow and arrows.
- বিষয়, a. (from বি, prep. and sin. to move), sad, dejected.
- লিহাদ, s. (from নি, prep. and মদ, to move), dejection, sadness; a particular tribe of hunters of a degraded class.
- লিখিছ, a. (from লি, prep. und ঝিব, to accomplish), prohibited, forbidden, interdicted.
- নিষিৰতা, s. (from নিষিৰ, prohibited), prohibitedness.
- দিবিৰত্ব, s. (from দিখিত, prohibited), prohibitedness.
- নিষিখ্যসৰা, s. (from নিষিদ্ধ, prohibited, and নেৰা, tervice), prohibited service or worship.
- নিষিখনেবী, a. (from নিষিত্ত, prohibited, and নেবিন, terving), attending on things prohibited.
- ণিষিভাচরৰ, s. (from নিষিভ, prohibited, and আচরৰ, conduct), prohibited conduct.
- নিমিম্বাচারী, a. (from নিমিম্ব, prohibited, and আচারিনু, acting), practising what is prohibited.
- নিংমক, s. (from নি, prep. and মিচ, to water), the injection of the sperm, the impregnation of the uterus.
- লিছেড', s. (from লি, prep. and ভিই, to accomplish), one who prohibits, a preventer, a preventative,

- বিষেক, s. (from বি, prep. and ফিব, to accomplish), a prohibition, an interdict, a restriction.
- লিঘেবক, a. (from দি, prep. and মিব, to accomplish), preventing, prohibitive; s. one who prohibits.
- নিষেকতা, s. (from নিষেক, a prohibition, and বৰ্তু, a deer), one who prohibits.
- নিছেবকারক, a. (from নিছেব, a prohibition, and কারক, making), prohibiting; s. one who prohibits.
- নিভেইকারী. a. (from নিছেই, a prahibition, and কারিন, doing), prohibiting,
- নিষেপ্তক্ষ্য, a. (from নিষেপ, a prohibition, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a prohibition.
- নিষেকজনো, ad. (loc. case of নিষেকজনা), for the purpose of a prohibition.
- িষেবজাপক, a. (from নিষেব, a prohibition, and জাপক, making known), publishing or making known a prohibition.
- নিষেব জালন, s. (from নিষেব, a prohibition, and জালন, a making known), the publishing or making known of a prohibition.
- নিষেবিনিষ্টক, a. (from দিকেই, a prohibition, and নিষ্টিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a prohibition; ad. from or because of a prohibition.
- নিষেধনিমিতে, ad. (from নিষেধ, a prohibition, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of a prohibition.
- দিষেবলীয়, a. (from পি, prep. and बिद, to accomplish), prohibitable, requiring to be prohibited.
- নিত্ৰৰ মুক্ত, a. (from নিষেই, a prohibition, and পুৰুত্ব, caused by), caused by or arising from a prohibition; ad. from or because of a prohibition.
- নিষেকিবিনা, ad (from নিষেক, a prohib tion, and বিনা, without), without or beside a prohibition.
- নিমেবৰাডিরিজ, a. (from নিমেব, a prohibition, and ৰাডিরিজ, excepted, a prohibition excepted.
- নিষেবৰাভিয়েক, a. (from নিষেব, a prohibition, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of a prohibition.
- লিমেইরাজিরেক, ad. (loc. case of নিমেইবাজিরেক), with the exception of a prohibition, without or beside a prohibition.
- নিষেইমুজক, a. (from নিষেত্ৰ, a prohibition, and মূল, a reot), originating in a prohibition.
- নিমেরিয়োরা, a. (from নিমের, a prohibition, and যোরা, c:pa-ble), deserving to be prohibited.
- লিমেইস্টক, a. (from নিষেৱ, a prohibition, and সূচক, indicating), indicating or making known a prohibition.
- নিষেপ্ৰেক্ত্ৰ, a. (from নিষেপ, a prohibition, and হেডু a cause), caused by or urising from a prohibition; ad. from or because of a prohibition.

- নিষেপার্থ, a. (from নিষেপ, a prohibition, and জার্ম, an object), having a prohibited object in view; s. a prohibition.
- বিষেবীর্থক, a. (from বিষেব, a prohibition, and আর্, an object), prohibitive.
- নিমেরীর্থকতা, s. (from নিমেরীর্থক, prohibitive), prohibitiveness.
- নিমেরীর্ঘকর, s. (from নিমেরীর্ঘক, prohibitive), prohibitiveness. নিমেরীর্হ, a. (from নিমেরী, a prohibition, and আহ, fit), deserving to be prohibited.
- निरम्बे, a. (from नि, prep. and धित्, to accomplish), prohibita. ble, requiring to be prohibited.
- বিষেত্ৰ, s. (from নি, prep. and . ছত্. to serve), service, attendance.
- বিষেত্রিত, a. (from বি, prep. and ক্লেব, to serve), served, attended on,
- নিষ্ক, s. (from নিষ্ক, to weigh, a particular weight of gold generally stated to be qual to an hundred and eight ruttis of gold, an exnament for the neck, a sum equal to sixteen puns of cowries.
- িছাৰ, a. (from হিব্. prep. and কণ্ডৰ, a thorn), free from thorns, free from any thing which gives pain or occasions trouble.
- বিষ্কৃত, a. Grom বিৰু, prep. and কয়, tribute), free from tribute or taxes.
- বিষ্কর্মা. a. (from নির্, prep. and কর্মন্. work), unemployed, not occupied.
- নিয়মাৰিত, a. (from নির, prep. and ক্যাৰিত, engaged), not engaged in business, unemployed.
- শিষ্কনী, a. (from নির্, prep. and কৰিন্, diligent), not diligent, useless.
- দিয়ৰ, s. (from নিৰ্, prep. and ক্ষ, to draw lines), proof, evidence, certainty, decision, an appointment to any office.
- নিয়ম্বন, s. (from নিয়, prep. and ক্য, to draw lines), the coming to a point respecting any thing, the coming to a decision.
- নিষ্কল, a. (from নির্, prep. and কল, semen), waned, diminished, impotent.
- বিষ্কল'ৰ, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and বল'ৰ, a stain), spotless, unstained, immaculate.
- নিম্নাকী, a. (from নির্, prep. and কলভিন্, staining), not staincd, not blameable, immaculate.
- নিষ্কলা, a. (from নিৰ্. prep. and কল, semen), past menstruation, past child bearing.
- লিস্কান, a. (from নির্. prep. and কান, lust), free from lust or irregular desire.
- শিক্কামী, a. (from ির prep. and কামিন, desirous), free from lust or irregular desire.

- বিহাপন, s. (from নির্. prep. and কাপ্, to appear), an expelling, a casting out, a going forth, an expending.
- নিয়ানিত, a. (from নিত্ৰ, prep. and কাৰ্, to appear), expelled, cashiered, cast out, gone forth, expended, placed, reviled.
- নিমূল, a. (from নিমূ, prep. and কুল, a family), expelled from all family connections, voluntarily retired from family connections.
- শিষ্ঠি, s. (from পিৰ্, prep. and ভ্, to do), aequittal, a clearance; the clearing of a thing:
- শিষ্ট্রের, a. (from নির্ prep. and ক্রিয়, artificial), inartifici-
- বিহুৰ, a: (from বিহু, prep. and ক্য, to draw lines), ascertained, plain, clear.
- নিম্ধার্ম, r. (from নিম্ম ascertained, and আর্ম, an object), an accertained and decided meaning.
- নিজ্ঞৰ, a. (from নিষ্ক, prep. and জন, to step), an expelling or bringing out from a place.
- বিজ্ঞান, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and কৰ্, to step), expelled, brought out.
- নিজ্ঞাৰক, a. from নিৰু, prep. and ক্ৰম, to step), expelling, bringing forth from a place:
- নিহ্নিল, a. (from নির্, prep. and জিলা, a work), useless, in-effectual.
- নিক্তোই, a. (from পির্ prep. and কোই, anger), free from anger or wrath.
- নিমুল, a. (from নিমু, prep. and আল, mischievous), not mischievous, not deceitful or crafty.
- নিপ্রাইন, a. (from নির্, prep. and ধাইন, the dross of metals), free from dross, pure.
- নিত, a. (from নি, prep. and তা, to be situated), fixed, established.
- বিষ্কা, s. (from বি, prep. and আ, to be situated), firmness, or establishment in religion, confidence, affiance, certainty. This word constructed with আৰু, to know, means to be confident, to be sure.
- নিষ্কীৰ, s. (from নি, prep. and ছীৰ্, to spit), spittle, saliva.
- নিক্র, a. (from নি, prep. and মা, to stand), cruel, unfeeling, hard-hearted, barbarous, inhuman, morose, harsh, severe, ruthless.
- নিপুরবা, s. (from নিপুর, cruel), cruelty, unfeelingness, hardheartedness, barbarity, inhumanity, moroseness, harshness, severity.
- নিষ্কুর, s. (from নিষ্কু, cruel), cruelty, unfeelingness, hardheartedness, barbarity, inhumanity, moroseness, harshness, severity.
- লিভেবন, a. (from দি, prep. and ভিব, to spit), a spitting.

- নিজাত, a. (from নি, prep. and স্থা, to purify), learned, of finished education.
- বিষ্কাৰ, a. (from বিৰু prep. and পাৰ, ripened), unripe, raw, unconceeled.
- নিম্নতি, s. (from নির্. prep. and পদ্ to move), the completion of a work, the fulfiliment of a promise, the finishing of an undertakine, a decision, a determination, a settlement, an award.
- নিয়্ডিকর, s. from নিয়ন্তি, a decision, and ক্, to do), a judge, an umpire, one who decides or determines an affair;.
 o. deciding, determining.
- নিম্নতিকায়ক, a. (from নিম্নতি, a decision, and কায়ক, doing), judging, deciding, concluding or completing an affair; s. one who decides or determines an affair.
- বিশ্ববিধান, a. (from বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়, completion, and কারিব, making), deciding, concluding, forming a decision or conclusion, giving judgment.
- নিম্নতিজনক, a. (from নিম্নতি, completion, and ভনক, producing), producing or causing a completion or decision.
- শিল্পডিজনা, a. (from শিল্পডি, completion, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from the completion or conclusion of an affair.
- ৰিয়াজিজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিয়াজিজনা), for the purpose of a conclusion or completion.
- নিম্নতিনিক্তক, a. (from নিম্নতি, completion, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the conclusion or completion of an affair; ad. from or because of the conclusion or completion of an affair.
- নিম্নতিবিদ্ধিত, ad. (from নিম্নতি, completion, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of compleating or concluding an affair.
- নিয়ভিশুভিৰজ, a. (from নিয়ভি, completion, and পুভিৰজ, opposing), opposing or hindering the completion or conclusion of an affair.
- নিম্নতিনুমুক, a. (from নিম্নতি, completion, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the conclusion or completion of an affair; ad. from or because of the completion or conclusion of an affair.
- শিল্পছিবিশা, ad. (from নিল্লভি, completion, and বিশা, without), without or beside the completion or conclusion of an affair.
- শিল্পডিয়াডিকিজ, a. (from শিল্পড়, completion, and বাড়িজ, cacepted), the completion or conclusion of an affair excepted.
- নিম্নতিয়াভিয়েক, s. (from নিম্নতি, completion, and বাভিনেক, as exception), the exception of the completion or conclussion of an affair.
- নিদ্ধতিৰাতিরেকে, ad. (ioc. case of নিদ্ধতিৰাতিরেক), with the exception of the completion or conclusion of an affair,

- without or beside the completion or conclusion of an affair.
- বিদ্ধান্তিৰান্ত্ৰিক, s, (from বিদ্ধান্ত, completion, and ৰান্ত্ৰিক, an obstacle), an obstacle to the completion or conclusion of an affair.
- শিল্পতিয়াৰাভক, a. (from শিল্পতি, completion, and বাৰোভক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering the completion or conclusion of an affair.
- শিল্প ভিষেত্ৰ, a. from শিল্পতি, completion, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from the completion or conclusion of an affair.
- বিষ্ক্ত, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and পত্ৰ, a leaf), leafless.
- নিম্ম, a. (from নিৰ্, prep. and শন্, to move), decided, ordered, finished, concluded, determined, awarded.
- নিমুলক, a. (from নির, prep. and প্ৰক, twinkling of an eye), incessant, without intermission.
- বিশ্লাদক, a. 'from বিৰু, prep. and পৰ্, to go', deciding, accomplishing, determining; s. one who decides, one who accomplishes a thing.
- নিয়ামন, s. (from নির্, prep. and শন্, to move', the accomplishing of an undertaking, the deciding of a cause, the regulating of a work, the awarding of judgment.
- বিদ্ধাঘনীয়, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and বৰু, to move), capable of being brought to a completion or conclusion.
- শ্লিদিড. a. (from নির, prep. and পাছ, to move), brought to a completion or conclusion.
- নিয়াবা, a. from নিষ্, prip. and পৰ্, to move), capable of being brought to a completion or conclusion.
- নিয়ামাতা, s. from নিয়ামা, capable of being e neluded), a capability of being brought to a conclusion or completion.
- িবাদ্যৰ, s. (from বিদ্বাদ্য, capable of being concluded), a capability of being brought to a conclusion or completion.
- পিল্লান্যনান, a. (from নির্, prep, and পাছ, to move), under the operation of measures to bring it to a conclusion or completion.
- নিয়াণ, a. (from নিয় prep. and পান, sin), sinless, free from crime, innocent.
- নিক্লাপী, a. from নিৰু, prep. and পানিন, sinful), sinless, innocent.
- নিস্কাহন, s. (from নির, prep. and পীড়, to suffer pain), a wringing, the wringing of clothes when washed, a squeezing, the squeeging out of pus from a tumor, the squeezing the juice from a lemon or other fruit.
- বিদ্ধীড়িক, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and বীড়, to suffer pair, wrung, wrung out, squeezed out, expressed by pressure or wringing.

- নিল্লাড়ামান, n, (from নিছ্ prep. an i পিছ, lo suffer pain), under the operation of being wrung or pressed out.
- নিদ্ধান, α. (from নির্, prep. and পীন, plump), flaccid, not plump.
- লিছেবৰ, s, (from নিৰু, prep. and নিৰু, to grind), the grinding or rubbing a thing to powder, the treading on or smash-ing an insect or other thing under the feet.
- নিমুখীপ, n. (from নিয়, prep. and প্রমাপ, a lamp), not lighted, void of light.
- নিমুত, a. (from নির, prep. and পুতা, splendor), opake, dull, not bright or shining.
- নিমুখান, a. (from নিমু, prep. and পুষান, endeavour), destitute of endeavour.
- নিষ্কু খানী, a. (from নির্. pr p. and পুমানিন, diligent), negligent, inattentive, lukewarm.
- নিব্লুগোজন, a. from নিত্ৰ, prep. and প্রয়োজন, necessity), weed, less, unnecessary.
- বিক্লব, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and ফ্র, a fruit), fruitless, aboretive, ineffectual, unprofitable.
- নি ক্ষণতা, s. (from শিক্ষণ, uselessness, fruitlessness, unprofitableness.
- িন্দ্ৰবন্ধ, a. (from বিদ্যৱ, meless), uselessness, fruitlessness, unprofita bleness.
- নিস্তৰ্গ, s. (from পি, prep. and সূত্ৰ to make), the not being at liberty to remove a pledge or obligation, nature, rejection, abandonment.
- নিবার, a. (from নি, prep. and দার, sensation), destitute of feeling, numbed, torpid.
- নিনিনা, s. (from নিৰুমা, the name of a tree), the name of a small tree or shrub, Vitex Negunda.)
- লন্তার, s. (from নির prep. and ত, to cross a river), salvation, deliverance, preservation, rescue.
- নিভারক, a. (from নির্prep. an l ভু, to cross a river), saving, preserving; s. a saviour, a preserver.
- নিবারকর্তা, s. (from নিবার, salvition, and কর্, doer), a saviour, a preserver, a deliverer.
- নিতারকারক, a. (from নিতার, deliverance, and কারক, doing), delivering, saving, working deliverance; s. a deliverer, a saviour.
- নিভারতারী, a. (from নিভার, deliverance, and ভারিন্, doing), working deliverance or salvation, saving, delivering.
- নিভারত্তন্য, a. (from নিভার, deliverance, and তান, producible); producible by or arising from deliverance or salvation.
- নিভার জনো, ad. (loc. case of নিভারজনা), for the purpose of deliverance or salvation.
- নিভার+, s. (from নিত্র, prep. and ভূ, to cross a river', the saving of a person from ruin, the preserving of a person from harm,



- নিভারনিমিতৰ, a. (from নিভার. deliverquee, and নিৰিত্য, a cause), caused by or arising from deliverance or salvation; ad. from or because of deliverance or salvation.
- দিভারনিবিত্তে, ad. (from নিভার, deliverance, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), for the purpose of deliverance or salvation.
- নিভার্মুক, a (from নিভার, deliverance, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from deliverance or salvation; adfrom or because of deliverance or salvation.
- শিকারছেকুক, a. (from শিকার, deliverance, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from deliverance or salvation; adfrom or because of deliverance or salvation.
- নিভার্যা, a. (from নিৰ্. prep. and ড্. to cross a river), capable of being delivered or saved, salvable.
- विद्योर्ज, a. (from निष्क, prep. and ज् to cross a river), delivered, saved, rescued.
- নিতুল, a. (from নিত্ৰ, prep. and তুল, a balance), unequal, unlike, uneven, unrivalled, peerless.
- দিত্ব, a. 'from ির, prep. and ভ্ৰ grass), desert, barren.
- নিষ্কের, a. from fest, prep. and তেজন, splendor), duli, obscure, blunt, flaccid, weak, destitute of energy or virtue.
- লিভেম্ক, s. (from নিভেমল dull), obscurity, dullness, bluntness, flaccidity, weakness.
- নিম্ৰণ, a. (from নির্. prep. and মণা, to be ashamed, shameless, immodest.
- নিজ্ঞা, s. (from নির্, prep. and জ্ঞা, shame), a want of modesty, shamelessness, impudence.
- নিসুক, a. (from ির, prep. and ঘট্, skin), void of skin, destitute of bark.
- নিল্লন, a. (from নি, prep. and ল্লন, to move), still, motion-less.
- নিমূহা, s. (from নি, prep. and মূহা, desire), disinterestedness, the absence of covetousness.
- নিম্হী, a. (from নি, prep. and মূহিন, desirous), contented, disinterested.
- নিছ, a. (from নি, prep. and ৰ, wealth), destitute.
- নিম্বন, s. (from fa, prep. and মন, a sound), a bellow, a loud noise.
- দিছৰ, a. (from ति, prep. and ছন্, to smite, killed, smitten.
- ৰিছবৰ, s. (from বি, prep. and হব, to smite), a smiting, a killing.
- form, e. (from fi, prep. and Eq. killing), a murderer, a sanguinary person.
- mity, excess; ad. very, much, excessive, remarkable; ad. at the utmost.
- farts, s. (from fa, prep. and ₹, to take), frost, cold.

- পিছারন, s. (from বি, prep, and হ, so take), the viewing op surveying of a thing.
- বিহালী, s. (from বি, prep. and হন্, to smite), an anvil.
- নিহিত, a. (from নি, prep. and বা, to hold), placed, deposited, committed to the care of.
- নিছৰ, s. (from বি, prep. and হু, to steal), a denial, the concealment of a fact, a want of trust or confidence, mistrust.
- নিক্ৰমণ, s. (from নিক্ৰ, a denial, and মণ্ড, punishment), a punishment for denying or concealing a fact.
- বিহুৰবাদ, s. (from বিহুৰ, a denial, and বাদ, a word, a speech or declaration which denies a charge or conceals a fact.
- নিক্ৰমানী, a. (from নিক্ৰ, a denial, and বাহিন, speaking), denving a charge, concealing a fact, declaring distrust.
- নিক্ৰাভাৰ, s. from নিক্ৰ, a denial, and জভাৰ, non-existence), the non-existence of a denial, the not concealing a fact, the absence of mistrust.
- িহুবোডর, a. 'from (নহুব, a denial, and ভত্তর, a reply), a reply in which the charges made in a plaint are denied or the facts concealed, an answer of denial.
- িছ্ড, a. from বি, prep. and ছু to steal), denied, concealed, mistrusted.
- নিছুতি, s. (from নি, prep. and ছ, to steal), a denial, a concealment of facts, mistrust.
- নিছোজন, a. from নি, prep. and ছ, to steal), proper to be denied or concealed, concealable, deniable, deserving mistrust
- নিছোডা, s. (from বি, prep. and ছু. to steal), à person who denies a charge, a person who conceals a fact, a person who mistrusts.
- দীচ, a. (from নি, prep. and জন্, to move), low, base, plebean, vile, inferior.
- নীচন, a. (from নীচ, low, and নম, to go), descending, going down wards, running down hill.
- নীচনামী, a. (from নীয়, low, and নামিন, going), descending, going downwards.
- দীচজাতি, s. (from দীচ, low, and জাতি, a tribe), a low tribe;
 a. belonging to a low rank in society.
- দীচতা, s. (from বীচ, low,, lowness, meanness, baseness, inferiority.
- নীচৰ, s. (from নীচ, low), lowness, inferiority, meanness, baseness.
- দাহপুধ, s. (from দাহ, law, and প্ৰিন্ত, a road), the road of the mean or base, the line of conduct pursued by low or base persons.
- নীচনম, s. (from নীচ, low, and পদ, a station), a low office or station.

- ৰীচন্দ্ৰি, a. (from গাঁচ, low, and ব্ৰিফ, loring), fond of mean or low persons.
- নীচভাৰা, s. (from নীচ, low, and ভাৰা, language), low language.
- দীচৰোক, s. (from শীচ, low, and ৰোক, a person), a low person, a mean person.
- পীচৰ, a. (from পীচ, low, and ৰা, to stand), situated beneath, low, placed low.
- . সীচৰাং, a. (from নীচ, l w. and ছায়িন, staying), staying or continuing in a low or base station, occupying a mean or low station.
- গীচনিত, a. (from গীচ, low, and বিত, situated), situated low, placed in a mean station.
- ৰীচা, s. (from বি, prep. and আৰ্, to more), the lower part of any thing, the base of a building, the bottom, a skirt.
- শীচাওপরে, ad. (from শীচা, the bottom, and ওপর, above), bottom uppermost, topsey turvey.
- শীচাচার, s. (from নাচ, low, and আচার, conduct), low or mean conduct.
- শীচানুরার, s. (from শীচ, low, and অনুরার, fondness), an attachment to or fondness for mean or low persons or things.
- নীচানুরাগী, a. (from নীচ, low, and অনুরানিন্, fond of), fond of mean or low persons.
- नीडानंड, a. (from नीड, low, and जानंग, scope), servile, low-minded.
- ৰীচ. a. (from নী, prep. and অন্ত, to more), below.
- শীচে, ad. (loc. case of নীচ), below, beneath.
- দাঁতৈঃ, ad. (from দীত, low), slowly, softly, with a low voice.
- নীচোজি, a. (from নীচ, low, and ধন্তি, a speech), a low or mean expression.
- ৰীৰ, s. (from ৰি, prep. and ৰহ, to praise), a bird's nest.
- ৰীড়ঙ্ক, a. (from ৰীড়, a nest, and জন, to be produced), produced in a bird's nest; s. a bird.
- দাঁড়ৰ, a. (from দীড়, a bird's nest, and ৰা, to stand), situated or being in the nest.
- গীড়ৰাগী, a. (from গীড়, a bird's nest, and ছায়িন্, staying), staying or continuing in the nest.
- ৰীড়িছিড, a. (from নীড়, a bird's nest, and বিভ, situated), situated or being in the nest.
- भीड, a. (from बी, to take), taken, received, obtained.
- नीडि, s. (from बी, to take), justice, right, morality, ethics.
- সীভিক্ষণ, s. (from নীভি right, and ক্ষন, a speaking), the speaking of what is right and just.
- পীডিক্মা, s. (from দাতি, morality, and ক্মা, a word), a moral discourse, a moral sentence.
- নীভিকর্তা, s. (from নীভি, right, and কর্ত্ব, a doer), one who does what is right and just.
- গীভিকারক, a. (from দীঙি, right, and কারক, doing), doing

- what is right and just; s. a man who does that which is just and right.
- নী বিকারী, a. (from নিডি, right, and কারিন, doing), doing what is right and just.
- দীবিদ্ধ, a. (from দীবি, right, and হন্ to kill), destroying or injuring right or justice.
- নীভিজনক, a. (from নীভি, right, and জনক, producing), producing what is just and right.
- দীডিঅণিড, a. (from গাঁড়ি, right, and অণিড, produced), produced by or arising from what is just and right.
- নীডিজনা, a. (from নীড়ি, right, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from what is just and right.
- ণীডিজনো, ed. (les. case of নাডিজনা), for the purpose of what is just and right.
- নীজিজ, a. (from নীজি, morality, and জা, to know), acquainted with the rules of morality, civilized.
- নীডিঅতা, s. (from নীডিঅ, acquainted with morals), an acquaintance with what is right, an acquaintance with morals, moral philosophy.
- ণীডিজা, s. (from পীডিজা, acquainted with morals), an acquaintance with what is right, an acquaintance with morals, moral philosophy.
- দীবিজ্ঞাকা, s. (from দীবি, right, and আজ্, one who knows), a person acquainted with ethics or moral science, a moral philosopher.
- নীৰিজ্ঞান, s. (from নীকৈ, right, and জান, knowledge), a knowledge of what is just and right, a knowledge of ethics or moral science, a moral philosopher.
- গীডিজাপৰ, o. (from নীডি, right, and জাপৰ, making known), making known or giving information upon ethics or upon what is right.
- দী(ডিআপন, s. (from নী(s, right, and জাপন, a making known), a making known what is right, a giving information upon ethics.
- দীভিতৰ, s. (from দীভি, right, and তথ, reality), morality, ethics.
- নীতিদ, a. (from নীজি, right, and দা, to gire), giving what is right or proper, giving what is justly due, dealing out justice.
- নীতিমাতা, s. (from নীতি, right, and মাত্, a giver), a giver of what is right or proper, one who gives their just dues to others, one who deals out justice.
- नीडिनाइक, a. (from नीडि, right, and माइक, 'giving), giving what is right or proper, giving what is justly due, dealing out justice.
- শীভিদাল), a. (from লাভি, right, and দায়িল্, giving), giving what is right or proper, giving what is justly due, dealing out justice.



- নাতিই স, s. (from গাঁড়ি, right, and ই স, destruction), the destruction or loss of what is right and just, the destruction of morality.
- লাডিই লক, a. (from গাড়ি, right, and ই লক, destructive), destructive to what is right and just, destructive to mora-
- बोडिंद मी, a. (from चेडि, right, and & जिल, destructive), destructive to what is right and just, destructive to morality.
- মীতিনাল, s. (from সীতি, right, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or loss of what is right or just, the destruction of morality.
- ক্ষিনাৰক, a. (from নীতি, right, and নানক, destructive), destructive to what is right and just, destructive to morahty.
- দীভিনিমিত্ত, a. (from নীভি, right, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from what is right and proper; ad. from or because of what is right and proper.
- নীতিনিমিত, ad. (from নীতি, right, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of what is right and proper.
- লীভিপুৰ্ক, a. (from লীডি, justice, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from right or justice; ad. by or through right or justice.
- নীতিপুডিবঅক, a. (from নীডি, right, and পুডিবছক, op posing), apposing or obstructing what is right and proper.
- भोडिन्स, a. from नीडि, right, and नून, giving), giving what is right and proper, giving what is justly due, dealing out justice.
- দীভিপুদান, s. (from নাভি, right, and পুদান, a giving), the giving of what is right and proper, the giving of what is justly-due, the dealing out of justice.
- भाउन्युक, a. (from नोडि right, and न्यक, caused by), caused by or arising from what is just and right,; ad. from or because of what is just and right,
- নীভিৰকা, s. from নাভি, right, an i ৰজ্ a speaker), one who declares what is right or just.
- গীতিবৰ্ত্তক, a (from শীতি, right, and ত্ৰতি, increasing), promoting that which is just and right.
- দীবিহৰন, s. (from দীভি, right, and হৰন, an enlarging), the promotion of justice or right, the increase of justice or right.
- भीडियांची, a. (from नीडि, right, and यांपिन्, speaking), speaking what is right or just.
- দীভিবিৎ, a. (from নীজি, right, and বিদ্, to know), acquainted with the rules of justice or morality, skilled in ethics, knowing what is just or right.
- चीडिक्सा, s. from नीजि, right, and दिमा, science), the science of morals, ethics, politics,

- দীভিবিদা, ad. (from দীঙ়ি, right, and বিদা, without or beside morality or justice.
- নীজিবিবেচক, a. (from নীজি, right, and বিবেচক, investigating), investigating or discriminating justice or right, discriminating good morals.
- লীভিবিবেচনা, s. (from নীডি, right, and বিবেচনা, discrimination), the investigation or discrimination of justice or right, the discrimination of good morals.
- দীভিত্তিকল, a. (from দীভি, right, and বিকল, opposed to), opposed to justice or right, contrary to good morals.
- নীভিবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from নীভি, right, and বিশিষ্ঠ, passessed of , just, right, moral.
- দীভিৰিহীন, a. (from দীভি, right, and ৰিহীন, destitute), destitute of justice or morality, wrong, unjust.
- নীডিৰেডা, s. (from নীডি, right, and ভেড়, one who knows), a person skilled in justice or the science of morals, one who knows the rights or duties of men.
- দীভিৰেদী, a. (from দীভি, justice, and ৰেদিন, knowing), knowing what is right or just.
- দীভিয়েজ, s. (from দীজি, right, and যোল, one who knows), a person who knows the rules of justice or morals, a person acquainted with ethics.
- নীভিৰোই, s. (from নীভি, right, and ৰোই, knowledge), a knowledge of human rights or duties, a knowledge of ethics.
- নীতিৰোবানুৱোবক, a. (from নীতিৰোব, a knowledge of morals, and অনুৱোবক, favouring), favourable to the science of morals.
- দীতিয়াভিত্তিক, a. (from দীতি, right, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted), justice or morals excepted.
- নীভিয়াভিত্তেক, s. (from নীভি, right, and ফাভিত্তেক, an exception), the exception of right or justice, the exception of mo-
- লীভিৰাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of লীভিৰাভিরেক), with the exception of right or justice, without or beside right or justice.
- লীভিত্যাঘাৰ, s. (from লীভি, right, and তাৰাৰ, an obstacle), au obstacle to right or justice, an obstacle to duty or mo-
- নীতিবাছাতক, a. (from নীতি right, and ব্যাছাতক, opposing), opposing or obstructing right or justice, obstructing duty or morals.
- নীতিয়ান, a. (from নীতি, right), just, righteous, moral.
- নীবিষ্ক, a. (from নীবি, right, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with right or justice, connected with duty or morals.
- লীভিরহিত, a. (from নীভি, right, and বহিত, destitute), destitute of right or justice, destitute of morals, unjust, immoral, wrong.
- नीडिजाबी, a. (from नीडि, right), just, right, moral.

- দীভিশাত, s. (from দীভি, right, and শাত, science), the science of ethics, a book treating of morals or politics.
- নীভিশান্তকারক, a. (from নীভিশান্ত, a book on ethics, and কারক, making), writing or composing works upon moral science; s. a writer upon moral science.
- নীতিশান্তকারী, a. (from নীতিশান্ত্র, a book on morals, and কারিন, making), composing books an moral science.
- নীতিশাল্পকুশল, a. (from নীতিশাল, the science of morals, and কুশল, eminent), well skilled in the science of morals, well acquainted with books on moral science.
- গীতিশান্তজ, a. (from নীতিশান্ত, the science of morals, and জা, to know), acquainted with the science of morals, acquainted with books on moral science.
- নীতিশাক্ষততা, s. (from নীতিশাক্ষত, acquainted with morals, an acquaintance with the science of morals, an acquaintance with books on moral science.
- নীবিশাহ্রজন, s. (from নীবিশাহুজ, acquainted with morals, an acquaintance with the science of morals, an acquaintance with books on moral science.
- লীতিশাহ্মজাতা, s. (from নীতিশাহ্ম, the science of morals, and জাত, one who knows), a person acquainted with the science of morals, a person acquainted with writings on moral science.
- লীডিশান্তজান, s. (from নীডিশাত্র, the science of morals, and জ্ঞান, knowledge), a knowledge of the science of morals, a knowledge of books on the science of morals.
- নীবিশাক্তজাৰক, a. (from নীবিশাক, the science of morals, and জাপক, making known), making known the science of morals, publishing books upon the science of morals.
- নাজিশাক্সজাপন, s. (from নীজিশাক্ষ, the science of morals, and জাপন, a making known), a giving information upon the science of morals, the publishing of books upon moral science.
- লীজিশান্ত্ৰণাশ, s. (from লীজিশান্ত, the science of morals, and নাগ, destruction), the destruction or loss of moral science, the destruction or loss of books upon the science of morals.
- ৰীতিশাল্লনাশক, a. (from নীতিশাল্ল, the science of morals, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to the science of morals, destructive to books on moral science.
- দীভিশান্ত্ৰনিপুৰ, a. (from দীভিশান্ত, the science of morals, and দিপুৰ, eminent), eminently skilled in the science of morals, eminently acquainted with books upon moral science.
- নীতিশাছৰিৎ, a. (from নীতিশাল, the science of morals, and বিদ্ to know), acquainted with moral science, acquainted with the books which treat of moral science.
- গীতিশাহ্মবিক্তন, a. (from নীতিশাত্র, the science of morals, and

- (opposed to), opposed to the science of morals, contrary to the books of moral science.
- নীতিশাক্সনিলারন, a. (from নীতিশাক্স, the science of morals, and বিশারন, eminent, eminently skilled in the science of morals, eminently skilled in books upon moral science.
- নীতিশাক্তবেডা, s. (from নীতিশাক, the science of morals, and বেডু, one who knows), a person acquainted with the science of morals, a person acquainted with books on moral science.
- নীতিশাক্সত, a. (from নীতিশাক্ত, the science of morals, and মত, approved), approved by the books on moral science.:
- নীডিশাক্রসমত, a. ('rom নীডিশাক্র, the science of morals, and সমত, approved), approved by the writings on moral seience.
- নীডিশান্ত্ৰিনত, a. (from নীডিশান্ত, the science of morals, and দিল, proved), proved by the books on moral science.
- নীজিশা লাখিয়ন, s. (from নীজিশাল, the science of morals, and অবিয়ন, a reading), a studying the science of morals, the reading of books on moral science.
- নীজিশাক্ষাবি, মনকাৰক, a. (from নীজিশাক্ষাবিয়ন, a studying the science of morals, and কাৰক, doing, studying the science of morals, reading books on moral science; s. a person who studies the science of morals, one who reads books on moral science.
- নীতিশান্তাপক, a. (from প্রিশান্ত the science of morals, and অধ্যাপক, teaching), teaching the science of morals; s. ar person who teaches the science of morals,
- নীতিশালাব্যাপন, s. (from নীতিশাল, the science of morals, and জ্বীপন, a giving instruction), the giving instruction in the science of morals.
- নীডিশান্তানভিজ, a. (from নীডিশান্তা, the science of morals, and অনভিজ, ignorant), unacquainted with the science of morals, unacquainted with books upon moral science.
- দীতিশান্তান্যায়ী, a. (from নীতিশান্তা, the science of morals, and অনুমায়িন্ following upon), following upon or agreeing with the writings on moral science.
- দীতিশান্ত্ৰানুশনিলন, s. (from নীতিশান্ত্ৰ, the science of morals, and অনুশনিলন, study), the study of the science of morals, the study of books on moral science.
- নীতিশাক্সান্ত্ৰান, s. (from নীতিশাক, the science of morals, and অনুস্থান, search), a search into the science of morals.
- নীডিশান্তানু, a. (from নীডিশান্ত, the science of morals, and অনুসন্ধায়িন, searching), searching into the science of morals.
- সীডিশা প্রদার, s. (from দীডিশাল, the science of morals, and অনুসার, à following on), an according with the science of morals, an according with the books on moral science.



- ৰাজিলাজানুলারে, ad. (loc. case of নাজিলাজানুলার), according to the science of morals, according to the books on moral science.
- দীডিশাজাভিজ, a. (from শীডিশাজ, the science of morals, and অভিজ, knowing), acquainted with the science of morals, acquainted with the writings on moral science.
- मी जिनारका नामने, s. (from नी जिनाक, the science of morals, and अनामने, instruction), instruction in the science of morals.
- ৰীডিলাজোলনেক, a. (from শীডিলাজ, the science of morals, and ওপৰেশক, giving instructions), giving instruction in the science of morals; s. a person who gives instruction in the science of morals.
- দীভিশাংজাপদেখা, s. (from দীভিশাজ, the science of monals, and ধ্ৰণদেখ্, an instructor,, an instructor in the science of morals.
- ৰীতিশা আপযুক্ত, a. (from নীতিশাল, the science of morals, and গ্ৰমুক্ত, fit, worthy of or agreeing with the books on moral science.
- নী হৈশিকক, a. (from নীতি, right, and শিকক, learning), learning justice or morals, teaching justice or morals; s. one who learns or teaches justice or morals.
- শীভিশিকা, s. (from শীভি, right, and শিক্ষা, instruction), instruction in morals or justice.
- নীডিশুন্য, a. (from নীডি, right, and শুন্য, empty), destitute of right or justice, destitute of morals, wrong, unjust, immoral.
- দীবিছভা, s. (from দীভি, right, and ছভ্, one who smites), a person who infringes upon what is right or just, a person who injures morals.
- নীভিছা, a. (from নীভি, right, and ছন, to kill), destroying what is right and just, destroying morals.
- দী(ভিহানি, s. (trom দীভি, right, and হানি, an injury), an injury to right or justice, an injury to morals.
- পীভিহান, a. (from নীভি, right, and হীন, destitute), destitute of what is right or just, destitute of morals, wrong, unjust, immoral.
- দীন, s. (from it, to obtain), the name of a common tree, (Nauclea orientalis.)
- পীয়ৰাপ, a. (from ৰী, to take), under the operation of being taken or led.
- नीम, s. (from बी, to take, the taking of a thing.
- भीत, s. (from नि, prep. and बद, to go), water.
- দীয়ক, a. (from নির্ prep. and রক, blood), destitute of blood, bloodless.
- পীরজাঃ, q. (from নির্. prep. and রজন, dust), free from dust, destitute of fame, free from passion or activity.
- मीहरूद्रम, s. (from नीद, water, and पहने, a wave), a wave on the water,

- নীরদ, s. (from নীর, water, and দা, to give), a cloud; a. giving water, toothless.
- নীরনিবি, s. (from নীর, water, and নিবি, a receptacle), the sea.
- নারপুরাহ, s. (from নার, water, and পুরাহ, a flowing), the flowing of water, a stream.
- नोइब, a. (from निड्. prep. and इब, a voice), silent.-
- বারবাল, s. (from গীর, water, and বাল, a residence), a residence in the water.
- দীরবাসী, a. (from দীর, water, and বাসিন্, residing), residing in the water, aquatic.
- দীরময়, a. (from দীর, water), abounding with water, watery.
- নীয়ল, a. (from নির্. prep. and রল, juice), juiceless, void of 'moisture, sapless, tasteless.
- দীঃসকারক, s. (from দীরস, juiceless, and কারক, causing), rapacious, impoverishing, draining, extracting the juices or virtues.
- নীরন্থ, a. (from নীর, water, and না, to stand), situated in the water.
- নীরস্থায়ী, a. (from নীর, water, and স্থায়িশ্, staying), continuing in the water, aquatic.
- ণীটৰিত, a. (from শীয়, water, and বিত, situated), situated in the water.
- দীয়ারা, a. (from নিয়, prep. and রাল, passion), free from passion; s. freedom from passion.
- ৰীক্ষ, a. (from বিৰু, prep. and ক্ষ, a disease), healthy, convalescent.
- দীরোগা, s. (from বিৰু, prep. and বোগা, a disease), health, freedom from disease; a. free from disease.
- লীরোগা, a. (from নির্ prep. and রোগিল, diseased), not disease ed, healthy.
- দীল, a. (from দীল, to be blue), blue; s. indigo, the indigo plant, (Indigofera tinctoria.)
- দীলক, s. (from নীল, blue), in Algebra the third unknown quantity, its square or other powers, and the product of it with factors; a. blue.
- শীলকণ, a. (from নীল, blue, and কণ, the throat), blue-throated; s. an appellation of Shiva. The name of a bird, (Coracias Indica), a peacock.
- দীলকর, s. (from দীল, indigo, and ক্, to make), an indigo maker, one who dies things blue.
- দীলকাত, s. (from দীল, blue, and কাত, splendor), a sapphire.
- দীলকাতমনি, s. (from শীলকাত, a supphire, and মনি, a gem), a supphire.
- দীলক্ষেত্ৰ, s. (from দীল, indigo, and ক্ষেত্ৰ, a field), an indigo field.
- ন'লগাঁজন, s. (from নীল, indigo, and গন্ধন, a sounding) the beating or agitating of indigo in the vat.



- শীল্মিটা, s. (from দলৈ, blue, and ফিটা, a flowering plant), the name of a flowering plant, (Barleria cristata)
- -গীলদুর্হা, s. (from নীল, blue, and দুর্হা, a species of grass, the name of a species of grass, (Scirpus autumnalis, Buch.
- শীৰপথ, s. (from দীল, blue, and পথ, a water-lily), the blue ·water-lily, Nymplea cyanea)
- মীলবড়ি, a. (from শীল, blue, and বড়ি, a ball), a ball or square of indigo.
- शीलर्र, a. (from भीज, blue, and र्रं, a colour), blue-coloured, blue.
- দীলয়াবদ, s. (from নীল, blue, and বাবদ, a monkey), the name of a species of monkey, (Simia ferox.)
- দীলবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from শীল, blue, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), blue.
- कीवर्तन, s. (from कीन, indigo, and रूपन, a sowing, the sowing of indigo.
- भी तरसन, s. (from नीब, blue, and तरसन, a species of nightshude), the name of a species of nightshade, (Solanum melongena, var.)
- দীল্মনি, s. from দীল, blue, and মনি, a gem), a sapphire.
- नोलत्यांहनी, s. (from नोल, indigo, and त्यांहन, a churning), the churning or agitating of indigo in the vat to cause the fecula to separate from the liquor.
- দীসমুক, a (from দীল, blue, and মুক্ত, joined to), blue, connected with indigo.
- ৰীনঃ হিড, a. (from শীল, blue, and রহিড, destitute), void of blueness, destitute of indiag.
- গীললতা, s. 'from মীল, blue, and আতা, a climber), the name of a climbing plant from which a blue colour resembling Indigo may be extracted, (Asclepias tingens.)
- গীললোহিত, a. (from গীল, blue, and লোহিতু, red), purple.
- সীলাখী, s (from নীলা, blue, and খী, besutiful), the name of a particular sound or combination of sound in Hingao n usic.
- নী নকা, s. (from দীল, blue), the indigo plant, (Indigofera finetoria.)
- সীলী s. (from দীল, blue), the indigo plant, indigo.
- মীলোৎপল, s. 'from নান, blue, and ১৭পল, a lo'us), the blue lotus or water-lily, (Nymphæa cyanea.)
- शीतांत, s. (from नि. prop. and क्. to take), frost, hoar frost,
- সু, v. n. (from শুসু, to descend), to bend, to incline, to be deflected, to be humble.
- দুইবা, s. 'from ৰু, to bend , a bending, a bending downward. नुक्तान, s. (from القصات, loss, injury, a defect, a defi-
- ciency, detriment, prejudice, mischief. দুলী, s. (from ৰত্, to kill), a ball of any thing wrapped toge-
- ther. This word constructed with \square to do, means to wrap together,

- नृही मरी, s. (from कड़ to kill. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), balls. This word constructed with क, to do, means to wrap together in balls or bundles.
- নৃত্যু, s. (from নৃত্যু, to kill), a wisp of straw or grass, a wager. Constructed with com, to throw, this word means to lay a wager.
- স্টুলুড়, s. (from মুঠ, to swing), a hanging pendent, a swinging or ocillating, the following a person or hanging on him for some favour.
- ৰুড়িন্ত ড়ি, s. (from ৰুড়, to kill. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first,, stones and pebbles, balls and clods.
- ৰুড়ী, s. (from ৰুড়, to kill), a pebble, a small piece of brick or stone, a muller, a stake. Constructed with tunt; to throw, , this word means to stake money or property.
- न्ब, s. (from जरब, salt), salt.
- ন্ৰিয়া, s. 'from ব্ৰি, purslain', purslain; a. salt, selling salt. नूत', s. (from नृति, purs/ain), purslain.
- বুডি, s. (from বু, praise), praise, solicitation, flattery.
- न्य, a. (from न्य, to send), sent, ordered, commanded.
- নুদি, s. from তুম, corpulent), corpulent, abdominous. This word constructed with ats, to come in conlact, means to get fat.
- ন্দিলারন, s. (from নুদি, futness, and লারন, the coming in contact), a becoming corpulent.
- নুদিল গা, s. (from দুদি, fatuess, and লাগা, a coming in contuc', a becoming corpulent.
- ব্যু হী, s. (from নাছী, a tube,, the traches or wind pipe, the clapper of a bali.
- নুপা. v.,a. from ৰূ to bend,, to bend down, to bend, to hum-
- নুগান, s. (from নু. to bend), a bending, a bending down, the humbling of a person; a. bent, inclined, deflected, humbled.
- קס, s. (from نور, light), splendor, light, the beard which grows on a Musulman's chin.
- नुही, s. (from ¿tel splendor), a particular species of parrots (Paittacus Lory.)
- বুলা, a. (from মুদ্ধ, crooked), lame of the hand, maimed.
- দুত্ৰন, a. (from নু. to praise), new, recent, novel.
- मुजनबुकी, s. (from मुजन, young, and दुजिन, engaged in a vow). a person newly engaged in a vow.
- तुन, ad. (from नू, a particle, and नम्, to descend, certainly, assuredly, probably, a particle of doubt or recollection.
- ৰূপুৰ, s. (from নাম, deficient, and পুৰু, to fi.l., a ring or ornament for the ancles and feet,



- ्ष. s. (from A, to lead or take, a man.
- ৰ্কণাল, s. (from ৰূ, a man, and কণাল, a skull), a hum:n skull.
- न्त्र, s. (from न्, a man, and रन्, to kill), a manslayer, a murderer.
- ing or skipping, the dancing or jumping of any manimate substance when agitated or shaken.
- ৰ্ফাৰায়ৰ, a. (from ৰ্ডা, dancing, and কায়ক, doing), dancing; s. a dancer.
- স্ভাৰাতী, a...(from স্ভা, dincing, and আতিন, ding), dancing.
 স্ভাৰাত, a. (from স্ভা, dincing, and আতা, producible), producible by or arising from dancing.
- ৰ্ভাজনো, ad. (loc. case of ব্যালনা), for the purpose of dancing.
- ন্যাদৰ্শক, a. (from নৃত্য; a dance, and দৰ্শক, seeing), looking at dancing.
- मुकारचन, s. (from न्डा, a dance, and रचन, a seeing), the seeing of dancing.
- न्डावर्न(नांध्युक, a. (from न्डावर्नां, the seeing of dancing, and seeing dancing, eager to see dancing.
- मृज्यमी, a. (from मृज, a dance, and मर्जिन, seeing), looking at dancing.
- ৰ্ভাই ল, s: (from ন্তা, dancing; and ইংল, destruction); the 'spoiling of a dance.
- ন্তাই লক, a. (from ন্তা, a dance, and ই লক, destructive), destructive to dancing, putting a stop to dancing.
- শ্ভাই-লী, a. (from নৃত্য, a dance, and ই-লিন্, destructive), destructive to dancing, putting a stop to dancing.
- न्यानिवर्धक, a. (from न्या, a dunce, and निवर्धक, causing to cease, putting a stop to dancing.
- न्शनियांत्रक, a. (from न्या, a dance, and नियांत्रक, preventing), preventing or prohibiting dancing.
- ৰ্তানিবারন, s. (from শ্তা, a dance, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or prohibiting of dancing.
- প্তানিৰ্ভি, c. 'from নৃত্য, a dance, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of dancing.
- ৰ্ফনিবিতৰ, a. (from ন্তা, a dance, and দিনিত, a cause), caused by or arising from dancing; ad. from or because of dancing.
- পৃতাদিবিকে, ad. (from শৃতা), a dance, and দিবিক, a cause), for the purpose of dancing.
- ৰ্জাপুতিৰৰত, a. (from ন্তা, a dance, and পুতিৰৰত, obstructing, obstrucing or hindering a dance.
- ৰুতা বুৰু, a. (from ৰুতা, a dance, and বুৰুক, caused by), caus-

- ed by or arising from dancing; ad. from or because of a dance.
- न्डान्त्र, a. (from न्डा, a dance, and न्त्रि, beleved, fond of dancing. →
- न्डाबिमा, a. (from न्डा, a dance, and समा, science), skilled in dancing.
- न्डारिमा, s. (from मृद्धा, a dance, and दिना, a mience, the science of dancing.
- न्डारिना, al. (from न्डा, a dance, and रिना, without), without dancing, without a dance.
- নৃত্যয়াভিক্ষ, s. (from নৃত্য, a dance, and হাতিক্ষ, a transgression of the rules for dancing.
- ৰ্ভাষাতি কিজ, a. (from ব্ডা, a dance, and সাভিন্তিত, except ed), dancing excepted.
- ন্তাব্যতিক্লেক, s. (from নৃত্য, a dance, and ব্যতিক্লেক, an exception on, the exception of dancing.
- न्डाबाडिएस्क, ad. (loc. case of न्डाबाडिएसक), with the excep-
- ন্তাৰাখিত, s. (from নৃত্য, a dance, and ব্যাৰাও, an obstacle), an obstacle to dancing.
- ন্ভাবাাখাতক, a. (from ন্তা, a dance, and কাখাতক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering dancing.
- ন্ত:শালা, s. (from ন্তা, a dance, and শালা, a house), an assembly room, a ball room.
- ৰ্ডাশালী, a. (from দ্ভা, a dance), inclined to dance, foud of dancing.
- ন্তাশ্না, a. (from ন্তা, a dance, and শ্না, emply), destitute of dancing.
- ব্যাসূচক, a. (from ব্যা, a dance, and সূচক, indicating), indicating or making known a dance.
- ন্তাহৰা, s. (from ন্তা, a dance, and হৰ্, on: who kills), a person who interrupts or spoils dancing.
- ন্ডাহানি, s. (from ন্ডা, a dance, and হানি, detriment), a deltiment or interruption to a ball.
- न्डारीन, a. (from न्डा, a dance, and शीन, destilute), destiltute of dancing.
- ৰূপ, s. (from ৰ, a man, and পা, to preserve), a king, a sover reign.
- বৃশস্থাৰ, s. (from বৃণ, a king, and হুল, a family), a race of kings, a royal race, a royal family.
- স্পর্ব, s. (from স্ন, a king, and গ্ৰ-, a genus), a class or oreder of kings, a multitude of kings.
- ৰ্ণতা. s. (from শ্ৰ, a king), kingship, sovereignty.
- নৃপতি, s. (from ন, a man, and পতি, ruler), a king, a government.
- ৰূপৰ. s. (from ৰূপ, a king), kingship, sovereignty.
- বৃণবয়, s. (from ব্ৰ, a king, and বয়, excellent), an excellent king, a highly honored king.

- শ্পমর্গ, s (from শৃপ, a king, and মর্গ, a class), a class or order of kings.
- ন্পনমূহ, s. (from নৃপ a king, and সমূহ, a multitude), a mul-
- দুপারার, s. (from নুগ, a king, and আরার, a house), a king's palace.
- ন্পাথান, s. (from নৃণ, a king, and আয়ান, born of one's self), a king's son.
- मृशान, a. (from न्. a man, and शान, a keeper), a king, a sovereign.
- সৃশা স, a. (from স্. a man, and পালু , to injure), injurious, malevolent, malignant, murde ous.
- ৰ্লিৎহ, s. (from বৃ. a man, and লিংহ, a lion), the fourth incarnation of Vishnoo in the form of a lion with a human head, a noble or highly honourable man, a lion of a man, an excellent man.
- শ্লিংছাৰতার, e. (from ব্লিণ্ছ, Vishnoo in the form of a lion with a human head, and অৰতার, an incarnation), the incarnation of Vishnoo in a form half man and half lion.
- লেওট, v. n. (from নি, prep. and আই, to go, to turn back, to return, to go and return, to go backwards and for-
- লেওট, s. (from নেওটু, to go and come), a tame animal.
- that behind which was before, a returning, a going and coming.
- লেখ্টপাড়া, s. (from নেওট, a going and coming, and পাড়া, a falling), intimacy, intercourse, a going and coming.
- নেওটা, v. a. (from নেওট, to turn), to turn an instrument or weapon so that the point shall be in an opposite direction to what it was, to alter the direction of a thing.
- লেওল, s. (from দকুল, an ichneumon), an ichneumon, (Viverra Mungo.)
 - লেও, s. (from নম্, to descend), a foundation, a law; a. depressed.
 - লেডার, s. (from বি, prep. জা, prep. and আ, to take), a broad sort of tape used to make the bottoms of beds or to make reins or girths for horses.
 - পেওলা, s. (from ১) j., a morsel, a mouthful, the wadding of a gun.
 - লে-, s. (from নি, prep. and জাই, to go), the leg. This word constructed with মাs, to strike, means to strike or push a thing with the leg.
 - নে-চ, v. n. (from ন, not, and আনু, to go), to halt, to be lame. নে-চন, s. (from নে-চ, to limp), a limping.
 - লেম্ট, a. (from লগ্ন, naked), naked.
 - লে-ছিল, a. (from গল, naked), naked; s. a mouse, (Mus Musculus.)

- লে টিয়াইনুর, s, (from নে-টিয়া, naked, and ইনুর, a rat), & mouse, (Mus Musculus.)
- নেউ), a. (from নি, prep. and আই, a limb', left-handed.
- নেক, a. (from ১৯), pure), pure, holy, good.
- নেকজা, s. (from লক্তৰ, a rag), a rag.
- লেকড়াকানি, s. (from লেকড়া, a rag, and এত, a piece), a small rag, a rag.
- লেকড়িয়া, s. (from দথা, a nail, and আগুই, a weapon), a Hyenna
- লেকসা, s. (from পথা, a nail, and আঘুব, a weapon), a Hyena. লেকসজন, a. (from نظر , sight), sharp or clear sight.
- লেকদাম, s. (from এi, good, and pli, a name), a good name.
- लक्नामों, s. (from अं.), good, and pli, a name, good reputation, fame, renown.
- লেকা, a. (from বি, prep. and অক, to go), acting foolishly, playing the buffoon.
- নেকামা, s. (from নেকা, playing the buffoon), buffoonery, an acting toolishly.
- নৈকার, s. (from ন্যন্তার, disgust), a vomiting, a nausea.
- নেমারা, s. (from انخرة, a trick, a trick, a sham, a pretence, an artifice, a joke, wargery, coquetry.
- লেম, s. (from fa, prep. and অৱ, the leg), a step.
- নেশ্বরা, a. (from a, not, and হল, to go), limping, lame.
- নেপুড়া, s. (from নে, the leg, and শুদ্ধ, a bundle), a hog's pudding, a sausage.
- শেত, s. (from লাপুল, a tail), a fail.
- নেজা, s. (from siيز, a spear), a spear, à lance, a pike.
- নেজাড়, s. (from নেজ, a tail), a crupper.
- নেত্রামত, s. (from ڪُن, to arrange), arrangement, government, the administration of criminal justice.
- নেজনেজিয়া, a. (from নেজনেজ, plashy), plashy, wet, ropy, slimy.
- নেটা, a. (from নি, prep. and আই, to move), left-handed.
- নেটার্থেটা, s. (from বি, prep, and আই, to move. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first, the moving or drawing cloth or any other thing backwards and forwards so as to soil it, a being tarnished, a tarnish.
- ৰেট্ডা, s. (from ৰুৎ, to dance), a dancing boy.
- নেড়', a. (from ন, not, and জড়, to praise), destitute of leaves or twigs, pollard, lopped, shorn, bald, having the hair all cut off; s. the name of a sect of religious mendicants. The word is frequently used in the last sense as a term of reproach.
- নেহানেহা, a. (from নেহা, shorn), shorn, bald, destitute of accustomed clothes or ornaments,



লয়াৰাচা, s. (from লেডা, destilate of a beard, and মাচা, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish.

নেড়ানাত্র, s. (from নেড়া, destitute of leaves, and নিত্ত, euphorbit), a species of shrub the milky juice of which is used as a vesicatory, (Euphorbia antiquorum.)

লকী. s. (from দেহা, a religious mendicant), a female religious mendicant of a particular sect, a female ballad singer, a woman who sings at Hindoo festivals.

জন্ম, s. (from n, not, and মহ. to praise), a term of reproach or contempt applied by the Hindoos to Musulmans, a Musulman. This word used as the participle of অহ, to move, constructed with পৌৰ, to insert, means to transplant.

(No. s. (from A, to take), the name of a particular kind of cloth

নেত্ৰকা, s. (from নেত, a kind of cloth, and ইয়া, a garment for the loins;, a garment worn round the loins made of the kind of cloth called Neta-

লেভা, a. (from el, to take), proper to be received or taken. লেভা, s. (from el, to take), one who takes, a receiver, a leader, a rag used to plaster or smear a house with cowdeng, an inlet, the branch of a river, a rogue.

ensists, s. (from 1731, a dirty rag. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), rubbish.

নেডাভি, s. (from নেডা, a lead r, and অড, to overspread), half a stanza, a hemistich; a. half. This word constructed with হ, to die, means to exhaust the half of a thing, and is used generally in the negative as in the English phrase, he has not half done

পেত্ৰ, a. (from ন, not, and ছতু, to break), slow, inactive.

বের, s. (from बी, to receive), the eye.

লেন্ড্রেচ্ছ. a. (from লেন্ড, the eye, and জোচ্ছ, an object), an object of sight.

লবশাক, s. (from নেব, an eye, and পাক, a twist), a distorting or twisting of the eyes.

লক্ষ্মীকা, s. (from তেব, an cue, and পীজা, pain), pain in the eyes, a disease of the eyes.

নের্থন, s. (from নের, an eye, and বল, filth), the excrementitious matter or gum which forms in the corner of the eyes.

নেরবার, s. (from নের, an eye, and বোর, a disease), a disease of the eyes.

লেবরোগী, a. (from লেব, an eye, and রোগিন, deseased), diseased in the eyes.

নেৰাৰু, a. (from নেৰ, the eye, and ভৰু, water), a tear. নেমি, s. (from নাম, dung), a clod or cake of cow dung dried for fuel.

নেবিত, a. (from অভিক, near), nearest, nearer.

নেদীয়ান্, a. (from জড়িক, near), nearer, nearest.

সেম্বেম, s. (from সাম, dung), softness, pulpiness, yielding to the touch as ripe fruits do. Constructed with the adverbial participle of ক্, to do, this word has an adverbial power.

লেম্বেম্মা, a. (from নেম্বেম, seffness), soft, pappy, pulpy, yielding to the touch.

নেশা, s. (from নিশ্, to smear), a membrane.

নেশাপা, a. (from দেশা, a membrane, and পা, a foot), web-footed.

লেশুর, s. (from নূপুর, an ancle ring), an ancle or foot ring worn by women.

त्नदां, s. (from बी, to take), the jaundice.

নেতু, s. (from নিয়ক, a lime), a lime or lemon.

নেমল, s. (from al, to take), a kind of food made of curds and sugar with other ingredients.

ৰেমি, s. (from ৰী, to take), the circumference of a wheel, the circumference of a sircle.

নেয়ার, s. (from নি, prep. আ, prep. and ছ, to take), a kind of broad tape used to make the bottoms of beds in India.

লেয়াৰ, s. (from লেয়ার, tape), a kind of broad coarse tape used to make the bottoms of beds in India.

বেয়ে, s. (from নৌ, a boat, a boat, man, a water-man.

নেল, v. a. (from al, to take), to excite, to stimulate, to set on or incourage a dog to seize au animal.

लाना, s. (from श्रिष्टा, to puff up, किं, intoxication), intoxica-

त्ननाभावी, s. (trom فسأجور, a drunkard), drunkenness, ine-

लानारक्षांत्र, s. (from िकं, an intoxicating drug, and to eat), a drunkard, one who uses intoxicating drugs.

বেশাবান, s. (from نشأ, an intoxicating drug, and باز, play), a person who uses intoxicating drugs, a drunkard.

বেশাবারা, s. from ়া, l, ŵi, a drunkard, drunkenness, intoxication.

নেহার, v. a. from fa, prep. and হ, to take, to look, to view, to behold.

নেহারৰ, s. (from নি, prep. and হ, to take), the looking at an object, the surveying of a thing.

লৈ, s. (from লহ, new, a lump of earth or dough; a. new, young. This word is chiefly applied to a young calf.

ইনকট্য, s. (from fনকট, near), vicinity, nearness.

দৈৱাৰ, s. (from नিগৰ, a shop-keep r), a shop-keeper or tradesman, a portion of the Ved a.

নৈজাৰাজ, s. (from নৈ, new, ভাইম, the scales of a fish, and atm, a fish), a young fish.

দৈত্য, s. (from বিভা, constant), eternity, continuance.

- ইনবান, a. (from নিষান, imperishable), composed of imperishable substances, such as charcoal, and used to mark boundaries. This word is used as the adjective of a landmark made of charcoal or any similar substance buried in the ground.
- বৈপুরা, s. (from বিপুর, eminent), eminence in any art, cleverness, superiority.
- रेनारमा, s. (from निरम, a present), an offering, a present.
- বৈমিত্তক, a. (from বিমিত, a cause), causal, producing, procuring, causing.
- লৈয়ায়িক, a. (from ন্যায়, one of the six schools of Hindoo philosophy), professing the doctrine of the Nyaya school.
- লৈমাফিতা, s. (from লৈমাফিত, professing the doctrine of the Nyaya), the profession of the doctrine of the Nyayika philosophy.
- হৈন্যায়িকস্ক, s. (from বৈদায়িক, professing the doctrine of the Nyaya), the profession of the doctrine of the Nyayika philosophy.
- লৈম্ভা, s. (from নিমুক, appointed to office), an appointment.
- লৈরভর্ম, s. (from বিরভর, incessent), incessantness, imper-
- रैनद्राकांद्र, s. (from निवाकांद्र, incorpore il), incorporeity.
- रैनव्राम, s. (from निवास, hopeless), despair, despondency.
- ইনরাশ্য, s. (from fনরাশ, hopeless), despair, despondency.
- বৈশ্ব, a. (from বিশ্ব, misery, the South West quarter, a giant or goblin.
- লৈপ্ৰন, s. (from নিৰ্ধন, useless), inutility, a being destitute of good qualities.
- বৈর্ষন্য, s. (from নির্মন, poor), poverty, wretchedness.
- লৈমলা, s. (from নিমল, pure), purity, transparency, clear-ness.
- ইনমুন্ধ, s. (from নিম্নর্ম, uscless), uselessness, inutility.
- লৈক্ষ্য, s. (from নিক্ষ্য, settled), a decision, clearness, veracity.
- বৈত্তিক, s. (from বিষ্ক, a coin), the master of the mint.
- নৈষ্টিক, a. (from নিষা, confirmation), a student or devotee who resides with his spiritual tutor.
- নৈষ্টিক্ডা, s. (from নৈষ্টিক, a devotee), the condition of a student or devotee who resides with his preceptor.
- লৈভিকৰ, s. (from গৈছিক, a devotee), the condition of a student or devotee who resides with his preceptor.
- লৈতা, s. (from নিতা, establishment), establishment in any sentiment.
- বৈদর্গ্নিক, a. (from নিদর্গ, a disposition), natural.
- লৈ (ল' শিক, s. (from নিজিপ্ল, a swerd), a warrior armed with a sword, a swords-man,

- নোজা, v. a. (from নৰ্, lo descend), to bend, to bend down, to humble.
- ৰোজাইবা, s. (from ৰোজা, to bend), the bending a thing downwards, the bending of a stick or other thing, the humbling of a person.
- নোজান, s. (from নোজা, to bend), the bending a thing downwards, the bending of a stick or other thing, the hambling of a person.
- লোমানিয়া, a. (from লোমা, to bend), bending downwards, bending, humbling a person.
- নোক্না, s. (from dy', a bird's beak), a bird's bill, a spur.
- নোকুনান, s. (from عَنَّمَن, want), a defect, deficiency, loss, detriment, prejudice, mischief.
- নোক্সানী, a. 'from القصاف, loss), attended with loss, injured, hurt, spoiled.
- নোপর, s. (from كنكر, an anchor), an anchor.
- নোপরা, a. (from নাউ, low, and si, to swallow', feeding or eating in a beastly or filthy manner, filthy, beastly.
- লোপনাছিল, s. (from নোপনা, acting filthily), beautly or filthy actions, a feeding in a beastly or filthy manner.
- লোড়, s. (from লুলু, to send), allay, a base mixture, a debase ed coin. Constructed with ক, to de, this word means to debase coin, to adulterate.
- বোড়া, s. (from বুড় a piece of stone), a muller.
- লোগা, a. (from লবৰ, salt), salt, brackish.
- লোকাটেম্বরা, s. (from লোকা, s.d., and টেম্বরা, a spieces of fish), the name of a species of fish found in salt water creeks, (Silurus porosus, Buch. Mss.)
- লোৰাউটী, s. (from লোৰা, sal', and উটি, the name of a plant), the name of a plant, (Solanum pubescens.)
- লোমী, s. (from সুম, to send forth), a swelling out like the belly of a pot.
- লোদীলেট, a. (from লোদী, a swelling out, and পেট, the belly, pot-bellied.
- নোকা, s. (from কৰকী, butter), the name of a species of custard apple, also of the tree which produces it, (Anonna squamosa).
- নৌ, s. (from ৰুদ, to send), a boat, a ship.
- দৌৰা, s. (from দৌ, a boat), a boat.
- নৌকাগৰা, a. (from নৌকা, a boat), and গৰা, passable), naviga-
- লৌকাব্যক, s. (from নৌকা, a boat, and অব্যক্ষ, a superintendent), the commander of a vessel, the captain of a ship.
- নৌকাপ্য, s. (from নৌকা, a boat, and প্যিন্, a road), a boat considered as a vehicle to different places.
- নৌৰাপথে, ad (loc. case of নৌৰাপথ), by boat, by ship.

- লীকাশহী, s. (from নৌৰা, a boat, and পছিন্, travelling), going by water, making a voyage.
- লৌপ্রমা, a. (from নৌ, a boat, and প্রমা, passable), navigable.
- নৌভার্য্য, a. (from নৌ, a bost, and ভার্য্য, passable), navigable.
- মাছার. s. (from নাত্, an expression of disgust, and ত্, to do), a loathing, disgust, a nausea.
- भावांत्रिक, a. (from नाब, an expression of disgust, and ब्, to do), abhorred, excited to disgust, loathed, nauseated.
- बाह्यार्था, a. (from बाब् an expression of disgust, and क् to do), abominable, disgustful.
- भाइड, a. (from नाक, an expression of disgust, and क्, to do), loathed, abhorred, become an object of disgust.
- ন্যাপ্ৰাই, s. from দ্যক্, low, and কই, to shut up), the name of a large tree found in India, (Ficus indica); also a species of mimosa, (Mimosa albida).
- ন্যঙ্জ, a. (from নি, prep. and আনু, to move), dwarf, short, base, mean, evil.
- ষাইচা, a. (from বি, prep. and অনু, to more), lame, clubfooted.
- নাৰৰ, c. (from নি, prep. and অন, to be', saving, hoarding.
- ম্যাকা, a. (from নি, prep. and অক্, to more), ignorant, stupid, uninformed, not knowing how to conduct himself.
- ল্যাকানী, s (from ন্যাকা, ignorant), ignorance, stupidity, ideot-
- कारेकाइ, s. (from नि. prep, जा, prep. and कू, to throw), a vomiting.
- नाडा, s. (from नि. prep. and डाहे, to move), lest-banded,
- ন্যাহ, s. (from বি, prep. and আছ, to occupy space), hard excement, the excrement of a person who is costive.
- ন্যাড়া, a. (from A, prep. and জড় to occupy space), destitute of hair, detracting censorious; s. the name of a sect of religious mendicants.
- काम्नाम्, s. (from नाम, ordure), plashiness, sloppiness, softness, putfiness.
- न्ताम्नारिया, a. (from नाम्नाम, plashiness), plashy, sloppy, soft, boggy.
- schools in which the philosophy of the vedas is professed; right, justice, truth, equity, law, righteousness, logic; a. resembling.
- न्ताप्रक, s. (from नि. prep. and खब्, to move) a judge, a logician, a just reasoner.
- ৰাম্বৰ্জা, s. (from নাম, justice, and কৰ্, a doer), a person who acts rightly, a person who does justice, one who acts with equity.
- नार्यकाहरू, a. (from नार्य, justice, and रुक्टि, doing), doing justice, acting aright, acting with equity; s. a person who acts justly.

- बारहकांड़ी, a. (from नाम, justice, and कांडिन, doing justice), acting aright, acting with equity, just.
- वा प्रतिबंद, a. (from नारेप, justice, and दिवद, thinking), meditating or thinking on justice or equity, anxious to do justly.
- नागरिहडन, s. (from नागर, justice, and हिडन, athinking), a meditating or thinking on justice or equity, an anxiety to do right.
- লাম্চিডা, s. (from লাম, justice, and চিডা, thought), anxious thought or reflection on justice or equity, an auxiety to do right.
- नामारु स्व, a. (from नाम, justice, and क्यंब, endearousing), endeavouring to promote justice or equity.
- नारप्रकार s, (from नारप्र, justice, and (इस), endeavour), an endeavour to promote justice or equity.
- न्नार्यक्रनक, a. (from नारक, justice, and कनक, producing), producing justice or equity.
- नार्यक्रना, a. (from नार्य, justice, and जना, producible), producible from justice or equity.
- नार्यज्ञात्म, ad. (loc. cass of नार्यज्ञाम), for the purpose of equi-
- नार्यकांड, a. (from नार्य, justice, and जांड, produced), produced by or arising from justice or equity.
- नारका, a. (from नारक, justice, and आ, to know), acquainted with justice or equity, acquainted with ethics, acquainted with the Nyaya system of philosophy.
- नार्यक्रीत, s. (from नार्य, justice, and जांड, one who knows), a person acquainted with justice or equity, a person skilled in moral philosophy, a person acquainted with the Nyaya system of philosophy.
- मार्ग क्यांत्र, s. (from नारा, justice, and ज्ञांत्र, knowledge), a knowledge of justice or equity, an acquaintance with ethics, a knowledge of the Nyaya system of philosophy.
- নামুজ্ঞাপক, a. (from নাম, fustice, and জ্ঞাপক, making known), making known justice or equity, making known what is right or moral, publishing the Nyaya system of philosophy.
- नाग्रज्ञानन, s. (from नाग्र, justice, and जानन, a making known), a making justice or equity known, a publishing of ethics or morality, a making known the system of the Nyaya philosophy.
- নাায়ত:, ad. (from ন্যায়, justice), according to right or justice.
 নাায়ইংল, s. (from ন্যায়, justice, and ইংল, destruction), the
 destruction of justice or equity, the destruction of morality.
- ন্যায়ই সক, a. (from দ্যায়, justice, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to justice or equity, destructive to morality.

- ৰ্মাঃই কী, a. (from নায়, justice, and ই জিন, destructive), destructive to justice or equity, destructive to morality.
- নায়নাল, s. (from নায়, justice, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of justice or equity, the destruction of morality.
- ন্যায়নগ্ৰাক, a. (from ন্যায়, justice, and নাৰক, destructive), destructive to justice or equity, destructive to morality.
- লাফনিবর্ত্ত, a. (from নাফ, justice, and নিবর্ত্ত, causing to cease', putting a stop to justice, putting a stop to what is right.
- न्यांग्रनियांत्रक, a. (from नार्य, justice, and नियांत्रक, preventing), preventing or hindering what is just or right.
- ল্যাফুনিবারৰ, s. (from নাম, justice, and নিবা;ৰ, a preventing), the preventing or hindering of what is right or just.
- লাফুডিব্লি, s. (from লাক, justice, and লিব্লি, cessation), the cessation of justice, the cessation of what is right or just.
- লা: নিমিজ্জ, a. (from গায়, justice, and নিমিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from what is right or just; ad. from or because of justice or right.
- ন্যায় নিমিত, ad. (from ন্যায়, justice, and নিমিত, a couse), for the purpose of justice or right.
- ল্যায়গথ, s. (from ল্যায়, sight, and প্রিশ্, a read), the way of justice, the way of a law suit.
- ন্যায়ণাজক, a. (from ন্যায়, justice, and পালক, nour ishing', keeping or maintaining justice or equity, maintaining what is right.
- नाम्भानन, s. (from नाम, right, and नाजन, a nourishing), maintaining justice or equity, maintaining what is right.
- नार्श्वाहरू, a. (from नार्य, right, and न्द्र, be/ore), preceded by justice, preceded by a trial at law; ad. by or through a law suit, by or through right or justice.
- न्धरमुख, a. (from नगर, right, and पुज, versed in,, skilled in just judging or accurate reasoning.
- ন্যায়পুথিৰজন, a. (from নায়. justice, and পুৰিবজন, opposing), opposing what is lawful or right.
- नारिश्व, a. (from नार, justice, and बुब, giving), giving what is right or just.
- नगरपूत्रात, s. (from नगर, justice, and तुम्रात, a giving), the giving of what is right or just.
- লাগেশুৰুজ, a. (from লাগে, justice, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from what is just or right; ad. from or because of what is just or right.
- ন্যাং পু e, a. (from ন্যায়, justice, and পুংক, obtained), obtained or acquired by justice, acquired by a just division.
- नारविका, s. from नारप्न, right, and बज्, a speaker), a person who declares what is just or right.

- नाग्रवामी, a. (from नाम्, justice, and बामिन, speaking', declaring what is just or right, speaking justly or accurately.
- লাম্বিৎ, a. (from ল্যায়. justice, and বিদ্যু to know), acquainted with justice or equity, acquainted with what is right, acquainted with the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায় বিশা, ad. from স্থায়, justice, and বিশা, without), without or beside justice or equity.
- ন্যায় (বিশাল, s. (from ল্যায়, justice, and বিশাল, destruction); the destruction of justice or equity, the destruction of morality or of what is right.
- नाम्हिन्। त. (from नाम, justice, and दिनाचंड, destructive), destructive to justice or equity, destructive to morality or what is right.
- লাচু (কৈন, a. (from লাচ, justice, and বিকন, opposed to), opposed to justice or equity, contrary to what is right, wrong, unjust, improper, immoral.
- नामिक्सिक, s. (from नाम, justice, and किस्तिक, opposition', an opposition to justice or equity, an opposition to what is right.
- नारंपिक्शिन, a. (from नारंप, justice, and किशीन, destitute, destitute of justice or equity, destitute of what is right, unjust, wrong, improper.
- नार्यादांचा, s. (from नार्य justice, and त्याच्, one who knows), a person acquainted with justice or equity, a person acquainted with ethics, a person acquainted with the Nyaya philosophy.
- नाग्रदाद, s. (from नाग्र, justice, and (दांदे, knowledge), a knowledge of justice or equity, a knowledge of what is right, a knowledge of the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়বোকৰ, a. (from নাগ্ৰ, justice, and কে.ৰছ, knowing), knowing justice or equity, knowing what is right, knowing the Nyaya ph.losophy.
- ন্যায়ৰাভিত্তিক, a. from ন্যায়, justice, and ৰাভিত্তিল, excepted), instice or equity excepted, morality or right excepted.
- নায়বাজিক, s. (from নায়, justice, and বাজিক, an exception tion), the exception of justice or equity, the exception of morality, the exception of what is right.
- নাাং বাজিরেক, ad. (loc. case of নাায়বাজিরেক, with the exception of justice or equity, with the exception of morality or of what is right, without or besides what is just or right.
- ন্যায়সূলক, s. (from ন্যায়, justice, and ৰুল, a root), originating in justice or equity, originating in what is right, havin g the doctrine of the Nyays philosophy for its foundation.
- नारवार, a. (from नारव, justice, and वर, delighted), delighted with justice or equity, delighted with what is right, dealighted with the Nyaya philosophy.



- मारिवर्शिक, a. (from मार्य, justice, and वृश्चि, destitute', destitute of justice or equity, destitute of what is right and proper.
- नार्यकड, s. (from नार्य, justice, and नड, obtained), obtained by justice or equity.
- म्बादनानी, a. (from नाप, justice), just, right, moral, inclined to justice or equity.
- चार नास, s. from न रह, justice, and जीख, a science), the science of philosophy usual'y called the Nyaya, an authentic writing on the Nyaya philosophy.
- कांत्र-शक्त a. (from नांत्र-शंक, the Nyaya philosophy, and कांत्र s, a doer), writing works on the Nyaya philosophy; s. the author of writings on that branch of philosophy called the Nyaya.
- ৰাড়ৰ বাহুণৰ, a. (from ব্যায়ণীন্ধ, the Nyaya ph losophy, and কুশৰ, eminent), eminent in the Nyaya philosophy.
- with the same of t
- ভার শাহজান, e. from ন্যায়পাজাল, acquainted with the Nyaya philosophy), an acquaintence with the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়শাল্ডজ, s. (from ন্যায়শাল্ডজ, acquainted with the Nyaya ph. l.sophy', an acquaintance with the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়শান্তভাৱা, s. (from নায়শান্ত, the Nynya philosophy, and ভাবে, one who knows), a person acquainted with the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়নাক্তভান, s. (from ন্যায়নাত্র, the Nyaya philos phy, and ভান, knowledge of the Nyaya philosophy.
- মাহশাল মানক, a. (from নাম্নাল, the Nyaya philosophy, and জানক, a making known), publishing the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়শাল্ডজাপন; s. (from ন্যায়শাল্ড, the Nyaya philosophy, and আংশন, a making known or publishing the Nyaya philosophy.
- নায়নাত্রবিশু, a. (from নায়নাত্র, the Nyaya philosophy, and নিশুৰ, eminent), well versed in the Nyaya philosophy.
- स्रोग्नीस्टि, a. (from नाग्नीस, the Nyaya philosophy, and दिन, to know), acquainted with the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়নাত্ৰকৈছ, a. (from ন্যায়নাত্ৰ, the Nyaya philosophy, and বিকল, opposed to), opposed to the writings on the Nyaya philosophy.
- নায়পাত্রবিরোক, s. (from নায়পাত্র, the Nyaya ph. lo sophy, and বিরোক, or position), opposition to the Nyaya philosophy.
- मात्रभाव्यविभावन, a. (from मात्रभाव, the Nyaya philosophy,

- and ferium, eminently acquainted with the Nyava philosophy.
- ন্যায়শালবেডা, s. (from ন্যায়শাল, the Nyaya philosophy, and বেড়, one who knows), a person acquainted with the Nyaya philosophy.
- নাংফলাক্তমত, a. from নাংকলাকে, the Nyaya philosophy, and মত, approved), approved by the writings on the Nyaya philosophy.
- সায়শাস্ত্ৰসমত, a. (from ক্লায়শাত, the Nyaya philosophy, and সমত, approved, approved by the writings on the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়শাঅসিৰ, a. (from ন্যায়শত্ৰ, the Nyaya philosophy, and সিৰ, proved), proved by the writings on the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যারলাকার্যনে, s. (from ন্যারলাক, the Nyaya philosophy, and অব্যায়ন, study', the study of the writings on the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়লান্ত্যিয়নকারক, a. (from ন্যায়লান্ত্যিয়ন, the s'udy of the Nyaya philosophy, and আয়ক, doing), studying the writings on the Nyaya philosophy; s, a student of the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়নান্ত্ৰাপক, a. (from ন্যায়নাক, the Nyaya philosophy, and অইয়াপক, giving instruction), giving instructions in the Nyaya philosophy; s. a person who teaches the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়শালাব্যানা, s. (from ন্যায়শাল, the Ny ay a philosophy, and অব্যাপনা, a giving instruction, a giving instruction in the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়লান্তানভিজ, a. (from ন্যায়লাল, the Nyaya philosophy, and অনভিজ un equain'ed), unacquainted with the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়লাকাতুয়ানী, a. (from ন্যায়লাক, the Nyaya philosophy, and অনুযায়িন্ following upon, following upon or according with the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়শাল্প নুশীলন, s. (from ন্যায়শাল্প, the Nyaya philosophy, and অনুশীলন, study), the study of the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়লাক বুসজান, s. (from ন্যায়লাক, the Nyaya philosoph", and অনুসজান, search), search after the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়লাভাবুসআবন, a. (from ন্যায়ল'ভ্ল, the Nyaya philosophy, and অনুস্তানিৰ, searching), searching out the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়লালানুস্থায়ী. a. (from ন্যায়লাল, the Nyaya philosophy, and অনুস্থায়িন, searching), searching out the Nyaya philosophy.
- ন্যায়নাআনুনার, s. (from নায়নার, the Nyaya philosophy, and অনুনার, a following), a following upon or accordance with the Nyaya philosophy.

- ৰ্যায়শালাবুসারে, ad. (loc. case of ব্যায়শাত্রাবুসার), in accord-
- ল্যায়শালাভিজ, a. (from ন্যায়শাল the Nyaya philosophy, and জাভিজ, acquainted with, acquainted with the Nyaya philosophy.
- कारवनारवानारम, s. (from नारवनांच, the Nyaya philosophy, and अनारम, instruction), instruction in the Nyaya philosophy.
- नगरनारतान्य क. (from नगरनाम् the Nyaya philosophy, and अनारनम, giving instruction in the Nyaya philosophy.
- कार्यक्रमध्यानस्यक्षा, s. (from नार्यक्रमा, the Nyaya philosophy, and अनाराक्ष्म one who gives instruction), a person who gives instruction in the Nyaya philosophy.
- नार्यनारवान्यक, a. (from नार्यनाञ्च, the Nyaya philosophy, and अनुक्र, fitted to), suited to the Nyaya philosophy.
- ল্যায়শূন্য, a. (from ল্যায়, justice, and শূন্য, empty), destitute of justice or equity, destitute of what is right.
- ল্যাংস্কৃতক, a. (from ন্যায়, justice, and সূত্ৰ, indicating), judicating justice or equity, indicating what is right.
- नाग्रहीन, a. (from नागः, justice, and होन, destitute), destitute of justice or equity, destitute of what is right.
- লাকছেত্ৰ, a. (from লাক, righ', and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from right or justice; ad. from or because of right or justice.
- ল্যাগালাট্রা, s (from ল্যায়, justice, and আকাট্রা, desire), a desire for justice or equity, a desire for what is right.
- ল্যাফাকাত্রী, a. (from ল্যাফ, justice, and আকাত্রিল, desirous), desirous of justice or equity, desirous of what is right.
- नार्य दिसंब, s. (from नार्य, justice, and दिशंब, acquisition), the acquisition or assumption of a thing as a matter of right or justice.
- ল্যাগাৰলম্ব, s. (from ল্যাগ, justice, and অৰলম্বন, a depending), a depending on justice or equity, a depending on what is right.
- লাগিবলঘী, a. (from লায়, justice, and অবলমিন, depending), depending on justice or equity, depending on what is right.
- ল্যায়াভিলাৰ, s. (frem ল্যায়, justice, and অভিলাৰ, desire), a desire for justice or equity, a desire for what is right.
- ল্যায়াভিলামী, a. (from ল্যায়, justice, and আ ভলামিন, desirous, desirous of justice or equity, desirous of what is right.
- नार्यात्रम, s. (from नार्य, right, and जांत्रम, a beginning), the beginning of justice or equity, a beginning to do right.
- नात्री, a. (from नि, prep. and अव. to move, rational, right, proper, doing right, doing justice.
- नारएका, s. (from नाम, right, and देखा, desire), a desire to do right, a desire for justice or equity.

- नारायह. त. (from नारा, right, and रहू. desirous), desirous of justice or equity, desirous of doing right.
- नगरणह्न , s, (from नगर, right, and इह, desirous), desirous of justice or equity, desirous of doing right.
- नगरणराष्ट्र s. (from नगण, justice, and अल्ज, a beginning), the beginning of justice or equity, a beginning to do right.
- ন্যাংগ্যাপক্ষৰ, a. (from ন্যায়, justice, and ওপক্ষৰ, a beginning), an attempt to do right, the beginning of justice or equi-
- नार्याचाक, a. (from नार्य, justice, and अभाक, fit), suited to justice or equity, suited to what is right; just, right, at.
- नारक्षांनांत्र, a. (from नात्र, right, and satts, admitted), admitted as being an owner, claiming proprietorship, admitted as a matter of right or equity.
- नाता, a. (from नात, right), litigable, recoverable at law; proper to be the matter of a suit.
- नार्तन, s. (from नि, priv. and जन, enough), satisfied, sufficient, successful.
- দ্যাল, s. (from নি, prep. and অন্, to throw), a deposit, a pledge.
- দ্যাসাশহৰ, s. (from ন্যাস, a deposit, and অশহৰ, a denial), the
- ন্যানাণ্ড্ৰকারক, a. (from শাসাণ্ড্ৰ, the demial of a deposit, and কারক, duing, denying to have received a deposit; s. a person who denies the having received a deposit.
- ন্যানাগছৰকারী, a. (from ন্যানাগছৰ, the denial of a deposit, and কারিন, doing), denying the having received a deposit.
- ed, crook-backed, stooping, looking downwards; s. a ladle, a sort of ladle made of Koosha grass, the fruit of a tree, (Averrhoa Carimbola.)
- ন্যন্ত করন, s. (from ন্যন্ত crooked, and করন, a making), the making a thing crooked, the bending of a thing.
- দাহীক্ত, a. (from দাহ crooked, and ক্ত, made), made crooked, bent.
- নান, a. from নি, prep. and \$1, to be deficient), desective. wanting.
- न्यनका, s. (from न्यन, descelive), desectiveness, a deficit, deficiency:
- न्त्रन, s. (from न्त्रन, defective), defectiveness, deficiency, a deficit.
- নানা ভিরেক, a. (from নান, wanting, and অভিরেক, a surplus), less or more.
- न्यनाहिक, a. (from न्यन, wanting, and किट्टिक, exceeding), less or more.
- ন্যানি কিল, s. (from ন্যান, defective, and আবিকা, excess), a deficiency or excess.



BENGALEE DICTIONARY,

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- the twenty-first consonant in the Bengalee alphabet, and first of the labials, or fifth class of consonants. It has the sound of the English p.
- শইঃ, s. (from শহার, stuirs), stairs, steps, a staircase.
- পাইডা, s. (from এপাইড, the sacerdotal thread), the sacred thread worn by the three superior classes of Hindoos.
- প্র-জি, s. (from পচু, to extend), a row, a range, a line, a sort of metre, a stanza of four lines of ten syllables each; in composition, ten.
- প্ৰিক্স, s. (from পংক্তি, ten, and কম্দ্, metre), a verse of four lines each of ten syllables.
- নীয়া, c. (from পাছি, a row, and ইছা, desire), an ornament of metallic beads strung together and worn by women on the wrist.
- লইবিশ, a. (from প্ৰকৃত্তিশৰ, thirty-five), thirty-five.
- পঁচাৰে, a. (from পার্কনার, seventy-five), seventy-five.
- পঁচাৰ**ই, এ.** (from পঝৰব্ডি, ninety-five), ninety-five.
- পঁচলেরই, a. (from পঝনবড়ি, ninety-five), ninety-five.
- ভঁচালী, a. (from পঝালীভি, eighty-five), eighty-five.
- নীচল, a. (from প্ৰাৰ্থি-পৰি, twenty-five), twenty-five.
- নঁচিশা, a. (from দাঁচিশা, twenty-five), the twenty-fifth.
- পাঁয়বাল্লিশ, s. (from পথাচয়ারিংশং, forty-five), forty-five.
- প্রছার, a. (from পঞ্চম্বি, sixty-five), sixty-five.
- গঁহন, v. n. (from লু, prep. আ, prep. and অন্, to move, to arrive, to come.
- পঁছজৰ, s. (from পঁছজ, to arrive), the arriving at a place.
- of the foot into a hole, also the sudden ejection of mud or water occasioned by the slipping of the foot into a hole.
- পৰাৰ, s. (from the letter প, and ৰ, to do), the letter প or that character which is used to express the sound of p.
- পৰারাদি, a. (from পৰার, the letter ৰ, and আদি, a beginning), having an initial a, beginning with the letter a.
- শকারত, s. (from শকার, the letter প, and অভ, an end), having a final প, ending with the letter প.
- পত্র, s. (from শুষ্ট্রিণী, a pond), a pond.
- পক্তাৰ, s. (from পত্, to cook, and তাৰ, a place), a place where salt is made.
- প্ৰভাগ, a. (from প্ৰভাগ, a salt manufactory), belonging to a salt manufactory.
- শক্তাক; an imitative sound used to express a repeated sudden slipping of the foot into holes in walking; also the sound arising from slipping.
- শন্ত, a. (from শন্ত, to concoct), concocted, ripe, cooked, mature, suppurated, digested.

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- 어떻.
- প্রতা, s. (from পর, mature), maturity, ripeness.
- শহতৈৰ, s. (from পহ, cooked, and তৈল, oil), a chymical preparation of oil boiled with milk or other ingredients as a medicine, boiled oil.
- পছম, s. (from পছ, mature), maturity, ripeness.
- শহাৰ, s. (from পা, ripe, and অখ, food), baked meats, a particular sort of sweetineats.
- শক, s. (from শক্, to take), an army, a feather, a wing, the feather of an arrow, a side, a flock, a party, a friend, a fortnight, viz. the fortnight of the moon's increase or decrease, a proposition or side of an argument in logic, a
 plaint in law, a position advanced, a doctrine to be
 maintained, the subject of an inference, an alternative,
 contradiction, opposition, a rejoinder, a reply, in arithmetic or algebra a primary division.
- পক্ষ মন্য, a. (from পক, a side, and মন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a side or party, producible by or arising from a proposition or a plaint.
- পদ্ভার 17, ad. (loc. case of পদ্ভার 1), for a side or party, for a proposition, for a plaint.
- শক্তা, s. (from পক, a proposition), the circumstance of being a proposition or thesis.
- পফ(ড, s. (from পক, a fortnight of the moon's age), the first day of the waxing or waning of the moon, the pinion of a bird or the root of the wing.
- েছা, s. (from পঞ্চ, a proposition), the circumstance of being a proposition or thesis.
- পক্ষিত্ৰক, a. (from পক, side; and দিয়িত, a cause), caused by or arising from a side or wing, caused by or arising from a proposition or plaint; ad. from or because of a side or wing, from or because of a proposition or plaint.
- পক্ষপাত, s. (from পক, a side, and পাত, a falling), collusion, partiality.
- পদ্ধপাতকারক, a. (from পদ্ধপাত, partiality, and কারক, doing), shewing partiality for a person, shewing respect to persons.
- পদ্ধপাতকারী, a. (from পদ্ধপাত, partiality, and কারিব্, doing), shewing partiality for a person, shewing respect to persons
- পদ্ধণাতী, a. (from পদ, a side, and পাতিন, falling), partial, attached to.
- শক্ষক, s. (from পক, a proposition), like a theme or proposition, like a plaint, like a wing or feather, like a side or party.
- পক্ষৰ-পুৰ্বল, s. (from পক্ষৰ-, resembling a wing, and পুৰ্বল, a process), in anatomy a winged or webbed process.

পদ্ৰৰ-পূৰ্থনমুজৰ হিঃছ, a. (from পদ্ৰৰ-পূৰ্থনমুজ, connected with a pterogoid process, and ৰহিঃছ, external), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle. (Pterogoideus externus.)

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- পদ্ধৰ পুৰৰ্জন মুক্ত বিজ্ঞান, a. (from পদ্ধৰ পুৰৰ্জন মুক্ত, connected with a pterogoid process, and অভ্যন্ত, internal), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Pterogoideus internus.)
- পদবাৰ, a. (from পদ, a wing), winged, feathered.
- প্ৰকাণিকা, s. (from প্ৰকাণিশ্, embracing the whole thesis), the circumstance of embracing all the parts of a theme or thesis.
- প্সবাণিত, s. (from প্স্যাণিন, embracing the whole thesis), the circumstance of embracing all the parts of a theme or thesis.
- প্ৰক্ৰাপী, a. (from পক, a proposition, and ফাৰিন, covering), embracing or extending to all the parts of a theme or thesis.
- পদ্ধালন, s. (from পদ্ধ, a side of an argument, and জেন, a division), a distinction between propositions, a different or particular proposition, the difference or distinction between the fortnight of the moon's increase and that of it's decrease.
- পক্ষরিত, a. (from পক, a wing, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of wings, destitute of feathers, unfledged.
- পাফলমণ, s. (from পাফ, a plaint, and অহণ, a sign), the sign or mark of a valid plaint, a true bill.
- শহৰৰণ হৈছ, a. (from শহলহন, the signs of a true plaint, and ক্ৰিড, destitute), destitute of the marks of a true plaint, destitute of the distinguishing character of a true bill.
- পমপ্না, a. (from পম, a wing, and শ্না, empty), wingless, destitute of feathers, unfledged.
- শক্ষহীন, a. (from শব্দ, a wing, and হীন, bereft), wingless, unfied-ged.
- পফাকার, a. (from পছ, a wing, and আকার, a form), wingformed, feather-shaped.
- পদাক্তি, a. (from পদ, a wing, and আকৃতি, a form), wingformed, feather-shaped.
- পকাছাত, s. (from পক, a side, and আঘাত, a blow), the palsy.
 পকাৰ, a. (from পক, a proposition, and অভ, an end), the end
 of a proposition or plaint, the last day of the waxing or
 wane of the moon.
- পক্তর, s. (from পক, a side of an argument, and অভয়, another), another side, another view of a subject.
- পকাত্যে, ad. (loc. case of পকাত্য), otherwise, on the other side, if the other side of the argument be admitted.
- শ্ৰহ'ভাস, s. (from শ্ৰহ্ম, a plaint, and আভাস, a semblance), the semblance of a plaint, the semblance of a true bill.
- প্ৰকাৰ সতা, s. (from প্ৰকাষ্ট্ৰান, the semblance of a plaint), the circumstance of being the semblance of a plaint.

- পছাতান্ত, s. (from পছাতান, the semblance of a plaint), the circumstance of being the semblance of a plaint.
- পৃষ্কিগৰ, s. (from পৃষ্কিশ্, a bird, and গৰ, a genus), the order of birds, a class of birds.
- পজিগৰমুক্ত, a. (from পজিগৰ, the neck of a bird, and মুক্ত, joined to or connected with a bird's neck.
- পঙ্কিনী, s. (from পঞ্কিন্, a side), a night reckoned with its preceding and succeeding day, a female bird.
- পদ্ধিতুলা, a. (from পদ্ধিন, a bird, and তুলা, equal), like a bird. পদ্ধিনধান্তি, s. (from পদ্ধিনধা, a bird's claw, and অস্কি, a bone), in anatomy the name of one of the bones of the wrist, Os unciforme.)
- পছিনিবাম, s. (from পছিন্, a bird, and নিবাম, a sound), the singing or cry of birds.
- প্রিমারা, s. (from প্রি, a bird, and মারা, the killing of any thing), a bird-catcher, a fowler.
- পচ্ছিরাজ, s. (from পহিন্, a bird, and কাজন, a king), in mythology Guroora the regent of birds, a swift horse.
- পদ্ধিপাৰক, s. (from পদিন, a bird, and পাৰক, a young one), a young bird.
- পন্ধী, s. (from পন, a wing), a bird, a fowl.
- পদ্ম, s. (from পক্ষ, to receive), the eye lash, the harl or fibre of a thread, a fibre, the filament of a flower.
- পরার, s. (from প্রাকার, a wall), a mound, a bank.
- পন্ধ, s. (from পত, to spend), mud, mire, sin, guilt.
- প্ৰজ, s. (from প্ৰস্ক, mud, and জন, to produce), a water-lily, (Nelumbium speciosum.) The term is also applied in a loose manner to all the species of lotus or Nymphæa.
- পন্ধ জনমূলী, a. fem. (from পন্ধজ, a water-lily, and নমূন, an eye), lotus-eyed.
- প্ৰভাৰৰ, a. (from প্ৰভাৰ, a water-lily), resembling the lotus.
- পউজিনী, s. (from পউজ, a water-lily), an assemblage of water-lilies, (Nelumbium speciosum.)
- শঙ্কণভিত, a. (from শঙ, mud, and প্ৰিত, fallen), fallen into the
- লঙ্কৰৎ, a. (from প্ৰছ, mud), resembling mud, pulpy.
- পষ্ঠন্দ্ৰৱল, s. (from প্ৰাৰ্থ, resembling mud, and আৰৱল, chyle), chyle.
- পন্ধ বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from শৃষ্ঠ, mud, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), miry, abounding with mud.
- শাছিমন, a. (from পাছ, mud, and মন, immersed), immersed or sunk in mud, stuck fast in mud.
- প্ৰডিময়, a. (from শ্ৰড, mud), miry, full of mud, abounding with mud or mire,
- াছ ফুল, a. (from পই, mud, and মুক্ত, joined to), miry, abounding with mud or mire.
- প্ৰক্ৰিছেড, a. (from শৃষ্ঠ, mud, and রহিড, destitute), free from mud, clean, free from mire.



- প্রস্তা, a. (from প্র্ক, mud, and লগ্ন, stuck in mud, mired.
- भेड्रभूना, a. (from भेड़, mud, and भेना, emp'y), free from mud, clean, free from mire.
- শুষ্ঠার, a. (from শুষ্ঠা, mud, and ভা, to stand), situated in mud.
- লগুড়ায়ী, a. (from প্ৰছ, mud, and আহিন, continuing), continuing in mud.
- পইনিত, a. (from পই, mud, and বিত, situated), situated in
- প্রহান, a. (from প্র্ক, mud, and হীন, destitute), free from mud, clean, free from mire.
- শৃঙিল, a. (from শঙ্ক, mud, muddy, miry.
- পাইতহ, s. (from প্রেষ্ঠ, in mud, and তহ, to be produced), a water-lify, (Nelumbium speciosum.)
- পাইছার, s. (from প্রাঞ্জ, mud, and ওছার, extrication), the cleaning a pond or other receptacle of water from its mud.
- পাঁত, s. (from পত, to extend), a row, a rank, a line.
- পরপাল, s. (from প্রস্ক, a grasshopper, and পাল, a flock), a locust, (Gryllus migratorius.)
- পর, a. (from পৰ. to do business), lame, crippled, halt.
- नक ए. n. (from नक, to concect), to putrefy, to mortify, to rot.
- পচন, s. (from পত, to concoct), a putrefying.
- প্রা, v. a. (from পদ, to concect), to promote putrefaction, to macerate; a. rotten, corrupted, mortified, putrefied, digested.
- পচাইৰা, s. (from পাচা, to macerate), the causing of a thing to putrefy, the macerating of a substance.
- পচাকাল, s. (from পচা, putrefied, and কাল, time), wet wea-
- পচ্পেছ, s. (from পচা, putrefied, and পজ, a scent), a putrid scent.
- প্রাব, s. (from পরা, to macerate, the causing of a thing to putrefy, the macerating of a substance.
- পচানী, s. (from পচ, to concoct), putridity, rottenness.
- পচাৰাচকুৰা, a. (from পচা, rotton), worn out.
- পচাভুর. s. (from পচা, putrefied, and ভুর, display), foppery, glare, outside show.
- পচাল, a. (from পচ to ripen), scurrillous, obscene. This word when constructed with পাঁড, to drop, means to treat with scurrility, to talk obscenely.
- পচালপাড়ন, s. (from পচাল, obscene, and পাড়ন, a dropping), a talking obscenely or scurrilously.
- भक्तां a. (from भक्तां obscene), talking in an obscene
- wet weather or the flying up of soft dirt when trodden on, sloppiness

- শহণ্ডিয়া, a. (from পত্ৰত, sloppiness), sloppy, poachy dirty.
- প্রামান, a. (from পছ, to concoet), under digestion, under the operation of cooking, ripening.
- পার্ত, a. (from পাঞ্চন, to extend), five ; s. an arbitrator.
- প্ৰক্, s. (from প্ৰুন্, five), a tax of a fifth, relating to five, made of five, bought with five.
- পঞ্চলত, s. (from পঞ্চক, relating to five, and পাত, an hundred), five per cent:
- পাঠকোও, s. (from পাঠন, five, and কোও, a corner), a pentagon; a. pentagonal.
- প্রকাল, s. (from পর্তন্, five, and কোল, pepper), the five pungent plants, viz. long pepper (Piper longum), its root, Piper chuvya, Plumbago zeylanica, and dry ginger.
- প্রকার, s. (from প্রুব্, five, and star, produced by a cow), the five productions of the cow, vize cow-dung, cow's: urine, curds, milk, and clarified butter.
- পক্তা, a. (from পক্র, five, and ভাৰ, a quality), five times mul-
- প্রকৃত্যারিংশ, a. (from প্রকৃত্যারিংশৎ, forty-five), the forty-
- পঞ্চাতারিংশৎ, a. (from পঞ্চন্, five, and চত্তারিংশৎ, forty), for-
- প্রভাৱে শত্ম, a. (from প্রভাৱে শৎ, forty-five), the fortyfifth.
- প্রক্তরাঃ, s. (from প্রকৃत, five, and তপ্রক, religious austerities), a kind of religious austerity consisting of sitting in a place surrounded by four fires and the burning sun over the person's head.
- পঞ্জা, s. (from প্ৰকৃ. fire), death, viz. a resolutionin to the five primary elements.
- প্রত্যা, s. (from প্রত্ন, five, and এত্র, beyond), an inland duty on merchandize.
- পঞ্চত্রিশ, a. (from পঞ্চত্রি-শৎ, thirty-five), the thirty-fifth.
- পক্ষতি শৃত, a. (from পক্ষত, five, and বি শৃত, thirty), thirty-five. প্রতি শৃতম, a. (from প্রতি শৃত, thirty-five), the thirty-fifth.
- পঞ্জ, s. (from পঞ্চন, five), death, viz. a resolution into the five primary elements.
- পাঠানেশ, a. (from পাঠান, five, and দাশান, ten), fifteen.
- পক্ষমগুল, a. (from প্রায়মগু, fifteen, and গুল, a quality), fifteen times multiplied.
- পশুদ্ৰাকী, ad. (from প্ৰফল্ম, fifteen), of fifteen sorts.
- প্রথম প্রার, a. (from প্রদশ, fifteen, and পুরুর, a sort), of fifteen kinds.
- পঞ্চদশবার, a. (from পঞ্চদশ, fifteen, and বার, a time), fifteen times repeated.
- পঞ্চদশ্বিই, a. (from পঞ্চদশ, fifteen, and বিই, a sort), of fifteen kinds.

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প্ৰুৱা, ad. (from প্ৰুদ্, five), of five sorts.

পন্ঠন্. a. (from পচ্, to spread, five.

লকণঝাল, a. (from পঝলঝাল-, fifty-five), the fifty-fifth.

পঞ্চপাৰ্ক a. (from পঞ্চন্, five, and পঞ্চালৎ fify), fifty-five.

পাঠ্চপাঠ্চাশন্তম, a. (from পাঠ্চপাঠ্চাশৎ, fifty-fice), the fifty-fifth.

পঞ্জর, s. (from পঞ্চন্, five, and পত্র, a leaf), pinnated with two pairs of leaves and an add one.

পঞ্চপল্লৰ, s. (from পঞ্চন, five, and পল্লৰ, a tæig), the twigs of five trees used as a medicinal preparation, viz. the twigs of Spondias mangifera, Eugenia Jambos, Ægle Marmelos, Citron, and Feronia Elephantum.

পশুল তব, s. (from পশুন্ five, and পাতৰ, a descendant of Pundoo,, in Hindoo fabulous history the five descendants of Pundoo who are the heroes of the Muhabharuta.

পঞ্জার, a. (from পঞ্চন্, five, and পুকার, a sort), of five sorts.

পঞ্জুদ্বিপ, s. (from পঞ্জন, fiv , and পুদ্বিপ, a lamp), five lamps placed on a stand as an offering to the gods.

পঞ্চপুৰ, s. (from পঞ্চন, five, and পুৰ, lfe), the five winds which constitute life. The Hindoos suppose there to be · five kinds of air in the body each of which is necessary to life, viz. the air which occupies the breast or region of the heart, the wind expelled backwards, air supposed to occupy the region of the navel, air occupying the throat, and that which is diffused through the whole body.

পক্ষৰ প্ৰতিকা, s. (from পক্ষৰ, five colours, and গুভিকা, meal), rice meal or flour coloured with five colours.

শক্তবার, a. (from পঞ্চন্, fire, and ata, a time), five times repeated.

পঝিৰি-লা, a. (from পঝিৰ-লাভি, twenty-five), the twenty-fifth.

প্তৰি শতি, a. (from প্ৰকৃষ্, five, and বি-শতি, twenty), twenty-five.

পঝবিৎলভিতম, a. (from পঝবিৎলভি, twenty-five), the twentyfifth.

লক্ষরিব, a. (from লক্ষ্, fire, and বিৰ, a sort), of five sorts.

লক্ষত্ত a. (from লক্ষন, five, and ভূতা, an arm), pentagonal; s. a pentugon.

পষ্ঠভূত, s. (from পঞ্চৰ, five, and ভূত, an eliment), the five elements, viz. earth, water, air, ether, and light or energy.

শন্ত ভূডাঝা, s. (from শন্তভূত, five elements, and আমন্, spirit), the individual as consisting of the five primary elements of matter.

প্ৰক্ৰম, s (from পঞ্চন্, fine , the fifth. In music a fifth above the key note, the note of the Indian Cuckow.

পঞ্চৰপাশকা, a. (from পঞ্চৰ, five, and পাছৰিব, criminal), guilty of the five mortal sins.

the fifth above the key, the note of the Indian black cuckow.

পক্ষমহাপাতক, s. (from পক্ষৰ, five, and মহাপাতক, a great crime), the five great crimes or mortal sins, viz. the murder of a brahmun, the drinking of spirituous liquors, the stealing more than eighty grains of gold, a defiling the bed of a spiritual guide, and the society of a person guilty of mortal sin.

পঝ্যহাপাতকী, a. (from পঞ্চন্, five, and মহাপাতকিন্, guilly of a great crime), a person guilty of the five great or mortal

পক্ষী, a. (from পক্ষর, five), the fifth (lunarday.)

পঞ্জনী, a. (from পঞ্জন, five, and রাপিন, coloured), motley, variegated.

পঞ্জ s. (from পঞ্জন, five, and কল্প, a gem), the five precious things, viz. gold, silver, pearls, chrystal, and cop-

পঞ্লাশিকা, s. (from পঞ্চন্, five, and রানি, a term), the rule of proportion with five terms.

পঞ্চনর, s. (from পঞ্চন, fi.e, and লর, an arrow), a name of Kam-deva, the Indian Cupid.

লকলাম, s. (from পঞ্চন, five, and লাখা, a branch), the hand; a. branching out in five directions.

পাঠ্ডজন, s. (from পাঠ্ডন্, five, and জন, a part), a name of the Veda, as consisting of five parts.

পঞ্জি, a. (from পঞ্চন, five, and অপুনী, a finger), measuring five fingers breadth, digitated; s. the name of a shrub, (Ricinus communis.)

পকাং, s. (from পঞ্চন, five), an assembly.

পঞ্চারী, s. (from পঞ্চন্. five), a custom in which five persons.

শঞ্চানন, a. (from পঞ্চন্ five, and আনন, the face), having five faces; s. Shiva, a lion, the sign Leo-

পঝার, a. (from পঝাঝানং, fifty-five), fifty-five.

শক্ষাশ, a. (from দক্ষাশৎ, fifty), fifty, the fiftieth.

পক্ষা বহ, a. (from পক্ষন্, five), fifty.

পঝাশতৰ, a. from পঞ্চাশৎ, fff(y), the fiftieth.

পঞ্চাশীতি, a. (from পঞ্চন, five, and অশীতি, eighty), eighty-five.

পক ণীডিডৰ, a. (from পকাশীড়ি, eighty-five), the eighty-fifth.

পঞ্চ নু, s. (from পঞ্চন্, five, and জনু, a corner), a pentagon; a. peutagonal.

শন্তম, s. (from পজ. to obstruct), a rib, a side of the body.

পঝ্জিল, s. (from পন্ম, to obstruct), un almanack.

পথ্ডি চাকার. s. (from পঞ্জিকা, an almanack, and ক্, to make), an almanack maker, an astronomer.

শই v. a. (from শট, to move), to be in the way of succeeding, to be likely to be accomplished.

পক্তৰ্য, s. (from পঞ্চৰ, the fifth, and ৰয়, a sound, in music # পট, s. (from পট, to surround), the canvas of a picture, the



- field of a picture, a picture, fine cloth, the name of a tree, thick cloth or canvas, the external fence of a tent, a roof, thatch.
- শটকা, s. (from শটং, an imitative sound), a squib, the bladder, a cow which gives little milk; v. a. to throw in wrestling, to gain the victory in trials of strength.
- পটকার, s. (from পট, n picture, and ক্, te make), a draughtsman, a limner.
- প্রটংশকৈ, an imitative sound used to express the noise made by the hopping of birds or the leaping of grasshoppers.
- পটনয়, a. (from পট, cloth), made of cloth; s. a tent, a petticoat.
- পটার, s. (from পট, to more), a mark on the forehead with sandal wood, a basket, the name of a chapter or division of the subject in some writings, a film on the eyes, the roof or thatch of a house, a collection or multitude, a train or retinue.
- পটোৱা, s. (from চাইৎ, a jumping noise), a particular medicine, a pop gun, a snapping or crackling sound, the name of a species of club rush, Scirpus articulatus,; also a small fruit.
- পটা, s. from পট, a pulsation, and হা, to more), a species of
- পটা, v. u. (from পট, to be likely to succeed), to make an undertaking successful, to give facilities for the accomplishment of a work.
- an imitative sound used to express the sound of a sudden stroke particularly that of the cracking of a whip.
- बहेत, s. (from नहें।, to give facilities), the affording of facilities for the doing a work.
- প্রটাপ্রটা au imitative sound used to express the sound of repeated blows or strokes.
- लहेलिडि, s. (from लंडे, cloth), patch work, inlaying.
- भद्रेशयाङ्ग, s. (from नहे, cloth, and (याङ्ग, a jo ning), patch work.
- পটাল, an imitative sound used to express that occasioned by the discharge of a gun.
- নটা, s. (from পট, to surround), a cloth, a bandage, a roller, a slip or list taken from the edge of cloth, a small slip of land, a quarter or part of a market appropriated to one sort of tradesmen.
- পটা হাৰা, s. (from পটা, a bindage, and ইবি, a binding), the fastening of a bandage, the tying of a plaster on a sore.
- পটা ঘাড়ন, s. (from পটা, a bandage, and ঘোড়ন, a joining), the sewing of strips of cloth together.
- স্টাঘোরা, s. (from পটা, a bandage, and বোরা, a joining), the sewing of strips of cloth together.

- শ্চীর, s. (from পট্ to ge), sandal wood, a field, hypochondri-
- rig. a. (from rig. to surround), eminent, elever, able, expert, skilful, dexterous, diligent, smart, sharp, healthy, expanded, open, fraudulent, crafty, loquacious; s. woollen cloth.
- পটুমা, s. (from পট, a picture), a painter, a limner, an image-
- পটকা, s. (from পট, to surround), a girdle, a belt, a sush.
- পট্ডা, s. (from পট্ expert), expertness, eminence, cleverness.
- পটুৰ, s. (from পটু, erp rt), expertness, eminence, clever-
- পটোল, s. (from পই, to go), the name of a small cucurbitacecus fruit much used as an article of diet, Trichosanthes dioica)
- भारतेनार जानन, s. (from न तेनन, the fruit of Trichosan hes, and ट्यानन, lifting up, the gathering of the fruits of Trichosanthes from the plants.
- পটোনতোলা, s. (from পটোল, the fruit of Trichosan hes, and তোলা, a lifting up), the gathering of the fruits of Tri-chosan thes dioica.
- পটোলপত্ৰ, s. (from পটোল, a cucurbitaceous plant, and পত্ৰ, a kaf), a leaf of the small Trichosanthes.
- পটক, v. n. (from পটৎ, an imitative sound), a slipping or falling in wrestling, a being overcome.
- প্টকৰ, s. (from প্টক, to slip, a stumble, a slip of the foot.

 Constructed with আৰ, to strike, or with মা, to give,
 this word means to knock down, with মা, to ent, it
 means to get a fall.
- পটকাৰ, s. (from পটকা, to throw in wrestling), the throwing of a person in wrestling, the displacing of a thing.
- পধু, s. from পট, to surround), the fibre of Corchorus used as half wove silk, a mark on the forchead.
- পাধ্যক্ত, s. (from পাধু, silk), silk cloth.
- পদুমহিন্দ্রী, s. (from 'ig. a mark on the forch ad, and মহিন্দী, a crowned queen, the chief queen of a king who has more wives than one.
- প্রাকী, s. (from পছ, a mark on the forehead, and হাবী, a queen), the chief queen of a king who has more wives than one.
- পট্লি, s. (from পট, to go), a sort of weapon.
- পট্টী, s. (from পট্ট, to surround), a slip of cloth, a bandage, a garter, a narrow slip of land, a quarter of a market appropriated to one kind of tradesmen.
- snapping noise, the pounce of a small charge of powder.

- পট্ৰভিন্ন, a. (from পট্ৰট, a snapping noise), making a cracking or snapping noise, snapping, crackling.
- পার্চন, s. (from পার্চ, to read), the reading of any thing.
- পঠনকারক, a. (from পঠন, a reading, and কারক, doing), reading, repeating; s. a person who reads or repeats a passage from a book.
- পটনকারী, a. (from পটা, a reading, and কারিন, doing), reading, repeating a passage of a book.
- পাঠনজন্য, a. (from পাঠন, a reading, and জান, producible), producible by or arising from reading or repeating a passage of a book.
- পঠনজন্মে, ad. loc. case of পঠনজন্ম), for the purpose of reading or repeating.
- প্ৰকাৰি মিডক, a. (from প্ৰচন, a reading, and দিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from reading or repeating a passage of a book; ad. from or because of reading or repeating a passage of a book.
- পঠননিমিত্তে, ad. (from পঠন, a reading, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), for the purpose of reading or repeating a passage of a book.
- পঠনপুডিবঅক, a. (from পঠন, a reading, and প্রতিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or obstructing the reading or repeating of a passage from a book.
- পাঠনপুমুক্ত, a. (from পাঠন, a reading, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the reading or repeating a passage from a book; ad. from or because of reading or repeating a passage from a book.
- শঠনবিদা, ad. (from পঠন, a reading, and বিদা, without), without or beside the reading or repeating a passage from a book.
- পটনকাডিরিজ, a. (from পটন, a reading, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), the reading or repeating of a passage from a book excepted.
- পঠনব্যভিষ্কে, s. (from পঠন, a reading, and ব্যভিষ্কে, an exception), the exception of reading or repeating.
- পঠনৰাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. ease of পঠনৰাভিয়েক), with the exception of reading or repeating, without or beside reading or repeating.
- শ্রুনহেতুক, a (from পাচন, a reading, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the reading or repeating of a passage; ad. from or because of reading or repeating.
- শঠনাকাঠা, s. (from শঠন, a reading, and আকাঠা, desire), a desire to read or repeat.
- পঠন্কাত্ৰী, a. (from পঠন, a reading, and আকাত্ৰিন্, desirous), desirous of reading or repeating.
- প্ৰকাষিকাষ, s. (from পঠন, a reading, and অভিনাষ, desire), a desire of reading or repeating a passage from a book. শুক্তিবামী, a. (from পঠন, a reading, and অভিনামিন, desir-

- ous', desirous of reading or repeating a passage from a book.
- পঠনীয়, a. (from পঠ, to read), legible, fit to be read.
- পঠনের), s. (from পঠন, a reading, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to read or repeat.
- পঠনেতু, n. (from পঠন, a reading, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of reading or repeating a passage.
- পঠ নেমুক, a. (from পঠন, a reading, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of reading or repeating a passage.
- পঠিত, a. (from পঠ, to read), read, repeated, recited.
- পঠিজনা, a. (from পঠ, to read), legible, proper to be read or repeated.
- not, a. (from not, to read), legible, proper to be read or repeated.
- প্রায়ান, a. (from পুঠ, to read), in the condition of being read or repeated.
- পত্, v. n. (from পং, to fall), to fall, to drop, to fall into disuse or decay, to occur, to happen; also, v. a. (from ro, to read), to repeat. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with মা, to go, means to fail, with জুই, to plunder, it means to invade, to plunder.
- শাসাজ, s. (from পায়, to move), a violent or hasty running.
 This word constructed with the adverbial participle of
 ক, to do, acquires the power of an adverb, hastily, rushingly.
- भड़मी, s. (from भुडिबामिन, residing near), a neighbour.
- শহা, v. a. (from পথ, to fall), to cause a thing to fall, to cause any thing to happen, to teach reading, to cause to read; a uncultivated, untilled; s. a lesson, the reading of a thing, a throw at dice.
- পড়াইবা, s. (from পড়া, to cause to fall), the causing of a thing to fall, the causing or teaching a person to read.
- পড়ান, s. (from পড়া, to cause to fall), the causing of a thing to fall, the teaching or causing a person to read.
- পড়ানিয়া, a. (from পড়া, to cause to fall, causing to fall, throwing down, teaching or causing a person to read.
- পড়িব!, s. (from পছ, to fa'l), a falling, the reading of a passage, a falling.
- পড়িয়ান, s. (from পুনারৰ, a stretching out), the woof of a piece of cloth.
- পতুত্ৰা, a. (from পঠ, to read), reading, studying, a school boy, a pupil.
- পতুমারিশাস, s. (from পতুমা, a pupil, and বিশ্বাস, confidence), a school-master, one who teaches reading and writing.
- শড়ো, a. (from শব্, to fall), uncultivated, suffered to lie waste or in grass.
- rid, s. (from rid, to trade), a wager, an engagement, a bargain, a stipulation, a condition, a compact, a clause on.



- article incan engagement. Constructed with \$\sigma_i\$ to dd, this word means to bet, to stake.
- প্ৰদীয়, a. (from প্ৰ, to trade), subject to a wager, negociable, proper to be laid as a wager.
- नेबन्द्रवनारम, s. (from न्वन्द्रव, the compleating of a puna of couries, and नारम, resembling), the reckoning of a sum or counting of articles backwards and forwards.
- পাণুহুক, a. from পৰ, a wager, and পূহু, before, preceded by or attended with a wager.
- পন্তিজ্ঞা, s. (from পৰ, to trade, and পুডিজ্ঞা, a promise), the laying a wager.
- পৰপুতি ভাৰাদী, a. (from প্ৰপুতিতা, the laying a wager, and ৰাখিশ, speaking), laying a wager.
- প্ৰবিশা, a. (from প্ৰ. a wager, and বিশা, without), without a wager, without a puna of cowries.
- প্ৰবিশ্বেষ, a. (from পৰ, a wager, and বিশিষ, possessed of), connected with a wager, possessed of a puna of cowries.
- পাৰাভিরিজ, a. (from পান, a wager, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), a wager excepted, a puna of cowries excepted.
- প্রমাজিয়েক, s. (from প্র a wager, and আজিয়েক, an exception of a wager, the exception of a puna of cowries.
- প্ৰৱাজিকে, ad. (loc. case of প্ৰৱাজিক), with the exception of a wager, with the exception of a puna of cowries.
- পাৰক্ছিড, a. (from পান, a stake, and ক্ছিড, destitute), free from or unconnected with a wager or stake, destitute of a puna of cowries, penniless.
- ল্বান্ত, s. (from প্ৰ, a puna of couries, and প্ৰত, an hundred), an hundred punas of cowries or sixteen shillings and eight pence sterling.
- প্ৰসূত্ৰ, a. (from পৰ, a wager, and খুনা, empty), free from or unconnected with a wager, destitute of a puna of cowries, penniless.
- প্ৰহীন, a. (from প্ৰ, a wager, and হীন, destitute), free from or unconnected with a wager, destitute of a puna of cowries, penniless.
- প্ৰধান, s. (from প্ৰ, a wager, and আপ্ৰ, not a wager), an indifferent thing or that about which the person has not laid a wager or concerned himself in any way.
- প্ৰিত, a. (from পৰ, to do business), made a matter of trade, laid as a wager.
- পৰিষয়, a. (from পৰ, to trade), merchantable, saleable.
- পত, s. (from পছ, to move), an eunuch, a blank (in a lottery), a miscarriage in an affair.
- পতপুৰ, s. (from পত, an eunuch, and পুৰ, fatigue), the misapplication of labour, a fruitless plodding.
- প্ৰসুমী, a. (from পৰ, an eunuch, and শুমিৰ, labourisus), labourious to no purpose, plodding unsuccessfully.

- পতা, s. (from পড়, to collect), learning, philosophy.
- পত্তিত, a. (from পত্তা, learning), learned; s. a learned man, a philosopher.
- প্রিরান, s. (from প্রির, a learned man, and গৰ, a genus), a company or society of learned men.
- প্রিডডা, s. (from প্রিড, learned, learning, philosophy.
- পভিততুলা, a. (from পভিত, learned, and তুলা, equal), like a learned man, like a philosopher.
- পত্তিত্ব, s. (from পত্তিত, learned), learning, philosophy.
- পণ্ডিতৰৰ্গ, s. (from পণ্ডিড, learned, and ৰৰ্গ, a class), a class or society of philosophers or learned men.
- পণ্ডিত্যানী, a. (from পণ্ডিত, learning, and মানিন্, regarding), esteeming himself a learned man.
- পণ্ডিডসদৃশ, a. (from পণ্ডিড, learned, and সদৃশ, resembling), resembling a philosopher or learned man.
- পত্তি হলমাজ, s. (from পত্তিত, learnel, and লমাজ, an assembly), a society of learned men or philosophers.
- পণ্ডিতসমূহ, s. (from পণ্ডিত, learned, and সমূহ, a multitude), a multitude or company of philosophers or learned men.
- পতিতাতিমান, s. (from পতিত, learned, and অভিমান, pride, a conceit of learning, the esteeming one's self to be a philosopher.
- পণ্ডিডাভিমানী, a. (from পণ্ডিড, learned, and অভিযানিশ্, esteeming), esteeming or accounting one's self to be a man of learning.
- প্ৰা, a. (from পৰ্ to trade), marketable; s. merchandise, the quantity of an article procurable in the market for a given sum.
- পাৰ্যাফিকা, s. (from পৰা, merchandize, and বাঁথিকা, a stall in a market), a stall or shop in a market where wares are exposed for sale.
- প্ৰাক্তীৰ, a. (from প্ৰা, marketable, and আজীৰ, a way of life). living by trade.
- শতম, s. (from পত, a feather, and গ্রন্থ, to go), a grasshopper, a bird.
- পতমীবুলা, a. (from পতমি, a grasshopper, and বুলা, equal), like a grasshopper.
- প্রথম, a. (from প্তম, a grasshopper), like a grasshopper.
- পতপ্ৰস্প, a. (from প্ৰম, a grasshopper, and লগুল, like), like a grasshopper.
- প্তথ্নত, a. (from প্তর, a grasshopper, and প্তত, equal), like a grasshopper.
- প্ৰথমিষান, a. (from প্ৰথম, a grasshopper, and লমান, equal), like a grasshopper.
- भडतुष्क, s. (from नड्य, falling, and तुष्क, a receptacle), a spit-
- नवन्, a. (from न, to fall), falling.

- পত্তৰ, s. (from প্ৰ, to fall), a falling, the dripping of rain or any other substance, substraction.
- পতনকাণুক, a. (from পতন, a falling, and কাংক, doing), falling, causing to fall; s. one who falls or causes to fall,
- শতনকারী, a. (from শতন, a fall ng, and কাহিন্, d.ing), falling, causing to fall.
- পতনজনক, a. (from পতন, a falling, and জনক, producing), causing a fall.
- প্ৰক্ষন্য, a. (from প্ৰক, a fall, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from falling.
- পতন জনো, ad. loc. case of পতনজনা,, for the purpose of fall-
- পতন্নিভিন্দ, a. (from পতন, a falling, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from falling.
- প্তিশ্নিতি, ad. (from প্তৰ, a falling, and নিযিত, a cause), for the purpose of falling, for a fall.
- শতন্ত্ৰাক্ত, a. (from পতৰ, a salling, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by or arising from salling; ad. from or because of falling.
- পতন বিনা, ad. (from শত্ন, a falling, and বিনা, without), without or beside falling.
- পত্তবাতিরিজ, a. (from পত্তন, a falling, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), falling excepted.
- পতনৰাভিন্নেক, s. (from পতন, a falling, and ৰাভিনেক, un exception), the exception of failing.
- পতনৰাডিরেকে, ad. loc. case of পতনৰাডিরেক), with the exception of falling, without or beside falling.
- পতনৰ্যাঘাত, a. (from পতন, a falling, and ৰাগ্যত, an obstruction), the obstruction or prevention of a fall.
- প্তন্তাঘাতক, a. (from প্তন, a falling, and আঘাত≈, obstructing), obstructing or preventing a fall.
- শতনহেতুক, a. (from শতন, a falling, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from failing; ad. from or because of folling.
- পতনাকায়ুা, s. (from পতন, a falling, and আকায়া, desire), a desire of falling, a tendency to fall.
- পতনাকাত্রী, a. from পতন, a falling, and জাকাত্রিন্, desirous a desirous of falling, inclined to fall.
- পতনাতিলাম, s. (from পতন, a falling, and ফতিলাম, desire), a desire of falling, a tendency to fall.
- শতদাভিলামী, a. (from শতদ, a falling, and অভিলামিশ, desirous), desirous of failing, inclined to fall.
- পতনীয়, a. (from পৎ, to fall), fallible, liable to fall.
- পতনেমা, s. from পতন, a falling, and ইমা, desire, a desire to fall, a tendency to fall.
- প্তনেমু, a. (from প্তন, a falling, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of falling, inclined to fall.

- পতনেমুক, a, (from গঙৰ, a falling, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of falling, inclined to fall.
- প্রসাধান, (from প্রছ. to full), inclined to fall, having a tendency to fall.
- else, s. (from els, to move), a plate of metal, an iron hoop.
- শতাকা, s. (from পথ to more), a flag, an ensign, a pendant, a standard, a weathercock, a signal.
- পত্তকৌ, a. (from পত্তকো, a flag, a standard bearer, one who holds the colours, a person who makes a signal.
- Pis, s. (from M, lo preserve), a lord, a master, a husband, a possessor, an owner.
- পাড়িছা গী, a. (from পতি, a lord, and ছাতিন, murdering), murdering a master or lord.
- প্রিয়া, a. (from পতি, a husband, and ছাত্তিৰ, murdering), murdering a husband.
- প্রিয়. a. (from প্রি, a lord, and হন, to kill), killing a master or husband.
- পড়িপ্না, s. (from পড়ি, a mister, and sta, to go), small windmill made of leaves of palm trees or thin slips of wood as a play thing for children.
- পতিত, a. (from পৃথ, to fall), fallen, laid down with grass, neglected, uncultivated, fallow.
- পতিওপাৰন, a. (from পতিও, fallin, and পাৰন, a purifying), purifying the fallen, or sinful.
- প্রিডোছার, s. (from প্রিড, fallen, and গছার, deliverance), a raising the fallen, the salvation or deliverance of the fallen.
- প্ৰতিবোৰায়ক, a. (from প্ৰতিত, fallen, and গ্ৰায়ক, rescuing, raising the fallen, extricating or delivering the fallen.
- পড়িবোৰারী, a. (from পতিত, fullen, and sৰাহিন্, delicering), saving or rescuing the fallen.
- পতিপুৰা, a. from পতি, a kusband, and পুৰে. life, considering or loving her husband as her own life, burning with her husband, unable to survive her husband.
- পতিৰত্নী, a. (from পতি, a husband), having a husband, marri-ed.
- প ডিবিলিখ, a. (from পতি, a husband, and বিশিখ, possessed of), having a lord or husband, married.
- পৰিমিল, a. (from পতি, a lord, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of an owner or lord, destitute of a husband, widowed.
- পতিমুডা, a. from পতি, a husband, and মুড, a row), making her husband the object of all her vows, chaste.
- ণ্ডিমুরা, a. (from প্রি, a husland, and বৃ, to skreen), choosing her own husband.
- পতিমুক্ত, a. (from পরি, a lord, and মুক্ত, joined to), having a lord, united to a husband.
- প্ৰিয়ত, a (from প্ৰি, a lord, and হত, delighted), delighted with a master or husband.





- পথিরছিড, a. (from পত্তি, a lord, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of a lord or husband.
- পতিব্ৰহ্মদা, s. (from পতি, a lord, and ব্ৰহ্মদা, attention), attendance on a husband or lord.
- প্তিলেৰা, s. (from পতি, a lord, and সেৰা, service), the service or attendance on a husband or lord.
- পরিহীন, a. (from পরি, a lord, and হীন, destitute), destitute of a lord or husband.
- পাহৰ, s. (from পাৎ, to go), a city, the settling of a colony, the first settling of a town, the settling of inhabitants any where.
- পাঁড়, s. (from পান্, to move), a company of soldiers consisting of one elephant, one chariot, three horses, and five footmen.
- পত্নী, s. (from পতি, a husband), a wife, the female owner of any thing.
- শৰ, s. (from শৰ, to move), a leaf, a blade of grass, the leaf of a book, a letter, a writing, a written conveyance of property, the petal of a flower, the leaf of a folding door or of a table, the wing of a bird or insect, a vehicle of any sort, the feather of an arrow.
- পত্ৰক, s. (from পত্ৰ, a leaf, a leaf, a letter, a writing.
- প্ৰকুটাৰ, s. (from পৰ, a leaf, and কুটাৰ, a house,, a hut of leaves.
- প্ৰচালাচালি, s. (from পত্ৰ, a letter, and চালাচালি, intercourse). correspondence by letters.
- প্ৰস্থায়, ad. (from প্ৰ, a letter, and ছাৰ, a door), by means of a letter, through a letter or writing.
- প্ৰনাড়িকা, s. (from পত্ৰ, a leaf, and দাড়িকা, a vein), the veins or ribs of a leaf.
- প্ৰসাট s. (from পত্ৰ, a letter, and পাঠ, a reading), the reading of a letter or writing.
- পানপুকরন, s. (from পান, a writing, and পুকরন, a theme), the theme or subject matter of a letter or writing.
- পৰাই, s. (from পৰ, the leaf of a book, and অই, a figure), the figure or number of the page in a book.
- প্রাক্তি, a. (from প্র, a writing, and অনাক্ত, not mounted on), not entered in a writing or record.
- শৰাত্য, s. (from পত্ৰ, a writing, and অভয়, another), another letter or writing, another legal deed or writing.
- প্ৰাৰণী. s. from পৰ, a note, and আৰলী, a row or range), a list of tickets in a lottery.
- প্রাবহ, a. (from প্র, a writing, and আবহ, mounted on), entered in a writing or record.
- পৰাৰ্থ, s. (from পৰ, a writing, and অৰ্থ, an object), the object of a writing or record.
- শ্ৰাথাৰগৰ, a. (from প্ৰাথ, the object of a writing, and

- অব্যাত্ত, knewn), acquainted with the object of a writing or letter.
- পরার্থারেরম, s. (from পর্যার্থ, the object of a writing, and অবর্গম, knowledge), an acquaintance with the object of a writing or letter.
- প্রত্রী s. (from পত্র, a letter), a letter, a writing.
- পরোল্লাস, s. (from পত্র, a lenf, and sল্লাস. joy), a bud.
- পথ, s. (from পথিন, a road), a road, a path, a way, the line of conduct which any person pursues. This word constructed with হারা, to lose, means to lose a person's way.
- পথক, s. (from পথ, to go), in Hindeo music, a composition in which there are ten pairs of notes, each pair on the same line or space, and rising or falling by thirds or fifths.
- পথকণ্ডক, s. (from পথিক্. a road, and কণ্ডক, a thorn), danger on a road, any disagreeable circumstance on a journey.
- প্রাথম্বরচ, s. (from প্রিন্, a way, and ভু, expences), road expences, provision for a journey.
- প্রথামন, s. (from প্রিন্, a road, and প্রমন, a going', the journeying or going on a road.
- প্রধামী, a. (from প্রিন্, a road, and রামিন্, going), going a journey, travelling on a road.
- প্রাম্থ ডিড, a. (from প্রিন্ a road, and ম্টিড, occurred), travel- . ling or being on the road, being on a journey.
- পথজ, a. (from প্যিন্, a road, and জা, to know), acquainted with a road.
- পথৱেঁটা নয়া, s. (from প্যিন্, a roud, and বেঁট, to sweep), a sca-venger.
- প্রথম লাজ, s. (from প্রিন্ a road, and মুদ্ধক, shewing), a guide. প্রথমেথান, s. (from প্রিন্, a road, and জ্ঞা, to shew), the shewing a person the road, the directing a person in any kind

of knowledge.

- পথনিরীক্ষা, s. (from পথিদ্, a road, and নিরীক্ষা, an attentive looking at any thing), a sollicitous looking for or expectation of a person.
- পাতৃল, s. (from পথিন, a road, and ভূল, a mistake), the losing the way to a place, a being bewildered.
- প্যস্তুৰ, s. (from প্যিদ্, a road, and ভুৰ, an error), mistaking the road to a place.
- প্যালুন, s. (from পাথিৰ, a road, and লুন, fatigue), the fatigue of a journey.
- পথল্গী, a. (from পথিন a road, and লুমিন, labouring), labouring to get forward on a journey.
- পথহারা বিয়া, a. (from পথহারা, to lose the road), losing his road.
- পথাছর, s. (from প্রিন্, a road, and আছর, without), a different road, another way, another profession of religion, another line of conduct.



- পঞা ক্রায়ালয়ৰ, s. (from প্যাত্তৰ, another way, and ভ্রেল্যাল, and depending), the embracing other religious sentiments, the engaging in another line of conduct.
- পথ ব্যাবলম্বী, a. (from পথাবৰ, another way, and অবল্মিন, depending on), embracing other religious sentiments, following another line of conduct.
- প्रशांत त्राम्य, s. (from প्रयोद्य, another way, and जान्य, anasylum), the embracing a new sentiment, the embracing a different profession from a former one.
- প্রিক, s. (from প্রিন্, a road), a traveller.
- পৃথিকাকাল, s. (from পৃথিক, a traveller, and আবাল, a residence), a house of entertainment for travellers, an inn, a place of entertainment for travellers.
- প্রাথকাশুন, s. (from প্রিক, a traveiler, and আশুন, a hermitage), an inn, a place of entertainment and lodging for travellers.
- ৰ্থিকানুন, s. (from প্থিক, a traveller, and আলু, an asylum), an inn, a baiting place on the road.
- পথিন, s. (from পথ, to go, a road, a way.
- প্রান্থবা, ad. (loc. case of প্রান্থবা), on the road, by the way.
- পদ্ধী, a. (from প্রিন্, a road), travelling, following the principles of any particular sect.
- পথা, a. (from প্রিষ্, a-road), salutary, wholesome; s. diet, regimen.
- পঞ্চাতা, s. (from পঞ্চ, wholesome, and দাত্, a giver), a person who gives wholesome food.
- পঞ্চাদুক, a. (from পথা, wholesome, and দায়ক, giving), giving wholesome food; s. a person who gives wholesome food.
- भधानांगी, a. (from भधा, wholesome, and मांगिन, giving), giving wholesome food.
- পথ্যভক্তৰ, a. (from পথ্য, wholes me, and ভক্তৰ, eating), feeding on wholesome food.
- প্র্যান্ত্রাক্তা, s. (from প্রথ্য, wholesome, and ভোকু, an eater), one who lives on wholesome food.
- প্রান্থের, s. (from প্রায়, wholesome, and ভোজন, an eating), the feeding on wholesome food.
- পথ্যভোজী, a. (from পথ্য, whelesome, and ভোজিন, ealing), feeding on wholesome food.
- শ্য প্রথা, a. (from প্রথা, wholesome, and অপ্রথা, unwholesome), wholesome or unwholesome.
- প্যাপ্যাবিবেচক, a. (from প্যাপ্যা, salutary or unwholsome, and বিবেচক, discriminating), examining whether a thing is wholesome or unwholesome, discriminating between what is wholesome and what is unwholesome.
- न्यान्त्रभावित्रहर्ग, s. (from न्यान्य, wholesome or unwholesome, and व्यिष्टक्त, discrimination), a discrimination between what is wholesome and what is unwholesome.

- প্রাণালী, a: (from প্রাণ, wholesome, and আশিন্; eating), feeding on wholesome food.
- পদ, s. (from পদ, to move), a food, the leg or foot of a piece of furniture, an employment, a station or office, a step the print of a foot, a thing, the rank of a person, a word, an inflected word, a connected sentiment, a place a scite, a mark, a spot, a foot in poetry, the fourth part of a thing, in arithmetic any one of a set of numbers the sum of which is required, the last of the terms to be summed up, a place, the least or first root in the affected square, a stage in the progress of a suit in a court of law, of which four are enumerated, viz. the delivering in of the plaint, the reply, the proceedings, and the decision.
- পদ্ধ, a (from পদ, a foot, and গম, to go), going on foot.
- শদ্ভিজ, s. (from পদ, a foot, and ভিজ, a mark), a foot step, the mark of the foot imprinted on any thing.
- পদত্যত, a. (from পদ, an office, and ত্যত, fallen from), fallen from a station, discharged from office.
- পদজ, a. from পদ, a word, and জা, to know), acquainted with inflected words.
- পদজান, s. (from পদ, a word, and জান, knowledge), the knowledge of inflected words.
- পদ্তল, s. (from পদ, a foot, and তল, the bottom), the sole of the foot.
- পদৰী, s. (from পদ, an office), a title, a patronymic name, a road, a way.
- পদৰ্জ, ad. (loc. case of পদৰ্জ, a going on foot), on foot.
- পদ্ভুশা, s. (from পদ, an office, and ভুগো, a falling from), deposition from an office, a discharge from an office.
- পদ্ভাষ, a. from পদ, an office, and ভূষ, fallen from), fallen from a station, discharged from an office.
- পদ্মাত্ৰ, s 'from পদ, an inflected word, and মাত্ৰ, mere), merely an inflected word.
- পদ্যালোয়ারৰ, s: (from পদ্যাল, merely an inflected word, and ভয়ারৰ, pronunciation), the pronunciation of mere words.
- भारधी, s. (from भार, a foot, and इप, a chariot), a stocking.
- প্ৰদাক্ষ্যৰ, s. (from প্ৰদ, the matter of a plaint, and দাক্ষয়ৰ, a going from one station to another), the departing from the subject matter of a plaint and complaining of something else in a court of law.
- পদস্কীৰ, a. (from পদ, the matter of a plaint, and সঙ্কীৰ, compounded), mixed or compounded. The term is usually applied to mixed plaints in a court of law.
- পদৰ, a. (from পদ, an office, and &, to be situated, in possession of an office, fixed in a station, invested with a dignity.



- , श्रंत चानन, s: (from नेव, un affice, and चानन, a placing), the fixing of a person in an office or situation.
- निरमित्र, a. (from ना, an office, and मानित, placed), fixed in an office or situation.
- न्त्रचांगी, a. (from नेम, on office, and चांग्नि, staying), continuing in an office or station.
- পাৰ্থিত, a. (from লগ, an office, and ক্ৰিড, situated, situated in an office or station.
- শৈষ্য, s. (from পদ, a word, and ম, to steal), a plagiary, plagiaris m.
- শ্বা, v. a. (from পৰ, a poetical foot), to applaud, to praise, to celebrate.
- ' পদাই বা, s. (from পদা, to applaud), an applauding, the praising of a person, the celebrating of a person's actions.
- প্ৰাকাহা, s. (from প্ৰ, an office, and আকাহা, desire), a desire for an office or station.
- পদক্তিয়ী, a. (from পদ, an office, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of an office or station.
- পদাঘাত, s. (from পদ, a foot, and আঘাত, a blow), a kick.
- পদাৰ্ভ, s. (from পদ, a foot, and জন্ধ, a mark, a footstep, the print of the foot.
- পদান্তিত, a. (from পদ, a foot, and অভিত, marked), marked with the foot of a man or animal.
- শ্মাহলি, s. (from পদ, a foot, and অপ্লুলি, a finger), a toe.
- পদায়ত, s. (from পদ, a foot, and আৰুঙ, a thumb), the great toe.
- পদাতি, s. (from প্ৰদ, a foot), a footman, infantry.
- প্রমাতিক, s. (from পুন, a foot), a foot soldier, a running footman, a foot messenger, a footman.
- of a person, the celebrating of a person's actions, the marking of the cases of nouns with figures that the reader may recognize them, the putting a space between words in writing, the pointing of a writing.
- শাৰ্ষ, a. (from পদ, a foot, and আৰম্ভ, boxed), bowed or prostrate at the foot.
- পদাবিদা, a. (from প্ৰা, to applaud), applauding, praising, celebrating.
- পদান্তর, s. (from পদ, a stage of a law suit, and অনুৰ, another), another stage or part of a law proceeding.
- প্ৰান্তর্গানৰ, s. (from প্ৰান্তর, another stage of a law proceeding, and গানৰ, a going), a subterfuge or resort to what belongs to another stage in the conducting of a law suit.
- পাৰাত্য বিষয়, a. (from প্ৰমান্ত্ৰ, another stage of a law pro-ceding, and অৱস্থান, a not going), the not using of a subterfuge, a not resorting to what belongs to another stage in a law proceeding.

- পদাৰদত্ত, a. (from পদ, a foot, and অৰসর, howed down), pros strate at the foot, bowed down at a person's feet.
- পদাৰলী, s. (from পদ, an office, and আরলী, a row), a list of titles, a list of offices, metre, verse.
- পদান্তিলাম, s. (from প্ৰম, an office, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire sire for an office or station.
- পদাভিলামী, a. (from পদ, an office, and অভিগানিন, desirous), desirous of an office or station.
- পদাভিছিজ, a. (from পদ, an office, and অভিছিজ, an anointed), anointed or installed into an office.
- পদার্থ, s. (from পদ, a word, and জর্থ, an object, a thing, the thing expressed by a word, a substantial or material form of being. In logic a category or predicament of which seven are maintained, viz. substance, quality, action, identity, variety, relation, and non-existence.
- পদার্থচিতক, a. (from প্রদার্থ, the thing expressed by a word, and চিত্তক, thinking, thinking what things are expressed by particular words.
- পর্বার্থ s. (from পর্বার্থ, the thing expressed by a word, and চিতা, thought), thought or reflection upon the things expressed by particular words.
- পদার্যক্ত, a. (from প্রার্থ, the thing expressed by a word, and জা, to know), knowing the things expressed by particular words, knowing things.
- প্রাথজ্ঞান, s. (from প্রথম, the thing expressed by a word, and জ্ঞান, knowledge), the knowledge of the things expressed by particular words, a knowledge of things.
- প্রাথমিকার, s. (from প্রার্থ, the thing expressed by a word, and বিকার, investigation), the investigation of the things expressed by particular words.
- পদার্থনিসজ্ঞান, s. (from পদার্থ, the thing expressed by a word, and অনুসন্ধান, search), a search or enquiry what are the things expressed by particular words.
- পর্যাধনুস্থাথী, a. (from পদার্থ, the thing expressed by a word, and জনুসন্থাথিন, searching, searching or enquiring what things are expressed by particular words.
- প্রার্থায়েনা, a. (from প্রার্থ, the thing expressed by a word, and আছমিন, seeking, seeking the things expressed by particular words.
- প্রাপ্তি, s. (from প্র, an office, and অর্থা, a placing), the placing of a person in an office, the induction of a person into an office, the installation of a person.
- প্রামন, s. (from প্র, a foot), and আমন, a se et., a footstool, পরী, s. (from প্র, a foot), the tonnage or measurement of ships, boats, or other vessels.
- भरीय, s. (frem ध्रुदीन, a lamp), a lamp.
- পদুৱা, a. (from পদ, a word), acquainted with words, belonging to an office, official.

- পদুআবিকর, s. (from পদুআ, official, and বিকর, sale), whole-sale.
- পাদেপদে, ad. (from পদ, a step), at every step, step by step. পদো, a. (from পদ, a word), acquainted with words.
- শন্ধ a. (from পদ, a foot, and গাস, to go), going on foot.
- পদি, s. (from পদৰি, a title), a title.
- প্ৰতি, s. (from পদ, a foot, and হন, to smite), a road, a line, a row or range, a ritual, a manual.
- পৰী, s. (from পন, on office), a title, a surname.
- नास, s. (from भार, to move), the name of a celebrated water plant, (Nelumbium speciosum), a thousand millions, a form of battle array, coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant.
- thorn on the petioles and flower stalks of the Nelumbium, the tinged appearance on the skin at the roots of the hairs on the hands and other parts of the body called in some parts of England a hen's skin.
- ৰামকৰ, s. (from পৰা, a water-lily, and কৰা, a tuberous root), the tuberous root of the Nelumbium.
- প্ৰাক্তরার, s. (from পাল, a water-lily, and ক্রবার, Nerium), the largest and most double variety of the sweet cleander, (Nerium odorum.)
- नसंस्थिका, s. (from शय, the water-lily, and क्षिका, a cup), an unexpanded water-lily.
- thorns on the petioles and flower stalks of the Nelumbium, the turgid prominences at the roots of the hair on the bodies of some persons.
- প্ৰাকাৰ, s. (from পৰা, a water-lily, and কাৰ্ড, wood), a fragrant kind of wood used by the Hindovs as a medicinal drug.
- পাঁথাৰ, s. (from পাঁয়, s Nelumbium, and si বা, a scent), the scent of the Nelumbium or large water-lily; a. having the scent of the water-lily.
- পাম তুলা, a. (from পাম, a water-lily, and ভুলা, equal), resembling the water-lily.
- পথনের, s. (from প্রা, a water-lily, and নের, an eye), having eyes like the petals of the water-lily.
- পামনায়, a. (from পাম, a water-lily, and নায়, resembling), resembling the water-lily.
- পালাৰ, a. (from পালা, a water-lily), resembling a water-lily.
- প্ৰথম s. (from প্ৰায়, a water-lily, and ৰজু, a friend), the sun, a bee.
- প্যা,ৰশিষ্ঠ, a. (from প্ৰা, a water-lily, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), abounding with water-lilies.
- পদ্মৰীজ, s. (from পদা, a water-lify, and বীজ, seed), the seed of the water-lify.

- भागर्न, s. (from भाग, a mater-lily, and मानु, koney), the honey of water-lilies.
- পাৰ্যাৰা, s. (from পৰা, the water-lily, and নালা, a garland), a garland or wreath of water-lilies.
- পথান্ত a. (from পথা, a water-lily, and নুধা, a face), having a face resembling the water-lily.
- भव्यक, a. (from भव, a water-lily, and युक, joined to), abounding with water-lilies.
- পৰ্যোগি, s. (from পৰা, a water-lily, and যোগি, rulva), an appellation of Bruhma.
- পাল্ল হিড, a. (from পাল, a water-lily, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of water-lilies.
- শালারার, s. (from শাল, the Nelumbium, and রার, a colour), a ruby.
- পদ্মহাগম্বি, s. (from পদ্মাগৰ, the colour of the water-lily, and ম্বি, a gem), a ruby.
- পামৰোচৰ, a. (from পাম, a water-lily, and বোচৰ, an eye), having eyes resembling the water-lily.
- পদ্মান্য, s. (from পদ্ম, a water-lily, and শ্বা, empty), desti-
- প্রমন্ত্র, a. (from প্রম, a water-lift), and সদ্প, like), resembling a water-ily.
- প্ৰান্ম s. (from প্ৰা, a water-life, and সমূহ, a multitude), an assemblage of water-lifes.
- भवाहोन, a. (from भवा, a water-lily, and शैन, destitute), destitute of water-lilies.
- প্রমাকর, s. from প্রম. a water-lily, and witer, a mine), a place where water-lilies grow.
- প্যাকার, a. (from প্যা, a water-lily, and আকার, a form), formed like the water-lily.
- প্রাাদন, s. (from পরা, a water-lily, and আদন, a seat), Bruhma, viz. he who sits on the Nelumbium, the water-lily seat.
- প্রাদেশস্থ, a, (from প্রাদেশ, a water-lily seat, and 161, to st 181), situated on the water-lily as a seat.
- পথিনী, s. (from পথা, the water-lily), an assemblage of water-liles, a description of women in the amatory writings of the Hindows, viz. those who have eyes resembling the water-lily, curled hair, plump and firm breasts, who speak truth, and have the scent of a Nelumbium.
- পন্য, a. (from পন্, a foot in poe'ry), verse (in contradistinction to prose) the idiom of a language, customary behaviour; a. customary, habitual. This word constructed with পাড় to cause to full, means to behave, to conduct one's self, with wan, to turn, it means to innovate.
- পানাকৰ, a. (from পানা, custemary, and কাৰ, a step), customary practice.
- প্রাহীন, a (from প্রা, customary practice, and হীন, destitute), unprecedented, unusual,



- পাস, s. (from পৰ, to praise), the name of a fruit commonly called the Jak, (Artocarpus integrifolius.)
- পনার, s. (from ينمر, cheese), cheese.
- क्दा, s. (from नियम, a road), a road, a way.
- পছী, a. (from শা্থন, a road), travelling, following the tenets of any sect.
- প্ৰৱা, s. (from পৃদ্, a foot, স, nct, and গ্ৰহ, to go), a serpent, a reptile.
- প্রস্থী, s. (from পদ্. a foot, and নহ, to bind, a shoe, a boot. প্ৰন, s. (from প্, to purify), the wind.
- শ্বন্নস্ম, s. (from প্ৰদ, the wind, and স্থান, a son), in Hindoo fable the monkey Hunooman fabled to be the son of Puvuna or the wind; also, Bheema one of the Panduvas.
- fable the monkey Hunooman; also, Bheema one of the Panduvas.
- প্রন্সভান, s. (from প্রন, the wind, and সভান, a son), in Hindoo fable the monkey Hunooman; also, Bheema one of the Paudavas.
- প্ৰবাঘন্ত, s. (from প্ৰব, the wind, and আন্তন্ত, a son), in Hindoo fable the monkey Hunooman; also, Bheema one of the Panduvas celebrated as the heroes of the Muhabhatata.
- পৰিব, a. from পু, to purify), pure, clean, holy.
- পৰিষয়, s. (from পৰিষ, pure), purny, holiness.
- পৰিষয়, s. (from পৰিষ, pure), purity, holiness.
- প্ৰিত্ৰীকৃত, a. (from প্ৰিত্ৰ, pure, and ক্ত, made), sanctified,
- भव, s. (from भूषांत्र, evidence), a clue, a guide.
- পরু, s. (from পয়সু, milk), milk, water, prosperity.
- প্রাাম, s. (from flag, a message), a message, a letter.
- শংপামী, s. (from ি ুকু, a message), the circumstance of being a message.
- পালামা, s. (from pling, a message, and y, to earry), a messenger, a prophet.
- भवजाब, s. (from پی زار, a slipper), a slipper, a shoe.
- পরনা, a. (from jəə. produced), produced, born, created, exhibited, manifested.
- পরনাম, a. (from , tapendant), dependant, attached to, subject to.
- नवनायो, s. (from إلى , the foot, and إلى , a name), dependance, attachment, subjection.
- भग्नाबा, a (from भूनाबी, a tube), a drain or gutter, a small water-course, a tube.
- भग्रद, a. (from ना, prosperity), prosperous.
- পয়নাল, s. (from প্রানু, the foot, and ha to crush), trampled on, ruined, overrun,

- भरम, s. (from भी, to drink), milk, water.
- পালা, s. (from পৰ, a puna of Couries), a copper coin of the value of an halfpenny English.
- প্রসা, a. (from পরস্, milk), made of milk, produced by milk.
- नम्बिनी, a. (from नम्म, milk), milch.
- পদান, s. (from মু, prep. and দা, to go), a marching or travelling from one place to another.
- পদার, s. (from পন, a foot), metre, a particular measure of verse.
- পায়েবির, s. (from পয়ন্, milk, and বৃ, to hold), the udder of an animal, a woman's breast, a cloud.
- भएमंति, s. (from भग्रम्, water, and ति, a receptuele), the sea.
- পায়োবালা, s. (from পয়স্, water, and বালা, a water course), a gutter, a sewer.
- পয়োগিবি, s. (from পয়স্, water, and নিবি, a receptacie), the ocean.
- পর, v. a. (from পরিবাদ, the putting on of clothes), to dress, to put on clothes.
- পর, a. (from শ, to fill), other, another, different, remote, distant, removed, least, subsequent, following after, inimical, hostile, adverse, estranged, more, pre-eminent, exceeding; s. an enemy, a guomon; also, (from , a feather), a feather.
- পরকল, s. (from পর, another, and জল, a shoulder), at auother's expence, literally mounted on another's shoulders, availing one's self of another's help.
- পরকলা, a. (from পর, another, and কল, to move), transparent.
- পরকাল, s. (from পর, another, and কাল, time), another world, a future state.
- শরকীয়, a. (from শর, another), belonging to another, connected with another.
- প্রকীয়া, a. fem. (from পর, another), belonging to another.

 The word is used in the amatory writings of the Hindoos as the epithet of a married woman who entertains a paramour.
- শ্রম, s. (from শ্রীকা, ordeal), an ordeal, an experiment, a trial, a probation.
- প্রথমার, a. (from প্রথ, ordeal, and اله, holding), bringing to the test; s. person who makes experiments, one who tries persons or things.
- পর ঝদারী, s. (from পরঝদার, bringing to the test), the bringing of things to the test, the making of experiments.
- শর্থাই, ş. (from পরীছ!, ordeal), an experiment, a trial, a test.
- भड़तना, s. (from پر گننه, a district), a district an inferior division of a country nearly agreeing with a Barony.
- প্রগৃহৰাল, s. (from প্রগৃহ, another person's house, and ৰাণ, a residence), a residence at another person's house.

- পরগৃহ বাদী, a. (from প্রগৃহ, another person's house, and বাদিন, residing at another person's house.
- পারগুহন, a. (from পারগুহ, another person's house, and 61, to stand), residing or being at another person's house.
- পরগ্রন্থী, a. (from প্রগ্র, another person's house, and মান্তি, staying), staying at another person's house.
- প্রভূছিতি, a. (from প্রগৃহ, another person's house, and ভিত, situated), situated at another person's house.
- পরচুল, s (from পর, another, and চুল, hair), false hair.
- শ্রাহেন্ডির, a. (from প্র, another, and চেম্ভির, acted, done or sought by another.
- প্রহায়া, s. (from পর, another, and জায়া, a shadow), the shadow or apparition of another person.
- প্রছিদ্, s. (from পর, another, and ছিদু, a hole), another's faults.
- পারজনী, s. (from পার, another, and জন্ত, a roof), the eaves of a house.
- পাঁজ, a. (from পার, another, and জন, to be produced), born of another, produced by another.
- পর4, s. (from পর, a dress), the putting on of clothes.
- শরতঃ, s. (from শর, another), by or from another.
- -পারের, a. (from পর, another, and ভর, subject), dependent on others.
- প্রতহতা, s. (from পরতহ, subject to others), dependence, subjection.
- প্রতম্ব, s. (from প্রতম, subject to others), dependence, subjection.
- পরতল, s. (from পর, another, and sen under), a patch.
- শুরু ব, ad. (from শুর, another), in another, among others, among enemies, about another world.
- সর্বভ্জ, ad. (from প্রত্র about another world, and ভাজ, timid), fearful about the next world.
- প্রদার, s. (from পর, another, and দার a wife), another man's wife, adultery.
- প্রমার্থ্যমন, s. (from প্রমার another man's wife, and গমন, carnal knowledge), adultery.
- প্রদারগামী, a. (from প্রদার, another man's wife, and গামিন, cohabiting), committing adultery; s. an adulterer.
- াদারাতিনাৰৰ, s. (from প্রদার, another man's wife, and জতিবাৰৰ, a cohabiting), adultery.
- প্রদারাভিগামী, a. (from প্রদার, another man's wife, and ভাতিগামিন approaching), approaching another man's wife, committing adultery.
- ভারদারাভিত্রভান, s. (from প্রদার, another man's wife, and অভিত্রভান, a touching), adultery.
- -প্রেবারী, a. (from প্রদার, adultery), adulterous.
- শ্রদেশ, s. (from পর, another, and দেশ, a country), a foreign country.

- প্রদেশী, u. (from পর, another, and কেলিব, pertaining to g country), foreign, belonging to another country.
- প্রদেশীয়, a. (from পর, another, and দেশীয়, pertaining to a country), foreign, belonging to another country.
- भंडापुरंह, s. (from भंड, another, and त्यार, injury), the hurt or injury of others.
- পরন্থে হতারক, a. (from প্রয়েছ, the injury of others, and কারক, doing), doing injury to others; s. a malicious person, one who does mischief to others.
- পরত্বেছকারী, a. (from পরত্বেছ, the injury of others, and কারিন্, doing, doing mischief or injury to others.
- পরন্থেরি, s. (from পর, another, and প্রেহিন্, injuring), murdering others, injuring others.
- প্রহারা, ad. (from শর, another, and হারা, by a door), by means of another, indirectly.
- পরবেষ, s. (from পর, another; and বেষ, malice), malevolence, ill will, malice.
- পর্যেমী, a. (from পা, another, and ছেলিন, malicious), malicious, malevolent,
- পর্যেশ্বা, s. (from পর, another, and আন্তু. one who injures), a malevolent person, a mulicious person.
- পর্বন, s. (from পর, another, and বন, riches), another man's wealth.
- পরবিশকারুণ, s. (from পরবিশ, another's wealth, and আকারুণ, a desire), a desire for other people's wealth.
- পরবিশাকাট্রী, a. (from পরবিশ, another's wealth, and আকাট্রিশ্desirous), desirous of other people's wealth.
- পরবিদাশহরণ, s. (from প্রবিদ, another's wealth, and অপহরণ, at tiking away), the stealing or seizing of other's property.
- পরবিশাসহারত, a. (from পরবিশ, another's wealth, and আহারত, taking away), stealing or taking away another's wealth; s. a person who steals or takes away another's wealth.
- পরবিশাপছারী, a. (from পরবিশ, another's wealth, and অপছারিশ্র taking away), stealing or taking away another's wealth.
- পুরবিশক্তিনাম, s. (from পুরবিশ, another's wealth, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for the wealth of other's, covetousness.
- পরবৈশভিলামী, a. (from পরবৈদ, another's wealth, and অভিলামিদ্, desirous), desirous of another's wealth, covetousness.
- পুরবিষেত্র, s. (from পুরবিন, another's wealth, and ইত্রা, desire), a desire for another's wealth, covetousness.
- পরবলেমু, a. (from পরবন, another's wealth, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of another's wealth, covetous.
- পরবৈদেশক, a. (from পরবৈন, another's wealth, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of another's wealth, covetous.
- প্রবিম্নালুন, s. (from প্রবিম্ন, another religion, and আলুন, a refuge), the embracing of another religion, trust in another person's righteousness.



- क्षार्द्याल्यो, a. (from भा, another, देख, religion, and जाल्यिन, taking refuge in), changing a profession of religion, trusting in the righteousness of another.
- পার্থিকক, a. from পার, another, and বিন্দক, censuring), censuring or reproaching others; s. a person who censures or reproaches others.
- পারনিমা, s. (from পার, another, and নিমা, reproach), the reproach or censure of others.
- শর িশুক, a. (from পর, another, and নিশুক, censuring), censuring others, reproaching others.
- পরত্ব, conj. (from পাদ, another, and তু, and, but), but.
- পালবার, a. (from পর, another, পব, a wing, and গম, to go', using a catch word, literally, going with another's wings.
- গাণা, ad. (from পর, after), more and more, further and further.
- natis, a. (from y, a fo ther, and ly, a foot), feathered to the foot. The word is used as the adjective of a kind of pigeon which is feathered to the toes.
- শংশীৰক, a. (from প্ৰ, another, and পীৰুক, giving pain), giving pain or distress to others.
- শরশীক', s. (from শর, another, and পীকা, pain), the pain or distress of others.
- শরসুরসুবেল, s. (from পর, another, পুর, a house, and পুরেল, an entrance), the claudestinely entering another's house.
- পরপ্রপ্রেশক, a. (from পর, another, প্র, a house, and পুরেশক, entering), entering another's house; s. a wizard.
- শরপুরপুরেশিকা, s. (from পরপুরপুরেশাক, a wizard), a witch.
- প্রপুক্ষপারিনী, s. (from পর, another, পুক্ষ, a mule, and গায়িন, going), an unfaithful wife, a jilt.
- শরপূর্বা, a. fem. (from শর, another, and পুর, before), twice married, viz. formerly another's.
- শ্রপরীক্রী, s. (from পরপূর্বা, formerly another's, and জী, a woman), a woman who is remarried. Among the Hindoos second marriages are not admitted, yet their legislators recognize a second marriage in the following seven instances: 1, in case of the first marriage not being consummated before the husband's death. 2, of a widow being given in marriage to a second person by her superiors. 3, of one whose husband having no elder brother, she is given to one of the same family or tribe by her relations. 4, one who leaves her husband and lives as a concubine with another man. 5, a woman who having left her husband and become the concubine of another returns to her husband and is accepted by him. 6, she whose husband being dead unites with another man of her own choice, and 7, she who being reduced to distress unites herself with a man for a maintenance. The four last marriages are accounted infamous, the three first honourable.

- পরপুডারক, a. (from পা, another, and পুডারক, deceiving, deceiving others, swindling.
- পরপুতিশালক, a. (from পর, another, and পুতিশালক, maintaina ing), maintaining or supporting others.
- পরপুর ঋক, a. (from পর, another, and পুর ঝক, deceiving), deaceiving others, swindling.
- পরপুনিংসক, a. (from পর, ano her, and পুনংসক, applauding), applauding others.
- পরপুর্বাংলা, s. (from পর, another, and পুর্বাংলা, applause) the applause of others.
- পালুকা দা, a. (from পর, another, and পুলা দিল, applauding), applauding others.
- পর্ম, s. (from পর্র, a festival), a festival.
- পর্যাক্তর, a. (from পর, another, and ৰাজক, decriving), deceiving others, swindling.
- পরবল, u. (from পর, another, and বল, controul), subject to another, dependent.
- পরবা, s. (from 1, y, care), fear, terror, care, auxiety, concern.
 পরবান্ধাপুরক, a. (from পর, another, বান্ধা, a wish, and পুরক,
 accomplishing), fulfilling the desires of others, benefit
- পরবান্থিত, a. (from পর, another, and বান্থিত, desired, desired by another.
- প্রবাদরী, s. (from بروانكي, an order), a command, an order, permission
- পরবানা, s. (from کروانظ, an order), an order, a command, a warrant, a licence, a pass for goods, a passport.
- প্রবাদশালী, a. (from প্রবাদ, another's residence, and শালিন, sleeping), lodging at another's house.
- পরবৃত্তি, s. (from পর, another, and বৃত্তি, alivelihood), another's means of maintenence, another person's livelihood.
- প্রত্যুপ্রীৰী, a. (from প্রত্তি, another's livelihood, and ওপ্রীৰিন, living on, living upon another's means.
- পরবুল, s. (from পর, excellent, and বুলন্ Bruhma), the supreme God.
- পরবুল্লম, s. (from পরবুল্ল, the supreme God), supreme deity. পরভারোগপানীরী, a. (from পরভারা, the fortune of another, and শোনীবিশ্, living on), living upon the fortune of another.
- পর্ম, a. (from পর, eminent, and মা, to measure), excellent, chief, sublime, great.
- পারবাফনিক, a. (from পারব, excellent, and কাকনিক, compassionate.
- পরব্যক্তি, s. (from প্রম, excellent, and গক্তি, a condition), heavenly bliss.
- শর্মত, s. (from পর, another, and মত, a religious sect), the religious profession of another person, another's sentiments.
- পর্যভাবলক্ষ, s. (from পর্যত, another's religious profession,

- and জ्वलका, a depending on), the adopting of another person's religious sentiments.
- পর্যতারজয়ী, a. (from প্ৰায়ত, another's religious prefession, and অবল্যিন, depending on), adopting another's religious sentiments.
- প্রমপুক্র, s. (from প:ম, excellent, and পুরুষ, spirit), God, the most excellent spirit.
- শর্মলাভ, s. from শর্ম, excellent, and ats, gain), happiness, consolation.
- পার্যহণনা, s. (from পর্ম, excellent, and ছণনা, a devotee), a selfdenying devotee, an ascetic.
- প্রমাৰু, s. (from প্রম, excellent, and অৰু, an atom), an atom, u particle of matter.
- প্রকারণ, s. (from প্রক, excellent, and আন্তর্ন, spirit, the chief spirit, the Holy Spirit, God.
- প্রমানন্দ, s. (from প্রম, excellent, and আনন্দ, joy), an excess of joy, sublime pleasure.
- পাৰ্থীৰ, s. (from প্ৰথ, excellent, and অন্ত food), a sort of rice milk or frumenty.
- প্রমায়, s. (from প্রম, excellent, and আয়ুস্, the period of life), the period of a person's life, the age of a person.
- -পর্যায়ুস্কর, s. (from পর্যায়, the period of life, and ফর, decay), the decay or lessening of the period of life.
- পরমাযুদ্ধরকারক, a. (from পরমায়, the period of life, and কণকারক, diminishing or wearing away the period of life.
- ্পরমায়ুজনক, a. (from প্রমায়ু, the period of life, and জনক, producing), producing long life.
- পরমাযুদাতা, s. (from প্রমায়, the period of life, and মাতৃ, a giver), one who gives long life.
- শরষাসুনায়ক, a. (from শরষায়, the period of life, and দায়ক, gir-ing,, conferring long life.
- न इमामूनामी, a. (from शरमामू. the period of life, and मामिन giving), giving life, conferring long life.
- পরমায় ইৎস, s. (from পর্যায়, the period of life, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction of life, the putting a period to life.
- পরমাসূই সক, a. (from পরমাসু the period of life, and ই সক, destructive, destructive to life.
- পর্যায়ুনাল, s. (from প্রমায়, the period of life, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of life, the putting a period to life.
- পরবায়ুশাশক, a. (from প্রমায়, the period of life, and দাশক, destructive), destructive to life.
- পর্মায়ুক্তিক, a. (from প্রমায়ু the period of life, and ক্তিক, increasing), increasing the period of life, contributing to longevity.
- প্রমায়ৰ্ভি, s. (from প্রমায়, the period of life, and ৰ্ভি, in-

- cr.(aso), the increase of the term of life, the lengthening out of life.
- শরমার্য, s. (from শরম, excellent, and আর্থ, an object), an excellent object, the Supreme Being.
- শরমার্যাচিতক, d. (from শরমার্য, the chief object, and fore, thinking, thinking or meditating on the chief good.
- প্রমার্থচিতা, s. (from প্রমার্থ, the chief object, and foot, thought), meditation upon the chief good.
- শরমার্থকানী, a. (from প্রমার্থ, the chief good, and মাদিন, speaking), speaking about or declaring the existence of the
 chief good, speaking of excellent objects.
- পরমাহাদ, s. (from পরন, excellent, and আহ্লাদ, joy), great joy, exalted pleasure or happiness.
- শরমান্ত্রাদিত, a. (from শরম, excellent, and আহ্লাদিত, joyful), highly rejoiced.
- পরবেশর, s. (from পরন, excellent, and সম্পর, God), the chief God, the supreme God.
- পরস্করা, a. (from পর, another), communicated from one to another in succession, successive.
- পরমারার্ডার, a. (from প্রমার), communicated from one to another, and আগর, come), descended by tradition, communicated from one to another.
- পরমরায়াত, a. (from পরমরা, communicate.l from one to another, and আয়াত, come), descended by tradition, communicate ed from one to another.
- পরমরাসম্বা, s. (from প্রমুরা, communicated from one to another, and সম্বা, connection), connection by the intervention of another, mediate connection.
- পরলোক, s. (from পর, another, and লোক, a world, another world, a future state.
- পরলোকরাত, a. (from পরলোক, the next world, and রঙ, gone), gone to the other world, dead.
- পরবেশকর্মন, s. (from পরবেশক, the next world, and রামন, a going), the going to a future state, death.
- পরলোকপাত, a. (from প্রলোক, the next world, and প্রাত, abtained), gone to the other world, dead.
- প্রলোকপুর্নি, s. (from প্রলোক, the next world, and পুর্নি, ac-
- नवर्ष, v. a. (from बृष्, to touch, to touch.
- পরশপাধর, s. (from পরশ, a touch, and পাধর, a stone), a touchstone, a stone supposed to have the property of turning whatever it touches into gold.
- পরশ্পিপুল, s. (from পরশ, a touch, and পিপুল, the sacred fig tree), the name of an ornamental tree, (Hibiscus populneoides.)
- পরশাড়া, s. (from পর, another, and আশুল, a resuge), a parasitical plant, a parasite.



- বয়খিত, s. (from পয়, another, and খণু, to weigh), a strain in Hindeo music consisting of six triplets of notes.
- পরবিধা, s. (from পরশ্, to touch), a touching.
- পরত, s. (from পর, another, and শ্, to injure), a weapon of particular description, a battle ax; ad. the day after tomorrow, the day before yesterday.
- প্রনৌষা, s. (from পর, another, and পৌষা, cucumber), a particular plant or its fruit used as an article of materia medica.
- শক্তন্তিক, a. (from শক্ত, another, ল্ল্), glory, and কাডক, distressed), envious, distressed at another's glory or prosperity.
- প্ৰমণ, ad. (from পৰ, another, and অন্, to-morrow), the day after to-morrow, the day before yesterday.
- শয়ত, s. (from পর, another, and অস্, to be), the name of a sort of metre used in Hindo poetry.
- পর ম্বিষদ, s. (from পর আ, another man's wife, and গমন, a going), adultery.
- শ্রক্তারানা, a. (from শর্কা, another man's wife, and গামিন্, going), going to another man's wife, adulterous; s. an adulterer.
- শরহীয়ন s. (from পর এ), another man's wife, and হরন, a taking away), the taking away of another man's wife, seduction, adultery.
- প্রেরারী, a. (from পরজা, another man's wife, and হারিন, taking away), taking away another man's wife, seducing another man's wife; s. an adulterer, a seducer.
- পদস্কর, a. (from পর, another), mutual; ad. mutually.
- শংলামত, a. (from পরমূর, mutual, and মত, minded), mutually regarded, admitted as evidence on both sides, mutually agreed on.
- পরস্থান বিনা, ad. (from পরস্থার মত, mu'uslly agreed on, and বিনা, sci'hout), without being agreed on or admitted on both sides.
- পরকৈশন, s. (from প্রক্রৈ, for another, and পদ, a word), in grammar the active voice of a verb.
- नंद्री, a. (from नंद्रीनंत्र, the active voice), active, conjugable in the active voice.
- প্রহত্তরত, a. (from পর, another, ছত, a hand, and গত, gone), in the possession of another, in the hand or under the power of another.
- ৰঃ হিম্মৰ, a. (from প্য., another, and হিম্মৰ, injuring), injurious to others.
- পরহিম্মা, s. (from পা, another, and হিংমা, injury), an injury to others.
- mouns and verbs, and usually conveying the idea of an action or passion inversely directed or augmented;

- v. a. (from 4x, to dress), to dress another person, to harness an animal; to put a thing into a socket, to put a staff into the cords of a pack or parcel to carry it between two or more persons; a. put on, dressed.
- পরাইবা, s. (from পরা, to dress), the dressing of a person, the harnessing of an animal.
- শরাক, s. (from পর, an ther, and অক, distress), a religious vow or engagement, a scimetar.
- শরাক্ষ, s. (from পরা, prep. and ক্ষ্. to stop), power, ettergy, force, strength, the going out from a place.
- প্রাক্ষমকারক, a. (from প্রাক্ষম, power, and কারক, doing), exerting power or strength, giving power or strength.
- পরাক্ষমকারী, a. (from পরাক্ষম, power, and কারিশ, doing), exerting power, using force, giving strength or power.
- পরাজ্যজনক, a. (from পরাজ্য, power, and জনক, producing), producing strength or energy.
- প্রাক্ষমত্রনিত, a. (from প্রাক্ষম, power, and তানিত, produced), produced by or arising from force or power.
- পরাক্ষমন্তন্য, a. (from পরাক্ষম, power, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from power or force.
- পরাক্রম জনো, ad. (loc. case of পরার্ক্রমজনা), for the purpose of power or force.
- পরাক্রমদর্শক, a. (from পরাক্রম, power, and দর্শক, shewing), shewing or exhibiting power or force.
- পরাক্ষনিমিডক, a. (from পরাক্ষন, power, and নিষিড, a cause), caused by or ari-ing from power or force; ad. from or because of power or force.
- পরাক্ষমনিবিৰে, ad. (from প্রাক্তম, power, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of obtaining power or force.
- পরাক্ষমপুষ্ক, a. (from পরাক্ষম, power, and পুষুক্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from power or force; ad. from or because of power or force.
- পরাক্রমবিশা, ad. (from পরাক্রম, power, and বিদা, without), without power or force.
- পরাক্তমবিশিশু, a. (from পরাক্তম, power, and বিশিশু, possessed of), powerful, strong, energetic, forcible.
- পরাক্ষমবাভিরিজ, a. (from পরাক্ষম, power, and ব্যভিরিজ, excepted, power or force excepted.
- পরাক্ষরতি য়ক s. (from পরাক্ষয়, power, and ব্যক্তিয়ক, an except.on), the exception of force or power.
- প্রাক্তমবাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of প্রাক্তমবাতিরেক), with the exception of force or power, without or heside force or power.
- পরাজনমুক্ত, a. (from পরাজন, power, and মুজ, joined to), connected with power or force, powerful, forcible, energetic.
- পরাক্ষর হিড, a. (from পরাক্ষম, power, and রহিড, destituio), destitute of force or power, destitute of energy.



- होर क्रिजन ने, a 'from भरोक्स, power, and भूता, empty), destitute of force or power, destitute of energy.
- শরক্ষেমহীন, a. (from প্রাক্লম. power, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of force or power, destitute of energy.
- শ্রাক্ষাছেবুক, a. (from প্রাক্ষম, power, and তেও, a cause), caused by or arising form power or energy; ad. from or because of power or energy.
- প্রক্রিয়া, a. (from প্রজ্ঞার, power), powerful, active, strong, forcible, energetic.
- পরাকাত, a. (from পরা, prep. and জন্, to step), possessed of power or influence; also (from পর, another, and আকাত, drawn), drawn or led by another.
- লারংগা, s. from পরা, prep. and গাম, to go', the pollen of a flower, dust, articles for bathing, an eclipse.
- পরান্তি, s. (from পর, another, and জন্ন, a body), a particular variety of rice which ripens in August.
- नहर्णक्ष, a. (from नृतिक, backward, and क्ष, the face), having the face turned away, averse.
- পরাজয়, s. (from পরা, prep. and জি, to conquer), defeat, discomfiture, a repulse, the loss of a law suit, a being cast on a trial.
- প্রাজ্যকরা, s. (from প্রাজ্য, defeat, and কর্, a doer), a conqueror, one who defeats others.
- পরাজ্যকারক, a. (from পরাজ্য, defeat, and কারক, doing), defeating enemies, conquering; s. a conqueror.
- পরাজ্যকারী, a. (from পরাজ্য, defeat, and কারিন, doing), defeating an enemy, conquering.
- পরাজয়জনা, a. (from প্রাজয়, defeat, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from defeat or discomfiture.
- পর্যজনতা, ad. (loc case of পরাজনতা), for the purpose of discomfiture or defeat.
- প্রাজ্যনিষ্কির, s. (from প্রাজ্ঞা, defeat, and বিষিষ্ঠ, a cause), a cause of defeat, the cause of a person's being cast in a law suit.
- পরাজান নিমিন্ত , a. sfrom প্রাক্তম, defeat, and নিমিন্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from discomfiture or defeat, caused by or arising from being cast in a suit at law; ad from or because of defeat, from the being cast in a law suit.
- পরাজ্যনিমিতে, ad. (loc. case of পরাজ্যনিমিত), for the purpose of defeat or discomfiture.
- প্রাক্তাপ্র, s. from প্রাক্তিয়, the loss of a suit, and প্র, a writing), a decree of a legal decision against a person.
- পরাজাপুত্ত, a. (from পরাজত, defeat, and পুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from defeat or discomfiture, caused ed by or arising from being cast in a law suit; ad. from or because of defeat or discomfiture, caused by or arising from being cast in a law suit.

- পরাজয়হিলা, ad. (from পরাজয়, defeat, and বিশা, without), without defeat.
- পরাজ্যযাতিরিক, a. (from পরাজ্য, defeat, and যাতিরিক, excepted), defeat excepted.
- পঢ়াজ্যব্যভিবেক, s. (from পদাজ্য, defeat, and ব্যক্তিকে, an exception), the exception of repulse or defeat.
- প্রাজ্যবাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of প্রাজ্যবাতিরেক), with the exception of repulse or defeat, without or beside repulse or defeat.
- প্রবাজয়হেত্ত, a. (from প্রবাজয়, defeat, and হেতু, a cause), caused ed by or arising from defeat or discomfiture, caused by or arising from being cast in a law suit; ad. from or because of defeat, from or because of being cast in a law suit.
- পরাজ্যাকারুা, s. (from পরাজ্য, defeat, and আকারুা, desire, a desire for defeat.
- পরাজ্যাকাষ্ট্রী, a. (from পরাজয়, defeat, and আকাষ্ট্রিন, desirous), desirous of defeat.
- পরাজয়াভিলাম, s. (from পরাজয়, defeat, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for defeat.
- পরাজয়াতিলাঘী, a. (from পরাজয়, defeat, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of defeat.
- প্রাজ্ঞা, a. (from প্রাজ্ঞা, defeat), defeated, conquered, sub-
- প্রাজ্যেরা, s. (from প্রাজ্য, defeat, and ইছা, desire), a desire
- পরাজ্যের, a. (from পরাজ্য, defeat, and ইনু, desirous), desir-
- শরাজ্যের্ক, a. (from পরাজ্য, defeat, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of defeat.
- পরাজিত, a. (from পরা, prep. and জি, to conquer), overcome, defeated, repulsed, discomfited.
- পরাজেত্ব্য, a. (from পরা, prep. and জি, to conquer), vincible. পরাজেতুকাম, a. (from পরাজেতু-, to defeat, and কাম, desire), desirous of defeating or vanquishing.
- শরাজেয়, a. (from শরা, prep. and জি, to conquer), vincible.
- পরাজাবহ, a. (from পর, another, আজা, a command, and বৰ, carrying), under the orders of another.
- প্রাণ, s. (from প্রা, to dress any person), the dressing of a person, the harnessing of an animal, the putting of a staff to a pack to carry it between two persons, also, a corruption of প্রাণ, life.
- প্রাৎপর, s. (from প্রাথ, than other, and পর, beyond), God, the most high.
- শরাবী, u. (from পর, another, and জবীন, subject to), subject to another.
- প্রাথীনতা, s. (from প্রায়ীন, subject to others), dependence, subjection to others,



- পরাবীনস্থ, s. (from পরাবীন, subject to others), dependence, subjection to others.
- প্রানাম্বীভাষা, s. (from পরা, prep. নামন্, a name, and ভাষা, a langurge), the lisping of children before they are able to speak plain.
- পরাম, s. (from পর, another, and অম, food), the food of another person, the living at another's table, a feeding at another's expence.
- পরারভাগী, a. (from পরাম, another's food, and ভোগিন, enjoying, living at another's table, eating the food of another.
- শরাবোপজীবী, a. (from প্রায়, the food of another, and ওপজীবিশ্. living on), living at another's table, living on the food of another.
- শরপকার, s. (from পর, another, and অপকার, hinderance), the hinderance or injury of another.
- পরাপকারক, a. (from পর, another, and অপকারক, hindering), hindering or injuring another,
- পরাধকারী, a. (from পর, another, and অপকারিশ্, hindering), hindering or injuring another.
- শরপেরাম, a. (from শর, unother, and অপরাম, an accusation), the accusing of another person, the laying of crimes to a person's charge.
- পরাপ্রাম্ক, a. (from প্র., another, and অপ্রাম্ক, accusing), accusing others, charging others with crimes.
- লাংগৰজ, a. (from প্ৰয়, another, and অৰজা, contempt), contemptuous.
- শ্রাবর্ত্তন, s (from শ্রা, prep. and ক্, to be), a returning, a returning to the original owners, a reverting back.
- শহাবর্তনীয়, a. (from পরা, prep. and ৰ্., to be), returnable, revertible.
- পরাবর্ত্তনীয়তা, s. (from পরাবর্ত্তনীয়, revertible, revertibleness.
- পরাবর্তনী জ. s. (from পরাবর্তনীয়, revertible), revertibleness.
- শরাবর্গ, a. from পরা, prep. aud ৰূৎ, to be), revertible, returnable.
- পরাব্ত, a. (from পরা, prep. and ব্ৰু, to be), reverted, returned.
- শরাৰ্তি. s. (from পরা, prep. and ৰ্ম, to be), a reversion, a reverting to its former owner, a returning to a place, a turning.
- अहारूब, s. (from नहा, prep. and ड, to be), defeat.
- প্রাত্তরনীয়, a. /from প্রা, prep. and তু, to be), vincible.
- শরাস্থ্র, a. (from পরা, prep. and ভূ, to be), defeated, vanquished, conquered, overcome.
- শরামনন, s. (from প্রা, prep. and মন্, to think), conversion, repentance.
- প্রধানন, s. (from পরা, prep. and মূল, to counsel), advice, counsel, consultation, a consulting in one's own breast.

- পরামর্শক, s. (from পরা, prep. and মূপ্, to counsel), an adviser, a counsellor.
- পরামর্শকারক, a. (from প্রামর্শ, advice, and কারক, making), consulting, advising, giving advice; s. an adviser.
- পরামর্শকারী, a. (from পরামর্শ, advice, and কারিশ্, making), consulting, advising, giving advice.
- প্রামন্ত্রনা, a. (from প্রামন্ত্র, advice, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from advice or counsel.
- প্রামন্ত্রন্য, ad. (loc. case of প্রামন্ত্রন্য), for the purpose of advice or counsel.
- প্রামর্শজাত, a. (from প্রামর্শ, advice, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from advice or counsel.
- শ্রামর্শক্ত, a. (from শ্রামর্শ, advice, and জা, to know), acquainted with advice or counsel.
- পরামপজাতা, s. (from প্রাম্প, advice, and জাত্, one who knows), a person acquainted with counsel or advice.
- পরামর্লজান, s. (from পরামর্ল, advice, and জ্ঞান, knowledge), a knowledge of advice or counsel.
- পরামর্নারা, s. (from পরামর্শ, advice, and দাতৃ, a giver), a person who gives advice or counsel, an adviser.
- পরাম-দায়ক, a. (from প্রমন্দ, advice, and দায়ক, giving), giving advice; s. an adviser.
- প্রামশদানী, a. (from প্রামশ, advice, and দাহিন্, giring), giving counsel or advice.
- পরামর্শনিমিন্তক, a. (from পরামর্শ, advice, and নিমিন্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from advice or counsel; ad. from or because of advice or counsel.
- পরামর্শনিমিতে, ad. (from প্রামর্শ, advice, and নিমিত, a cause), for the sake of counsel or advice.
- পরামর্শগুরুত্ত, s. (from প্রামর্শ, advice, and পূরু, before), preceded by counsel or advice; ad. by or through counsel or advice.
- প্রামল্যুক, a. from প্রামল, advice, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from counsel or advice; ad. from or because of counsel or advice.
- পরামল বিদা, ad. (from পরামল, advice, and বিদা, without), without counsel or advice.
- প্রামর্শব্যভিত্তিক, a. (from প্রামর্শ, advice, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted, counsel or advice excepted.
- পরামর্শব্যভিরেক, s. (from প্রামর্শ, advice, and হাডিরেক, an co-ception), the exception of counsel or advice.
- পরামশ্রাতিরেকে, ad. cloc. case of প্রামশ্রাতিরেক), with the exception of counsel or advice, without or beside counsel or advice.
- পরামর্শনোঘাত, s. (from পরামর্শ, advice, and ব্যাঘাত, àn obsta-
- পরাম্পর্যাহাডক, s. (from প্রার্থ, advice, and ব্যাহাড্ক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering counsel or advice;



- লারামর্শন্ত, a. (from পরামর্ল, advice, and মূল, a root), originating in advice or counsel.
- পরামশাহ তুক, a. (from পরামল, advice, and হেড, a cause), cause ed by or arising from counsel or advice; ad. from or because of advice or counsel.
- পরামনী, a. (from পরা, prep. and মূপ, to advise), advising, counselling.
- প্রামানিক, s. (from প্রামানিক, valid), the chief man of a tribe, the chairman of an assembly.
- পরাম্থ, a. (from পর, another, and আম্থ, touched), defiled, deflowered, counselled, advised.
- পরায়ন, s. (from পর, another, and অমৃ, to go), devotedness to a thing.
- প্রার্থ, a. (from পর, another, and আর্থ, an object), having others for its object; ad. for the sake of others.
- পরার্ঘবাদী, a. (from পরার্ঘ, for others, and বাদিশু, speaking), speaking for others.
- পরাশুয়, s. (from পর, another, and আপুয়, a refuge), a refuge in others, dependence on others.
- প্রাদেই, s. (from পর, unother, and আদেই, custody), custody or confinement by another person.
- শরান্ত, a. (from শরা, prep. and অন্, to be), defeated, over-come, conquered, subdued, vanquished.
- Also, an inseparable preposition which when placed before a noun or a verb usually gives the idea of the action's having an influence which embraces or surrounds its object in every way, and often it gives the idea of an increased or accumulated degree of the action or passion. It nearly agree with the Greek #\$\textit{\pi}\$\$!
- পরিতপাল, s. (from পরি, prep. and তথাল, the for head), in anatomy the perioranium.
- পরিকর্ম, s. (from পরি, prep. and কর্মন্, work), the decoration of the hody, dressing, painting or perfuming the body, an operation or mode of process in arithmetic.
- পঞ্জিক্সভাৰহাৰ, s. (from পঞ্জিক্স, an opeartion in arithmetic, and ব্যৰ্থাৰ, conduct), the method of working a sum, an arithmetical operation.
- পরিকর্মান্তক, s. (from পরিকর্ম, an operation in arithmetic, and অখন, eight), eight operations or modes of process in Hindoo arithmetic, logistics or algorisms.
- পরিকল্পনা, s. from পরি. prep. and ক্লপ্ত, to contrive), a contrivance, an invention, a machination.
- পরিকল্পিড, a. (from পরি, prop. and কুণ, to contrive), contrived, invented.
- পরিকার্থন, s. (from পরি, prep. and ক্ম, to make a pleasant sound, the mention of a thing, a recommending.
- প্রকিটিভি, a. (from পরি, prep. and ক্থ, to make a pleasant sound,, mentioned, spoken, commanded, recommended.

- পরিকর, s. (from পরি, prep. and কী, to decay), compleat de-
- পরিফান, a. (from পরি, prep. and ফা, to decay), compleatly decayed.
- পরিখা, s. (from পরি, prep. and খন, to dig), a ditch or moat encircling a piece of ground.
- শরিবাননা, s. (from পরি, prop. and sia, to count), an enumeration, a calculation.
- পরিগনিত, a. (from পরি, prep. and sta, to count), enumerated, counted.
- পঢ়িগত, a. (from পরি, prep. and গম, to go), obtained, acquired, gained, known, understood, sought, enquired after, surrounded, encircled.
- পরিবৃহীত, a. (from পরি, prep. and গ্রহ, to take', received, acknowledged.
- পরিবৃহ, s. (from পরি, prep. and বৃহ, to take), the reserve of an aimy, a corps posted with the commander or general four hundred yards in the rear of the line, the sun near the moon's node, a wife, dependents, servants, a retinue, assent to a thing, acceptance, a taking, a root or origin, an original stock or fund.
- পরিষ, s. (from পরি, prep. and হন, to smite), a bludgeon; a. stick mounted with iron, an iron club, a glass vessel.
- PIGER, s. (from PIR, pr. p. and fs, to collect), an acquaintance formed with any person, the communicating of one's name and circumstances to a person, the introduction of one's self to another, a knowledge of a person or circumstance, acquaintance.
- শহিচর্যাণ, s. (from পরি, prep. and চর, to move), service, attendance.
- পরিচায়ক, a. (from পরি, prep. and fo, to collect), making a person acquainted with a thing, causing to know.
- পরিচারক, a. (from পরি, prep. and চর্, to move), attending on s. an attendant.
- প্রিচারিকা, s. (from প্রিচারক, an attendant), a female servant, a waiting woman.
- পরিতি, a. (from পরি, prep. and 6, to collect), acquainted with, intimate.
- পরিমদ, s. (from পার, prep. and জন, to cover), clothing.
- পরিছল, a. (from পরি prep. and জন্, to cover), covered, involved, surrounded with.
- পরিছিতি, s. (from পরি, prop. and জিদ, to cut), a partition, a space, a separation, a boundary.
- পরিত্রির, a. (from পরি, frep. and জিন্, to cut', bounded, limited, separated with a boundary, defined.
- পরিছেন, s. (from পরি, pr p. and জিন্ to cut), a space between words in writing, a break at the end of a paragraph, a limit.



- শ্রিজন, s. (from প্রি, prep. and জন, s man), a member of any one's family, an attendant.
- পরিজ্ঞান, s. (from পরি, prep. and জা, to know), the comprehension of a thing, a compleat idea, knowledge, such knowledge as will convict an offender, detection, conviction.
- প্রিজাত, a. (from পরি, prep. and জা, to know), comprehended, conceived in the mind, apprehended, known.
- পরিজাপক, a. (from পরি, prep. and জা, to know), causing to comprehend, giving a compleat idea of a thing, giving information, convicting.
- পরিজ্ঞাপন, s. (from পরি, prep. and জা, to know), the giving a compleat idea of a thing, information, conviction.
- পরিজাপিন, a. (from পরি, prep. and জা, to know), informed of, made acquainted with, convicted.
- পদ্লিৰভ, a. (from পরি, prep. and ৰব, to descend), curved down, deflected, ripe, changed.
- প্রিণ্ডি, s. (from পরি, prep. and ন্য, to descend, a change of substance, an altered state, transmutation.
- श्रुवित्रम्, s. (from श्रवि, prep. and नी, to take), marriage.
- পরিবয়ন, s: (from পরি, prep. and বী, to take), a performing the ceremony of marriage.
- পরিবাৰ, s. (from পরি, prep. and বৰ to vow), the transmutation of a substance, any change in the form or qualities of matter, the result of a change in matter or the new substance arising from such a change, a chymical production
- পরিবামন্ত্র, a. (from পরিবাম, a change, and ন্ত্র, seing), provident, prudent, observing alterations or changes.
- পরিবাৰদর্শন, s. (from পরিবাৰ, a change, and দর্শন, a seeing), a view of changes likely to take place; a. looking into the changes of human affairs.
- পরিধানদর্শিরা, s. (from পরিধানদর্শিন্, prudent), providence, prudence, forecast, foresight.
- পরিবামদার্শির, s. (from পরিবামদর্শিন, prudent), providence, prudence, forecast, foresight.
- পরিবামদর্শা, a. (from পরিবাম, a change, and দর্শিশ, seeing), provident, prudent.
- পরিবাস বিকল, a. (from পরিবাস, any changed state of matter, and বিকল, opposed to), unnatural, contrary to the natural changes of things.
- শক্তিৰাহ, s. (from শক্তি, prep. and ৰছ, to bind), the circumference of a circle or other figure.
- পরিবীষা, a. (from পরি, prep. and al, to take), married.
- পঢ়িতৰ, a. (from পরি, prep. and তণ্, to be hot), heated, thoroughly heated, inflamed.
- পদ্লিতাপ, s. (from পৰি, prep. and তপু, to be hot), heat, agony, toment, distress, fear, trembling.

- পরিতুষ, a. (from পরি, prep. and তুল, to be pleased,, satisfied, contented, pleased.
- পরিভৌষ, s. (from পরি, prep. and ভুম, to be pleased), contentment, satisfaction, gratification, pleasure.
- পরিভোষক, a. (from পরি, prep. and তুল, to be pleased), gratifying, giving contentment or satisfaction.
- পরিডোমকারক, a. (from পরিডোম, satisfaction, and কারক, doing), gratifying, giving pleasure or contentment.
- পরিভোষকারী, a. (from পরিভোগ, satisfaction, and কারিন, doing), gratifying, giving pleasure or satisfaction.
- পরিডোম জনক, a. (from পরিডোম, satisfaction, and জনক, producing), producing pleasure or satisfaction, producing contentment or gratification.
- পরিভোমজনা, a. (from পরিভোম, satisfaction, and জনা, producible, producible by or arising from pleasure or satisfaction, producible by or arising from contentment.
- পরিডোমজনো, ad. (loc. case of পরিডোমজনা), for the sake of pleasure or satisfaction, for the sake of contentment or gratification.
- পরিভোগনির, a. (from পরি, prep. and তুর, to be pleased), cae puble of being pleased or satisfied, gratifiable.
- পরিভোষণিয়ত্ত, a. (from পরিভোষ, satisfaction, and নির্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to satisfaction or pleasure.
- পরিভোষনিবারক, a. (from পরিভোম, satisfaction, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing pleasure or satisfaction, preventing contentment or gratification.
- পরিভোষণিকারৰ, s. (from পরিভোষ, sitisfaction, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing of pleasure or satisfaction, the preventing of contentnent or gratification.
- পরিভোষনিবৃত্তি, s. (from পরিভোষ, satisfaction, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of pleasure or satisfaction, the cessation of contentment or gratification.
- পরিডোমনিমিডক, a. (from পরিডোম, pleasure, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from contentment or gratification; ad. from or because of contentment or gratification.
- পাছিডোমানি মিডে, ad. (from পাছিডোম, pleasure, and নিমিড, scause, for the sake of pleasure or satisfaction, for the purpose of contentment or gratification.
- পরিবেশপুতিবঅভ, a. (from পরিবেশন, satisfaction, and পুতিবঅভ, opposed to), opposing or hindering pleasure or satisfaction, opposed to or hindering contentment or gratification.
- পরিত্যায়পুরুজ, a. (from পরিতোষ, pleasure, and পুরুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from contentment or gratification; ad. from or because of contentment or gratification.
- পরিবেল্ডির a. (from পরিবেল, satisfaction, and বর্জক, in-

- ereasing), promoting pleasure, increasing satisfaction or gratification, promoting contentment.
- পরিডোমর্থন, s. (from পরিডোম, satisfaction, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of pleasure or satisfaction, the increasing of contentment or gratification.
- পরিতোমবিনা, ad. (from পরিতোম, satisfaction, and বিনা, without or beside pleasure or gratification, without or beside contentment or gratification.
- পাঁহিং ডামৰ্ছি, s. (from পাঁহিংডাৰ, satisfaction, and ৰ্জি, increase). the increase of pleasure or satisfaction, the increase of contentment or gratification.
- পরিভোষবাডিরিজ, a. (from পরিভোষ, satisfaction, and ব্যভিরিজ, excepted, pleasure or satisfaction excepted, contentment or gratification excepted.
- পরিভোষব্যভিনেক, s. (from পরিভোষ, satisfaction, and ব্যভিনেক, an exception), the exception of pleasure or satisfaction, the exception of contentment or gratification.
- পরিব্যামব্যতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of পরিব্যামব্যতিরেক), with the ception of pleasure or satisfaction, with the exception of contentment or gratification, without or beside pleasure or satisfaction, without or beside contentment or gratification.
- প্রিডোমবামার, s. (from প্রিডোম, satisfaction, and arinis, an obstruction), an obstacle to pleasure or satisfaction, an obstacle to contentment or gratification.
- পাঁরতাঘৰাবাতক, a. (from পাঁরতোঘ, satisfaction, and ৰাাঘাতক, obstructing), obstructing pleasure or satisfaction, obstructing contentment or gratification.
- শরিবোঘছতুক, a. (from পরিবোধ, pleasure, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from contentment or gratification; ad. from or because of contentment or gratification.
- পরিতোধোৎপাদক, a. (from পরিতোম, satisfaction, and ধৎপাদক, producing), producing pleasure or satisfaction, producing contentment or gratification.
- পরিতাক, a. (from পরি, prep. and তাজ, to relinquish), relinquished, deserted, left.
- পরিত্যার, s. (from পরি, prep. and তাত, to relinquish), the relinquishment of a thing, abandonment.
- পরিকারাকারক, a. (from পরিকারে, relinquishment, and কারক, doing), relinquishing, abandoning; s. a person who abandons or relinquishes.
- পরিত্যালকারী, a. (from পরিত্যাল, relinquishment, and কারিন, doing), relinquishing, abandoning.
- পরিতার্গারজন, a. (from পরিতার, relinquishment, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from relinquishment.
- পঢ়িতাগৈজন্য, ad. (loc. case of পঢ়িতাগৈজন্য), for the purpose of abandoning or relinquishing a thing.
- শ্রিকারনিনিত্তক, a. (from পরিকারে, relinquishment, and নিনিত্ত, |

- a cause), caused by or arising from relinquishment ; ad. from or because of relinquishment.
- পরি ডারনিমিতে, ad. (from পরিতারে, relinquishment, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of relinquishment.
- পরিভাগাপুরত, a. (from পরিভাগা, relinquishment, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from abandoning or relinquishing; ad through or by abandoning or relinquishing.
- পরিভাগেরিলা, ad. (from পরিভাগে, relinquishment, and বিলা, without or beside abandoning or relinquishing.
- পরিডারবারিক, a. (from পরিডার, relinquishment, and বাডিবিক, excepted), the relinquishing or abandoning of a thing excepted.
- পরিতাগোরাতিরেন্ধ, s. (from পরিতাগা, relinquishment, and বাতিরেন্ধ, an exception), the exception of abandoning or relinquishing.
- পদ্ধিত্যাগৰাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of পরিত্যাগৰাভিয়েক), with the exception of abandoning or relinquishing, without or beside abandoning or relinquishing.
- পরিত্যারঘোরা, a. (from পরিত্যার, relinquishment, and যোৱা, worthy), worthy of being relinquished, deserving to be abandoned, not worth preserving.
- পরিতারিছেডুক, a. (from পরিতারি, relinquishment, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from abandoning or relinquishing.
- পরিত্যারান্ত, a. (from পরিত্যার, relinquishment, and অন্ত, unfit), not deserving to be relinquished or abandoned.
- পরিভাগোঘোরা, a. (from পরিভাগের, relinquishment, and অযোরা, unworthy), not deserving to be relinquished or deserted.
- পরিডারার্ছ, a. (from পরিডারে, relinquishment, and ভার, worthy), worthy of being relinquished, deserving to be abandoned, not worth preserving.
- পরিডাগা, a. (from পরি, prep. and ডাড, to relinquish), relinquishing, abandoning.
- পরিত্যাত্ত্য, a. (from পরি, prep. and তাত্ত্ত্ত, to relinquish), relinquishable, deserving to be relinquished.
- পরিমান, s. (from পরি, prep. and বৈ, to save), compleat deliverance, compleat salvation, salvation.
- পরিআনকর্তা, s. (from পরিআন, sulvation, and কর্তৃ, a doer), saviour, a protector.
- পরিমানকারক, a. (from পরিমান, salvation, and কারক, doing), effecting salvation, working out salvation; s. a savi-
- পরিআলকারী, a. (from পরিআল, salvation, and কারিব, doing), effecting salvation, working out salvation.
- পরিবাডা, s. (from পরি, prep. and জৈ, to save), a saviour or protector.



- ৰ্ণনিত্ৰ' দী, d: (from পরি, prep. and জৈ, to save', saving, protecting.
- পরিবাদ, s. (from পরি, prep. and মা, to give), the returning of a pledge or loan, barter, exchange.
- শুরিদেবলা, s. (from পরি, prep. and দিব্, to play), an expression of regret or repentance, repentance, regret.
- শৃত্তিখান, s. (from পত্তি, prep. and খা, to hold), the wearing of clothes, the putting on of clothes. This word constructed with ক, to do, means to dress, to wear clothes.
- পরিবাদীয়, a. (from পরি, prep. and বা, to hold), wearable, fit to be worn.
- পরিবাপন, s. (from পরি, prep. and বা, to hold), the clothing of a person.
- পৃত্তিবীৰন, s. from পূৰ্ত্তি, prep. and বীৰ, to run), consideration, thought, reflection, a running after pursuit.
- শৃত্তিরি, s. (from পরি, prep. and বা, to hold), the circumference of a circle or ellipsis, a periphery.
- শরিবেয়, a. (from পরি, prep. and বা, to hold), wearable.
- পরিপদ, a. (from পরি, prep. and পত, to ripen), compleatly ripe, mature, complete, digested.
- পরিপছর, s. (from পরিপছ, ripe), ripeness, maturity, compleatness.
- পরিবছম, s. (from পরিপছ, ripe), ripeness, maturity, compleatness.
- পরিপন, s. (from পরি, prep. and পন, to do business), the original stock with which a person trades, a stock in trade.
- পরিশক্তী, a. (from পরি, prep. and পথ, to move), circumventing; s. a circumventor, a foe.
- পরিশাক, s. (from শরি, prep. and শহ, to concect), maturity, ripeness, the digestion of food, the ripening of a scheme or plot.
- পরিণাটী, s. (from পরি, prep. and পট, to appear), order, regularity, method, arithmetic.
- পরিশানক, a. (from পরি, prep. and পাল, to preserve), preserving, keeping, maintaining, nourishing; s. a preserver, a nourisher.
- প্রিপালন, s. (from প্রি, prep. and পাল্ to preserve), a preserving, the keeping a promise or engagement, a maintain. ing, a nourishing.
- প্রিলালনীয়, a. (from পরি, prep. and পাল, to preserve), requiring to be maintained or nourished, requiring to be kept or preserved.
- পরিণালিড, a. (from পরি. prep. and পাল্, to preserve), preserve ed, kept, regarded, maintained, nourished.
- শ্রিপালা, a. (from পরি, prep. and পাল, to preserve), worthy of being maintained or nourished, worthy of being kept or preserved.

- পরিপূর্ল, a. (from পরি, prep. and পূর, to fill), filled, replete, compleat, full.
- পরিপূর্নতা, s. (from পরিপূর্ন, full), fullness, compleatness.
- পরিপূর্বর, s. (from পরিপূর্ব, full), fullness, compleatness.
- পরিবর্জন, s. (from পরি, prep. and ৰূজ্, to relinquish), the relinquishing of a thing.
- পরিবর্জনীয়, a. (from পরি, prep. and বৃজ্, to relinquish), relinquishable, requiring to be abandoned.
- শরিবজিত, a. (from পরি, prep. and বৃষ, to relinquish), relinquished, abandoned -
- পরিবর্ত, s. (from পরি, prep. and ক্, to be), a requital, a recompense, a return of kindness, an exchange, a vicissitude, permutation, the going to a new subject in a writing, the barter of goods, the reciprocal doing of things, reciprocity.
- পরিবর্তন, s. (from পরি, prep. and ৰ্, to be), the requiting of an action, the recompensing of an action.
- পরিবর্তনকারক, a. (from পরিবর্তন, a requital, and কারক; doing), making a recompense, requiting or exchanging; s. one who recompenses or requites.
- পরিবর্তনকারী, a: (from পরিবর্তন, a requital and কারিশ্, deing); making a recompense, requiting, exchanging, bartering;
- পরিবর্তনীয়, a. (from পরি, prep. and ক্, to be), requitable, capable of being recompensed, capable of being exchanged or battered.
- পরিমর্থনীয়তা, s. (from পরিমর্থনীয়, requitable), a capacity of being recompensed or requited, a capability of being bartered or exchanged.
- শরিবর্তনীয়ন, s. (from শরিবর্তনীয়, requitable), a capacity of being recompensed or requited, a capability of being bartered or exchanged.
- পরিবর্জনা, ad. (from পরিবর্জ, an exchange, and কাণ, a form), in the manner of a recompence or requital, in the manner of an exchange.
- পরিবর্তী, a. (from পরি, prep. and ব্ৰ, to be), changing, requiting, recompensing.
- পরিবর্জ, ad. (Ivc. case of পরিবর্জ), instead of, in lieu of.
- পরিবাদ, s. (from পরি, prep. and বন্, to speak), an accusation, a charge, an evil report, a slander.
- পরিবাদক, a. (from পরি, prep. and বৰ, to speak), accusing, charging, slandering; s an accuser, a slanderer.
- পরিবাদকারক, a. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and কারক, doing), slandering, accusing; s. a slanderer, an accuser.
- পরিবাদকারী, a. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and কারিশ, doing), slandering, accusing.
- পরিবাদজনক, a. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and জনক, producing), producing an accusation or slander; s. the author of an evil report, a slanderer, an accuser.

- শুরিবারজন্য, a. (from পরিবাম, an accusation, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from an accusation,
- পরিবাদজন্য, ad. (loc. case of পরিবাদজন্য), for the purpose of an accusation.
- পরিৰাদন, s. (from পরি, prep. and ৰদ্, to speak), the accusing of a person, the charging of a person with any fact.
- পড়িৰাদ্বিৰ্ভক, a. (from পঢ়িৰাদ, an a cusation, and বিৰভিক, causing to cease, putting a stop to an accusation or slander.
- পরিৰাগনিবারক, a. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing an accusation, preventing a slander.
- শীয়িৰাদনিৰায়ৰ, s. (from শীয়ৰাদ, an accusation, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing; the preventing of an accusation or slander.
- পরিবাদনিব্ডি, s. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and দিফ্ডি, cessation, the cessation of an accusation or slander.
- শুরিবাদনিষ্টিত, a. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and দিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from an accusation or slander, ad. from or because of an accusation or slander.
- শ্ৰীরিবাদ্দিবিত্ত, ad. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and দিবিত, a cause), for an accusation or stander.
- শরিবাদ্পাদ্দ, a. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and প্রাদ্দ, caused by), caused by or arising from an accusation or slander; a.l. from or because of an accusation or slander.
- পরিবাদ্যক্ত, a. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and বৰ্জক, increasing, aggravationg or increasing an accusation or slander.
- শ্বিষ্ট্রের, s. (from প্রিবাদ, an accusation, and বৰ্লন, an inc ensing), the aggravating or increasing of an accusation or slander.
- পরিষাদ্যিনা, ad. (from পরিষাদ, an accusation, and বিনা, without or beside an accusation or slander.
- পরিবাদকাভিত্তিজ, a. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and কাডিত্তিজ, excepted), an accusation or slander excepted.
- পরিবাদবাভিকেক, s. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and বাভিকেক, an exception), the exception of accusation or slander.
- শুৱিৰাম্যাভিন্তেৰে, ad. (loc. case of পরিৰাম্যাভিন্তেক), with the exception of an accusation or slander, without or beside an accusation or slander.
- পরিবাদ্যেকুক, a. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from an accusation or slander; ad from or because of an accusation or slander.
- পরিকাণী, a. (from পরি, prep. and বদ্, to speak), accusing, slandering.
- পুরিবাদোহপাদক, a. (from পরিবাদ, an accusation, and ওৎপাদক, producing), producing an accusation or slander; s. the author of an evil report, an accuser, a slanderer.

- পরিবাদ্য, a. (from পরি, prep. and বহু, to speak), chargeable with an action, liable to an accusation.
- পরিবার, s. (from পরি, prep. and মৃ, to skreen), a person belonging to any one's family, an attendant.
- পরিবিতি, s. (from পরি, prep. and বিন্, to know), an elder brother who remains unmarried after the marriage of a younger one.
- পরিষ্ত, a. (from পরি, prep. and ষ্, to be), surrounded, attended by.
- পরিবেড', s. (from পরি, prep. and বিদ্, to know), a younger brother who matries before his elder brother.
- পরিবেদনা, s (from পরি, prep. and বিন, to know), wit, prudence, পরিবেদনার হিড, a. (from পরিবেদনা, prudence, and রহিড, destinate, incautious, imprudent, independent.
- পত্তিবেশ, s. (from পরি, prep. and বিশ to enter), the sun's disk.
- পরিবেশক, a. (from পরি, prop. and fিশ্ to enter), serving out or carving at table, one who serves at table.
- পরিবেশন, s. (from পরি, prep. and বিশ্ to euter), the serving out or carving at table.
- পরিবেশনকর্তা, s. (from পরিবেশন, a serving at table, and কর্তৃত্ব a doer), a person who carves or serves at table.
- পরিবেশনকারক, a. (from পরিবেশন, a serving at table, and কারক, doing), serving or carving at table; s. a person who serves out or carves at table.
- পরি বশনকারী, a. (from পরিবেশন, a serving at table, and কারিন, doing), serving out or carving at table.
- পরিবেশনী J, a. (from পরি, prep. and বিশ্, to enter), proper to be attended on, proper to be waited on at table.
- প্রিবেশ্বক, a. (from প্রি, prep. and বেশ্ব, to surround), surrounding, wrapping round, interlacing, fencing round.
- পাৰিকেখন, s. (from পানি, prep. and কেখু to surround, a surrounding, a wrapping round, the surrounding with a fence.
- পরিবেশ্বনীয়, a. (from পরি, prep. and বেশ্ব, to surround), capable of being surrounded or wrapped round, capable of being fenced round.
- পরিবেধা, s. (from পরি, prep. and বিশ্. to enter, one who serves at table.
- পরিসেপ্তিত, a. (from পরি, prep. and স্কেষ্, to surround, surrounded, wrapped round, fenced round, interlaced with.
- পরিবেধিক্য, a. (from পরি, prep. and তেখু, t) surround), capable of being surrounded or wrapped round, capable of being fenced round.
- প্ৰিকুজিক, a. (from পঞ্জি, prep. and কুজ, to move), wandering about; s. a religious mendicant, a person who spends his life in going from one sacred place to another, a pilgrim.

- পরিবদ, s. (from পরি, prep. and ভু, to be), disrespect, disregard.
- পরিভাষা, s. (from পরি, prep. and ভাষ্ to speak), a glossary of technical terms, conversation, discourse, a speech, an agreement.
- শয়িভামিত, a. (from শরি, prep. and ভাষ্, to speak), conversed with, spoken, agreed on.
- পদ্ধিভুক্ত, a. (from পদি, prep. and ভুজ্ to eat), enjoyed, possessed.
- পরিভূত, a. (from পরি, prep. and ভূ to be), disrespected, affronted, disregarded.
- পরিভোগ, a. (from পরি, prep. and ছুজু, to eat), the enjoyment of property.
- পরিবুৰ, s. (from পরি, prep. and ভুষ, to wander), a wandering, an error, a mistake.
- পরিতুঝ, a. (from পরি, prep. and ভুজা, to fall), fallen, corrupted, degraded.
- পত্তিপ্ৰামৰ, c. (from পরি, prep. and জুৰ, to mander), wandering about, erring, mistaking; t. a wanderer, a religious pilgrim who goes from one sacred place to another.
- পরিষ্ণল, s. (from পরি, prep. and মণ্ডল, a circle), a surrounding circle, the orbit of planet, a circle, a globe.
- পরিমল, s. (from পরি, prep. and মল, to increase), an agreeable scent, a perfume.
- পরিবাৰ, s. (from পরি, prep. and ৰা, to measure), the measure of a thing, the capacity of a vessel.
- শরিষাব্যাপা, a. (from পরিষাব, a measure, and ঘোগা, capable), capable of measure, measurable.
- শরিষাবার্ছ, a. (from শরিষাব, a measure, and হেই: fit); capable of measure, fit to be measured.
- পরিমাতা, s. (from পরি, prep. and মা, to measure), a person who weighs or measures, one who ascertains quantities.
- পরিমাপক, a. (from পরি, prep. and মা, to measure), causing to be measured, measuring, limiting, weighing.
- পরিষাপন, s. (from পরি, prep. and মা, to m-asure), the causing of a thing's being measured or weighed.
- পরিবায়ক, a. (irom পরি, prep. and বা, to me.:sure), measuring, weighing.
- পরিছিত, a. (from পরি, prep. and মা, to measure), measured, defined, restricted within bounds.
- নৃত্যিকতা, s. (from পরিমিত, measured), measuredness, a measured or limited proportion, limitedness, restrictedness.
- পরিষিত্র, s. (from পরিষিত, mersured), measuredness, limitedness, a measured or limited proportion, restrictedness.
- প্রিমিম্বাডা, s. (from প্রিমিড, mensured, and মাতৃ, a giver), a person who gives to a certain extent, one whose gifts are measured by circumstances.

- প রিমিডদান, s. (from প**িমিড, measured, and দান, a** gift), a giving with discretion or to a certain extent.
- পরিমিডদায়ক, a. (from পরিমিড, measured, and দায়ক, giving), giving to a certain extent, limiting his generosity, reastricting his generosity within limits.
- পত্নিজনায়া, a. (from পত্নিজ, measured, and নায়িন্, giving), giving to a certain extent, limiting his generosity, restricting generosity within certain limits.
- শরিখিতসচন, s. (from পরিমিত, measured, and মচন, a word), a measured or properly limited speech.
- পরিমিডরাকা, s. (from পরিমিড, measured, and বাকা, a word), a measured or properly limited speech.
- পরিবিষকাল, s. (from পরিবিষ, confined within bounds, and are, spenning), frugality, occonomy.
- পরিবিভবাদী, a. (from পরি ফিড, restricted, and বাদিশ, expending), economical, frugal.
- পরিমিডভুকু, a. (from পরিমিড, measured, and ভুজু, to eat), temperate, eating moderately.
- পরিনিত্তভাকা, s (from পরিনিত, measured, and ভোকু, an eater); a moderate eater, a person who restrains his appetite within due bounds.
- পরিমিস্মূচক, a. (from পরিমিত, res'ricted, and সূচক, indicating), temperate, cool, well reflected on.
- শরিবিভাহার, s. (from শরিবিভ, measured, and আহার, food)) temperate or limited diet.
- পরিমিতাহারী, a. (from পরিমিত, measured, and আছারিন, feeding), feeding in a restricted manner, temperate.
- পরিংময়, a. (from পরি, prep. and মা, to measure), measurable, finite, calculable.
- পরিষেয়তা, s. (from পরি ফ্র, measurable), measurableness, calculableness.
- পরিষেত্ত, s. (from পরিষেত্র, measurable), measurableness, calculableness.
- পরিরম্বন, si (from পরি, prep. and রফ্ to keep), the well guarding of a thing, the preserving of a thing.
- পরিবৃদ্ধিত, a. (from পরি, prep. and রুদ্ধ, to keep), well guarded, kept, preserved
- পরিষ, a. (from পরি, pr.p. and ধই, to be pure), cleansed, purified, cleared off, paid.
- পরিস্থার, a. (from পরি, prep. and স্থার, to dry), compleatly dry, পরিস্থান, a. (from পরি, prep. and স্থায়, to dry), drying, under the process of drying.
- পরি 'ৰ, s. (from পরি. prep. and শিষ, to end , a compleat end, an end, a limit, a border.
- পরিশোর, s. (from পরি, prep. and বাই, to be pure), the clearing off a debt, the paying of an obligation, payment, recompense, retaliation.

- শবিশোবৰ, a. (from পরি, prep. and বই, to be pure), clearing off, paying off a debt; s. a person who pays a debt.
- পাছিলোইন, s. (from পাহি, prep. and ভাই, to be pure), the clearing off a debt, the discharging of an obligation.
- শন্তিশোৰিনীয়, a. (from পঢ়ি, prep. and শ্ৰহ, to be pure), requiring to be cleared off or paid, payable.
- শ্রিশোরিড, a. (from পরি, prep and ভাই. to be pure), cleared off, paid, made pure, cleansed.
- পরিশোবা, a. (from পরি, prep. and তই, to be pure), payable, due, requiring to be cleared off or paid.
- পরিবোধ, s. from পরি, prep and তথ, to dry), dryness, compleat dryness-
- পরিপ্রস, a. (from পরি, prep. and শুম, to be weary), toil, labour, endeavour, fatigue.
- পরিসুমকারক, a. (from পরিসুম, labour, and কারক, doing), toiling, labouring, using exertion; s. a person who toils or labours.
- সহিশ্যকারী, a. (from পরিশুম, labour, and কাহিন, dving), toiling, labouring, using exertion.
- শরিশুযজনক, a. (from পরিশুম, fatigue, and জনক, producing,, producing fatigue, causing labour or exertion.
- পদ্ধিশ্যজনিত, a. (from প্রিশ্র, fatigue, and জানত, produced), produced by or arising from toil or labour, produced by or arising from fatigue.
- পাইশুমজন্য, a. (from পাইশুম, fatigue, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from toil or labour, producible by or arising from fatigue.
- পরিশুমন্তান্য, ad. (loc. case of পরিশুমন্তান), for the purpose of toil or labour, for the purpose of fatigue.
- পরিশুমনিমর্থক, a. (from পরিশুম, fatigue, and নিবর্ত্তক, cousing to cease), putting an end to fatigue, putting an end to toil or labour.
- পরিশুমনিরারক, a. (from পরিশুম, fatigue, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing fatigue, preventing toil or labour.
- প্রিলুফনিকারন, s. (from প্রিলুফ, fatigue, and নিকারন, a preventing), the preventing of fatigue, the preventing of toil or labour.
- শরিশুমনিষ্তি, s. (from পরিশুম. fatigue, and নিষ্তি, cessation), the cessation of fatigue, the cessation of labour or toil.
- প্রিপুর্যনিচিত্তক, a. (from পরিপুর, fatigue, and নিমিত, a cause', caused by or arising from fatigue, caused by or arising from toil or labour; ad. from or because of fatigue, from or because of toil or labour.
- প্রিলুমনিমিতে, ad. (from প্রিলুম, fatigue, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of fatigue, for the purpose of toil or labour.
- लिश्रियानु ि चक, a. (from निहिम्मा, fatigue, and नुष्ठिव चक, oppos-

- ing', hindering fatigue, opposing or preventing toil or labour.
- পরিসুয়পুণুজ, a. (from পরিসুয়, fatigue, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from fatigue, caused by or arising from toll or labour; al. from or because of fatigue, from or because of toil or labour.
- পরিলুমহান্তক, a. (from পরিশুম, Juligue, and বাজিক, increasing), increasing wearmess or fatigue, increasing toil or labour.
- পরিসুমবর্জন, s. (from পরিসুম, futigue, and বর্ষন, on increasing),
 the increasing of weariness or fatigue, the encreasing of
 toil or labour.
- পরিশুম বিনা, ad. (from পরিশুম, fatigue, and বিশা, without), without fatigue, without or beside toil or labour,
- প্রেপুন বিশিষ, a. (from পরিশুন, labour, and বিশিষ, possessed of), fatiguing, toilsome, laborious.
- পরিস্থান (from পরিস্থান, fatigue, and স্থা, increase), the increase of weariness or fatigue, the increase of toil or labour.
- পরিশুযব্যতিরিক, a. (from পরিশুষ, labour, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), fatigue or toil excepted.
- প্রিশুন্ব:ডিরেক, s. (from প্রিশুন, labour, and ব্যক্তিকে, an exception), the exception of fatigue or toil.
- পরিলুমবাজিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of পরিলুমবাজিরেক), with the exception of toil or fatigue, without or beside toil or fatigue.
- পরিশ্বাৰ্যাৰাড, s. (from পরিশ্বন, fatigue, and ariels, an ob-
- পরিলুখবাংঘাতক, a. (from পরিলুখ, fatigue, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), obstructing or preventing toil or fatigue.
- পরিশুমত, a. from পরিশুম, fatigue, and মুক্ত, joined to), comnected with toil or fatigue, toilsome, laborious, fatiguing.
- পরিশুব:ছিড, a. (from পরিশুম, fatigue, and রহিড, destitute), free from toil or fatigue.
- পরিশুমশুনা, a. (from পরিশুম, fatigue, and শুনা, emply), free from toil or fatigue.
- পরিশুমহীন, a. (from পরিশুম, labour, and হীন, destitute), free from toil or labour, free from fatigue or weariness.
- পরিসুমহেত্রক, a. (from পরিসুম, fatigue, and হেতু, a cause), caused by ed by or arising from fatigue or weariness, caused by or arising from toil or labour; ad. from or because of fatigue or weariness, from or because of toil or labour.
- পরিশুমী, a. (from পরিশুম, labour), laborious, toilsome, fatiguing, wearisome.
- পরিশুমোৎপাদক, a. (from পঞ্জিয়ন, fatigue, and ওৎপাদক, producing), producing weariness or fatigue, causing toil or labour.



- পিটিপ্ৰ'ড, a. (from পাৰি, prop. and পুৰ, to be weary), wearied, fatigued.
- পহিন্দু:ভি, s. (from পরি. prep. and পুৰ, to be weary), toil, fatigue, weariness, labour
- পরিষ্ক, s. (from পরি, prep. and ব্যু, to move), a court, an assembly
- পরিষ্করণীয়, a. (from পরি, prep and স্ক্, to do), requiring to be cleaved or purified, requiring to be repaired.
- শহিষ্কার, s. (from পরি, prop. and ৰু, to do), cleanness, clearness, transparency, accuracy, the repairing of a building. Constructed with ৰু, to do, this word means to clear, to acquit, to polish, to scour, to cleanse, to refine, to illustrate.
- পরিষ্কারক, a. (from পরি, prep. and ব্, to do), cleansing, purifying, acquitting, clearing up, polishing, repairing.
- পরিহারী, a. (from পরি, prep. and হ, to do), cleaning, purifying, acquitting, clearing up a matter, polishing, repairing.
- ৰটিটাৰ্যা, a. (from পাঁঁ!), prep. and ক্ to do), capable of receiving a polish, capable of retinement, capable of being cleared up, requiring to be repaired.
- শক্তিষ্ক, a. (from পরি, prep. and ক্, to do), cleansed, cleared, purified, depurated, cleared up, acquitted.
- পরিষর, s. (from পরি, prep and সূ to move), the width of a thing, breadth, space, room; a. horizontal.
- পঢ়িকদানতা, a. (from পঢ়ি, prep. লং, prep. and আণ্, to obtain), finishable, requiring to be finished:
- পঞ্জিৰাই, a. (from পরি, prep. কা, prep. and আপ্, to ob'ain), ficished, ended, concluded.
- পরিন্যান্তি, s. (from পরি, prep. লং, prep. and আপ্, to obtain), the finishing of a thing, a finish, a conclusion, an end.
- পরি সীমা, s. (from পরি, prep. aud জীমন্, a boundary), a limit, the extreme boundary of a thing, a border, the upshot of a business.
- পরিয়াখন, s. (from পরি, prep. and হাব, to vibrate), a flattering, a vibrating, agitation.
- পরিত্রশিত, a. (from পরি, prep. and স্থান, to vibrate), fluttering, vibrating, agitated.
- of an argument, the repelling of a charge, the treating a thing with disrespect.
- শারিষ্যনীয়, a. (from পরি,.prep. and অ, to seize), confutable, capable of being repelled, deserving disrespect.
- পরিত্তবা, a. (from পরি, prep. and আ, to seiz.), confutable, capable of being repelled, deserving disrespect.
- পরিহস ার, a. (from পরি, prep. and হস্ত to igugh), laughable, gidiculous, deserving mocker y.

- পরিংলিড, a. (from পরি, prep. and হল, to laugh), laughed at, ridiculed, mocked.
- পঞ্জির, s. (from পরি, prep. and w, to seize), a confutation, a repulse, disregard, disesteem.
- পরিহারত, a. (from পরি, prep. and a, to seize', confuting, repelling, treating with disrespect; s. a person who confutes or repels an assertion or argument, one who treats another with disrespect.
- পরিহারী, a. (from পরি, prep. and ম, to seize), confuting, repelling, shewing disrespect.
- শ্রিছার্য্য, a. (from শ্রি, prep. and আ, to seize), confutable, capable of being repelled, deserving disrespect; s. a bracelet.
- শরিহার্য্যতা, s. (from শরিহার্য্য, confutable), a capability of being confuted or repelled, disrespectability.
- পরিহার্যার, s. from পরিহার্যা, confutable), a capability of being confuted or repelled, disrespectability.
- পরিহাল, s. (from পর, prep. and হল, to laugh), laughter, ridicule, raillery, mockery.
- পরিহাসক, a. (from পরি, prep. an l হস্ to laugh), jesting ridiculing, mocking, laughing at a thing; s. a jester, a buffoon.
- পরিহাসকর্তা, s. (from পরিহাস, mickery, and কর্, a doer), a person who mocks or sidicules another, a mocker, a mimic, a buffion.
- পরিহাসকাংক, a. (from পরিহাস, mockery, and কারক, doing), mocking, ridiculing, laughing at another; s. a mocker, a buffoon, a mimic.
- পরিহালকারী, a. (from পরিহাস, mockery, and কারিন, dving), mocking, ridiculing, laughing at a person.
- ণারিহালত্তনত, a. (from পরিহাল, mockery, and জনত, producing), producing raillery or mockery, causing a thing to be ridiculed.
- পরিহাল মন্য, a. (from পরিহাল, mockery, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from ridicule or mockery.
- পরিহাসজনো, ad. (loc. case of পরিহাসজনা, for the purpose of ridicule or mockery, for the sake of laughing at a person.
- পরিহাসনিষিত্ত, a. (from পরিহাস, laughter, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from laughter or mockery, from or because of laughter or mockery.
- পরিহাসনিবিতে, ad. (from পরিহাস, laughter, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of laughter or mockery.
- প্রিহানপুষ্ক, a. (from পরিহাল, laugh er, and পুষ্ক, caused by or arising from laughter or mockery; ad. from or because of laughter or mockery.
- পরিছালছিবা, ad. (from পরিছাল, laughter, and বিদা, without); without or beside laughter or mockery.

- শরিহানবাডিরিজ, a. (from পরিহাস, laughter, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), laughter or mockery excepted.
- শরিহানতাতিকেক, s. (from শরিহান, laughter, and তাতিকেক, an exception), the exception of laughter or mockery.
- পরিহাসবাজিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of পরিহাসবাজিরেক), with the exception of laughter or mockery, without or beside laughter or mockery.
- পরিহাসমূলক, a. (from পরিহাস, mockery, and মল, a root), originating in mockery or ridicule, originating in laughter or pleasantry.
- পরিহালযোগ্য, a. (from পরিহাল, mockery, and যোগ্য, capable), worthy of being mocked or ridiculed, deserving to be laughed it.
- পরিহাসসূচক, a. (from পরিহাস, mockery, and সূচক, indicating ing', indicating mockery or ridicule, indicating laughter or preasantry.
- পরিহাসহতুক, a. (from পরিহাস, laughter, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from laughter or mockery; ad. from or because of laughter or mockery.
- পরিহালাহ', a. (from পরিহাল, mockery, and অৰ্ছ, worthy), worthy of being laughed at or ridiculed, worthy of mockery,
- পরিহালী, a. (from পরি, prep. and হস, to laugh), jesting, mocking, ridiculing, laughing at a thing.
- পরিহাস্য, a. (from পরি, prep. and হস্, to laugh), laughable, ridiculous, deserving of mockery.
- শরিহিড, a. (from পরি, prep. and বা, to hold), clothed, clad, put on as a garment.
- শন্তিমত, a. (from শন্তি, prep. and অ, to seize), confuted, repelled, disrespected.
- পরী, s. (from এ, a fairy), a fairy.
- পরীকক, a. (from পরি, prep. and ইক্, to see), trying, bringing to the ordeal, tempting.
- শরীক্ব, s. (from শরি, prep. and ইক্ to see), the trying of a thing, the putting of a thing to the proof.
- পরীষ্ক্রীর, a. (from পরি, prep. and ইছ, to see), capable of or requiring to be brought to a trial or put to the proof.
- পরীকা, s. (from পরি, prep. and বিক্, to see), ordeal, a trial, an experiment, temptation.
- পরীফাকারক, s. (from পরীফা, a trial, and কারক, doing), trying, putting to the proof, bringing to the ordeal; s. one who tries or puts to the proof, a tempter.
- পঞ্জীকারী, a. (from পর ফা, trial, and কারিব, doing), trying, putting to the proof, bringing to the ordeal.
- পরীফাজনা, a. (from পরীফা, trial, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from a trial or experiment.
- লারীকারনো, ad. (los. case of পরীকারনা), for the purpose of trial or experiment,

- পরীক্ষাবাতা, s. (from পংক্রি, trial, and দাত্, a giter), one who administers an ordeal; one who tries or puts to the proof, a person who makes experiments.
- শরীকাবায়ক, c. (from শরীকা, trial, and মায়ক, civing), admissistering an ordeal, putting to the proof, bringing to the test; s. a person who puts to the proof or brings to the test, a tempter.
- পরীক্ষাদায়ী, a. (from পরীক্ষা, trial, and দায়িন, giving), administering an ordeal, putting to the proof, bringing to the test.
- পরীফানিমিডক, a. (from পরীফা, trial, and নিমিড, a cause), . caused by or arising from a trial or proof; ad. from or because of a trial or experiment.
- পরীক্ষানিমিতে, ad. (from পর কো, trial, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of trial or experiment, for the sake of an ordeal.
- পরীষাপুদুজ, a. (from পরীষা, trial, and পুদুজ, a cruse), caused by or arising from trial or experiment; ad. for or because of a trial or experiment.
- পরীফাবিনা, ad. (from পরীকা, trial, and বিনা, without), with out or beside a trial or experiment.
- পরীছাব্যতিরিক, a. (from পরীছা, trial, and ব্যতিরিক, exceptaced), trial or ordeal excepted, temptation or experiment excepted.
- পরীকাৰ্যভিরেক, s. (from পরীকা, trial, and ৰাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of trial or experiment.
- পরীফাব্যবিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of পরীফাব্যবিরেক, with the exception of trial or experiment, with the exception of temptation, without or beside trial or experiment, without or beside temptation,
- পরীকার্যে, a. (from পরীকা, trial, and আ, an object), for the sake of trial or experiment.
- পরীকাহেতুক, a. (from পরীকা, trial, and হেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from trial or experiment, caused by or arising from temptation; ad. from or because of trial or experiment, from or because of temptation.
- পরীকিত, a. (from পরি, prep. and ক্ষ্ম to see), tried, put to the proof, brought to the test, tempted.
- পরীকোতার, a. (from পরীকা, trial, and ওতার, got over), got over a trial, got through an ordeal.
- পরীষ্টোকারার, s. (from পরীকা, trial, and ওয়ার, rescue), deliverance from a trial or temptation.
- পরীষ্কা, a. (from পরি, prep. and ইষ্ক্, to see), subject to a trial or ordeal, requiring to be brought to the test.
- শরীবর্জ, s. (from পরি, prep. and ব্ৰ, to be), an exchange, a recompense, a retribution, a reward, an equivalent, substitution.
- শরীবর্তন, s. (from শ্রি, prep. and T, to be), the changing



- of one thing for another, the making of a recompense, the requiting of a kindness or injury.
- পারবার, a. (from পরি, prep. and ব্ৰু, to be), changing one thing for another, requiting, recompensing, rewarding.
- প্রবিদ, s. (from পরি, prep. and বদ্, to speak), an accusation, censure, blame, reproof, abuse; the bow or quill of a lute.
- পরীবাদসাগার, s (from পরীবাদ, an accusation, and সাগার, a sea), an ocean of accusation, an ocean of censure or blame.
- প্রিরার, s. (from পরি, prep and ৰ, to skreen), a relation, an attendant, a retinue, the sheath of a sword.
- दहीद्ज. a. (from नित, prep. and दूर, to be), exchanged, requited, recompensed, rewarded.
- पश्चित्र, s. (from शिंह, prep. and स्न, to laugh), ridicule, mockery, laughter, pleasantry, jesting.
- भहोरानकर्डा, s. (from भंगेरान, mockery, and कर्, a docr), a mocker, a jester, one who deals in mockery or ridicule.
- প্রাছানকাংক, a. (from প্রাহান, mockery, and কারক, doing), mocking, jesting, ridiculing; s. a person who deals in mockery or ridicule.
- প্রাহানকারী, a. (from প্রাহান, mockery, and কারিন, doing). mocking, jesting, ridiculing.
- भद्ध, s. (from porro, Port.) a leek.
- भद्रा, s. (from 1952, a packet), a bladder, a packet.
- MET, a. (from 7, to fill), unkind, harsh, insulting, severe, scurrilous, rough, rugged; s. the name of two species of plants, (Barleria prionitis, and Xylocarpus granatum.)
- পরে, ad. (loc. case of পর), afterwards, after.
- नारहड, a. (from नइ, another, and देख, gone), dead, gone to another state.
- शरकाबि, ad. (from क्षेत्र, another), on the next day, on the morrow.
- morrow.
- প্রভার s, a. (from পর, another, and ইল্লিড, desired), desirous of saving another.
- প্রোষ্ঠ, a. (from পর, another, and অক, an eye', under the inspection of another, absent, not under one's own eye.
- ইয়েছভার, s. (from পরেছ, absent, and ভার, enjoyment), the enjoyment of property in the absence of the right owner.
- প্রোকার্য, a. (from পরোক, absent, and আর, an object), an object not under the cognizance of the senses, an invisible object.
- প্রাক্তির, a. (from পর, another, and গুরিষ, left), left by another after eating.

- পরোক্রিখালাকা, s. (from পরোক্তিষ্ঠ, left by others, and ভোজু an eater), one who feeds on other's leavings, a mean person who takes what others reject.
- পরোক্রিখানোরী, c. (from পরোক্রিখ, left by others, and ভোরিদ, enjoying), feeding an other's leavings, enjoying things rejected by others, sneaking.
- পরোদ্রিখারোগজারী, a. (from পরোদ্ধিখার, food left by others, and ওপজারিন, living on), living on others leavings, mean spirited, sneaking.
- পরোপকার, s. (from পর, another, and ওপকার, assistance), beneficence, the helping of others.
- পরেপেকারক, a. (from প্র, another, and ওপকারক, giving assistance), beneficent, assisting others; s. a beneficent person, one who gives assistance to others.
- পরোপকারী, a. (from পর, another, and sপকারিন, helping), beneficent, hospitable, assisting others.
- পরোপক্ত, a. (from পর, another, and ওপক্ত, assisted), assisted by others.
- পারাণক্তি, s. (from পর, another, and ওপক্তি, assistance), beneficence, the assistance of others.
- পরোপানক, a. (from পর, another, and ওপানক, obsequiously attending on), obsequiously attending upon others.
- পারোপাসনা, s. (from পর, another, and ওপাসনা, obsequious attendance), an obsequious attendance upon others.
- পরোমানা, s. (from هروانة, a warrant), a warrant, a passport, a pass, a pass for goods.
- প্ৰকা, a. (from প্ৰ, another, and ফল, to move), transparent.
 পৰ্জনী, s. (from প্ৰ to sitisfy, and অন্, to be produced;, the name of a species of scitamineous plant, (Curcuma xanthorhiza.)
- পৰ, s. (from প. to satisfy), a leaf, the betle leaf (Piper Betel) the name of an ornamental tree (Butea frondosa.)
- পর্কটার, s. (from পর্ব, a leaf, and কুটার, a house), a hut or hermitage made of leaves, an arbor.
- প্ৰাৰ, s. (from পৰ, a leaf, and পৰ, a man), the figure of a man made with leaves. When a person perishes by any accident and his hody cannot be found, the Hindoos make the figure of a man with leaves or straw, which they burn and honour with funeral obsequies as the representative of the real person.
- পর্বরহাহ, s. (from পর্বর, a man of leaves, and হাহ, a burning), the funeral burning of a man of leaves when the body of the dead person cannot be found.
- প্ৰশালা, s. (from পৰ, a leaf, and শালা, a house), a hut or hermitage made of leaves, an arbor.
- পর্যল, a. (from পর, another, and তল, a bottom), a false bottom, a patch. Constructed with লাগা, to bring into contact, this word means to patch.

- नर्मा, s. (from \$), a curtain), a curtain, a skreen, a partition.
- পদারে s. (from 🛎 হাও্ডু, patronizing), a patronizing.
- পর্মানোল, s. (from ১৯, a curtain, and وهن, a covering), a covering for faults, a veil over faults, protection.
- পদাপোলী, s. (from برهاية, a veil thrown over faults, the throwing a veil over a person's faults, the protecting of a person.
- পর্মন্ত, s. (from পর্ল, to move), the name of a small plant used by the Hind os in medicine, (Oldenlaudia bitlo a and other species.)
- পর্মতী, s. (from পর্ণ, to move), a kind of red aluminous earth brought from Soorat.
- পাই, s. (from পাইন, the joint of a bamboo), the joint of a bamboo or of any gramineous plant, a knuckle, a gibbosity or elevation in any thing, a section or other division of a book, a festival, the full and change of the moon.
- প্রত্য s. (from পর্যার, a protaberance), a mountain, a rock.
- পর্বচর, a. (from পর্বত, a mountain, and চর to move), residing or feeding on mountains, mountainous.
- পাইতচুদা, s. (from পাইত, a mountain, and চুড়া, s crest), the crest or peak of a mountain, a crag.
- পাইডয়, a. (from পাইড, a mountain, and জন্, to be produced,, produced on a mountain, mountain-born.
- পাইডডাড, a. (from পাইড, a mountain, and জাড, produced), produced on a mountain, mountain-born.
- শইতত্ন্য, a. (from পইত, a meuntain, and তুল্য, equal), mountain-sized, mountain-like, bulky.
- পাইত্যিকাস, s. (from পাইড, a mountain, and দিবাস, a residence), a mountain residence.
- পর্কনিবাসী, a. (from পর্ক, a mountain, and নিবাসিন, residing), residing on a mountain.
- পর্বজনাজ, s. (from পর্বত, a mountain, and পালাজি, a side), a valley, the side of a hill.
- পাইত মান, a. (from পাইড, a mountain, and পুমান, a measure), mountain-sized.
- পর্করালি, s. (from পর্বড, a mountain, and বালি, sand), the name of a variety of rice the grains of which are very small.
- পাইতৰাস, s. (from পাইত, a mountain, and বাস, a residence), a residence on a mountain.
- প্রতিবাদী, a. (from পর্ত, a mountain, and বাদিন্, residing), residing on a mountain.
- প্রক্রময়, a. (from পর্ক, a mountain), mountainous, abounding with mountains.
- পর্কিন্দ, s. (from পর্ক, a mountain, and শ্র, a horn), the crest of a mountain, a crag of a rock.

- পর্যপ্রী, e. (from পর্য, a mountain, and প্রেরী, a row, a range of mountains.
- পর্বৰ, a. (from পর্যত, a mountain, and 41, to stand), situate
- পর্বজ্ঞান, a. from পর্বত, a mountain, and কাঞ্চিন, continuaing, continuing on a mountain.
- পইড্ৰিড, a. (from পইড, a mountain, and ব্ৰিড, situated), situated on a mountain.
- প্রকার, a. (from পর্যত, a mountain, and আকার, a form), mountain-formed, prominent, gibbous.
- পর্যকৃতি, a. (from পর্ত, a mountain, and আকৃতি, a form), mountain-formed, prominent, gibbous.
- পাইডাৰয়োহক, a. (from পাইড, a mountain, and অৰয়োহক, descending), descending from a mountain.
- পর্কাবরোহন, s. (from পর্ক, a mountain, and অবরোহন, a descending), the descending from a mountain.
- পর্কাররোধী, a. (from পর্কত, a mountain, and অব্যাহিশ্, descending), descending from a mountain.
- পর্বভারেছক, a. (from পর্বভ, a mountain, and আরোহক, ascending), ascending a mountain.
- পইবারোহৰ, s. from পইব, a mountain, and আহোহৰ, an ascending), the ascending of a mountain.
- শাৰ্কারোহী, a. (from পাৰ্কা, a mountain, and আরোহিন্, mountain, ing', ascending a mountain.
- শ্বরীয়, a. (from পর্বত, a mountain), mountain, alpine, belonging to a mountain.
- পাৰ্ছাডোৎপদ, a. (from পাৰ্ছড, a mountain, and ওৎপদ, produced), produced on a mountain, mountain-born.
- পাৰ, s. (from পাৰ, to fill, a joint, a joint of a bamboo or stalk of grass or corn, a name given to certain days of the lunar month, viz. those of the new and full moon, also the sixth, eighth, and tenth days of each half month; the equinox, the solstice, the moment of the aun's entering a new sign, a festival, a holding, an opportunity, an occasion, a chapter or division of a book.
- sembling the joint of a bamboo), geniculated, resembling the joint of a bamboo.
- পরিবল্পরন্ধন, s. (from পরিবল, geniculated, and পুর্বন, a process, in anatomy the name of the thick ends of some
 particular bones, (Condyloidæ.)
- শইকাস, s. (from শই, certain days of the lunar month, and কাজি, night), the night of the sixth, eighth, and tenth days of each half month, also the night of the new or full moon.
- পর্বস্থি, s. (from পর, a knuckle, and স্থি, a juncture), a joint, the moment of the full and change of the moon.
- পর্বাহ, s. (from পা, a festival, and অহন, a d.1y), the day of a festival.

- পর্যাক, s. (from পরি, prep. and অঙ্ক, to mark), a bodstead.
- পর্য. ছণোপ, s. (from পর্যাছ, a bedstead, and া) ; a covering), a counterpane for a bed.
- পর্য টক, a. (from পরি, prep. and অট্, to move), moving, travelling : s. a traveller.
- পৰাটা, s. (from পরি, prep. and আই, to more), a peregrinatien, a perambulation, a tour, progress.
- প্রাটনকারক, s. (from পর্যাটন, a going about, and কারক, doing) going about, perambulating; s. a person who travels from place to place.
- প্রাটন কারী, a. (from প্রাটন, a going about, and কারিন, doing), going about, perambulating, travelling from place to place.
- পর্যাইনা, a. (from পরি, prep. and আই, to move), wandering, travelling, roaming.
- পর্যত, s. (from পরি, prep. and অভ, an end), a limit, a boundary; ad. until, unto.
- পর্যাহলাল, s. (from পরি, prep. জব, prep. and জো, to desiroy), the finishing of a thing, the conclusion of a thing.
- শর্মার নিত্ত, s. (from শব্ধি, prep. অহ, prep. and মে; to destroy), declined, brought to a close, ended, finished.
- প্রানার, a. (from পরি, prep. and আপু; to obtain), finished, concluded, voluntary, enough, sufficient.
- পর্যাধি, s. from পরি, prep. and আপু, to obtain), the warding off of a blow.
- পর্যায়, s. (from পরি, prep. and অনু, do go), rotation, succession, a person's turn in succession.
- পর্য্যাফজনে, ad. (from পর্যায়, rotation, and ক্ষম, a step), ia 10tation, in regular turn or succession.
- পর্যায়ত্ত্ত, a. (from পর্যায়, succession, and চ্যুড, fallen from), superceded, supplanted.
- পর্যারকাড়া, a. (from পর্যার, succession, and কাড়া, rejected), superceded, supplanted.
- পর্যানানুদার, s. (from পর্যাণ, rotation, and অনুসার, a consequence, a turn in rotation.
- পর্যায়াপুসারে, ad. (loc. case of পর্যায়াগুসার), in rotation, in turn.
- পর্যাক্রেটন, e. (from পরি, prep. আ, prep. and লোচ্, to see), a surveying, a looking, an examining or attentive looking.
- পর্যাংলাচনা, s. (from পরি, prep. আ, prep. and লোচ্, to see), a survey, a view, a discriminating view.
- পর্যালোচনীয়, a. (from শক্তি, pr p. আ, prep. and লোচ, to see), fit to be surveyed, requiring to be attentively surveyed.
- পর্য্যালোচিত, a. (from পরি, prep. আ. prep. and লোচ্, to see, surveyed, examined attentively.
- পকুমিত, a. (from পরি, prep. ১৭, prep. and অস্, to be), prohibited as improper for certain works.

- পাৰ্যাহিত, a. (from পরি, prep and ৰস্, to abide), corrupted, stale, not fresh.
- প্যাধিকার, s. from প্যাধিক, stale, and আৰ, food), stale food; food spoiled with keeping.
- পর্কা, s. (from প, to fill), a rib.
- পর্কাভাতর, u. (from পর্কা, a rib, and অভ্যতর, within), in-
- পর্কভান্তরবহিংক, a. (from পর্কভানতে, intercestal, and হহিংক external), external intercostal.
- শর্কাভ্যতরাত্তরত, a. (from শর্কাভ্যতর, intercostal, and অত্তরত্ত্ব-
- পর্যকোষক, a. (from পর্যকা, a rib, and sative, elevating), b in anatomy the name of certain muscles which assist in elevating the ribs, (Levatores costarum).
- পৰা, s. (from পাল, to go), a minute, a measure containing a four Kurshas or sixty-four Mashas, flesh, straw, a slopaing or bevelled edge.
- পাক, s. (from পৰ্, to go), the twinkling of an eye, a wink. Constructed with আৰু, to strike, this word means to wink.
- প্ৰত্যেকা, s. (from পৰ, a bevelled edge, and তেকা, a raising '
 up), the rim or higher part of a bevelled edge.
- প্ৰজন, s. (from পল্, to go), flesh.
- পালা, v. n. from পালা, prep. and আন; to go, to flee, to escape, to run from danger, to run away; s. a ladle, a coral, a sort of red beads made of amber and sometimes of sealing wax.
- পলাইবা, s. (from পলা, to flee), a fleeing, an escaping, a run-
- পলাকরা, s. (from পলা, to flee), flight.
- পলাওু, s. 'r in পল to pr serve', an onion, (Allium Cepa.)
- পলা হৰ, a. (from পলা, to run away), a fugitive, a run away?
- প্ৰাণ s. (from প্ৰা, to flee), a running away.
- পলাবিয়া, a. from পলা, to run away, fugitive."
- পলায়ৰ, s. (from পৰা, prep. and ক্ৰু to wove, a running away from a place, the escaping from danger, flight, an elopement, an absconding.
- পলা নকারক, a. (from পলায়ন, flight, and কারক, doing), runa ning away; s. a person who flies or runs away.
- পলায়নকারী, a. (from পলায়ন, flight, and কারিন, doing), runs ning away.
- পলায়ন জন্য, a. (from পলায়ন, flight, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from flight.
- পলাগৰজন্য, ad. (loc. case of পলাগৰজন্য) for the purpose of flight.
- লালালনিকিছ, a. (from প্লায়দ, flight, and নিমিছ, a eause), caused by or arising from flight; ad. from or because of flight.

- পালালনিবিবে, ad. (from প্রায়ন, flight and নিমিস, a cause), for the purpose of absconding, for the purpose of flight.
- পলায়নপর, a. (from পলায়ন, flight, and পর, eminent), ready for flight, about to run away.
- পলায়নপুর্ক, a. (from পলায়ন, flight, and পুর, before), preceded by flight; all, by flight, through flight
- শলাচনপুতিবন্দক, a. (from পলাচন, flight, and পুতিবন্দক, oppose-ing), opposed to or hindering flight.
- লাবারবিশ্রম a. (from প্রায়ণ, flight, and পুরুত, caused by), caused by or arising from flight; ad. (rom or because of flight.
- भेजापनिता, ad. (from अलोबन, flight, and दिना, without), without flight.
- পলায়নহাতিরিক, a. (from প্লায়ন, flight and হাতিরিক, excepted), flight excepted.
- প্ৰায়নৰাভিৱেক, s. (from প্ৰায়ন, flight, and ৰাভিৱেক, an exception), the exception of flight.
- नेलागनवाजित्तक, ad. (Loc. case of नेलागनवाजितक), with the exception of flight.
- প্ৰায়নব্যাঘাত, s. (from প্ৰায়ন, flight, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to flight.
- প্লাংস্বয়াঘাওক, a. (from প্লায়ন, flight, and ব্যাঘাওক, opposing), obstructing or hindering flight.
- শলাকান, a. (from পান, prep. and অনু, to go), running away, in the act of flight.
- भलाग्नगूलक, a. (from भलाग्नन, flight, an l गूल, a root), originating in flight.
- শালায়নসূহক, a. (from পালায়ন, flight, and সূহক, indicating), indicating flight, giving information of flight.
- লায়নছেত্ত, a. (from প্লায়ন, flight, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by erarising from flight; from or because of flight.
- শ্ৰায়নাকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from প্ৰায়ন, flight, and আকাষ্ট্ৰা, desire), a wish to abscond, a desire to flee.
- শলায়নকাত্রী, a. (from প্লায়ন, flight, and আকাত্রিন, desirous), desirous to abscond, desiring to run away.
- প্লায়নাভিনাম, s. (from প্লায়ন, flight, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to abscond, a desire of flight.
- পলায়ণাভিলামী, a. (from পলায়ন, flight, and অভিলামিন, desir-ous), desirous of flight, wishing to abscond.
- পলায়নেছা, s. (from পলায়ন, flight, and ইছা, desire), a wish to abscond, a desire of flight.
- भिकाधितम्, त. (from भिकाधित, flight, and इक्, desirous), desirous of flight, wishing to abscond.
- শুলায়নেছুক, u. (from প্লায়ন, flight, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of flight, wishing to abscond.
- পুলাফনোদ্যত, a. (from প্লাফন, flight, and ওদ্যত, ready), teady for flight, about to flee.

- প নাহনেদিয়েন, a. (from পলায়ন, hight, and Sফুক, engaged in), eager for flight, engaged in flight.
- পলায়নোরে, s. (from প্লায়ন, flight, and ওয়োর, engagedness), an endeavour to run away.
- ननागरनारमाती, a. (from ननागन, flight, and आपातिन, using exertion), using exertions to flee, preparing for flight,
- পনায়িত, a. (from পরা, prep. and অহ, to go), fled, run away, absconded.
- শালা s. (from পল, to move), straw.
- পলাল, s. (from পল, motion, and জাল, to occupy space), a leaf, the name of a highly ornamental tree, (Butea frondosa;) a. green, pitiless, cruel.
- পলাশী, s. (from পলাশ, a species of tree) the name of an or, namental tree, (Butea frondosa.)
- প্রিড, a. (from পল, to move), hoary, gray-haired, old.
- পলিডা, s. (from পল, to preserve), the wick of a candie.
- পলুপোকা, s. (from পলু, preserved, and পোকা, an insect), a chrysalis.
- পকা, v. n. (from পল, to move), to be impaired, to suffer loss, to decay.
- পদ্ধান, s (from পদ্ধা, to suffer loss, a being impaired, a suffering loss or detriment, a decaying.
- পকানিয়া, a. (from পঞ্জা, to suffer loss), impaired, decayed, rotten, injured.
- পদ্ধন, s. (Deriv. uncertain, a corps or body of troops,
- পক্ষামা, a. (from পদান, a body of troops), belonging to a corps or body of troops.
- পদ্ধ, s. (from পটোল, a kind of plant), the leaves of the Putola or Trichosanthes dioica, used as a pot herb, the name of a fish, (Perca bifurça.)
- পল্লৰ, s. (from পৎ, a leaf, and জ্ব, a li tle), a twig, a young shoot.
- পল্লবপ্র'হিডা, s. (from পল্লবপুটিল, tw g-ratching) the catching at a twig, a catching hold of every trifling support to age opinion, a carping at trifles.
- প্রায়্যাহিম, s. (from প্রায়াহিন, twig-catching), a catching at twigs, a catching hold of every trifling support to an opinion, a carping at trifles.
- পল্লমগ্রাছিলাভিফা, s. (from পল্লমগ্রাছিন, twig-catching, and প্রাভিফা, learning), twig-catching learning, a smattering of learning.
- পল্লবগুছী, a. (from পল্লব, a twig, and গুছিত, catching), twige-catching, catching at straws, catching at every trifle to support an opinion, catching at trifling objections, carping.
- পল্লবিত, a. (from পল্লব, a twig), covered with twigs or young shoots.
- পন্ধি, s. (from পন্ত, to move), a district, a cauton, a hamlet.

- পজিলুকৈ, s. (from পজি, a district, and প্লাম, a village), a country, village.
- निश्चित्रांबी, a. (from निश्चित्रांब, a village), rustic, country.
- পল্লী, s. (from পল, to move), a district, a cauten, a hamlet.
- পৰৰ, s. (from পৰ্, to move), an artificial pond, a canal or pond dug by men.
- भाज v. a. (from भुष्यन, an entering', to enter.
- भाषा, s. (from يشم, wool), wool, fur.
- প ণরী, a. (from ১৯৯৮, fur), woollen.
- পাৰ, s. (from মৃশু to see), a be ust, an animal, a goat, a victim for a sacrifice, an order of subordinate gods who are the followers of Shiva.
- শবধানত, a. (from পত্ত, a beast, and মানত, eating), feeding on animal food, carnivorous.
- পৰান, s. (from পৰ, a beast, and sid, a genus), the genus or order of beasts, a multitude of beasts, the mammalia.
- পৰবাজৰ, a. (from পৰ, a beast, and আজৰ, killing), killing beasts; s. one who kills beasts.
- প্রবাতী, a. (from পর, a beast, and আভিন্, killing), killing beasts.
- পরচারত, s. (from পর, a beast, and চারত, causing to feed, tending cattle.
- পৰচাৰৰ, s. (from পৰ, a beast, and চাৰৰ, a feeding), the tending of cattle.
- প্ৰজাতি, s. (from পৰ, a beast, and জাতি, a tribe), the genus or order of beasts, mammalia.
- প্রকাডীয়, a. (from পর, a beast, and জাতীয়, belonging to a kind, pertaining to or connected with beasts.
- পর্কা, s. (from পর, a beast), the nature or condition of a beast.
- পততুলা, a. (from পত, a beast, and তুলা, equal), like a beast, equal to a beast.
- পাৰত, s. (from পাত, a beast), the nature or condition of a beast.
- প্রাইম্স, s. (from পার, à beast, and ইম্স, destruction), the destruction of beasts.
- প্ৰায়ংশৰ, a. (from পৰ, a beast, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to beasts:
- শতই সী, a. (from পত, a beast, and ই-সিন, destructive), destructive to beasts.
- প্ৰবাশ, s. (from পত, a beast, and নান, destruction), the destruction of beasts:
- প্ৰবাশক, a. (from প্ৰ, a beast, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to bessts.
- প্রথাতি, s. (from পর, a beast, and পত্তি; a lord), the lion, the lord of beasts, an appellation of Shiva.
- Mock of animals, a person who tends cattle.

- পাৰ্ডা, কৈন্ত, a. (from পাৰ, a beast, and পাছিত, nourishing), nourishing or superintending cattle; s. a person who keeps or feeds cattle.
- পর্যপালন, s. (from পর, a b ast, and পালন, a nourishing), the nourishing or keeping of cattle.
- পরমে, a. (from পর, a beast), beast-like, irrational, beastly.
- প্রথমিকার, s. (from প্রথম, beastly, and আচার, conduct), conduct like that of a beast, beastly conduct.
- প্রবন্ত থী, a. (from প্রবং, beastly, and আচারিশ্, commonly acting), acting like a beast.
- পাওৰদাহার, s. (from পাওৰং, beastly, and আহার, food), beastly food, indiscriminate food.
- পত বিদ্যালী, a. (from পতাৰ, beastly, and আহারিন, feeding), feeding like a beast.
- পাৰ্যম্ভান, a (from পাৰ্যম, beastly, and ভান, knowledge), knowledge like that of the beast, ignorance, stupidity, mere instinct.
- পাৰ্ডকোনী, a. (from পাৰ্ডক, beastly, and জানিন, knowing), ignorant as a beast, having knowledge like that of beasts, led by instinct.
- প্রবর্গ, s. (from পর, a beust, and বর্গ, a class), the genus or order of beasts, a multitude of beasts, the mammalia.
- পাৰ্ডলৈ, s. (from পৰ, a beast, and বলি, a sacrifice), the sac-
- পর্তবিদ্যা, s: (from পর, cattle, and বিদ্যা, science), the knowledge of cattle or of beasts.
- পর্ভভন্ত, a. (from পর, a beast, and ভন্তক, eating), feeding on beasts, carnivorous.
- প্রিচমন, s. (from পর, a beast, and বন্ধন, an eating), the eating of beasts.
- পাৰ্ডাক্তৰ, a. (from পাৰ্ব, a beast, and ক্লেক, keeping), keeping cattle; s. a person who keeps cattle.
- পাইরফন, s. (from পাই; a beast, and রহন, a keeping), the keeping of cattle.
- পাৰ্ডরফা, s. (from পাৰ, a beast, and রহা, preservation), the keeping or guarding of cattle.
- পাৰ্ডরাজ, s. (from পাৰ, a beast, and হাজান, a king), the king of beasts, the lion.
- শবসমূপ, a. (from শব, a beast, and সম্প, like), like a beast, resembling a beast.
- প্ৰসম, a. (from প্ৰ, a beast, and সম, like), like a beast, equal to a beast.
- পারসমান, a. (from পার, a beast, and সমান, equal), equal to of level with the beasts.
- পাৰ্ডৰণ, s. (from শহা, a beast, and তাৰ, a dug), the dugs of amanimal, a teat.
- প্ৰহিতা, s. (from পৰ, a beast, and হত্, one who kille), a person who kills beasts.



- লাড় হিংসক, a. (from পার, a beast, and ছিংসক, injuring), do-
- লক্ত হিৎসা, s. (from পত, a b, ast, and হিংসা, injury), an injury done to a beast.
- লক্ষাৰ, ad. (from লক্ষ্য, substituted for আনত্ত, enother), behind, after, afterwards, subsequently.
- পদ্ধাং হ'বল, s. (from পদ্ধাং, behind, and অপাল, the forehead,, in anatomy the occiput.
- লকাৎকণালন্ত্ৰ, s. (from পকাৎকণাল, the occiput, and ক্ৰি, a jaining), in anatomy the lambdoidal suture.
- লখাৎ কণালছ, a. (from প্ৰাথকণাল, the occiput, and জা, to stand), occipital.
- প্রায়াণ, s. (from প্রাণ, after, and তাপ, distress), regret, repentance, remorse.
- প্রকারাণী, a (from পশ্চাৎ, after, and ভাগিন, grieving), repentant, penitent, regretting.
- লান্ডাং পুৰানী, a. (from পান্ডাং, behind, and পুৰানী, a canal), in anatomy a sinus situated backward, an anterior sinus.
- ন্ধানাগান, a. (from পাড়াৰ, afier, and আগান, came, came after, came afterwards, followed
- লেকার্যন্ত, s. (from প্রকাৎ, after, and আর্যনত, a coming), the following of, the coming to a place after another.
- শুকাদার্থন কর্তা, a. (from প্রথমিরাখন, a following after, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who comes afterwards, a follower.
- প্রানাধানকারক, a. (from পশ্চামাধান, a. following after, and কারক, deing), coming afterwards, following.
- পূৰ্ব সংগ্ৰেশকায়ী, a. (from প্ৰকাসাগ্ৰেশ, a following after, and কারিল, doing), coming afterwards, following.
- লাছায়ত, a. (from পান্ডাৎ, after, and প্ৰত, gone), gone after, gone afterwards.
- মানান্ত্ৰৰ, s. (from পশ্চাৎ, after, and stan, a going), the following of a person
- পাঠানুখনতা, s. (from পাঠানুখন, a following, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a follower, a person who goes afterwards.
- লিকান্ত্ৰাক্ত, a. (from শাক্ষায়ন, a following, and কারক, doing, following, going afterwards; s. a follower, one who goes afterwards.
- পেনায়ুবনকারী, a. (from পন্টায়ুবন, a following, and ভারিন, doing), going afterwards, following.
- ন্তাদ্বামী, a. (from পতাৎ, after, and sitমিশ্, going), followine, succeeding.
- পুৰুষৰ বঁক, a. (from প্ৰকাৎ, after, and মূৰ্বক, seeing), seeing or viewing afterwards, reflecting.
- প্ৰথমৰ্থন, s. (from প্ৰথম, after, and মৰ্থন, the seeing of a tuing), an after view, after attention to a thing, reflection.

- পাড়ামানী, a. (from পাড়াং, after, and মানিন, seeing), reflective, paying attention to a thing afterwards.
- পদ্ধ (from পকাৎ, after, and দৃষ্টি, vision), aftersight, reflection.
- লকাছত্ত, a. (from পকাৎ, after, and ক্তিৰ, being), following, remaining behind, situated behind.
- পকাদ্রারবা, s. (from পকাৎ, after, and ভারনা, thought), after-thought, reflection.
- পৃদ্ধিয়, s. (from পৃশ্চাৎ, ofter), the west; as western, after, behind.
- পশ্চিব্দিল্, s. (from পশ্চিম; the west, and দিশ্,:a. quarter), the west quarter.
- প্ৰতিয়া, a. (from প্ৰতিষ, western, hinder; s. the disease of tetanus or locked jaw.
- প্তিবাস্য, a. (from প্তেব, west, and আব্য, a face), facing the west.
- পয়, a. (from ক্ল's, clear) clear, plain, evident.
- পসন্ত, (from يسند, choice, choice, approbation,
- প্ৰকা, s. (from বু prep. and স্. to go), a basket or other vess sel in which articles are laid in order.
- প্ৰসন্ধা, s. (from পু. pr.p. and সু. to move), a shower.
- পদার, v. a. (from পু. prep. and দু to move), to spread ont, to extend, to expand; s. publicity, extension.
- পদারৰ s. (from পদার, to extend); the spreading-out or extending of the hands, the en'arging of a thing.
- প্সা ী, s. (from শু. to extend, and শু. to move), a measure of five seras, a druggist, a corn-chandler, a grocer.
- পদ্রী, a. (from পাক্ষা, fire, and সের, a weight of nearly two pounds), a weight or measure of grain containing five seras.
- শতা, v. n. (from পশ্চাতাশ, repentance), to repent, to regret.
- শভাৰ, s. (from পঞ্), to repent), repentance, regret.
- শতাদিয়া, a. (from পতা, to repent), penitent.
- गरह, s. (from क्षर, a witch of time), a fourth part of the day or night, the space of three English hours.
- প্রবী, s. (from প্রকী, a watchman, a watchman.
- निहला, a. (from नुधम, first), first, the first, before.
- পা, v. a. (from the prep. and আপ, to obtain), to obtain, se gain, to find, to get, to receive, to suffer, to undergo, to possess, to acquire.
- পাই, a. (from পাম, a quarter), a quarter, a fourth part; in accounts twelve pace are reckoned one ana.
- পাইক, s. (faom প্ৰাতিৰ, a messenger), a footman, a watchman, a messenger.
- পাইবস্থা, a. (from মানিছে, det to mon-resident tenants),
- পাইকার, s. (from الميكر, a pedlar), a pedlar.

summer or beam laid on pillars to support other beams, a bamboo or beam to support the rafters of a pitched roof, the side piece of a roof.

भारेन, s. (from भा. to keep), soider.

লাওআ, v. a. (from লা, to obtain), to bring into contact, to bring a person to any place or state, to cause to obtain or suffer, to conduce to a thing, to induce, to procure, to obtain; s. acquisition, gain, the obtaining of a thing.

পাওন, s. (from পা, to obtain, the getting or obtaining of a thing, the finding of a thing, the suffering of a thing.

লাওলা, a. (from লা, to obtain), due, requiring to be obtained or received.

পাওবিরা, s. (from পা, to obtain), a person who has a right to receive, a successor.

লাম্ভ, s. (from পশু, to injure), dust.

ৰীইজ, s. (from শব্ধি, a distaff), a distaff.

দীহিত, s. (from প's, a row, a range, a continuous line.

পাওকটা, s. (from pno, Portug. bread, and জয়া, bread), leavened bread, a lcaf.

नाइनाजा, ad. (from भा the foot, and नाजा a touching), good morrow, or more properly I touch the dust of your foot, which is a servile mode o address use I among the Hindays.

नीक, s. (from नक, mud), mud, mire.

ना भ्दे, a. (from नाइ, mud), occasioned by mud. The word is used as the a jective of a sore in the foot occasioned by walking in mire.

গাঁকাস, s. (from প্রকাষ্টিক, the name of a fish), the name of a species of fish, Oph dium punctatum, Buch. Mss.)

नैक्टोग, a. (from क, mud), living in mud, proper to mud or mire.

গাঁচ, v. a (from শত্ত to obstruct), to introduce a medicine into an incision made in the body.

পাঁচ, a. (from পঝন, five), five.

পাঁচন্তৰ, a. (from পাঁচ. five, and 84, a quality), fivefold, fivetimes (multiplied.)

very on which certain ceremonies are performed, such as the cutting of the mother's nails, &c.

Fifth, s. (from Fifth, the preparing things by a chymical proces, a medicine composed of many ingredients, an incision made for the purpose of introducing a foreign substance into the system, as the virus of the small pox,

পাঁচনৰাড়ী, s. (from পাঁচনী, a rod, and বাড়ী, a rod), a rod, a staff.

শাঁচনী, s. (from প্রাক্তন, a staff), a twig, a rod, a wand, a cane. পাঁচনীডিয়া, a. (from পাঁচ, five, and পাঁডি, a row), having five lines to the page.

বাঁচবার, a. (from বাঁচ, five, and বার, a time), five times (repeated.)

পাঁচৰাছিত, a. (from পাঁচ, five, and বাছিত, a year), quinquennial.

পাঁচভৌডিৰ, a. (from পাঁচ, five, and ভৌডিৰ, elemental), material.

পাঁচৰিপাৰী, s. (from পাঁচ, five, and বিশালী, mixture), a promiscuous mixture.

পাঁচলৰ, s (from পাঁচ, fire, and নিএটে, তুল, a year), five years. পাঁচলৰী, a. (from পাঁচলৰ, fire years), quinquennial.

দাচা, s. (from দাঁচ, to introduce a medicine), to cause a for reign substance to be introduced into the system by an incision, the brine used in making salt.

পাঁচ'ৰি, s. (from প্ৰাকৃ size, and আৰি, a row), a particular sort of metre used in Bengalee poems, a particular mode of singing.

ै। हिम, s. (from भूकित, a fence wall), a fence wall,

नैठिकि, a. (from नैठि, fire), the fifth.

পাত্ত, s. (from পত্ত, to obstruct), a pedigree.

পাজর, s. (from পঞ্জ, a rib), a rib.

পাঁজরছিত, c. (from পাঁজ, a pedigree, and কৃছিত, destitute), without family.

লীবরা, s. (irom শক্তর, a rib, a rib.

শাজা, s. (from পজ, to bind), u wisp, a bundle.

শারা, s. (from প্রিকা, an almanack), an almanack.

দাজীকর, s. (from শাজী, an almanack, and কু, to do), an almanack maker.

नौर्हा, s. (from नहे, to move), a he goat.

পাঠা, s. (from পট, to move), a she goat.

शिशितका, a. (from शाही, a she gout, and त्वका, a selling), disposing of his daughter in marriage for a stipulated sum of money.

শাহু, a. (from পাণ্ড, whitish), blanched, reserved for the production of seed.

দীচুকুমড়া, s. (from দাঁড়ু, reserved for seed, and কুমড়া, a gourd), a gourd reserved for seed.

ৰাত্যৰ, s. (from ৰাত্, whitish, and বৰ, a dove), the name of a species of dove of a mouse brown with a black ring round the neck, (Columba torquata, Carey.)

পাডার, s. (from পাতা, the width of a river), the width of a river or its course between the hither and opposite banks.

দাঁতি, s. (from প্ৰ-জি, a row), a row, a range.

नांधांत्र, s. (from नाज, the width of a river), the width of a

- river, or its course between the hither and opposite banks.
- পাদাড়, s. (from পশ্চাম, behind, and আড়, athwart), the backside of a house.
- পাঁদাড়িয়া, a. (from পাঁদাড়, the backside of a house), connected with or belonging to the backside of a house.
- পালর, s. (from পর্মতী, a thin cake), a thin cake made of pulse. পালাংড়, ad. (from পা, the foot, and পাড়, to cause to fall), wholly, altogether, without reserve.
- শাশ, s. (from লাম্ভ, ashes), the ashes of cow dung, ashes.
- পাক্, v. n. (from পত্, to concoct), to ripen, to concoct, to suppurate, to ferment.
- পাৰ, s. (from পছ, to concoot), the ripeness of fruits, the cooking of food, the perfecting of any thing, the twisting of a rope, the act of twisting, the digestion of food, a circular motion, the course of an eddy. Constructed with মা, to give, this word means to twist a rope, to turn round, to writhe, to twist, to perplex or entangle a person; with ক, to do, it means to cook food; with মা, to eat, it means to be twisted or screwed round; with মহা, to unloose, it means to facilitate, to remove a difficulty; with পা, to oblain, it means to digest; with পাই, to fall, or মারা, to touch, it means to writhe, to be wound, and with পাই, or পাই, to cause to fall, or with মারা, to bring into contact, it means to turn a screw, to twist, to turn round, to whirl, to obstruct.
- পাৰকৰ্তা, s. (from পাৰ, cooking, and বৰ্ড, a doer), a cook, one who cooks food.
- পাৰকারক, a. (from পাক, cooking, and কারক, doing), cooking, dressing food; s. a person who dresses food.
- পাৰকারী, a. (from পাক, cooking, and কাহিন্, doing), cooking, dressing food.
- পাৰথাওন, s. (from পাৰ, a twist, and থাওন, an eating); a being twisted, the being swung round with hooks fixed in the back as at the Churuka-pooja.
- পাক্ষোলা, s. (from পাক, a twist, and থোলা, the Wosening of a thing), a turnscrew.
- পাকগৃহ, s. (from পাক, couking, and গৃছ, a house), a kitchen. পাকগুতাৰ, s. (from পাক, a twist, and ছুতা, to unloose), the removing of a difficulty, the unraveling of a perplexed affair, the facilitating of a work.
- পাকজে, s. (from পাক, a twist, and চজ, a wheel), an eddy in water, a circular motion, a wheel.
- লাকটাক, s. (from পাক, a twist. The last member of this word is merely a rhyme to the first), twists and snarls, cookery and other kitchen business.
- পাৰুড়, v. n. (from পন্ত, to seize), to have recourse to a thing, to seize, to hold.

- পাৰজন, s. (from পাৰজ, to have recourse to a thing), the hav, ing recourse to a thing, a seizing or holding.
- পাৰড়া, v. a. (from পাৰড়, to have recourse to a thing), to take or seize a person or thing, to have recourse to or use a thing; s. the capsule of the siik cotton, (Bombax Ceiba.)
- পাকরী, s. (from পাক, a twist, and জী, to fly), the corolla of a flower, viz. that round which the bees fly.
- পাক্তিল, s. (from পাক, a cooking, and তৈন, oil), hoiled or prepared oil.
- পাকনা, s. (from পাক, a twist), a whirlpool, an eddy in wa-
- পাৰণড়া, a. (from পাৰ, a twist, and পড়া, fallen), intricate, contorted.
- শাৰণাড়া, a. (from পাৰ, a twist, and পাড়া, to cause to fall), insidious, artful, crafty, designing.
- পাকশাড়ান, s. (from পাক, a twist, and পাড়ান, a causing to fall), insidiousness, artfulness, craft, finesse, designing conduct.
- পাকণাড়ানিয়া, a. (from পাক, a twist, and পাড়ানিয়া, causing to fall), acting insidiously, acting artfully or craftily, designing.
- পাক্ষোগ্য, a. (from পাক, digestion, and যোগ্য, capable), digestible.
- পাকল, a. (from পত্, to concoct), concocted, ripe, mature, digested.
- পাকলাগালিয়া, a. (from পাক, a twist, and লাগালিয়া, bringing into contact), deceitful, designing, crafty, cheating, tempting.
- পাকলা, v. a. (from পুদালন, a washing), to clean, to wash;
 a. washed, clean.
- পাকলাইৰা, s. (from পাকলা, to clean), the washing or cleaning of a thing.
- পাকলান, s. (from পাকলা, to clean), the washing or cleaning of a thing.
- viord is only a rhyme to the first, cookery and other kitchen service.
- পাকশালা, s. (from পান্ধ, cookery, and শালা, a house), a cooker room, a kitchen.
- পাকলাড়ালী, s. (from পাক, a twist, and নাঁড়ালী, a pair of pincers or longs), a turnscrew.
- পাক্ষলী, s. (from পাক, cookery, and ব্লী, a place), a kitcheen, a cook-room, a place where food is cooked.
- পাকস্থান, s. (from পাক, cookery, and স্থান, a place), a kitcheen, a place where food is cooked.
- পাক্ষালী, s. (from পাক, cookery, and ছালী, a pot), a seeth-ing pot,

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- পাকা, v. a. (from পঢ়, to concost), to cook, to twist, to screw;
 a. cooked, ripened, twisted, screwed round; s. a fan.
- পাকাচুল, s. (from পাকা, ripe, and চুল, hair), gray bair, hoary hair.
- বাৰাটাকা, a. (from পাকা, cooked. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), cooked or prepared, ripened, twisted or screwed.
- পাকাটা, s. (from পাকা, ripened, and জই, to move), the stalks of hemp or any other plant when the fibres have been stripped off.
- লাকাৰ, s. (from পাকা, to cook), the cooking of food, the causing of fruit or corn to ripen, the twisting or screwing of a thing.
- লাকানিয়া, a. (from পাকা, to cook), cooking, causing to ripen, twisting or screwing.
- পাকাণাকি a. (from পাকা, perfect), mutually agreed on, admitted on all sides as true, settled.
- শাকার্য, a. (from পাক, digestion, and অর্থ, fit), digestible.
- পারি, s, (from পছিন, a bird), a bird.
- পাকুড়, s. (from পর্কা, a species of fig tree), the name of a large species of fig tree, (Ficus infectoria.)
- পাকু ড়িয়া, a. (from পাক, a screw, and ওত্ত্বী, to fly), pertinaci-
- with sti, to cut, this word means to moult, and with with to strike, it means to flap, to strike with the wing.
- পান্তার, s. (from পাব, a small drum), a small drum or ta-
- পাথৰা, v. a. (from প্ৰকালন, a washing), to rinse, to wash, to clean.
- পাথলা ইৰা, s. (from পাথলা, to wash), the washing or rinsing of a thing.
- পান্তবাৰ, s. (from পাধৰা, to wash), the washing or rinsing of a thing.
- পাঞ্জাই, s. (from পাঞ, a wing, and লাই, a blow), a blow or stroke with the wings of a bird.
- লাথা, s. (from বহু, a wing), a wing, a fan, the fin of a fish, a feather. This word constructed with মুৱা, to wh.r/, and চুলা, to vibrate, means to fan.
- প্রানী, s. (from পছী, a bird), a bird.
- পাথীবারা, s. (from পাথী, a bird, and বারা, the killing of an animal), a fowler, a bird catcher.
- পানুৱা, s. (from পছ, a wing), a chisel, a fin, the arm from the shoulder to the elbow.
- পারা, s. (from পাম, a feather), a feather.
- শার, s. (from পারতী, a turband,, a turband.
- পারারী, s. (from পু. prep. and ভাষ্, to surround), a turband.

- পার্মল, a. (from বাতুল, foolish), insane, mad, maniacal, foolish; s. a mad man.
- পারাক্রধানা, s. (from পারাল, a madman, and মাত্র, a house), an hospital for insane persons.
- পারালা, s. (from বাৰুল, foolish), a madman, an idiot, a foolish person.
- পারালাটিয়া, a. (from পারাল, mad), weak, silly, mad, insane, foolish.
- পারনানী, s. (from পারন, foolish, foolishness, insanity, madness.
- পাগালী, s. (from পাগাল, a mad man), a mad woman, a female idiut.
- পাঙা, v. a. (from পু, prep. and জন্ত, to move), to extricate or bring forth by some stratagem or contrivance.
- লাঙাল, s. (from পিয়াল, the name of a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Silurus sagittatus, Buch. Mss.); a. mud-coloured, earth brown
- পান্ন, v. a. (from পু., prep. and অন্ত, to more), to perceive, to form an idea.
- শাপা, s. (from পাণ্ড, dust), a kind of salt.
- শামাল, s. (from শিমাল, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Silurus sagittatus, Buch. Mss.)
- লামাপীয়া, a. (from পিপল, tawny), tawny.
- পাচৰ, a. (from পত্ত, to concect), concecting, digestive; s. a cook.
- পাচকতা, s. (from পাচক, digestive), a digestive quality.
- পাতক্ম, s. (from পাতক, digestive), a digestive quality.
- শাত্যা, s. (from শত, to ripen), the itch.
- পাচন, s. (from পচ্, to concoct), the cooking of food, the diagesting or concocting of food.
- পাত, s. (from পাঠাৎ, behind), the kinder part of a thing, the back side of a place.
- শাজকা, s. (from পাজ, the back side, and কাগ, a side or quarter), the back side of a house.
- শাঅকাশাচ, s. (from পাঅ, the back side, and কালাচ, the back side), the back side of a house.
- পাঁচকাশাচী, s. (from পাঁচ, the back side, and কাশাচী, the back side), the back side of a house.
- পাজড়, v. a. (from লু. prep. আ, prep. and চই, to separate), to winnow grain.
- পাজহন, s. (from পাজহ, to winnow), the winnowing of grain.
- পামহা, v. a. (from পামহ, to winnow, to throw in wrestling, to winnow.
- পাজহাইৰা, s. (from পাজহা, to winnow), the winnowing of corn, the throwing an antagonist in wrestling or scuffing.
- পাক্ষান, s. (from পাক্ষা, to winnow), the winnowing of corn, the throwing an antagonist in wrestling or scuffling.

- পাজগুলিলা, a. (from পাজগুৰ, to winnow), winnowing corn, throwing an antagonist.
- পাল্লগালাক্তি, s. (from পাল্লগা, to throw), the grappling of two wrestlers.
- পাজ্জী, s. (from পাজ্জ, to winnow), the name of a kind of prepared or clean rice.
- পাক্তধ্য, s. (from পতাৎ, behind, and আর, a door), a back door.
- পাজা, s. (from পশ্চাৎ, behind), the hinder part of a thing, the rump af an animal, the stern of a ship.
- পাছাড়, v. a. (from পাছড়, to throw an antagonist), to throw an antagonist in wrestling; s a fail in wrestling. Constructed with মান, to strike, this word means to throw an antagonist in wrestling, with লাগু, to come into confact, it means to wrestle.
- পাছাপাতি, s. (from পাতা, the rump of an animal), rump to rump.
- পাজ, s. (from গৰ্ভাৎ, behind), the rear of an army, the hinder part.
- শাজুড়ী, s. (from পুরুষপট, a wrapper), a wrapper or outside garment.
- পাতে, ad. (from পানাৎ, behind), behind, after, afterwards, subsequently.
- দাতা, s. (from পত, to block up), a brick kiln.
- পাজামা, s. (from পা, a foot, and ন্ৰা, a cont), a pair of breeches.
- risi, s. (from ris, born from the fee'), a shoodsa, low, base, mean, slavish.
- পাত্ৰীআনা, s. from পাত্ৰী, mean), meanness, baseness.
- পাতীপুররা, a. (from পাত্রী, menn. The last member is inten ed as a rhyme to the first, very mean, base, low.
- পাত্রীমিত্রাত, a. (from পাত্রী, mean, and মুপ্রান্ত, to mis, ভাতুৰ. temperament, mean, low, obstinate.
- প্রাক্তের, s. (from পারী, mean), meanness, baseness.
- পাছৰা, s. (from প্ৰায়ণ, the name of an informal being), Kri hna's conch tabled to have been made of the bones of the Dæmon Punchujunya.
- পাখাতীতিক, a. (from পাখাতুৰ, the fire elements), composed of the five original elements of matter.
- Mini, s. (from x=i, the hand), the hand.
- Mis, s. (from mis, to go), a folding or laying of clothes in order, an altar, a washerman's board on which he beats his clothes, a board, a stool, a throne, a terrace, breadth, extension, a sack of corn considered as a load. The name of a plant cultivated for its fibre instead of hemp, (Corchorus olitorius and capsularis;) silk, a cocoon of silk. In mathematics, the intersection of a prolonged side of a triangle by the perpendicular, an earthen hoop

- or brace used in India to make walls for wells and sunk as the well is dug.
- পাটৰ, s. (from পট, to move), a city, a mart.
- পাইনাই, a. (from পাইনা, the name of a city in Bahar), produced at or coming from Patna.
- नाहेनी, s. (from नहे, to move), a ferry man.
- न हेर, s. (from नहे, eminent), eminence, cleverness.
- প্রটেডারা, s. (from পাট, a terrace, and ভারা, a breaking), the ceremony of falling on knives and other dangerous things in the month of Chitra.
- नाहेज़ानी, s. (from नाहे, a throne, and जानी, a queen), the chief wife of a king who is crowned with him.
- भारत, a. (from भारत, extension, and ना, to obtain), pale red, rose colour, carnative or flesh colour, pale pink.
- পালৈ s. (from পাt, extens on, and আ, to obtain), the name of a flowering shrub or small tree much celebrated in Hindoo writings, Bignonia suave olens.)
- পাটপাক, s. (from পাউ. Corchorus, and পাক, a pot herb), the different kinds of Corchorus or jew's mallow used as a pot herb.
- পাটা, s. (from পাট, a board, a board, two of which are used to enclose Hindon Manuscripts; also from পাছৰ, s lease, an agreement or lease for land.
- ally a rope passed under the belly of an ox to fasten on the pack saddle.
- or factor employed by a landlord to collect his rents and manage his estate, a bailiff.
- পাইলেড়ালা, s. (from পাইা, hemp, and খেড়ালা, a pond weed), the name of an aquatic plant, (Valisneria octandra).
- পারিংকর, s. (from পাই, a terrare, and কেনু, to move), a brick. পাটী, s. (from পাই, to move), a flat thing as a plate of iron or other metal, a rafter, a valve, a sort of fine mat, the plant of which mats are made, (Cyperus inundatus), one of a pair, e. g. জুহারপাইী, a single shoe, ম্বেরপাইী, a single row of teeth, arithmetic.
- পাটীর বিভ, s. (from পাটী, arithmetic, and রবিভ, calculation), arithmetic.
- नाही होती s. (from नोही, a fine mat. The last mamber of this word is only a rhyme to the first), mats and such like things, thin plates and other flat things, rafters and similar things.
- পাটুলি, s. (from পট, to move), the name of a larger kind of boat much used for conveying merchandize from the upper provinces to Calcutta.
- otte of corn), in every sack, sack of corn), in every sack, sack



- which with, s. (from Mi, silk, one who strings needs or other things for necklaces or the like purpose.
- পাটোআনী, a. (from পাটোআর, one who strings beads), the work done by or belonging to a man whose business it is to string beads; s. an officer employed in collecting rents.
- প শ্লা, s. (from পাইক, a lease for land, a patent, a rake, a wrestler.
- পাঠ, s. (from পঠ, to read), the text of a book, a particular reading, a lesson, the reading of a book, perusal.
- भारत, a. (from नर्, to read), reading, perusing, repeating.
- accomplished by reading or repeating; ad. Ly means of reading or repeating.
- Pitisasi, a. (from পাঠ, a reading, and কর্, a duer,, a person who reads or repeats, a lecturer.
- লাটকৰ্ম, s. (from পাঠ, a reading, and কৰ্মন, work), the business or employment of reading or repeating, the delivering of a lecture.
- পাঠকায়ক, a. (from পাঠ, a reading, and কায়ক, doing), reading, repeating, lecturing; s. a person who reads or repeats, a lecturer.
- পাঠকার), a. (from পাঠ, a reading, and কারিন, doing), reading, repeating, delivering a lecture
- পাঠকৰ, s. (from পাঠ, a reading, and কম, s step), an order observed in reading, style.
- পাঠনত্তক, s. (from পাঠ, a reading, and গুৰু, a master), a school master, a reading master.
- পাঠনা, s (from শত্, to read), the causing of a person to read a lesson.
- পার্মনিবর্তক, a. (from প.t, a reading, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to reading, putting a stop to lectures.
- লাউনিৰারত, a. (from লাউ; a reading, and নিৰারত, presenting), preventing reading, preventing the authority of a text.
- পাইনিবারন, s. (from পাঠ, a reading, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of reading, a hindering of the authority of a text.
- পার্চনিত্তি, s. (from পার্চ, a reading, and দিব্তি, cessation), the cessation of reading, the cessation of lectures.
- লাঠপুনালা, s. (from পাট, a reading, and পুনালা, a gutter), the style of an author.
- পাঠৰৰ, s. from পাঠ, a reading, and ৰৰ, a binding), the stoppage of reading the suspension of lectures, a vacuation.
- नार्ड(बाजा, a. (from et s, a reading, and (बाजा, worthy), worthy of being read.

- भाइतिश्च, a. (from नाइ, a reading, and लिख्न, des rous), desirous of reading or repeating.
- পাঠপালা; s. (from পাঠ, a reading, and পালা, a house), a school, a seminary of learning.
- পাঠশিষ্য, s. (from পাঠ; a reading, and শিষ্য, a disciple), a disciple or pupil who reads particular works.
- etiti, v. a. (from et, to read), to send. The advertial participle of this verb is frequently constructed with et, to give, without any alteration of its meaning.
- পাঠাইৰা, s. (from পাঠা, to send), the sending of a person or thing.
- পাঠাকাগ্রা, s. (from পাঠ, a reading, and আকাগ্রা, desire), a desire to read or repeat.
- পাঠাকারী, a (from পাঠ, a reading, and আকারিশ, desirous), desirous of reading or repeating.
- rition, s. (from rition, to send), the sending of a person, the name of a particular class of Musulmans.
- পাঠানিয়া, a. (from পাঠা, to sond), sending a messenger, sending.
- পাঠানুসআন, s. (from পাঠ; a reading, and অনুস্থান, seasch),, a search after particular readings.
- লাঠানু-আনী, a. (from পাঠ, a reading, and অনুসভাবিদ, searching, searching out particular readings of a text.
- শাঠানুসৰায়ী, a. (from পাঠ, a reading, and অনুসৰায়িন, searching), searching out particular readings of a text.
- পাঠাবেমক, n. (from পাঠ, a reading, and আছমক, seeking), seeking to read, seeking the text or true reading.
- a seeking to read, a seeking for the text or true reading, a seeking for a particular reading.
- পাঠাছেমী, a. (from পাঠ, a reading, and আছেমিন, seeking), seeking to read, seeking for the text or true reading, seeking a particular reading.
- risirits, s. (from n.s., a reading, and wait; not a reading), the right or wrong reading of a given text.
- লাঠালাঠাই বৈচক, a. (from পাঠালাঠ, a reading or not a reading, and বিবেচক, discriminating), discriminating between the right and wrong reading of a text.
- পাঠাপ ঠবিবেচনা, s. (from পাঠাপাঠ, a reading er not a reading, and বিবেচনা, discrimination), a discrimination between the right and wrong reading of a text.
- পাঠান্ডিনাম, s. (from পাঠ, a reading, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to read or repeat.
- পাঠাভিৰামী, a. (from পাঠ, a reading, and অভিনামিদ, desirous), desirous of reading or repeating.
- পাঠাখী', a. (from পাঠ, a reading, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of reading or repeating.
- नांकार्य, ad. (loc. case of नांकार्य), for the purpose of reading.



- লাডার্ছ, a. (from পান, a read ng, and হৰ, worthy), deserving to be read.
- লাহিত, a. (from লাচ্, to read), caused to be read.
- পাঠেছা, a. (from পাঠ, a reading, and ইছা, desire), a desire
- পাঠেরু, a. (from পাঠ, a reading, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of reading, eager to read, studious.
- भी देहर, a. (from भार, a reading, and इंड्, desirous), desirous of reading, eager to-read, studious.
- পাঠা, a. (from পাঠ, to read), legible, worthy of being read.
- পাত, v. a (from পড়, to fall), to lay a thing down, to spread a carpet on a floor, to spread out a mat, to cast down, to throw down, to gather fruits or flowers.
- পাড়, s. (from পড়, to fall), a breast-summer or beam laid on pillars to support other beams, a coast.
- পাছন, s. (from পাছ, to spread out), the laying down of a carpet or mat on a floor, the causing of a thing to fall down, the collecting of truits or flowers.
- শীহা, v. a. (from শং, to fall), to cast down, to lay down a carpet or floor mat, to collect fruit or flowers; s. a canton or quarter of a town.
- পাড়াইৰা, s. (from পাড়া, to cause to full), the casting of a thing down, the laying down of a carpet or mation a floor, the collecting of fruit or flowers.
- পাড়ার্না, c. (from পল্লানুশৰ, a village), a hamlet, a village.
- পাহালাইয়া, a. (from পাহালা, a hamlet), belonging to a village or hamlet.
- ettsings. (from etsi, to cause to fall), a casting down, the laying down of a carpet or mat on a floor, the collecting of fruits or flowers.
- লাড়ানি, a. (from লাড়া, to cause to full), casting down, laying down a carpet or mat on a floor, collecting fruits
 or flowers.
- লাকাকা, a. (from পাকা, to cause to fall), laying down, casting down, laying a carpet or mat on a floor, collecting fruits or flowers.
- শাহাণহণী, s. (from পাহা, a quarter of a town, and পহলী, a neighbour,, a neighbour inhabiting the same quarter of the town.
- etis, s. (from ets, the opposite bank of a river), a passing to the opposite side or shore. This word constructed with A1, to give, means to pass over a river, to turn a boat's head in order to cross over.
- পাছিল, s. (from পাছ, to cause to full), the laying a thing down, the spreading of a carpet or mat on a floor, the causing of a thing to fall, the collecting of fruits, flowers or the like.
- Mis, s. (from Mi, a leaf), the leaf of Piper betel.

- পাৰণত, s. (from পাৰ, bétle leaf, and পত্ৰ, a leaf), the leaf of Piper betel given as a pledge at the conclusion of a marriage or other ceremony.
- পান্যাই।, a. (from পান, betel, and যাটা, a vessel), a betel box.
- शांबरवाही, a. (from शांब, the bette leaf, and (वाहे।, a footetalk), figured like-the footstalks of the bette leaf. The word is applied as the adjective of a particular ornament for the wrist, and for a particular kind of cloth.
- পাৰ্যরিত, s. (from পানি, water, and মরিত, pepper), the name of a species of plant, (Polygonum flaccidum.)
- শাৰা, s. (from ৰারীপৰ্ন), on equatic plant), the name of a particular plant which floats on water, (Salvinia cucullata.) শাৰি, s. (from পৰ, to bear a price), the hand.
- পাৰিন্হতি, a. (from পাৰি, the hand, and স্হীত, taken), taken by the hand; s. a bride, a woman wedded according to the ritual.
- পাৰিছে, s. (from थानि, a kand, and जुद, a reception), marriage.
- श्रानित्र्व, s. (from श्रावि, a hand, and त्र्व, the taking of a thing), marriage.
- লাৰিণী হন, s. (from পাৰি, the hand, and পীহন, the pressing of any thing), marriage, the pressing of the hand.
- পাৰিশন্ত্ৰ, s. (from পানি, the hand, and শন্ত্ৰ, a shell), the name of a particular shell used by the Hindoos in their religious ceremonies.
- or descendants of Pandoo an ancient king of Husting-
- বাজ, a. (from বড়, to go), pale or yellowish white; s. a yellowish white colour, red chalk, a species of jasmine (Jasminum elongatum.)
- পাৰা, s. (from পড়, to go), a kind of priest or proprietor of an idol, a stationary priest at a particular place, a person taken with and supported by another person on a journey.
- পারিতা, s. (from পরিত, learned), learning.
- পাতিত্য ভ্ৰাৰ, s. (from পাতিতা, karning, and পুৰাৰ, munificatation, a display or parade of learning.
- পাতিতাপুকাৰক, a. (from পাতিতা, learning, and পুকাৰক, displaying), making a display of learning.
- পাৰ, a. (from পত, to go, white, whitish, yellowish white; s. the name of a plant, (Glycine debilis;) the jaundice. In Hindoo fable an ancient king of Hustina-poora the nominal father of Yoodishthira and his brethren.
- ettera, a. (from ette. white, and ta, a colour), white-coloured, whitish, yellowish white.
- পাত্ৰ, a. (from পাত, whitish), pale, whitish, wan,

- পানুরোর; s. (from পায়, whitish, and হোর; a disease), the name of a particular disease.
- পাতুলিপি, s. (from পাতু, whilish, and নিপি; a writing), a waste book, a sketch.
- পাতুলনা, a. (from পাতু, whilish, and জেখা, to be written), to be written in rough, to be sketched.
- The, v. a. (from the, to fall), to lay down, to spread as a carnet or mat.
- পাত, s. (from শৎ, to fall), a fall; also, (from পত্ৰ, a leaf), a leaf, a note, a writing, a bank note; a. thin.
- পাতক, s. (from পৎ, to fall), sin, guilt.
- পায়ৰত, a. (from পায়ৰ, sin, and তাৰ, to be produced), produced by or arising from sin or guilt.
- পাডক্সনক, a. (from পাডক, sin, and জনক, producing), producing sin or guilt.
- পাতৰজন্য, a. (from পাতৰ, sin, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from sin or guilt.
- পাতকজনো, ad. (loc. case of পাতকজনা), for the purpose of sin or guilt.
- পাহকভাত, a. (from পাতক, sin, and ভাত, produced), produced from or occasioned by sin or guilt.
- শাতকাজা, s. (from পাতক, sin, and নাত্, one who gives), a person who communicates sin or guilt, a person who accuses of crimes.
- नीडकार्गाव, a. (from भीडक, sin, and प्राप्त, giving), communicating sin or guilt; s. a person who communicates sin
- পাতক্ষায়ী, a. (from পাতক, sin, and মায়িন্, giving), communicating sin or guilt.
- পাতত্ত্বিল, s. (from পাতত, sin, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction or removal of sin or guilt.
- পাত্তই সৰ, a. (from পাত্ত, sin, and ই সৰ, destructive), destroying or removing sin or guilt.
- পাৰকই:লী, a. (from পাতক, sin, and ই-বিন, destructive), destructive or removing sin or guilt.
- পাডকদাল, s. (from পাডক, sin, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or removal of sin or guilt.
- গাড়ছবাৰ্ণক, a. (from পাডক, s'n, and নাগক, destructive), destructive to or removing sin or guilt.
- পাডক নিবৰ্থক, a. (from পাডক, sin, and নিবৰ্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to sin or guilt.
- পাতক্ৰিবাৰক, a. (from পাতক, sin, and বিবাৰক, preventing), preventing sin or guilt.
- পাতক নিৰায়ৰ, s. (from পাতক, sin, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing), the preventing of sin or guilt.
- পাতক্ৰিৰ্ভি, s. (from পাতক, sin, and বিৰ্ভি, cossection), the cessation of sin or guilt.

পাতকলিবিডক, a. (from পাডক, sin, and নিবিড, a cause), cause ed by or arising from sin or guilt; ad. from or because of sin or guilt.

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- পাৰক্ৰিবিতে, ad. (from পাৰক; sin; and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of sin or gailti
- পাৰকপুৰুজ, a. (from পাচক, sin, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from sin or guilt; ad. from or because of sin or guilt.
- भारत्यक, a. (from भारत, sin, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing sins, increasing guilt, aggravating crimes.
- পাডভবিনা, ad. (from পাডভ, sin, and বিনা, without), without sin, without guilt.
- পাঙকৰ্মি, s. (from পাডক; sin, and ব্ৰি, increase), an increase of sin, an aggravation of guilt.
- পাতক্যাভিন্নিজ, a. (from পাতক, sin, and কাৰ্ডিকৈ, excepted), sine excepted, guilt excepted.
- পাতক্যাভিয়েক, s. (from পাতক, sin, and ব্যাভিয়েক; an exception), the exception of sin or guilt:
- পাৰক্যাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of পাৰক্যাভিয়েক), with the exception of sin or guilt, without or beside sin or guilt.
- পাতকমুজ, a. (from পাতক, sin, and মুজ, joined to), sinful, guilty, criminal, faulty.
- পাতকর্থিত, a. (from পাতক, sin, and রহৈত, destitute), freesing from sin, sinless, innocent.
- পাডকশ্ন্য, a. (from পাডক, sin, and শ্ন্য, empty), free from sin sinless, guiltless innocent.
- শাতকহীন, a. (from পাতক; sin, and হীন, destitute), free from sin, sinless, guiltless, innocent.
- পাছৰুহেতুৰ, a. (from পাছৰ, sin, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from sin or guilt; ad. from or because of sin or guilt.
- পাডকাভিযোগ, s. (from পাডক, a crime, and অভিযোগ, an accusation), an accusation or charging with crime.
- শাৰকী, a. (from পাতক, sin), sinful, guilty, criminal:
- পাচকোৎপন্ন, a. (from পাডক, sin, and ধংশন, produced), produced ed by or arising from sin or guilt.
- পাৰকোৎপাদক, a. (from পাতৰ, sin, and উৎপাদৰ, preducing), producing sin or guilt.
- পাতথাবরা, s. (from পাত, thin, and থাবরা, a potsherd); a thin potsherd.
- चंडरशाला, s. (from चांड, thin, and श्रांला, a potsherd), a thin potsherd.
- পাড ডিয়া, s. (from পাত, a leaf, and জন, to smear), a mattressor sheet laid over a mat upon which a person sleeps.
- পাৰ্ডক, s. (from প্ৰকৃতি, the name of an ancient sage), one of the six schools of philosophy among the Hindoos, usually called the Yoga, it was founded by Patunjula.



- পাত্রসায়েতা, a. (from পাত্রসা, the science so called, and বেতৃ, knowing), acquainted with the philosophy of Patunju-la or the Yoga.
- লাভনুন লাল s. (from পাত্ৰন, the science of Yoga or abstraction, and পাল, science), the doctrines of one of the six
 dur-hungs or schools of Philosophy frequently also called Yoga; the books containing the writings of this
 sect which are accounted of authority.
- লাভ হা, s. (from লাভ, a resect), the quantity of rice and other articles which are dealt out to travellers or occasional guests at every meal, a ration of food, a waste book.
- শাৰড়াৰারা, s. (from পাৰড়া, a ration of food, and নারা, a smiting), the eating a ration of food.
- পাৰণা, s. (from ৭২, grandeur), a muster, a specimen.
- শাহল, a. (from পাহল, thin), thin, light, lean, slender, diluted. পাহলপুন্দৰ, a. (from পাহল, thin, and মুগৰ, extended), the
- name of an particular muscle, (Platysma myoides.)
- পাতলা, a. (from পতৰ, thin), thin, light, lean, slender, diluted.
- ettat, s. (from eta, a leaf), the leaf of a plant, a blade of grass. This word constructed with æ, to do, means to reel silk, to take exercise, to pray.
- পাড়াপা, s. (from পত্ৰ, s leaf, and পদ, a foot), web-footed.
- elisim, s. (from etc., to fall, in Hindeo mythology the subterraneous regions inhabited by hydras and serpents, in the natural division of the earth it includes the watery parts and all chasms or subterraneous parts, hell, a hole, a chasm, an apparatus for calcining and subliming metals which consists of two earthen pots the upper one inverted over the lower one and joined by their necks with cement, and placed in a furnace or rather a hole containing fire.
- পাডালরামী, a. (from পাডাল, the nother regions, and রাহিন, going), going to the infernal regions.
- পাডালপুরী, s. (from পাডাল, the infernal region, and পুরী, a city), the fabled subterraneous city said to be the habitation of serpents and hydras
- পাত: লবাস, s. (from পাডাল, the infernal regions, and বাস, a residence), a residence in the infernal or subterranean regions.
- পাতালয়ানী, a. from পাতাৰ, the infernal regions, and যানিশ্, residing, residing in the infernal or subterranean regions.
- প্রাঞ্জনী, s. (from প্রিাপ, the inserior regions, and ভেনিন, penetrasing), a fountain.
- পাওলৈৰ, a. (from পাতাল the infernal regions, and ৰা, to stand, situate in the infernal or subterranean regions.

- পাতালখানী, s. (from পাতাল, the infernal regions, and আছিন, staying, staying or continuing in the internal or sibterranean regions.
- পাতাৰ্থিত, a. (from পাতাৰ, the infernal regions, and বিত, situated, situated in the infernal or subterranean regions.
- পাডালিয়াটেম্বা, a. (from পাডালিয়া, thia, and টেম্বা, a sor' of fish), the name of a particular kind of fish of the genus Pimelodes.
- পাতি, a. (from প!, to preserve, little, diminutive, petty.
- পাড়িতোর, s. from পাড়ি, diminutive, undতার, s thref , a pilleferer, a petry thief.
- পাড়িতা, s. (from পাড়ত, fullen), a fallen or depraved condi-
- পাতিবেৰু, s. (from পাতি, small, and কেবু, a citron), the name of a small variety of the lime or lemon,
- পাৰিপাৰি, s. (from পত্ৰ, a leaf), a searching in the most minute manner or under every leaf.
- পাতিবুডা, s. (from পতিবুডা, devoted to a husband), devotedness to a husband.
- পাতিয়ৌ ş, s. (from পাতি, a letter, and যৌ ş, a sort of crown with a vreath used for the ornament of the bride on the day of marriage.
- পাডিশেয়াল, s. (from পাড়ি, little, and পোয়াল, a shakel), a fox. পাড়িই, স, s. (from পাড়ি, small, and হ্ৰস, a duck,, the common duck.
- পাড়ী, s. (from পম, a letter), a letter, a writing, a note.
- শাবুক, a. (from পৎ, to fall), d sposed to fall, tending to fall, repeatedly falling, habitually falling; s. a precipice, the dectivity of a mountain, a fabulous aquatic animal.
- শাবোমান, s. (from المايان, exchange), exchange, discount, an exchange.
- পাডোজাল, s. (from পৎ, to move), the rudder of a ship or boat, the drawer of a bill of exchange.
- পাংকুঁড়ী, s. (from পাৎ, a leaf, and ইুনী, a bad), the bud of a plant, a leaf bud.
- লাৎ হয়, e. (from পাতাল, the lower regions, and হয়, a well), a well, a deep well.
- পাস , s. (from পৎ, to be grand), a jar, a rough sketch, a specimen, a muster.
- rita, s. (from rit, to preserve), a vessel, a recipient, a bridegroom, a plate, a cup, w jar, a sacrificial vessel of any kind as cups, plates, spoons, ladles, &c. of various forms, the body, a king's minister or counsellor, the bed of a river or its course between the hither and opposite banks, a person entrusted with an office or commission, propriety, fitness, an order, a command, a leap, a dance performed by a man and a woman.

- শাহতা, e. (from পাত্ৰ, a recipient), a capacity or fiftiess for office, confidence, patronage.
- क्षांबर, s. sloom भाज, a recipient), a capacity or fitness for office, confidence, patronoge.
- t বিষ, a. (from ই র, a vessel, and &i, to stand), situated in
- পাত্ৰবাদী, a. (from পাল, a ressel, and আছিন, staying), continuing in a vessel
- পাত্ৰভিত, a. from পাত্ৰ, a vessel, and ভিত, situated in a vessel.
- প্রায়র, & 'from প্রার, stone', a stone.
- লাখনত্ব, s. (from পাখন, a stone, and চুর, powder), the name of an aromatic plant, (Plectranthus aromaticus.)
- Atual, s. (from Mus, a tone), a calculus of the bladder or kidneys, the indurated matter which forms round the teeth.
- नाधरीका, s. (from नाधक, a stone), a stone-cutter.
- পায়েন, s. (from পা, to drink, water.
- নাবেদ, d. (from পানেদ, a road), belonging to a road; d. travelling expences.
- नित्यादि, s. (from नायन, wuter, and दि, a receptacle), the sea.
- শাঘোনিবি, s. (from পামন্, uater, and নিধি, a receptacle, the sea.
- नीत, क & (from नेत, to move), to expel wind backwards.
- শাদ, s. (from পদ, to meve), a feot, a leg, a step, a quarter or fourth part, a foot in poetry; wind expelled backwards.
- পালক নিউন বৰ্ষায় কুৰু, a. (from পানকনিউন, the little toe, নমনকারিন, depressing, and চুক, short), the name of a muscle which is necessary to bending the little toe, (flexor brevis minimi digiti pedis.)
- শীদ্ৰ নিয়াপ্ৰছ'ৰ, a. (from শাদ্ৰ দিয়া, the little the, and অপ্ৰয়ত, withdrawing), the name of one of the muscles which moves the little toe, (abductor minimi digiti pedis.)
- পাদকালন s. (from পাদ, the foot, and কালন, a washing), the washing of the feet.
- শাদগুৰ, s (from পাদ, the foo', and গুৰুন, q taking', a reverential solutation of a superior by taking hold of his foot:
- শাদ গ্ৰহণপুৰত, a. (from পাদগুৰত, a taking hold of the foot, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arrising from taking hold of the foot, ad. by or through taking hold of the foot.
- শ.দল্লাছা, a. (from পাদ, the foot, and লাহিন, holding , servile, cringing, taking hold of the foot of superiors.
- শানতল, s. (from শান, a foot, and ভল, the bettem,, the sole of the foot.
- পাদ্যলাম্বাদ্ধ, a. (from পাদ্তন, the sole of the foct, and

- wiking, covering', the name of a muscle which forms the sole of the foot, (musculus plantaris.)
- পাদবুলি, s. (from পাদ, a foot, and বুলি, dust), the dust which adheres to a person's foot.
- লাদৰ, s (from লাদ, to break wind backward), the breaking of wind backwards.
- পাংলিকো, s. (from পাদ, a fco', and লিকো, a throwing), a step.
- পাৰ্টল, ও (from পান, the foct, and পা, to drink), a tree, viz. that which drinks or imbibes moisture by its foot or root.
- পালেনার, s. (frem পাল, a foot, and পাল, a water-lily), the lotus foot, the foot compared to a lotus. This is a term of flattery in very common use among the Hindoos.
- পাদপীঠ, s. (from পাদ, the foot, and পাই, a little stool), a foot-
- পাদপুর্জ্ঞানন, s. (from পাদ, a foot, and ুর্জ্ঞানন; a utshing), the washing of the feet.
- পাদ্ধিরতাঃ, s. (from পদ, a fivit, and বির্ত্তন, free from dust), a boot, a stocking.
- শাদ্বিহরণ, s. (from পাদ, a foot, and বিহরণ, moving about), a stepping.
- শাদ্বিহান, a. (from পাদ, a foot, and বিহান, destitute), desti-
- পাদৰ্ভাপুত্ৰ-মনকারিদার্থ, s. (from পাদৰ্ভাপুত, the great toe; সমনকারিন, depressing, and দীর্ঘ, long, the name of one of the muscles which assists in moving the great toe, (flexor longus pollicis pedis.)
- পাদন্তাপুন্দনকারিছ ৰ, a. (from পাদৰ্তাপুন, the great toe, প্ৰদকানিত, depressing, and ছুৰ, short), the name of one of the muscles which assists in moving the great toe, (flexor brevis politicis pedia.)
- পানব্যাপ্রকাভিবর্থক, a. (from পানব্যাপুর, the great toe, and ভাতিকর্থক, drawing), the name of one of the muscles which moves the great toe, (abductor pollicis pedis.)
- পাদিরজ, d. (from পাদ, a foot, and বজন, duct), the dust which adheres to a person's foot.
- लात्र भी, s. (from लांज, a foot, and तर्थ, a chariot), a boot.
- পাদরহিত, a. (from পাদ, a foot, and ক্ষতি, desticute), desti-
- भाषास्त्रवन, s. (from नाम, the foct, and ज्यान, service), the attending upon a person's foot. This is a term of cringing flattery used to signify obsequious attendance upon a person.
- পাদলেকা, s. (from পাদ, the foct, and সেবা, service), obsequions attendance upon a person, literally the service of a person's foot.

- नीमत्म्बरि, s. (from नीम, the foot, and त्मारे, a boil), a kibe, a chilblain, an ulcer on the foot.
- भागशीन, a. (from भाग, a fvol, and शीन, destitute), destitute of feet, apodal.
- পানারু, s. (from পান, a foot, and জারু, a point), the point of the foot.
- পাদাঘাত, a. (from পাদ, a foot, and আঘাত, a blow), a kick.
- পানান্ধ, s. (from পান, a foot), and আছ, a mark), a footstep, the print of the foot.
- পানাডিড, a. (from পান, a foot, and অভিড, marked), marked by the foot of a man or animal.
- -পাদাপুলিনমনকারিবীর্ছ, a. (from পাদাপুলি, a toe, নফনকারিন, depressing, and দীর্ছ, long), the name of a muscle the use of which is to assist in moving the toes, (flexor longus digitorum pedis.)
- পাদাপুলিন্যসকারিছুৰ, a. (from পাদাপুলি, a toc, ন্যনকারিন, depressing, and হুৰ, short), the name of a muscle the use of which is to assist in moving the toes, (flexor brevis digitorum pedis.)
- শ দাপ্ত লিব ভাৰত নাৰ্ত, o. (from পাদাপ্ত লিবিভাৰত, extending the tees, and দাৰ্থ, long), the name of a muscle which assists in extending the toes, (extensor longus digitorum pedis.)
- পাণামুলিবিভারকমূৰ, a. (from পাণামুলিবিভারক, extending the tees, and মুৰ, short), the name of a muscle which assists in extending the toes, (extensor brevis digitorum pedis.)
- পাদাপুডাপক্ষক, a. (from পাদাপুড, the great loe, and আক্ষক, drawing from), the name of a muscle which assists in moving the great toe, (abductor pollicis pedis.)
- পাদাতিত, s. (from পাদ, a foot, and অৎ, to move), a footman, a foot soldier.
- পানাৰত, a. (from পান, a foot, and আগৰত, bowed), prostrate at the foot of a person.
- পাদাৰূপ হ্যামী. a. (from পাদ, the foot, and অৰুপ্ৰগামিৰ, running across), the name of certain muscles of the foot, (transversales pedis.)
- পাদাবন, s. (from পা, a foot, and দাবন, a moving), a stamping with the foot.
- পাদাৰনত, a. (from পাদ, a foot, and অহনত, bowed down), bowed down or prostrate at the foot of a person.
- পাদাপিন, s. (from পাদ, a foot, and অপন, a placing), a placing the foot, a stepping.
- পানাবিষ্টাৰ তিবিছিল, a. 'from পানাবিষ্টাৰতিন, within the boncs of the foot, and ৰহিঃৰ, external), the name of a muscle belonging to the foot, (interossei pedis externus.)
- পাদা হিমধ্যৰতাতঃৰ a. (from পাদা বিমধ্যৰতিন, within the bones of the fort, and অতঃৰ, internal), the name of a muscle belonging to the foot, (interossei pedis internus.)
- পাৰ্মাণাকা, s. (from পাদ, wind expelled backwards, and

- or bug.
- পাদুকা, s. (from পাদু, a shoe), a shoe, a slipper.
- नापू, s. (from नप्. to move), a shoe, a slipper. .
- পাদুক্ৰ, a. (from পাদু, a shoe, and ক্, to make), making shoes; s. a shoe-maker.
- পালে গত, s. (from পান, the foot, and ওমক, water), the water in which a brahmun has dipped his foot. This is esteemed a most sacred thing by the lower classes of Hindoos and is drank as a purification from moral evil.
- भोगा, s. (from भोग, the foot), water offered to a guest or superior to wash his feet.
- পাল, s. (from পা, to drink), the act of drinking. This word constructed with ক্ to do, means to drink; with কা, to cause, it means to give a person something to drink, to force a person to drink.
- পাৰতা, s. (from পাৰ, a drinking, and af, a doer), one who drinks, a drinker.
- শাৰকাকরোল, s. (from পৰ, a leaf, and কাক্ষেক, a cucurbitaceous plant), the name of a species of fern, (Polypodium unitum.)
- পাৰকাৰে, a. (from পাৰ, a drinking and কারক, doing), drinking; s. a drinker.
- পাৰকায়ী, a. (from পান, a drinking and কারিন, doing), drinking.
- পানজনিত, a. (from পান, a drinking, and আনিত, produced); produced by or arising from drinking.
- পাৰজন্য, a. (from পাৰ, a drinking, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from drinking.
- পাৰজন্য, ad. (loc. case of পাৰজন্য), for the purpose of drinking.
- পানজাত, a. (from পান, a drinking, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from drinking.
- পাৰজালী, s. (from পাৰ, a drinking, and জালিব, frightening), the name of an annual plant of the unbelliferous kind, (Phellaudrum stoloniferum.)
- পাননিয়ত ক, a. (from পান, a drinking, and নিয়ত, a eause), caused by or arising from drinking; ad. from or because of drinking.
- পাননিথিতে, ad. (from পান, a drinking, and নিমিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from drinking.
- পাৰণাত্ৰ, s. (from পাৰ, a drinking, and পাত্ৰ, a ressel), a drinking vessel.
- শাবপুৰজ, a. (from পাব, a drinking, and প্ৰয়ক, caused by), caused by or arising from drinking; ad. from or because of drinking.
- পান বিদা, ad. (from পান, a drinking, and বিদা, withou!), without or beside drinking.



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- পানবাতিরিজ, a. (from পান, a. drinking, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), drinking excepted.
- পানবাজিকে, s. (from পান, a drinking, and বাজিকে, an exception), the exception of drinking.
- পানৰাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of পানৰ)ভিরেক), with the exception of drinking, without or beside drinking.
- পাৰকা, a. (from পাৰ, the drinking of any thing, and কা, immersed), drunken, sottish, immersed in drinking.
- শাৰতা, s. (from পাৰ, a leaf, and দতা, a climbing plant), the name of a small plant (Hedysarum gramineum.)
- পানলোও, a. (from পান, a drinking and পোও, drunken), drunken. পানসা, s. (from পাদালিকা, a particular kind of boat), a par-
- icular and very common sort of small boat.
- পানছেতুক, a. (from পান, a drinking, and ছেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from drinking; ad. from or because of drinking.
- শালা, s. (from পাল, the act of drinking), the foundation of a wall, a solution; v. a. to cause a calf to suck in order to induce the cow to give her milk freely.
- লানাকায়, s. (from পান, a drinking, and আকায়া, desire), a desire of drinking, thirst.
- শাৰাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from পাদ, a drinking, and আকান্ত্ৰিন্, desir-ous), desirous of drinking, thirsty.
- পাদাভিলাম, s. (from পাদ, a drinking, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to drink, thirst.
- পানাভিনামী, a. (from পান, a drinking, and ছভিলাবিন, desirous), desirous of drinking, thirsty.
- পাৰাৰ্যা, a. (from পান, a drinking, and অর্থিন্, desirous), desirous of drinking, thirsty.
- পাৰার্থে, ad. (from পাৰ, a drinking, and আৰ্, an object), for the purpose of drinking.
- পানার্যোমক, s. (from পানার্য, the object of drinking, and জনক, water), water for drinking.
- পানালভ, a. (from পান,-the act of drinking, and আলভ, deected to), devoted to drinking, sottish.
- পানী, s. (from পা, to drink), water, any liquid which is proper for drink.
- পানীআমলা, s. (from পানীয়ামলক, the name of a fruit), the name of a fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Flacourtia cataphracta.)
- পানী আলা, s. (from পানীয়ামলক, the name of a fruit, the name of a fruit, and also of the tree which produces it, (F.acourtia cataphracta.)
- পা-ীকলা, s. (from পানী, water, and কলা, a plantain, the name of an aquatic plant, Damasonium indicum.)
- পানী হাঁচড়া, s. (from পানী, water, and ই.চড়া, a species of plant, the name of a species of plant which grows in wet places, Commelina salicifolia.)

- পানীকৌড়ি, s. (from পানী, water, and কুচ্, to cat), the name of a species of water bird with webbed foot, (Pelecanus fusicollis, Buchanan's Mss.)
- পানীচরকা, s. (from পানী, water, and চরকা, a capstern), a wa-termill,
- পাণীতরাস. s. (from পানী, water, and كَيْرُاشُيْرُون, to cut), the keel of a ship or boat.
- পানীতাৰা, s. (from পানী, water, and তাৰা, a heating), the name of a kind of sweetmeat or confectionary.
- পালীদুর্রা, s. (from পালী, water, and দুর্রা, a species of gross), the name of a species of grass, (Agrostis tenacissima.)
- পাৰীবাৰা, s. (from পাৰী, water, and বালা, a water course), an aqueduct, a gutter, a trench, a rivulet.
- পাৰ্গপন্থী, a. (from পাৰী, water, and পদ্ধিন, way-faring), travelling by water, voyaging.
- পানীছল, s. (from পানী, water, and ছল, a fruit), the name of an aquatic plant, and also of its nut or seed which is used as an article of food, (Trapa bicornis.)
- পানীৰলs, s. (from পানী, water, and ৰলত, the small pox), the chicken pox.
- পানীভরনীয়, a. (from পানী, water, and ভ্, to nourish), living by water; s. a waterman.
- পানীভয়া, s. (from পানী, water, and ভ্, to nourish), a water-man.
- পানীভেনা, s. (from পানী, water, and ভেনা, a raft), the name of a large species of aquatic bird, (Pelecanus philippensis.)
- পানীমরিচ, s. (from পানী, water, and মরিচ, pepper), the name of a plant which grows in wet places, (Polygonum flaccidum.)
- পানীমলপ্না, s. (from পানী, water, and মলপ্না, a sort of rush), the name of a species of rush-like grass, (Cyperus distans.)
- পানীয়, a. (from পা, to drink), fit for drink, potable; s. wa-
- পানীলতা, s. (from পানী, water, and লতা, a climbing plant), the name of a climbing plant, (Galedupa uliginosa.)
- পাৰ লাজক, s. (from পাৰী, water, and লাজক, the sensitive plant, the name of an aquatic species of sensitive plant, (Desmanthus natures.)
- পানী শিঙলি,s. (from পানী, water, and শিঙলি, Arabian jasmime), name of a shrub which grows in swamps, (Phyllanthus multiflorus.)
- পাণীশিরা, s. (from পাণী, water, and শিরা, a nerre), the name of a species of grass, (Rottboellia compressa.)
- পানীলা, a. (from পান, the act of drinking), diluted, insipid, serous.
- পানীলাড়া, s. (from পানী, water, and লাড়া, the name of a shrub), the name of a shrub, Grewia sepiaria.)

- শাদীস্থিতি, s. 'from পানী, wr'er, and থাতি, a 'coth', a tooth which bleeds, a bleeding tooth or gum.
- পানুই, s. (from পা, the foot), a slipper.
- পাৰে, ad. (from পন, to do customarily), towards.
- পালেছা s (from পাল, a drinking, and ইছা, desire), a desire to drink, thirst.
- शास्त्रह्न, a. from शास, a drinking, and इह, desirous), desirous of drinking, thirsty.
- পালেযুক, a. (from পাল, a drinking, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirons of drinking, thirsty.
- পালেদ্যত, a. (from পাৰ, a drinking, and ওলাত, engaged in), engaged in drinking.
- প্রানে ক্রিল্ড, a. 'from পাব, a drinking, and ওক্রব, intoxicated), in-
- The word is only applied to boiled rice which is put in fresh water and reserved for a future meal.
- প্রান্থ, s. (from প্রয়িদ, a rond,, a traveller, a passenger.
- পাম'. s (from পারে, the eating after a fast), the eating of the first meal after a religious fast.
- শাপ, s. (from পা, to preserve), sin, a crime, guilt, wickedness.

 Constructed with ক্, to do, this word means to commit sin, and with বিটা, to dissolve, to atone for sin.
- পাপতর, a. (from পাণ্ড, sin, and क্, to do), committing sin, perpetrating crimes.
- প্রাপ্তর্যা. s. (from পার, sin, and কর্ত্, a dver), a person who commits a crime, a sinner.
- প্ৰাপত ম্পু, s. (from পাপ, sin, and কমান্, an action), a sinful action, a crime.
- শাপকমকারক, a. (from পাপকম, a sinful action, and কারক, doing', committing sinful actions; s. a sinner, a wicked person.
- প্রাপকমহারী, a. (from পাগকর্ম a sinful action, and কারিব, doing), committing sinful actions, acting a wicked part.
- প্রাণকর্মা, a. from গাণ sin, and কর্মণ্, an action), guilty of sinful actions, a criminal.
- প্রাণকারকৈ, a. (from পাপ sin, and কাছত, doing), committing sins, perpetrating crimes; s. a sinner.
- প্রাপকারী, a. Groin পাপু, cia, and কারিবু, doing), committing sins, perpetrating crimes.
- প্রাপাত, a. (from পান্ন sin, and বু. to do), committing crimes, perpetrating crimes.
- প্রাণ্ডনত, s. (from পাণ্ড, sin, and \$5, de a7), the gradual destruction of sin, the mortification of sin.
- প্রান্ত কারক, a. (from প্রাপ্তর, the martification of sin, and কাকে, doing), mortifying sins, causing the mortification of sin.
- প্রান্ত্রহারী, a (from পাপফা, the martification of sin, and

- क्षांतित, doing's mortifying sin, causing the mortification of sin.
- net. The Hindors account the Sun, Mars, Saturn, and Venus when in the same house with either of the three planets afore-mentioned, and the ascending and descending node, which are by them accounted planets, the causes of calamity or misfortune; calamity, ill-luck.
- প্ৰাণয়, a. Grom পাৰ, sin, and ছন, to kill), sin-destroying, ex-
- গাপের, a. (from পাণ, sin, and অন্, to be produced), produced by or arising from sin.
- লালছানিত, n. (from পাল, sin, and জনিত, produced, produced by or arising from sin.
- লাপ জন্য, a. (from লাল, sin, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from sin.
- লাপজনো, ad. (loc. case o) পাপজনা), for the purpose of sin or crime.
- পাণজাত, a. (from পাপ, sin, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from sin or crimes.
- পাপড়িখনত, s. (from পাপড়ি, removing faults, and খনত, catechu), an inferior crumbling kind of Catechu or Japans earth.
- বাল্যান্তা, s. (from পাল, sin, and মানু a giver), one who condemns or punishes for crimes, one who imputes sin to a person or holds him guilty.
- পালনায়ত, a. (from লাপ, sin, and নায়ত, giving), condemning or punishing for sin, imputing sin, reckoning a person guilty, charging with a crime.
- লাপনাজী, a. (from বাপ, sin, and মাড়িব্, giving), condemning, punishing for sin, imputing sin, reckoning a person guilty, charging with crimes.
- পাণাইৎস, s. (from পাপ, sin, and ইৎস, destructive), the expiation or destruction of crime.
- পাৰ্থানক, a. (from পাপ, sin, and ইংলক: destruction), expia-
- পালিই দেনী, a. (from পালি, sin, and ইং িল্. destructive), expia-
- পাপুনাৰ, s. from পাপ. sin. and ৰাখ, d-struction), the destruction of crime, the expisiion of sin.
- শাল্যাবিক, a (from পাল, sin, and নাগক, destructive), destructive to crimes, explaing sins.
- প্রাণেটির উপ, ge (from প্রাণ্ড), sin, and দ্বির্ভিষ্, causing to ecase), putting a stop to sin or crimes.
- শাসনিকাৰে, a. (from পাঘ, sin, and দিবারক, preventing), preventing sin or crimes.
- পাণনিবারন, s. (from পাপ, sin, and বিজ্ঞারন, a preventing), the preventing of sin or crimes,



- লাখনিত্তি, s. (from পাপ, sin, and পিতৃতি, cessation), the cessation of sin or guilt.
- পালানি হিত্তক, a. Throm পাল, sin, and নিজিত, a cause), caused by or arising from sin or crime; ad. from or because of crimes or sin.
- প্রাপ্তির, ad. from পাণ্ড, sin, and বিমিন্ত, a conse, for the purpose of crimes or sin.
- পাৰসুদ, a. from পাথ, sin, and শুদ, giving), charging with guilt, condemning or punishing.
- পাণপুৰুজ, a. (from পাণ, sin, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from sin or guilt; ad. from or because of sin or guilt.
- প্রাণবিশা, ad. (from প্রাণ, sin, and বিশা, without), without sin or crime.
- প্রাপ্তিবাৰ, s. (from পাণ, sin, and বিনাৰ, destruction', the destruction of sin or crime, the expiation of sin.
- লাণ্ডিৰণাৰত, a. (from লাণ, sin, and বিনাশক, destructive), destructive to sin, expiating sin.
- লাপৰিবোচন, s. (from পাপ, sin, and হিমোচন, a releasing), the pardon of sin, a propination for sin.
- পাণিবিয়ে চনকারক, q. (from প্রশ্নিমোচন, the pardon of sin, and কারক, doing), forgiving sin; purging from sin.
- লাপৰিবোচনকার , a. (from পাপৰিযোচন, the pardon of sin, and কারিন, doing), forgiving sin, purging from sin.
- লালবিলিয়, a. (from লাল, sin, and বিলিয়, pess:ssed of), sinful, criminal, wicked.
- প্রাপরিহীন, a. (from প্রাণ, sin, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of sin, innocent.
- প্রাণফাডিরিজ, a. (from পাপ, sin, and ফাড়িরিজ, excepted), sin or guilt excepted.
- পাপবাভিরেক, s. (from পাপ, sin, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of sin or guilt.
- প্রাপরাভিরেক, ad. loc. case of পাপরাভিরেক, with the exception of sin or crimes, without or beside sin or crimes.
- লাপভাৰ, a. (from পাপ, sin, and ভজ, to share, sharing in a crime; s. a sharer or partner in crime or guilt.
- লাপভারী, a. (from পাল, sin, and ভারিন্, sharing), sharing in sin or guilt; s. a sharer or partner in crime or guilt.
- সালভোগ, s. (from পাপ, sin, and ভোগ, su Jering), a suffering the consequences or punishment of sin
- প্রাপরোগী, a. (from শাল, sin and ভোগিল, suffering), suffering the consequences or the punishment of sin.
- সালমতি, a. from পাল, sin, and মতি, the mind, sinfully minded, inclined to crimes.
- প্ৰাথমত, a. (from পাপ sin), made up of sin, wholly sin.
- शालवुक, a. (from नाल, sin, and चुक, joined to), connected with six or crime, sinful, guilty, crimingl.

- পাপরছিত, a. (from পাপ, sin, and ইছিত, destitute), free from crime or sin, innocent.
- পা পরাতি হা, s. (from পাপ, sin, and রাহিতা, destituteness), a freedom from sin, innocence.
- পাপ্ৰাজ, a. (from পাপ, sin), sinful, guilty, criminal, inclined to sin.
- পাদুশীল, a. (from পাদ, sin, and শাল, an inclination), inclinated to sin or guilt.
- পাপ্নশূন্য, a. Trom পাপ্ন, sin, and শূন্য, empty), free from sin or guilt, innocent.
- পাণ্ডতা, s. (from পাপ, sin, and ছকু, a destroyer), that which destroys sin or guilt, he or that which expiates guilt.
- হাণ্যক, a. (from পাণ, sin, and আ, to take away), explaing sin, taking away guilt or crime.
- পাপ্তরৰ, s. (from পাপ, sen, and মহৰ, taking away), the taking away of sin or guilt, the expiating of crimes.
- পাৰ্যা, a. (from পাল, sin, and হল, to kill), destroying or expiating sin or guilt.
- পালছাকে, a. (from পাল, sin, and ছারক, taking away), taking away sin or guilt, expiating crimes.
- থাশহারী, a. (from গাণ, sin. and হারিন, taking away), taking away sin or guilt, expiating crimes.
- নাপহীৰ, a. (from প্ৰাণ, sin, and হীৰ, destitute), free from sin or guilt, innocent.
- প্লাপাহতুক, a. (from পাপ, sin, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from sin or guilt; ad. from or because of sin or guilt.
- বাণাকাঠুা, s. (from পাপ, sin, and আকাঠুা, desire), a wicked desire, a criminal inclination.
- লাপাৰাত্ৰী a (from লাল, sin, and আকাত্ৰিব, desirous), inclined to wickedness.
- লাপ চরব, s (from প্রাণ, sin, and আচরব, conduct), a wicked practice, wicked conduct.
- পাপাচার, s. (from পাহা, sin, and আচার, conduct), a wicked practice, wicked conduct
- পাপাচান, a. (from পাপ, sin, and আচ ছিল্ acting customarily), practising sin, living in wickedness.
- হাপান্তা, a. from প্ৰণ, sin, and ক্লান্তন, a spirit), sinful, wick; ed.
- প্রাপান্তিলাম, s. (from পাপ, sin, and জন্তিলাম, desire), a delight in or desire to commit sin, a sinful inclination.
- পাণাভিলাদী, a. (from পাণা; s p., and অভিলাদিন্, d sir cus), desirous of committing sip, taking pleasure in sin.
- লাগালান, a. (from প্ৰাণ, sin, and জাগদ, a scope), wicked, intending evil or crime.
- পালিক, a. (from পাপ, sin), wicked, guilty, criminal, highly wicked, most wicked.
- Profit, σ (from Med, sinful), sinful, wicked, gully,

- পাণীয় না, a. fem. (from পাপ, sin), wicked, guilty, criminal. পাণীয়ান, a. (from পাপ, sin), wicked, guilty, criminal.
- শাণেৱা, s. from পাণ, sin, and ইয়া, desire), a sinful desire, a criminal inclination.
- পাণেক, a. (from পাণ, sin, and ইহু, desirous), desirous of committing sin.
- পা পদ্ধ, a. (from পাৰ, sin, and ইছু, desirous), inclined to sin, desirous of committing wickedness.
- পালান্, s. (from পা, to preserve), a sin, a crime, wickedness. পাছটো, s. (from পা, the foot, and ছাটা, a crack); a chap or crack in the foot.
- পাৰ, s. (from পাই, a joint), the joint of a reed or bamboo, the joint of any gramineous plant, a knuckle, a joint, a protuberance.
- পাৰক, a. (from প, to purify), cleansing, purifying.
- পাৰদা, s. (from পাইড, a particular sort of fish), the name of a particular species of fish, (Silurus asotus, Lin.)
- পাৰদামাজ, s. (from পাৰদা, a particular fish, and মাজ, a fish), the name of a particular species of fish, (Silurus asotus.)
- পাৰন, a. (from পূ, to purify, purifying, cleansing.
- পাৰণতা, s. (from পাৰণ, purifying), purification, cleanness.
- পাৰনৰ, s. 'from পাৰন, purifying'), purification, cleanness.
- পাৰদা, v. n. (from পা, a foot, and ৰদা, to set down), to stamp, to place the foot in a particular situation.
- পাম, s. (from পামন, a scab), the itch, a ringworm or herpes. পামন, a. (from পাম, the itch, and al, to go), base, vile, despicable, low, abominable, stupid, silly.
- শাষ্ট্রতা, s. (from পাষ্ট্র, base), baseness, vileness, despicableness, meanness, abominableness, stupidity, idiotey, silliness.
- পামার, s. (from পামর, base), haseness, vileness, despicableness, meanness, abominableness, stupidity, idiotcy, silliness.
- পামরী, s. (from পামর, base), à mean woman.
- শাং টারী, a. (from পা, the foot, and চয়, to more), going on foot.
- পাহতাবা, s. (from পা, the foot, and اجامع, a jacket), a pair of trowsers or long drawers.
- भोइएल. ad. (from भा, a f. et, and मल, t) t ead), on foot.
- পায়পরা, a. (from পা, the foot, and পরা, fillen), sycophant, servile.
- লায়দায়, ad. (from লা, a foot, step by step, at every step. পাট্রা, s. (from লারাবত, a pigeon), a pigeon.
- পার্থটোপা, s. (from পার্রা, a pigeon, and ইামা, a species of jish), the name of a species of fish, (Chretodon argus, La Cepede.)
- लाह्य (रवजी, s. (from लाहबर, a pigeon, and दिज, ses mum), the

- name of a particular species of fish, (Chætodon a rgus, La Cepede.)
- भौक्रती, s. (from भौक्रता, a pigeon), a female pigeon.
- শায়ল, s. (from পয়ল, milk), frumety, a sort of food made of milk, rice and sugar.
- other piece of furniture, a situation, rank.
- পায,, s. (from পা, to preserve), the anus.
- শার, v. a. (from পার, to cress over), to be able.
- পার, s. (from পার, to cross over), the opposite shore of a river, the working of the pedal by the foot. This word constructed with হো, to be, means to pass over a river or other obstacle, with হ, to do, it means to take a person over a river or any obstacle, to get a person through a officiently; with মা, to give, it means to work the person by the foot.
- পারক, a. from পার, to be able), able, expert, capable, ac-
- পাঃকডা, s. (from পারক, able), ability, capability, activity.
- প র মহা, s. (from পারক, able), ability, capability, activity.
- লালে, a. (from পার, the opposite bank of a river, and গৰ, to go), well versed in any art, skilful, studious, going to the other side.
- শারগভা, s. (from শারগ, skilful), skilfulness, a compleat acquaintance with an art or science, studiousness.
- শারগান, s. (from পারগ, skilful), skilfulness, a compleat acquaintance with an art or science, studiousness.
- পার্যাটা, s. (from পার, the opposite bank of a river, and ঘাটা, a landing place), a wharf or landing place from which people usually cross a river.
- শারৰ, s. (from পার, to be able), the being able to do a thing, the first meal after a religious fast.
- পারওপফ, s. (from পার, the opposite shore, and পছ, a side), the object within a person's power.
- পায়তভা, s. (from পায়তভা, subject to another), subjection to others, dependence.
- পারত্রিক, a. (from পরত্র, the next world), belonging or relating to the next world.
- পারদ. s. (from পার, fulness, and দা, to give), quicksilver.
- পারদর্শক, a. (from পার, the opposite bank of a river, and দর্শক, seeing), seeing the other side, viewing the utmost limit of an art or science, seeing the opposite shore.
- পানে (পিতা, s. (from পানে পিনি, seeing the opposite shore), such eminence in an art or science as to see its furthest limit, a view of the opposite shore.
- পারদাশিত, s. (from পারদাশিন, seeing the opposite shore), such eminence in an art or science as to see its furthest limit, a view of the opposite shore.

- भारता, a. (from भार, the opposite bank of a river, and विन्, seeing), seeing the other side, seeing the utmost limit of an art or science, seeing the opposite shore.
- পারদারিক, a. (from প্রদার, adultery), adulterous; s. an adulterer.
- পাংদারিকডা, s. (from পার্দারিক, adulterous), adulte ry.
- পার্যারিক্য, s. (from পার্যারিক, adulterous), adultery.
- ना वर्षा. s. (from नव्याव, adultery), adultery.
- পারবাধিক, a. (from পরমার্থ, the chief object), spiritual, excellent, highly esteemed.
- পারম্বর্য, a. (from পরম্বরা, communicated from one to another), traditional; s. traditional doctrine or instruction, continuous order or succession.
- পারলৌ কিব, a. (from প্রবোক, the next world), belonging or relating to the next world.
- পারশর, s. (from পর, another, and শর, a corpse), the son of a shoodra woman by a brahmun, a son by another man's wife, a living corpse.
- পাঃ শবিক, s. (from পরশবি, carrying a buttle axe), a halbertman, a soldier armed with a battle axe.
- পার কৈবেন, a. (from পরত্তী, another man's wife), an adulterine, the son of another man's wife.
- -পারা, s. (from পারম, quicksilver), quicksilver.
- entate), a. (from enta, the apposite share, paid for crossing to the opposite share, used to convey to the opposite share.
- শারানীনোকা, s. (from পার, the opposite bank of a river, and নৌকা, a boat), a ferry boat.
- পারাবত, s. (from পর, another, and অব, to go,, a pigeon, a dove.
- পারাবার, s. (from পার, the opposite bank of a river, and আবার, the hither side of a river), the ocean, the hither and opposite shores of a river; ad. through and through.
- পারারৰ, s. (from পার, the opposite shore, and অমৰ, a going), totality, entireness, compleatness; a crossing to the opposite shore.
- পাদিছিতা, s. (from পরিছিতি, adjustment), the adjustment of any affair.
- ral tree (Erythrina fulgens), fabled to have been produced at the churning of the sea, and being the fabled tree of the Hindoo paradise.
- পারিবাস, a. (from পরিবাস, a marriage), marriage, obtained on the occasion of marriage.
- পারিতোমিক, à. (from পরিডোম, gratification), gratifying, satisfying.
- লারিভাষিক, a. (from পরিভাষা, a glossory of technical terms), technical.

- পারিখা, s. (fion. খু, to fill), the name of a fish, (Mugil latus, Buch. Miss.)
- পারিশাম'ল, s. (from পারিশা, a kind of fish, and মাল, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Mugil latus, Buch. Mss.)
- পারিশেষ্য, a. (from পরিশেষ, an appendix), contained in or relating to an appendix.
- পারিষদ, s. (from পরিষদ, an assembly), a person present at or belonging to an assembly, a spectator; a. belonging or relating to an assembly.
- পাঞ্জ, s. (from পাট্জি, the name of a tree', the name of an ornamental tree, (Bignonia suave olens.)
- পাক্ষা, s. (frem প্ৰৱ, abusive), abuse, reproach, scurrilous language, scurrility, opprobrious language, harshness, severity, violence, defamation, a misdemeauor, an assault.
- পার্যক্র, s. (from পৃথক্, separate), a seperation, a division.
- লাধিৰ, a. (from প্রিমী, the earth), earthy, terrestrial.
- পাৰে, a. (from প্ৰদ্, particular days of the moon's age), belonging or relating to certain days of the moon's age particularly the new and full moon.
- পাৰ্থিপুৰি, s. (from পাৰ্থি, relating to certain lunar days, and পাৰ, an offering to the manes), an offering to deceased ancestors usually made on the day of the new moon.
- পাৰিনী, a. from পৰিন, certain days of the moon), given or due on account of certain festivals.
- লাইনী, s. (from পইs, a mountain), in Hindso Mythology the daughter of the mountain Himaluya and wife of Shiva, পার্যা, a. (from পার, to be able), possible.
- লাৰ, s. (from পত্ত, a rib), a side, the side of the body, a side of a mathematical figure.
- পার্থান, a. (from পার্য, a side, and গন্ত, gone), attending at the side, situated on the side, collateral.
- পার্শরি, s. (from পার্শ, a side, and গতি, motion), a going to one side, a sliding motion.
- পাৰ্থনত, s. (from পাৰ্থ', a side, and মত, a tooth', an eye tooth. পাৰ্থনায়ৰখন, s. (from পাৰ্থ', the side, and পরিবর্থন, a turning), a turning in bed from one side to the other.
- পার্ম্বাট, s. (from পার্ম, a side, and পাই, an intersection), the intersection of a prolonged side of a triangle by a perpendicular raised at the end of the base.
- পাশব্যা, a. (from পাৰ, a side, and ৰাৰ্থিন, being), situated or being at the side; s. a companion, an associate.
- পাৰ্য্যক্ষক, a. (from পাৰ্য, a side, and বছক, preserving), guarding the sides; s. the wing of an army.
- লাখৰ, a. (from শাৰ্ম, a s.de, and &t, to stand), situated at the side; s. an associate, a companion, a sort of chorus in the Indian drama, an actor in the prelude and interpreter of the plot.



- পাছ হাৰ, s. (from পাৰ্থ ; the side; and ছাৰ, u place), a place by the side of a thing.
- পাৰ্থবাদী, a. from পাৰ্থ, a side, and আদিন, staying), continuing at the side.
- পাৰ্থভিত, a. (from পাৰ্থ, a side, and ভিত, citanted), situated at the side.
- পার্যাহি, s. (from পার্য, a side, and জহি, a bone), a rib.
- লাখে, ad. (loc. case of পাখ, aside, privately.
- গার্মন, a (from প্রদ্য, an assembly), belonging to or connected with an assembly.
- পাজি, s. (from ভূচ, to throw water), the heel, the recr of an army, the back, a violent woman, a woman intoxicated with rage or liquor.
- পার্জিল্লাছ, s. (from পাছি, the rear of an army, and site, a toking), an enemy in the rear, a commander in the rear or reserve of an army.
- পাঁচিবজনী, s. (from পাৰ্কি, the heel, and a will, a ligament), a tenden which is situated near the heel, (Tendo Achilles:)
- भीज, v. a. (from भील. to preserve), to preserve, to nourish, to support, to maintain, to educate, to keep, a promise.
- পার্ক, s. (from পান, to preserve), a nourisher, a protector, a flock, a herd, a drove, the copulation of beasts, a sail, a sail cloth. This word constructed with atta, to hoist, means to set a sail with the wind; with হয়, to cause to Ay, it means to set a sail; with হায়, or তুলা, to hoist, it means to hoist a sail; with মার, to strike; to lower or take in sail; with বুজা, to eause to understand, to back a sail, and with হ, to fill a sail.
- পালই, s. (from পান, to preserve), a stock of rick of corn, a store house, a magazine.
- পালক, a. (from পাল, to pr. serve), preserving, nourishing, cherishing, supporting; s. a preserver, a keeper, a protector, a groom, a cowherd.
- পানতিপুল, s. (from পানক, nourishing, and পুল, a son), an adopted son:
- পালকংৰটা, s. (from পালক, nourisking, and ভৌ, a son), an adopted son.
- পালক), s. (from পর্যাই, a bed), a sort of sedan chair, a palan-
- পালকুটা, s. (from পালৰ, a twig, and কুছা, a bul), a switch, a twig.
- শালথ, s. (from পদ, a feather), a plume, a feather, the eyelashes. Constructed with ৰদলা, to chinge, this word means to moult.
- পালপ, s. (from পাল্জ, beet), beet, (Beta bengalensis), a bedstead.

- नांनिश्रामांन, a. (from नांनश्न, a bedstead), and پووش a cover), बं
- পাল্পপাক, s. (from পাল্প, beet, and পাক, a pot herb', the name of a plant much cultivated as a pot herb, (Beta bengalensis.)
- পালট, v. n. from পরি, prep. and আই, to move, to turn. পালটি, a. (from পালটু, to turn), reciprocal, mutual.
- পালন, s. (from পালু, to nourish), the nourishing or maintaining of a person, the supporting or educating of a person, the keeping of a promise.
- পালনকর্তা, s. (from পালন, a nourishing, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), si person who nourishes or maintains another, a person who keeps or guards a thing.
- পালনকারক, a. (from পালন, a nourishing, and কারক, doing); nourishing or maintaining, keeping or guarding.
- প্রনিকারী, a. (from প্রিলন, a neurishing, and কান্তিন, doing), nourishing or maintaining, keeping or guarding.
- পালনার, a: (from পালু, to nourish), proper to be nourished or maintained, requiring to be nourished or maintained.
- শালা, s. (from পালু to nöurish), the maintenance of a person, a twig, hoar frost, a time or turn in rotation, a rick of corn, the secundines of a beast, a speil; a. supported, domestic; v. a. to nourish, to maintain, to keep or guard, to flee or run away.
- পাল ফোলা, s. (from পালা, a twig. The last word is a rhims to the firs'), twigs and branches.
- পালাক, s. (from পাল, a protecting, and হন্ধ, a part or limb); a small thatched roof on the top of a mud wall to preserve it instead of a coping.
- পালাতক, a. (from পালা, to run awiy), running away, fleeing; s. a runaway:
- नालाग्, s. (from अ!;, a picksaddle), a packsaddle, the ud-der of an animal.
- भानान, s. (from भाना, to flee), flight, escape.
- পালাবিয়া, a. (from পালা, to nourish), nourishing or maintaining others.
- other weapon, a sharp edge, a corner, the tip of the ear, a line, a row or range, a mark, a spot, a stain, a causely, a woman with a beard, the hollow upon the thigh, a measure of five seras. This word constructed with cota, to lift up, means to take off the sharp edge of a piece of furniture or the like by plaining it, a bevel edge.
- পালিত, a. (from পাল, to pres rve), nourished, protected, cducated, preserved.
- পালিংৰা, a. (from পাল, to preserve), requiring to be nourished or maintained, worthy of maintenance or preserva-



- পানিভারাদার, s. (from পানিভ, guarded, and ৰদার, the name of a tree which produces a beautiful flower, (Erythrina fulgens.)
- भौरबा, s. (from भाव, to preserve), an infusion.
- শালাবাৰ, a. (fiom ভাৰু, a stout man), a strong man, a champion, a hero, a wrestler.
- পাৰ, a. (from পাৰ, to preserve), proper to be preserved or nourished, requiring to be nourished or educated.
- পাৰাছি, s. (from পাৰি, a corner, and জৰি, a bone), in anatomy the name of one of the bones of the head, (Os sphenoides).
- পালা, s. (from % , one of a pair), the scale of a pair of balances.
- পান, s. (from পল, to bind), a rope, a snare, dice; also (from পার্য, a side), a side; ad. near.
- পাৰ্ক, s. (from পল, to bind), dice.
- পাশক্রীড়ক, a. (from পাশ, dice, and ক্রীড়ক playing), playing at dice; s. a gambler.
- পাশকীয়া, s. (from পাশ, dice, and জীয়া, play), play at dice, gambling.
- পাৰাম্লি, s. (from পাখ, a side, and মামুলি, a metallic ornament), the name of the beads or metallic balls placed on each side of a large central one in an ornament of the breast which is worn suspended from the neck.
- পান্ধাড়া, s. (from পান্ধ. a side, and নোড়া, a turning), the turning from one side to the other while lying in bed.
- শাৰ্মনী, s. (from পাল, a rope), a ring or ornament for the toes.
- বালা, s. (from পাল, a rope), a rope tied to the foot to assist a person in climbing a tree, dice for play, a small ornament for the ear worn by Hindoo women.
- পালায়ের লা, s. (from পালা, dice, and (থালা, play), play at dice, gambling.
- লা বাহীয়া, a. (from পাল, a side), commanding the wing of an army, occupying the side, belonging to the wing of an army.
- भागानान, ad. (from भाग, a side), side by side, near.
- পাৰী, s. (from পার্ম, a side), a frame, one who extracts.
- পারনী, s. (from গান, a rope), a ring for the toes.
- भाकारा, a. (from क्षका, behind, western, hinder ; s. the hinder part.
- भावत, a. (from भाग, sin, and पन, to give), impious, blasphemous, hyprecitical, heretical.
- পাৰততা, s (from পাৰত, hypocritical), hypocrisy, impiety, heresy, blasphemy.
- পাৰতম, s. (from পাৰত, hypocritical), hypocrisy, impiety, heresy, blasphemy.
- नावान, s. (from निष्. to grind), a stone, a stone used as a weight.

- नायां बाह्य, s. (from नायां बाह्य, a stone, and छित्न, penetrating), an aromatic plant which grows chiefly among stones and rocks in its natural state, (Plectranthus aromaticus.)
- পাষাধ্যম, a. (from পাষাধ, a stone), full of stones, composed of stones, stony.
- পাহাৰ্ডাক, a. (from পাহাৰ, a stone, and অন্য, the heart), hardhearted, unfeeling.
- পাষাৰী s. (from পাঘাৰ, a stone), a pick axe, a mason's hammer, a stone-cutter's chisel.
- भाषांनीया, a. (from भाषांन, a stone), stony.
- পানি, s. (from পাশৰ, a dice), dice for playing.
- পাজিঘাত, s. (from পাজি, the heel, and ভাত, a blow), a stamp with the foot.
- শাসর, v. n. (from অণ, prep. and জ্, to recollect), to forget, to err.
- পালরন, s. (from পালর, to forget), the forgetting of a thing.
- পালরা, v. n. (from পা, the foot, and স, to move), to walk.
- পাহাড়, s. (from পাইড, a mountain, a mountain.
- পাহাড়ডল, s. (from পাহাড়, a hill, and ভল, the bottom), the bottom of a hill, a valley.
- পাছায়ৰলী, a. from পাছায়, a hill, and তল, the bottom), situated at or pertaining to the bottom of a mountain.
- পাহাড়ী, s. (from পাহাড়, a hill), the brink of a precipice.
- পাহাড়ীয়া, a. (from পাহাড়, a hill), belonging to a mountain ; s. a mountaineer.
- পাহাড়াগালিপ্লন, s. (from পাহাড়ীয়া, mountain, and পিপ্লন, long repper), the name of a species of mountain or wild pepper, (Piper sylvaticum.)
- পি, v. a. 'from পা, to drink', to drink, to smoke tobacco.
- বিপ্তার্ড, s. (from পিন্ন, yellow), a yellowish tawny colour, yellow ochre.
- निअन, s. (from ना, to drink), the act of drinking.
- শিজরা, s. (from পিছরা, a bird-cage), a bird-cage.
- লিড়া, s. (from লিড়া, a raised entrance to a house), the raised ed floor of a house, or rather that part of it which projects and is covered by the eaves.
- শিশীড়া, v. (from পিপালিকা, an ant), an aut.
- শিশুল, s. (from পিল্লনী, long-pepper), long-pepper, (Piper lon-gum.)
- পিক, s. (from তাপি, prep. and কৈ, to utter sound), the black cuckow, (Cuculus indicus), the spittle coloured red by chewing bette.
- পিকাৰ, s. (from পিক, spittle, and তাঁ), a receptacle), a spit-
- পিকদানী, s. (from নিক, spittle, and তাও, a receptacle), a spitting pot.
- ণিক্বর, a. (from পিক, the cuckow, and বর excellent), chief of cuckows, an appellation applied to an excellent singer.

বিষ্ক, a. (from বিজ, to colour), brown, yellowish tawny. বিষক্তা, a. (from বিষ্কা, yellowish brown), brownish yellow. বিষকা, a (from বিজ, to colour), a brownish yellow colour; a. tawny.

শিলা, s. (from বিজ to colour), the name of a particular vessel of the body according to the yoga. In anatomy it is the left of three canals which run from the os coccygis to the head and are supposed to be the passages of breath or air.

পিটেটী. s. (from পিকটা ophthalmia), the concrete rheum of the eyes.

পিচিত, s. (from অপি, prep, and চৰ, to eat), the belly or ab-

পিচ্ কারী, s. (from pes:ary), a syringe.

পিছ, s. (from পিছ, to divide), a peacock's tail, a crest, a tail. পিছিল, a. (from পিছা, the scum of boiled rice), sauce, sauce mixed with rice gruel.

পিত্, v. n. (from প্ৰাং, behind), to recede, to fall back, to go behind.

িজ্পা, s. (from পিজ, to go behin l, and পা, the foot), a desisting, a receding, a falling back.

পিলল, v. n. (from পিছিৰ, sauce), to slip, to slide.

শিমল, s. (from শিদ্ধিল, sauce), slipping, wet.

পিজলৰ, s. (from পিজন, to slide), the slipping or sliding of the feet.

শিলা, v. a. (from শিল, to recede), to repel, to cause to go back, to cause to desist.

পিলালী, s. (from পৰ্কাৎ, behind), the rear of an army, the stern of a ship, a rope with which the hinder feet of a horse are tied when he stands in the stable.

লিমান, s. (from পৰাৎ, behind), the stern of a ship, the hinder part of a thing, a desisting, a causing to desist.

শিকাশিকি, ad. (from শিকা, behind), behind, following behind.

fox, ad (from orete, behind), behind, after, afterwards.

পিজে, ad. (from পদাৎ, behind), behind, after, afterwards. পিজ্জা, v. a. (from পিজেল, to slip), to cause to slip or slide.

Ma, v. a. (from Ma. colton), to eard cotton or wool.

শিক্তর : (from শিজ to colour), a bird cage, a cage, the ribs or rather the cavity formed by them, the thorax.

िह, v. a. (from िर्छ, to hurt), to strike, to beat, to hammer, to pursue, to punish.

পিল, s. (from পিট to strike), the beating of a thing, the striking of a thing, the hammering out of metal, the pursuing of an animal.

শিংসা, s. (from পিট, to beat), a rammer or rather beater used to beat down the earthen floors of houses and make them compact.

िंदेबी, s. (from निश्तंत्र, the name of a tree), the name of a large

tree, (Trewia nudiflora), a pulp of rice prepared by grind-ing it with water.

ণিটা, s. (from পিছৰ, baked meats), a sort of thin cake or bread; v. a. to cause to beat, to cause to hammer, to beat, to hammer out.

পিটাইবা, s. (from পিটা, to beat), a beating, the hammering of a thing.

শিটাৰ, s. (from শিটা, to bett), the beating of a floor to make it compact, the hammering of a thing, a beating; a. beaten, hammered out.

লিটালি, s. (from লিটা, to beat), the beating or hammering of a thing; a. earned by or connected with beating or hammering.

शिक्षेत्रिया, a. (from शिक्षेत, to beat), beating or hammering.

লিটালিটি, s. (from লিটা, to beat,, a reciprocal beating or hammering.

পিটালী, s. (from পিণ্ডার, the name a tree, the name of a large tree, (Trewia nudiflora.)

পিটিবা,s. (from পিট, to beat), a beating or hammering.

পিট্লিই, s. (from পদ্ধাৎ, behind), the prying into any thing with an officious or idle curiosity, an itching or ting-ling; ad. afterwards, in imitation of.

নিট্লিটা, v. a. (from লিট্লিট্ an itching, to itch, to tingle.

fets, s. (from ets, the back, the back of a man or animal, the back, a stool, the pedestal of an idol, a terrace.

শিক্তা s. (from পিঠ, the back, and কুন্ন, a bundle), a knapsack.

পিঠাৰ হাস, s. 'from পিঠ, the back, and ৰাহাস, wind), a fair win I, a wind which blows from behind the back.

শিকাশিতি, ad. (from পিঠ, the back), back to back.

[13], s. (from [16], a raised floor), the raised floor of a house, that part of the floor of a house which is on the outside of the mat or mud walls, a portico.

শিকাশিক্তি, s. (from পীকৃ, pain), trouble and distress.

পিছিল, s. (from প্ৰা, a species of plant), the name of a species of edible plant, (Trigonella corniculata.)

লিড়িয়খাৰ, s. (from লিড়িয়, a species of plant, and খাৰ, an edible plant), the name of an edible plant, (Trigonella corniculata.)

শিহী, s. (from পীই, a stool), a stool, a terrace, the pedestal of an idol.

পিৰাক, s. (from অণি, prep. and নহ, to bind), the name of Shiva's bow.

লিও, s. (from পিত্, to collect), a mass, a lump, a funeral cake. পিওএছৰ, s. (from পিও, a mass, and এছুৰ, a date), a cake or lump of dried dates.

first, s. (from fire, a mass, and wi, to give), offering the funeral cake to the ancestors.



- निवर्षानं, s. (from निव, a mass, and गांच, a giver), the person who offers the funeral cake to the ancestors.
- শিবদান, s. (from শিব, a funeral cake, and মান, a giving), the offering of the funeral cake to the ancestors.
- শিক্ষায় ক, a. (from পিও, a funeral cake, and মায়ক, giving), offering the funeral cake; s. the person who offers the funeral cake.
- শিক্ষাত্মী, a. (from শিত, a funeral cake, and মায়িন, giving) offering the funeral cake.
- লিঙ্গুৰ, a. (from পিন্ত, a funeral cake, and পুৰ, giving), offering the funeral cake to ancestors.
- বিজ্বনাৰ, s. (from পিছ, a funeral cake, and পুনাৰ, a giving), the offering of the funeral cake to ancestors.
- পিছাৰ, a. (from পিছ, a mass, and ছজ্, to divide), partaking of the funeral cake; s. a person who has a right to partake of the funeral cake.
- পিছামী, a. (from পিছ, a mass, and ভারিন, sharing), partaking of the funeral cake; s. a person who has a right to partake of the funeral cake.
- Fixate, s. (from fig., the funeral cake, and city, an obliterating), a neglect of offering the funeral cake at the appointed time.
- Part, s. (from [45, to collect), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Tabernæmontana coronaria flor, plen.) a species of palm, (Phœnix dactyl:fera); a species of cucurbitaceous plant and its fruit, (Cucurbita lagenazia.)
- পিউৰ্ভ, a. (from পিড, a mass, and ক্ড, made), made up into a mass or ball.
- পিনীত্র, a. (from পিন, a mass, and ভূর, become), become a mass or ball.
- পিনীৰ্ক s. (from পিন), a mass, and শুৰ, an eminent person), eminent for sitting like a mass of matter and doing nothing except censuring others.
- পিতল, s. (from পিডল, bruss), brass.
- পিডা, e. (from পিড়, a father), a father.
- শিকাৰত, s. (from পিড্, a father), a paternal grandfather, one of the names of Bruhma.
- লিতাৰহা, s. (from লিতাৰহ, grandfather), a paternal grandmother.
- শিতামাতা, s (from পিতা, a father, and মাতৃ, a mother), parents, a father and mother.
- পিত, s. (from 11, to preserve), a father.
- পিতৃকর্ম, s. (from পিতৃ, s. father, and কর্মন্. work), the ceremonies due to deceased ancestors, funeral obsequies.
- শিতৃকার্যা, s. (from শিকু, a father, and কার্যা, a work), the ceremonies due to deceased aucestors, funeral obsequies

- শিভ্ৰূল, s. (from পিৰ, a father, and হল, a family), the paternal race or family.
- শিত্ক্ডা, s. (from শিত্, a father, and ক্তা, duty), the ceremonies due to deceased ancestors, funeral obsequies.
- শিত্তিয়া, s. (from পিতৃ, a futher, and কিয়া, a work), the ceremonies due to deceased ancestors, funeral obsequies.
- পিতৃগ্হ, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and গ্হ, a house), the paternal house, a father's house.
- পিত্রোত্র, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and গোত্র, a family), the paternal race or family.
- পিতৃয়াতক, a. (from পিছ, a futher, and যাতক, killing), parricide; s. a parricide.
- পিতৃঘাতী, a. (from পিতৃ, a futher, and আভিন, killing), parricide.
- শিত্স, a. (from পিতৃ, a father, and হন, to kill), father-destroy-ing, parricide.
- লিত্দ্বোহ, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and দ্বোহ, injury), parricide, the murder or ill-treatment of a father.
- পিত্যুহৰ, a. (from পিত, a father, and গ্ৰেহৰ, injuring), in-
- পিত্দুেছো, a. (from পিতৃ, a father, and দুেছিন, injuring), injuring a father, particide.
- শিভ্ৰিট, u. (from পিত্, a father, and বিষ, to hate), hating or maliciously injuring a father.
- শিভ্ৰেষ, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and ছেৰ, malice), malice or spite towards a father.
- পিতৃ ঘণী, a. (from পিতৃ, a father, and (ছিল্, malicious), malicious or spiteful to a father.
- শিত্পেন্ধা, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and আৰু, one who injures), a person who treats his father with spite or malice.
- পিতৃবিদ, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and বিদ, wealth), paternal wealth, hereditary property.
- শিক্ষণনাধ্যক, a. (from পিত্ৰিন, a father's wealth, and প্ৰাহক, taking), taking or inheriting a father's property; s. a person who receives his father's property.
- পিত্ৰীগু'হী, a. (from পিত্ৰীগ, a father's wealth, and প্ৰাছিশ, taking), receiving or inheriting a father's property.
- শিত্বিশহর, a. (from পিতৃষ্বন, a father's wealth, and u, to take), receiving or taking a father's property.
- শিভ্ৰবহারী, a. (from পিত্ৰৰ, a father's wealth, and হারিনু; taking), inheriting or taking a father's property.
- শিত্ৰশাকাগ্ৰা, s. (from শিত্ৰৰ, a father's wealth, and আৰাগ্ৰা, desire), a desire for a father's property.
- শিত্বিশালাগ্লী, a. (from শিত্বিশ, a father's wealth, and আৰাগ্ৰিশ, desirous), desirous of his father's property.
- শিত্বিদানহারক, a. (from পিতৃবিদ, a fathers wealth, and অপহারক, taking away), plundering his father, taking away his father's property.

- প্রিত্বিশাপরারী, d. (from পিতৃবিদ, a father's wealth, and অপরান্তিন্ taking away), plundering a father, taking away a father's property.
- পিত্বিশাতিলাম, s. (from পিত্ৰিণ, a father's wealth, and জভিলাম, desire), a desire for a father's property.
- শিভ্রনাভিলায়ী, a. (from শিত্রন, a father's wealth, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of a father's property.
- পিস্থানতা, s. (from পিতৃবিদ, a father's wealth, and ইছা, desire), a desire for a father's property.
- পিতৃবিনেমু, a. (from পিতৃষন, a father's wealth, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of a father's property.
- শিত্বলৈছুক, a. (from পিতৃৰিন, a father's wealth, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of a father's property.
- শিতৃপন্ধ, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and পন্ধ, a side), paternal; s. the fortnight of the moon's wane in the month of Bhadra, the relations on the father's side, paternal relationship.
- পিতৃপতি, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and পতি, a lard, Yuma the regent of death.
- শিত্পদ, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and পদ, an office), the office or station held by a father.
- লিড্লিভামহানি, s. (from পিড়, a father, পিডামহ, a grandfather, , and আদি, the first), paternal ancestry, progenitors.
- ণিতৃপুক্ষ, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and পুক্ষ, a male), the line of paternal ancestors, a paternal ancestor.
- পিড্লুসূ, s. (from পিড়, a father, and পুসু, a mother), the evening.
- পিতৃহংশ, s. (from বিতৃ, a father, and কাশ, a family), the paternal race or family.
- পিতৃৰন, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and ৰন, forest), a cemetery or place of burial.
- পি হুৰা অৰ, s. (from পিতৃ a father, and ৰাজৰ, a relation), the son of a paternal grandfather's sister, the son of the sister of a father's mother, the son of a father's paternal uncle.
- পিভ্ৰা, s. (from পিতৃ, a father), a paternal uncle.
- পিত্যাপন্থা, s. (from পিত্যা, a paternal uncle, and পন্থা, a wife), the wife of a paternal uncle.
- নিত্যাপুর, s. (from পিত্রা, an unck, and পুত্র, a son), a father's brother's son.
- পিত্যাপুত্ৰী, s. (from পিত্ৰা, an uncle, and পুত্ৰী, a daughter), a father's brother's daughter.
- পিত্তজ, a. (from পিতৃ, a father, and ভজ, devoted to a father.
- নিত্তভি, s. (from নিত্, a fathe r, and ভভি, derotedness), devotedness to a father.
- পিতৃযাত্হীন, a. (from পিতৃ, a father, মাতৃ, a mother, and হীন, berest), berest of parents, orphan.

- পিত্ৰোক, s. (from পিত্ a father, and লোক, a person), an ancestor, ancestors. The progenitors of any person supposed to be in a state of enjoyment or suffering in another world.
- পিতৃশালন, s. (from বিভূ, a father, and শালন, discipline), paternal discipline or authority.
- শিক্ষুৰ, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and শুৰ, obsequies), the offering to deceased paternal ancestors.
- নিত্সেবক, a. (from পিতৃ, a father, and সেবক, serving), serving or attending on a father.
- বিত্ৰেৰা, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and লেৰা, service), service or attendance on a father.
- পিত্ৰদা, s. (from পিতৃ, a father, and ৰদ্. a sister), a pater-
- বিভ্ৰেল, s. (from বিভ্, a father, and হজা, murder), the murder of a father.
- শিত্হতা, s. (from শিত্ a father, and হত্ a murderer), a parricide, viz. the murderer of a father.
- শিভ্দা, a. (from পিড়, a father, and হন, to kill), father-killing, parricide.
- পিত, s. (from অপি, prep. and আ, to cut), bile, gall
- শিকক, a. (from শিক, bile, and ক্, to make), making or producing bile.
- বিষকায়ক, a. (from বিষ, bile, and কায়ক, making), producing bile, making bilious.
- শিক্তারী, a. (from শিক, bile, and ভারিন, doing), producing bile, making bilious.
- ণিডক্, a. (from পিড, bile, and ক্, to make), causing bile, producing bile.
- পিৰকোত, s. (from পিড, bile, and কোত, a receptacle), the gallbladder.
- লিজয়, a. (from লিজ, bile, and ছন্, to kill), antibilious, destroying bile.
- শিবছিৰ, s. (from শিত, bile, and কিন্তু, a hole), the name of certain pores or ducts belonging to the biliary system, (Pori biliarii.)
- শিষজ, a. (from পিজ, bile, and জন, to be produced), produced ed by or arising from bile.
- শিভজনক, a. (from শিভ, bile, and জনক, producing), producing bile.
- শিষজনিত, a. (from পিড, bile, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from bile.
- শিক্ষনা, a. (from পিত, bile, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from bile.
- শিষস্থান্য, ad. (loc. case of শিষস্থা), for the purpose of bile-শিষ্ম্য, s. (from শিষ্, bile, and মুর, a ferer), a bilious fever.
- পিখন, a. (from পিড, bile, and না, to give), producing bile, making bilious.



Fientel, s. (from [93, bile, and ats, a giver), a thing which [] fientel, s (from [93, bile, and ats, increase), the increase produces bile.

शिक्शंत्रक, a. (from भिन्न, bile, and मानक, giving), producing bile making bilious.

- শিতদায়ী, a. (from শিত, bile, and দায়িল, giving), producing bile, making bilious.

निजवीदिमायांनानुवाली, s. (from निजवीदिन, containing bile, and লাৰান্যপ্ৰালী, a common duct), the name of a duct in the biliary system, (Ductus communis choledochus.)

শিষধারী, s. (from পিয়, bile, and বাহিন, holding), the name of a duct belonging to the biliary system, (Ductus communis choledochus.)

শিতইংস, s. (from শিত, bile, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction or remedy for a redundance of bile.

শিত ইংসক, a. (from পিড, bile, and ইংসক, destroying), antibilious, destroying bile, counteracting or curing disorders arising from bile.

শিত ই লী, a. (from পিত, bile, and ই মিপ, destroying), antibilious, destroying bile, curing disorders arising from bile.

নিত্তৰাৰ, a. (from পিত, biles and দাৰ্শ, destruction), the destruction or cure of bilious diseases.

শিষ্টনাশক, a. (from শিষ, bile, and দাশক, destructive), antibilious, destroying bile, good for curing bilious diseases.

পিত্তবিষয়ক, a. (from পিত, bile, and নিম্যুক, causing to cease), puting a stop to the secretion of bile, curing bilious diseases.

শিত্রবিবারক, a. (from শিত্র, bile, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing bilious diseases.

পিত্ৰিবাৰৰ, s. (from পিড, bile, and বিবাৰৰ, s preventing), the preventing of bile, the preventing of bilious diseases.

শিক্তি, s. (from পিড, bile, and শিব্ডি, cessation), the cessation of bile, the cessation of bilious diseases.

শিষ্কিমিক, a. (from পিড, bile, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from bile; ad. from or because of bile.

লিভালি বিষয়, ad. (from পিড, bile, and নিবিড, a cause), for the purpose of bile.

শিষপুৰ, a. (from শিষ, bile, and পুৰ, giring), producing bile, making bilious.

শিক্তৰ্যক, a. (from পিক, bile, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), increasing bile.

দিত্তৰৰৰ, s. (from পিত, bile, and বৰণ, an increasing), the increasing of bile.

নিত্রবিদা, ed. (from পিত, bile, and বিশা, without), without or beside bile,

of bile.

পিওনাডিরিজ, a, (from পিড, bile, and বারিরিজ, excepted), bile or gall excepted.

বিভয়াভিরেক, s. (from পিড, bile, and হাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of gail or bile.

বিভয়াভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of বিভয়াভিয়েক), with the exception of gall or bile, without gall or bile.

नियम, a. (from निष, bile), consisting of gall or bile, abounding with bile.

নিডাকো, s. (from নিড, bile, and কছা, preservation), the preservation of bile.

বিভন, s. (from বিভ, bile, and লা, to give), brass.

পিতসময়, a. (from পিতল, brass), brazen.

বিভলক্ষ্, s. (from বিভ, bile, and সক্ষ, an accumulation), the accumulation of bile.

বিষ্ট্তা, s. (from বিষ, bile, and হত, that which destroys), that which destroys or removes bile.

লিখা, a. (from পিড, bile, and হৰ, to kill), antibilious, destroying bile.

পিডছেত্ৰ, a. (from পিড, b.le, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from bile; ad. from or because of bile.

পিয়াবার, s. (from পিড, bile, and আবার, a receptacle), the name of a part of the body, (Receptaculum chyli.)

পিডে অৰ, s. (from পিড, bile, and এৰৰ, an excess), an excess of bile.

বিত্ৰালয়, s. (from বিভ, a father, and আৰম্, a house), a paternal residence, a father's house.

নিত্র, a. (from পিড়, a father), paternal.

পিইাব, s. (from জবি, prep. and বা, to hold), a cover, a com vering dress.

নিনিস, s. (from pinnace), pinnace.

বিৰ, v. a. (from জবি, prep, and বা, to hold), to put on clothes, to dress.

ণিঅৰ, s. (from পিৰ, to dress), the putting on of clothes.

পিণা, s. (from pipe), a barrel, a pipe, a cask.

পিণানা, s. (from পা, to drink), thirst, desire.

পিশাসাকর, a. (from শিশাসা, thirst, and কৃ, to do), causing or exciting thirst.

শিশাসাকারক, a. (from শিশাসা, thirst, and কারক, doing), causing a desire to drink, causing thirst.

নিপানাকারী, a. (from নিশানা, thirst, and কারিন, doing), causing a desire to drink, causing thirst.

भिनामाजनक, a. (from निमामा, thirst, and जनक, producing), producing thirst.

দিলাসাত্রনিত, a (from পিশাসা, thirst, and ত্রনিত, produced), produced by or arising from thirst.

শিবাদান্তন্য, s. (from শিবাদা, thirst, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from thirst.

লিপালাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of নিপালাজন্য), for the purpose of thirst.

লিপালালিবর্তন, a. (from লিপানা, thirst, and লিবর্তন, causing to cease), slaking thirst.

শিশাদানিযারক, a. (from পিশাদা, thirst, and নিযারক, preventing), preventing thirst.

লিপালানিবারৰ, s. (from নিপালা, thirst, and নিবারৰ, a precenting), the preventing of thirst.

পিশাসানিক্তি, s. (from পিশাসা, thirst, and নিক্তি, ecssption), the cessation of thirst.

পিশাসানিমিয়ক, a. (from শিশাসা, thirst, and নিমিয়, a cause', caused by or arising from thirst; ad. from or because of thirst

লিপালানিবিত্তে, ad. (from লিপালা, thirst, and নিনিতে, a cause), for the purpose of thirst.

লিপানাছিত, a. (from পিপানা, thirst, and অন্তিত, connected with), thirsty.

শিলালুমুজ, a. (from শিলালা, thirst, and পুমুজ, caused by or arising from thirst; ad. from or because of thirst.

. শোলাবর্ত্তক, a. (from িশোলা, thirst, and বর্ত্তক, increasing), increasing thirst.

পিণানাৰৰণ, s. (from পিণানা, thirst, and বৰ্ষণ, an increasing), lbe increasing of thirst.

লিপানাবিনিশু, a. (from নিপানা, thirst, and বিনিশু, possessed of, thirsty, possessed of a desire to drink.

শিশাসাৰ্ভি, s. (from শিশাসা, thirst, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of thirst.

লিপালাযুক, a. (from নিপালা, thirst, and যুক, joined to), thirsty, connected with thirst.

শিশাসায়ছিড, a. (from শিশাসা, thirst, and ফুছিড, destitute), free from thirst.

শিশাসাদ্দা, a. (from শিশাসা, thirst, and শ্লা, empty), free from thirst.

নিশালাহীন, a. (from নিশালা, thirst, and হীন, destitute), free from thirst.

শিশালাহেতুক, a (from শিশালা, thirst, and হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from thirst; ad. from or because of thirst.

শিপানিত, a. (from শা,,to drink), athirst.

শিশানী, a. (from শিশানা, thirst), thirsty, desirous of drinking.

শিশাল, a. (from পা, to drink), thirsty, desirous of drinking.

বিশীড়া, s. (from পিপীলিকা, an ant), au ant.

পিণীলি, s. (from পিণীলিকা, an ant), an ant.

শিদিলিকা, s. (from জানি, prep. and পীৰা, to obstruct), an ant.
পিপুল, s. (from িপ্লা, long pepper), long pepper, (Piper longum.)

িপুজ্লাতা, s. (from পিপুল, long pepper, and পাড়া, a lenf), the leaf of long pepper, an ornament for the ear worn by women.

পিলে, s. (from pipe), a barrel, a pipe.

পিল, s. (from.P., to naurich), the holy fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.)

শির্মী, s. (from et, to nourish), long pepper, (Piper Iongum.)
শির্মীযুল, s. (from শির্মী, long pepper, and মূল, a root), the root of long pepper.

পিয়ৰ, s. (from প্রিয়ৰ, the name of a shrub), the name of a shrub or tree used by the Hindoos as an article of materia medica but not yet ascertained by botanists.

fint, v. a. (from Pi, to drink), to give a person something to drink, to cause a person to drink.

পি াম, s. (from المارة, an onion), an onion.

লিয়াদা, s. (fron: পার্বাহি, a footman), a footman, a messenger.

নিয়ারা, s. (from ব্রিয়, belored), a guava.

নিয়াল, s. (from প্ৰী, to drink), the name of a fruit tree, (Bu-chanania latifolia.)

পিথালা. s. (from পা, to drink). a drinking glass, a tea cup. পিথালাৰাজ, s. (from পিথালা, a cup, and باز, play), a drunkard, a tippler.

লিখালাৰাজী, s. (from পিয়ালাৰাজ, a drunkard), drunkenness. নিমালাল, s. (from পীডাণাল, the name of a tree), the name of a tree, (Pentaptera tomentosa.)

लियांन, s. (from निर्मान, thirst), thirst.

Pifes, s. (from Pires, Portug.) a saucer.

পিরিতি, s. (from পারি, love), love, affection, kin lness.

শিল, s. (from পীল, to be obstructed), an unfledged bird, a young animal.

িল', s. (from স্বীহা, the spleen), the spleen, a disease or enlargement of the spleen.

পিলুই, s. (from স্থিহ, the spices), the spicea, an enlargement of the spicen.

শিল্পিল, s. (from পিণীলিকা, an ant), a crowd, a multitude.

This word constructed with the adverbial participle of
ক, to do, acquires the power of an adverb, by swarms;
by multitudes.

শিলসুত্ৰ, s. (from পিডল, brass, and স্তা, to make), a candle-stick, a lamp.

পিশাচ, s. (from পিশিত, flesh, and জন, to cat), in Mythology a genus of fabled demigods of the malignant.kinda they are represented with horses heads.

লিবিত, s. (from পিশ্, to be reduced to considuent parts), flesh.

- বিত, s. (from বিতৰ, wicked), a flea.
- কাৰ, s. (from বিশ্, to be reduced to constitue it parts), suffron, a crow; the sage Naruda, cotton, a apy; a. cruel, wicked, low, contemptible, stupid, foolish.
- শিকাৰা, s. (from শিকা, cruel), cruelty, wickedness, meanness, contemptibleness, stupidity, folly.
- বিভাগ, s. (from পিতান, eruel), cruelty, wickedness, meanness, contemptibleness, stupidity, folly.
- भिन, v. a. (from निम्, to grind), to grind, to bruise.
- প্রায়, s. (from পিয়, to grind), baked meats, bread.
- শিষা, s. (from পিতৃৰস্পতি, an aunt's husband), a father's sister's husband...
- শিসাভভনিনী, s. (from শিসী, a paternal cunt, and ভ্রিনী, a sister), the daughter of a paternal aunt.
- শিশাৰভাই, s. from শিশী, a patern il aunt, and ভাই, a brother), the son of a paternal aunt.
- শিলাস, s. (from প্রিত্যাস, an aunt), a name by which a man calls his ,wife's paternal aunt, and also that by which a woman calls her husband's paternal aunt.
- শিনী, s. (from পিত্ৰদা, an aun!), a paternal aunt.
- শিক ব্যহিন, s. (from পিনা, an aunt, and বহিন, a sister), a paternal aunt's daughter.
- শিষ্কতাই, s. (from পিনা, an aunt, and ভাই, a brother), a paternal aunt's son.
- ণীঃপীঃ, an imitative sound used to express the note of some birds and particularly that of the pied cuckoo.
- পীড়ি, & (from পাই, a stock), a stool, a bench, a terrace.
- नीहे, v. a. (from निर्दे to kill), to strike, to beat.
- শীটন, s. (from প্ৰাট, to strike), the striking or beating of any thing, the hammering of metals, the striking of a clock.
- fls, s. (from fls, the back), the back, a page or side of a leaf. In fabulous history the place where the parts of Shiva's wife's body fell when, on account of the affront her husband had received from her father Duksha, he threw them to the earth by his trident after her death; also (from fls, a stool), a stool, a pedestal, a terrace.
- শীঠনৰ্ম, s. (from শীউ, a stool, and নৰ্ম, a bruising), in the amatory writings of the Hindoos a lover who labours to appease an offended or angry mistress.
- where worship is paid to Doorga the wife of Shiva supposed to have been made sacred by the falling of her limbs on them when thrown to the earth by her husband.
- পাৰ, e. a. (from পাৰ, to give pain, to cause pain, to bruise mustard or any other seeds in a mill so as to express the oil, to express the juice of the sugar caue, grapes, or any other vegetable production.

পীড়ক, a. (from পীড়, to give pain), hurtful, occasioning pain or distress, sore, vexatious; s. a persecutor or oppressor.

નીકા.

- পাছৰ, s. (from পাছ, to give pain), the giving pain to a person, the smarting of a wound, the aching of an afflicted part, the harrassing, persecuting, or tormenting of a person, the bruising of seeds or fruits in a mill to express the oil or juice from them.
- পীড়ৰ্নায়, a. (from পীড়, to give pain), sensible, susceptible of pain, deserving to be pained.
- পাড়া, s. (from পাড় to afflict), pain, affliction, torture, distress.
- পীড়াক্র, a. (from পীড়া, pain, and ক্ to make), occasioning pain or distress.
- শীহাৰতা, s. (from পাহা, pain, and কর্ত্ত, a doer, a person or thing which gives pain or afflicts.
- পীড়াকাকে, a (from পীড়া, pain, and কারক, doing), giving pain, afflicting.
- দীহাকারী, a. (from গীহ', paia, and কারিন, doing), giving pain, afflicting.
- শীহারনক, a. (from শীহা, pain, and জনক, producing), pro- ducing pain or distress.
- পীড়াঅনিড, a. (from প্ৰ?ড়া, pain, and অনিড, produced), caused by or arising from pain or distress.
- পীড়াজন্য, a. (from পাড়া, pain, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from pain or distress.
- পাঁড়াজন্য, ad. (l.c. case of পাঁড়াজন্য, for pain or distress.
- পীড়া ছাত a. (from পীড়া, pain, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from pain or distress.
- পার্বাধার, a. (from পীরা, pain, and মাৰ্, a giver); a person or thing which gives pain or distress.
- পীড়ামারত, a. (from পিড়া, pain, and মায়ত, giving), occasioning pain or distress.
- পীড়ানাগী, a. (from পীড়া, pain, and মাফিন, giring), giving pain or distress.
- পীড়ানিবৰ্ডক, a. (from পীড়া, pain, and নিবৰ্ডক, causing to cease), causing pain or distress to cease, allaying pain or distress, anodyne.
- শীকানিবারক, a. (from শীকা, pain, and নিবারক, precenting),preventing pain or distress.
- পীড়ানিবারৰ, s. (from পীড়া, pain, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing of pain or distress.
- পীড়ানিৰ্ভি, s. (from পীড়া, pain, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of pain or distress.
- শীন্থানি (from শীড়া, pain, and শিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from pain or distress; ad. from or because of pain or distress.
- শীহাদিবিতে, ad. (from পীহা, pain, and দিনিত, a cause), for pain or distress.

- পীড়াপুৰ, a. (from পীড়া, pain, and পুৰ, giving), giving pain or distress.
- লী সামুদান, s. (from পাড়া, prin, and প্রদান, a giving), the giving of prin or distress.
- গী গালুমুক, a. (from পাল, pain, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from pain or distress; ad. from or because of pain or distress.
- শী সংৰ্যক, a. (from পী সা, pain, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing or aggravating pain or distress.
- শীহাৰৰ্থন, s. (from পীহা, pain, and বৰ্ধন, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of pain or distress.
- পীড়াব্ভি, s. (from পীড়া, pain, and ৰ্ভি, increase), the increase or aggravation of pain or distress.
- শীহাছেতুক, a. (from শীহা, pain, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from pain or distress; ad. from or because of pain or distress.
- পীড়িৰ, a. (from পীড়, to give pain), pained, afflicted, ill, sick. পীড়িৰন, a. (from পীড়, to give pain), sensible, susceptible of pain, deserving to be put in pain.
- পাছেৰ, a. (from পীড়া, pain, and ধৎপাদৰ, producing), producing pain or distress.
- পীড়ামান, a. (from প্ৰীড় to give pain), suffering pain or distress.
- elle, a. (from ett, to drink), yellow, drunk; s. safflower, a topaz, yellow orpiment, turmeric.
- পীতক্ষনী, s. (from পीड, yellow, and कम्मी, a plantain), a particular variety of the plaintain with yellow pulp.
- পীৰকন, s. (from পীৰ, yellow, and কন, a root), a carrot.
- পীতকান্ধ, s. (from পীত, yellow, and কান্ধ, wood), yellow sanders. প্ৰীতচন্দ্ৰন, s. (from পীত, yellow, and চন্দ্ৰন, sandal wood), a yel-
- low fragrant wood supposed to be a variety of sandal wood.
- লীভতুৰ, a. (from লীভ, yellow, and ভুৰ, a bird's bill), the name of a small bird noted for sewing the opposite edges of a leaf together with its bill in order to form its nest, (Sylvia sutaria.)
- পীৰদাক, s. (from পীত, yellow, and দাক, wood), a sort of pine, (Pinus longifolius.)
- প্ৰিক্ত, s. (from পীত, yellow, and ক্ত, a tree), the name of a species of plant, (Curcuma zanthorhiza); also a timber tree peculiar to the northern mountains, (Pinus longifolius.)
- শীতপুর, s. (from পাঙ, yellow, and পুর, flower), a yellow flower, a particular species of flowering plant, (Barleria prionitis.)
- লীভগ্যি, s. (from প্ৰি. yellow, and ufu, jasmine), yellow jasmine, (Jasminum chrysanthemum.)

- পীত্রস, s. (from পীত, yellow, and রজ, a taste), turmeric! পীতলোহ, s. (from পীত, yellow, and বোহ, iron), yellow brass, queen's metal, a mixed metal resembling gold.
- পীতলাল, s. (from পীত, yellow, and লাল, the shale tree), the name of a timber tree. (Pentaptera tomentosa.)
- প্রতিসার, s. (from প্রিড, yellow, and সায়, essence), a yellow variety of sandal wood, a topaz.
- পীতামর, a. (from প্রিড, yellow, and অম্বর, clothes), elothed in yellow; s. one of the names of Krishna.
- শীডাল্ল, s. (from পীড, yell w, and আল্লন্, a stone), the name of a yellow gem, a tepaz.
- পীৰ, a. (from লৈ, to be lurge), plump, large, full, smooth.
- প্রীনস, s. (from জুনি, prep. and নলা, the nose), a disease of the nose.
- প্রিবান্ধি, a. (from প্রিন, plump, and ৪বস্, an udder), having a large udder, having large breasts.
- পৰিষ, a. (from পৈয়, to increase), plump, large, full, smooth.
- প্রীবর, a. (from পৈয়, to increase), plump, large, lusty.
- প্রিজা, s. (from প্রির, plump), plumpness, largeness, fullness.
- প্ৰিকৃত্য e. (from প্ৰিকৃ, large), largeness, plumpness, full-ness.
- পাছৰ, s. (from পা to drink), the water of in mortality, nectar, the milk of a cow the first seven days after calving.
- পীল, s. (from পীল to obstruct), a young bird.
- শীলক, s. (from শীল, to obtruct,, the large black ant, (Formica compressa?)
- शीला, s. (from द्विष्टा, the spleen; a. yellow.
- শীলু. o. (from পীল্. to obstruct), the name of an ornamental tree, (Careya arborea.)
- দীয়, v. a. (from পিয়, to grind), to grind, to rub or bruise.
- পুতা, s. (from পাদ, a fourth part), a quarter.
- পুমাল, s. (from পলাল, straw), straw used as fodder for cattle, hay.
- পুজালজাতি, s. (from পুজাল, straw, and জাতি, an umbrella), a mushroom, a fungus which grows on heaps of rotten straw.
- कूबर, ad. (from कुन, a male), as the masculine (a grammatical term); manlike.
- পুনৰ জ্ঞা, s. (from পুনৰ, monlike, and জ্ঞা, a woman), a virago, a woman of musculine make and manners.
- পু- লিম, s. (from পু- ज, male, and লিম, gender,, (in grammar) the masculine gender.
- পুল্কনী, a. (from পুলু, a male, and চল, to go), going to men, loose, whorish.
- পুলেবৰ, s. (from পু., a male, and a. to bear), the first of the necessary ceremonies of Hindon initiation, a religious

Seremony observed on the mother's perceiving the first signs of conception.

কুশভি, s. (from পুল, a ma'e, and পাভি, power), virility.

বুনদাপ, s. (from পুণ্ড বৈক a sort of snake, and দাপ, a snake), the name of a species of serpent, (Amphishena.)

ইচ, v. a. (from পু. prep, and জ. to glean), to wipe, to rub off. to wipe away.

रेंडन, s. (from ईंठ्, to wipe), a wiping, a wiping off, a rubbing off.

wipe or rub off.

द्वाहेबा, s. (from दूरा, to cause to w pe), the causing a person to wipe or rub off.

र्कान, s. (from र्का, to cause to wipe), the causing a person to wipe or rub off.

देशिया, a. (from देश, to cause to wipe), causing a person to wipe or rub off.

देखिन, e (from देह, to wipe), a wiping or rubbing off.

र्चेड, s. (from पूप, pus), purulent matter.

श्रें डबए, a. (from रूंड, pus), full of purulent matter.

ৰ্মনা, s. (from শুৰ, a heap), a heap, a hoard, wealth, a capital in trade.

খুঁ এ ধাৰত, a. (from খুঁরা, a heap, and তারত, making , hearding, heaping up.

পুরীপাটা, s. (from পুরী, a heap, and পাটা, a placing), wealth, substance, goods.

चंद्रीना, a. (from चंद्री, a heap, and 919, having), possessing wealth, rich.

चेंडेली, s. (from नहे. to surround), a bundle, a packet.

পুটিলিলা, s. (from পুটিলি, a bundle), round hand (in writing.) পুটিলী, s. (from পুষ্ঠ, to be despicable), the anus.

रोत, a. (from द्वा. to be despicable,, low, mean, despicable; s. a button.

चूँडाचड़ा, s. (from चूँडा, a button, and चड़, a house), a buttonhole, a loop.

ৰ্টাভেনি, s. (from বুটা, mean, and ভেনি, an oilman), greedy, niggardly, avaricious.

चैंडोरंडनार्गि, s. (from चैंडोरंडनि, avaricious), niggardliness, avarice, greediness.

a species of fish. (Cyprinus chrysoparus, Buch. Mss.)

হাৰাজ s. (from হাঁচা, a species of fish, and আজ, a fish,, the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus chrysoparus.)

bands of straw coiled like a large bee-hive for the purpose of preserving grain, a seller of vegetables.

ৰুহ, v. n. (from পোৰা, an insect), to breed insects. to be infected with maggots. This word is usually applied to a wound or ulcer in which the flies have deposited their eggs and maggots are formed.

পুরুর, s. (from পুরুরিনী, a pond), a pond.

ুত্রীয়া, a. (from পুরুর, a pond), belonging to a pond.

পুরুরীয়াটেমরা, s. (from পুরুরীয়া, belonging to a pond, and টেমরা, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Silurus quadri-vittatus, Buchanan's Mss.)

পুত্রীয়াপটুকা, s. (from চুকুরীয়া, belonging to a pond, and পটুকা, the name of a species of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Tetrodon fornicatus.)

পুত্রীয়াবালিয়া, s. (from পুত্রীয়া, belonging to a pond, and বালিয়া, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Gobius electris, L.)

পুঞ্জ. s. (from পুঞ্, a male, and মান্, to dig), the feather of an arrow.

পুটাৰপুত্ৰ, a. (from পুত্ৰ, the feather of an arrow, and অনুপুত্ৰ, fellowing the feather of an arrow), always eager to obtain or engage in work or affairs of any kind, eager.

is used as the last member of a compound to convey the idea of excellency, superiority, or the like.

পুত্র, s. (from পুত্র, to be long), the tail of an animal.

পুরুত্ত, a. (from পুত্র, a tail, and মুক্ত, joined to), tailed, connected with a tail.

পুদ্ধরহিত, a. (from পুদ্ধ, a tail, and রহিত, destitute), tailless, destitute of a tail.

পুরুশ্না, a. (from পুর, a tail, and শ্না, empty), tailless, des-

পুছ্রীন, a. (from পুদ্ধ, a tail, and হীন, destitute), destitute of a tail, tailless.

পুচপুত, an imitative sound used to express that made by the motion of a stick or pole moving about in soft mud or similar matter; s. a poachy or sloppy state of the ground.

শুরু, v. a. (from পুরু, to usk), to ask, to interrogate.

পুত্ৰা, v. a. (from পুক্, to ask), to cause to ask or interrogate;
s. a question, an enquiry.

ৰুড়া, s. (from পুত, to rot), a rotten rag, a rag, a fragment.

পুত্ৰ. s. (from পু., a male, and অন্. to be produced), a heap of grain or the like.

প্রমান, a. (from প্র, a heap), increasing to a heap.

পুৰাকার, a. (from পুৰ, a herp, and আকার, a form), formed like a heap.

পুৰাক্তি, a. (from পুৰ, a heap, and আফ্ডি, a form), formed like a heap.

পুট, s. (from পুট, to press) the contracting or lessening of a thing, the joining of the hands as a token of humility or supplication, a plate or dish made of leaves.

- भूर, र. ब. (from क्ष्म, to burn), to burn, to burn away.
- পুরুব, s. (from পুরু to burn), a burning.
- পুড়িবা, s. (from পুড়, to burn), a burning, a burning away.
- শুৰী, a. (from পুত্ৰ, to burn), scorched up by the sun, burnt up by the sun through a deficiency of rain; s. the teeth of a saw or of a sickle; also (from পুত্ৰ, a sugar cane), the straw coloured variety of the sugar cane.
- শুগীআথু, s. (from শুগী, a variety of sugar cane, and আৰু, a sugar cane), the pale straw coloured variety of sugar cane.
- পুত্ৰীৰ, a. (from পুত্ৰ, to adorn), the white variety of the water-lily, (Nelumbium speciosum.) In mythology, the Elephant of the south east quarter.
- পুনা, s. (from পু, to purify), purity, holiness, virtue, religious merit, a good action; ad. pure, holy, righteous, virtuous, beautiful, pleasing
- পুরাকর, a. (from পুরা, holiness, and ক্, to do), doing holy or religious actions, performing holy actions.
- পুথাৰরৰছ, n. (from পুথা, holiness, and করন, an instrumental cruse), effected by the instrumentality of purity or holiness, effected by means of religious merits; ad. by or through purity or holiness, by or through religious merits.
- পুরারর্থা, s. (from পুরা, holiness, and কর্বু, a doer), a person who performs pure or holy actions.
- পুরাক্ম, s. (from পুরা, holiness, and কমন্, a work), a holy action, a meritorious action.
- পুন্তমন, a. (from পুন্ত, holiness, and কৰ্মন, a work), practising holy or pure actions, performing meritorious actions.
- পুরাকারক, a. (from পুরা, holiness, and কারক, doing), performing holy or virtuous actions; s. a person who performs holy or religious actions.
- পুনাৰায়ী, a. (from পুনা, heliness, and ৰান্তিন, doing), performing holy or virtuous actions, performing religious actions.
- পুনক্, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and ক্, to do), performing holy or virtuous actions, performing religious actions.
- পুনাক্সিয়া, s. (from পুনা. holiness, and জিয়া, a work), a holy or religious action, a religious ceremony.
- পুরাছন্ত, s. (from পুরা, holiness, and ছন্, decay), the decay of purity or holiness, the decay of religious merits.
- পুলক্ষাকার, a. (from পুলক্ষ, the dec., of purity, and কারব, producing), producing a decay of purity or holiness, producing a decay of religious me its.
- बुक्क प्रकारि, a. (from श्रेमक्ष्य, the decay of purity, and काहिन, doing), producing a decay of purity or holiness, producing a decay of religious merits.

- duced by or arising from purity or holiness, produced by or arising from religious actions.
- পুরাজনত, a. (from পুরা, holinese, and জনত, producing), sanctifying, producing parity or holiness, producing religious merits.
- পুনামনিক, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and মনিক, produced), produced by or arising from purity or holiness, produced by or arising from religious merits.
- পুরামনা, a. (from পুরা, holiness, and আনা, producible), producible by or arising from purity or holiness, producible by or arising from religious merits.
- শুবামন্যে, ad. (loc. case of শুবামন্য), for the purpose of holiness or purity, for the sake of religious merits.
- পুরা আহ, a. (from পুরা, holiness, and আহ, produced), produced by ced by or arising from purity or holiness, produced by or arising from religious merits.
- न्द्राप, o. (from नृत्रा, purity. and पा, to give), conferring purity or holiness, sanctifying, conferring religious menits.
- পুলাজা, s. (from পুলা, purity, and মাত্, a giver), a person who confers purity or holiness, a sanctifier, a person who bestows religious merits.
- পুনানাংক, a. from পুনা, purity, and দায়ক, giving), conferring purity or holiness, bestowing religious merits.
- भूगमाथी, a. (from भूग, purity, and माधिन, giving), conferring purity or holiness, bestowing religious merits.
- পুঞ্ছিল, s. (from পুন purity, and ছাল, destruction), the destruction of purity or holiness, the destruction of religious merits.
- পুঞাই সক, a. (from পুঞা, purity, and ইপ্সক, destructive), destructive to purity or holiness, destructive to religious merits.
- পুনাই সী, a. (from পুনা, purity, and ইং নিশ্, destructive, destructive to purity or holiness, destructive to religious merits.
- পুরানাল, s. (from পুরা, purity, and নাল, destruction, the destruction of purity or holiness, the destruction of religious merits.
- পুনাদাপক, a. (from পুনা, purity, and পাশক, destructive), destructive to purity or holiness, destructive to religious merits.
- পুনা বিজ্ঞত, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and বিষয়ত, causing to cease), causing purity or holiness to cease, putting a stop to religious merits.
- পুনানিবায়ক, a. (from পুরা, heliness, and নিবারক preventing), preventing purity or holiness, opposing or preventing religious merits.



- পুথানিবারৰ, s. (from পুথা, holiness, and fraise, a preventing), the preventing of purity or holiness, the preventing of religious merits.
- পুরানিব্ভি, s. (from পুরা, holiness, and পিব্ভি, cessation), the cessation of purity or holiness, the cessation of religious merits.
- ed by or arising from purity or holiness, caused by or arising from purity or holiness, caused by or arising from religious merits; ad. from or because of holiness or purity, from or because of religious merits.
- ' পুনানিবিষ, ad. (from পুনা, holiness, and নিষিষ, a cause), for the sake of purity or holiness, for the sake of religious merits.
- পুনালুডাৰ, s. (from পুনা, holiness, and পুডাৰ, dignitu), the dignity of purity or holiness, zeal for purity or holiness, zeal for religious merits.
- পুনাসুদ, a. (from পুনা, he liness, and পুদ, giving), conferring purity or holiness, conferring religious merits.
- পুনাপুনুক, a. (from পুণ, holiness, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from purity or holiness, caused by or arising from religious merits; ad. from or because of purity or holiness, from or because of religious merits.
- পুরামল, a. (from প্রা. holiness, and ফল, fruit), the fruits of purity or holiness, the fruits of religious merits.
- পুরাহনভাগী, a. (from পুরাহল, the fruits of holiness, and ভাগিন, partaking), partaking of the fruits of holiness or purity, partaking of the fruits of religious merits.
- পুনাৰত, a. (from পুনা, holiness), pure, holy, performing religious actions.
- moting holiness or purity, promoting or increasing religious merits.
- পুরুষর্থন, s. (from পুরু, heliness, and বর্থন, an increasing), the promoting of holiness or purity, the promoting or increasing of religious merits.
- পুন্যবাস্থক, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and বাস্থক, desirous), desirous of religious merits or holy actions.
- পুরসামা, s. (from পুন holiness, and বানা, desire), a desire for religious or holy actions.
- পুঞাৰাৰক, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and ৰাথক, obstructing), obstructing holy actions.
- পুৰাৰাৰা, s. (from পুৰা, holiness, and ৰাৰা, an obstruction), an obstruction to holiness.
- পুনাৰ, a. (from পুন, holiness), holy, pure, virtuous, religious.
- পুরাবিদা, ad. (from পুরা, holiness, and বিদা, without), without or beside holiness or purity, without or beside religious perits.

- পুরারিশির্ম, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), holy, pure, possessed of religious merits.
- পুনাবিছীন, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and বিছীন, destitute), destitute of purity or holiness, destitute of religious merits.
- পুনাব্দি, s. (from পুনা, holiness, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), an increase of purity or holiness, an increase of religious merits.
- পুথাৰাভিরিজ, a. (from পুগা, holiness, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), purity or holiness excepted, religious merits excepted.
- পুনামাডিরেজ, s. (from পুনা, holiness, and মাডিরেজ, an exception), the exception of purity or boliness, the exception of religious merits.
- পুনাৰাজ্যক, ad. (loc. case of পুনাৰাজ্যক), with the exception of purity or holiness, with the exception of religious merit, without or beside purity or holiness, without or beside religious merits.
- পুনাবাৰাত, s. (from পুনা, holiness, and বাাৰাত, an obstruction), an obstacle to purity or holiness, an obstacle to religious merits.
- পুৰাষায়ক, a. (from পুৰা, heliness, and বাাষাক, obstructsing), obstructing purity or holiness, obstructing or hindering religious merits.
- পুনাবাস্ক, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and ভন্ত, to share), partaking of or sharing in purity or holiness, partaking of or sharing in religious merits.
- পুনাভাগী, a. (from পুনা, koliness, and ভালিন, sharing), partaking of or sharing in purity or holiness, partaking of or sharing in religious merits.
- পুথাছ্যি, s. (from পুথা, holy, and ছুবি, land), a holy place, the country between the Vindhya mountains and the Himaluys.
- পুনামুলক, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and মুল, a root), springing from or originating in purity or holiness, originating in religious merits.
- পুণাযুক, a. (from পুড, holiness, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with purity or holiness, connected with religious merits, pure, holy.
- পুনারছিড, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and কছিড, destitute), destitute of holiness or purity, destitute of religious merits, unholy, impure.
- পুরাশালী, s. (from পুরা, koliness), boly, pure, religious.
- পুনালীল, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and লীল, disposition), holy, pure, religious.
- পুন্দ্ৰন, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and আ্লা, empty), destitute of purity or holiness, destitute of religious merit, ungholy, impure.

- ্প্রাস্থ্য, s. (from পুরা, holiness, and স্থ্য, an accumulation), the accumulation of religious merits.
- পুরাসক্ষরবারক, a. (from পুরাসক্ষয়, the accumulation of religious merits, and কারক, doing), accumulating religious merits; s. a person who accumulates religious merits.
- পুলাসকাহকারী, a. (from পুলাসকায়, the accumulation of religious merits, and কারিন্, doing), accumulating religious merits.
- পুনানখনী, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and লখনিব, accumulating), accumulating religious merits.
- পুলাসন্থানক, a. (from পুলা, holiness, and সম্বাদক, accomplishing), accomplishing or perfecting purity or holiness.
- পুলাস্চক, a. (from পুলা, holiness, and স্চক, indicating), indicating holiness or purity, indicating religious merit.
- পুরারকণ, a. (from পুরা, holiness, and অকণ, identified with, identified with purity or holiness, identified with religious merits.
- পুৰাহতা, s. (from পুৰা, holiness, and হত্, one who kills), a person or thing which destroys purity or holiness, a person or thing which destroys religious merits.
- বুলহা, a. (from পুন, holiness, and হৰ to smite), destructive to purity or holiness, destructive to religious merits.
- পুনহালি, s. (from পুন, holiness, and হালি, detriment), a detriment to or diminution of purity or holiness, a detriment to religious merits.
- শুমাহীন, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of purity or holiness, destitute of religious merits.
- পুরাহেত্র, a. (from পুরা, holiness, and হেত্র, a cause), caused by or arising from purity or holiness, caused by or arising from religious merits; ad. from or because of purity or holiness, from or because of religious merits.
- পুনাৰাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from পুনা, holiness, and আকাৰ্ট্ৰা. desire), a desire for holiness or purity, a desire for religious merits.
- পুলা নামু, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and আকান্ত্রিন, desirous), desirous of purity or holiness, desirous of religious merits
- পুনাজির, s. (from পুন, holiness, and ভ জুর, a sprout), the budding or first appearence of purity or holiness, the sprouting or commencement of the effects of religious merits.
- পুরাচরর, s. (from পুরা, holiness, and মাচরর, conduct), pure or holy conduct, a holy life, the practice of religion.
- পুলাচারী, a. (from পুল, holiness, and আচারিল, acting customardy), practising religious actions, leading a pure or holy life.
- পুৰালক, a. (from পুৰা, holiness, and আলাৰ, self), consisting

- of or identified with purity or holiness; consisting of or identified with religious merit.
- পুরাবা, a. (from পুরা, holiness, and আবাৰ, a spirit), holy, pure, religious, virtuous.
- পুন্যানুষ্ঠান, s. (from পুনা, holiness, and অনুষ্ঠান, practice), the practice of holiness or virtue, the practice of religion.
- পুঞানুসন্থান, s. (from পুঞা, holiness, and অনুসন্থান, search), a seeking after holiness or purity, a seeking to perform religious actions.
- পুঞানুমজানী, a. (from পুঞা, holiness, and অনুসজানিন, seeking), seeking after holiness or purity, seeking to perform religious actions.
- পুএসনুসন্ধায়ী, a. (from পুঞা, holiness, and অনুসন্ধায়িন, seeking), seeking after holiness or purity, seeking to perform religious actions.
- পুরাপুরা, s. (from পুরা, holiness, and অপুরা, the want of holiness), holiness and the want of it, purity and its absence, holiness and sin.
- পুন মতিলাঘ, s. (from পুনা, holiness, and অভিনাৰ, desire), a desire for purity or holiness, a desire to perform religious actions.
- পুনাভিলানী, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and অভিনাদিৰ, desirous); desirous of purity or holiness, desirous of performing religious actions.
- পুরার্যা, a. (from পুরা, holiness, and অর্থিন, desirous), desirous of purity or holiness, desirous of religious merits.
- পুলার্যে, ad. (from পুলা, holiness, and আৰ্থ, an object), for the sake of purity or holiness, for the sake of religious mearits.
- পুলাহ. s. (from পুলা, holiness, and আহন, a day', the day on which the tenants pay the first payment of their rents to the landlord.
- भूगी, a. (from भूज, holiness), holy.
- পুলেজা, s. (from পুল, holiners, and ইন্ধা, desire), a desire for holiness or purity, a desire to perform religious acti-
- পুনোলু, a. (from পুনা, holiness, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of holiness or purity, desirous of performing religious actions
- পুৰাছক, a. (from পুৰা, holiness, and ইছ , desirous , desirous of holiness or purity, desirous of performing religious actions.
- পুরোমন, s. (from পুরা, holiness, and ওম্ম, a rising into view), the first appearance of purity or holiness, the first appearance of religion.
- পুলাৎপানক, a. (from পুল, holiness, and জ্পানক, producing), producing purity or boliness, producing religious actions,



- भूगोर्ज, a. (from भूग, holiness, and आफ, engaged in), engaged in the practice of purity or holiness, engaged in religious actions.
- कूना रिमार्गत, s. (from भूग, holiness, and अस्मार्थत, endeavour), an endeavour after purity or holiness, an exertion to perform religious actions.
- क्यांस्मात्रहे, a. (from भूज, holiness, and अस्मातिन, endeavouring), using exertions to practice holiness or purity, endeavouring to perform religious actions.
- or post in the ground, to bury.
- পুড, a. (from পুল, a son), a son.
- ing; s. a woman who devours her son. This is a term of abuse employed by women in their quarrels.
- man, s. (from m, to plant), the planting of a tree, the setting of a post or stake in the ground, the burying of any thing.
- পুতুল, s. (from পুতুলিকা, an image), an image, a doll, a puppet. পুতুলিকা, s. (from পুত্ৰিকা, a doll), a small image, a doll.
- পুত্র নিকাযুক্ত, a. (from পত্যনিকা, a small image, and যুক্ত, joined to), fitted with images.
- পুলেনা, s. (from পুলিকা, a dell), an idol, an image, a puppet, a doll, the image on the eve.
- শুক্রনীপুত্রক, s. (from পুলা, an image, and পুত্রক, worshipping), an idolater.
- পুরনীপুরা, s. (from পুরনী, an image, and পুরা, worship), idolatry, image worship.
- পুল, s. (from পুং, hell, and বৈ, to save), a son.
- পুলাল, s. (fron পুল, a son, and গৰ, a genus), a number of sons.
- শুলাডা, s. (from শুল, a son), sonship.
- পুলত্ন্য, a. (from পুল, a son, and তুলা, equal), like a son, equal to a son.
- পুলম, s. (from পুল, a son), sonship.
- শুলনৌ লাদি, s. (from পুল, a son, শৌল, a grandson, and আদি, first), posterity.
- পুএমা, a. (from পুএ, a son), like a son, resembling a son.
- শুত্রহন্দল, a. (from পুত্র, a son and বহনল, fond), fond of a son.
- পুলাবই, s. (from পুল, a son, and ৰাষ্, a wife), a son's wife.
- পুরুষাৎসল্য, s. (from পুর, a son, and বাৎসল্য. findness), fondness for a son, tenderness towards a son.
- পুল্লবান, a. (from পুল, a son), having male children.
- পুল্রিহান, a. (from পুল, a son, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of sons, souless, childless.
- পুলাবাৰ, s. from পুলা, a son, and ভাৰ, a condition), sonship.
 পুলাবাৰ, s. (from পুলা, a son, and সভাতি, posterity), male posterity, a male child.

- পুলনতান, s. (from পুল, a son, and নতান, posterity), male posterity, a male child.
- পুলন্ম, a. (from পুল, a son, and ন্ম, like), like a son, equal to a son.
- পুলসমান, 'a. (from পুল, a son, and সমান, equal, equal to a son, like a son.
- পুলহীৰ, a. (from পুল, a son, and হীৰ, des'itule), destitute of sons, sonless, childless.
- পুলাকাগ্রা, s. (from পুল, a son, and আকাগ্রা, desire), a desire for a son.
- পুলাকায়ী, a. (from পুল, a son, and আকায়িব, desirous), desirous of a son.
- পুণাভিলাষ, s. (from পুণ্ৰ, a son, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for a son,
- পুলোভিলামী, a. (from পুল, a son, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of a son.
- পুলাগী, a. (from পুল, a son, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of a
- পুলার্থে, ad. (from পুল, a son, and আর্ড, an object), for the purpose of a son.
- পুলিকা, s. (from পুলী, a daughter), a daughter, a doll, a pup-্ pet.
- পুলিকাপুত, s. (from পুলিকা, a dinighter, and পুল, a son), a danghter's son.
- গুলিকাসুত, s. (from পুলিকা, a daughter, and সূত্ৰ a son), a daughter's son.
- পুলা s. (from পুল, a son), a daughter; also (from পুলিন, having a son), having a son.
- পুলেমা, s. (from পুল, a son, and ইমা, desire), a desire for a
- পুলেছু, a. (from পুল, a son, and ইনু, 'desirous), desirous of a
- পুলেছ্ৰ, a. (from পুল; a son, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of a son.
- পুলেখি, s. (from পুল,a son; and ইখি. a sacrifice), a sacrifice made for the purpose of obtaining a son.
- পুণী, s. (from পুষক, a book , a book.
- পুদিনা, s. (from পু., to purify), mint, (Mentha sativa.)
- পুন, conj. (from পুনর, again), but.
- পুন: ad (from পুনুর, again, again, but.
- পুলঃপুলঃ, ad. (from পুলর, eg in), repeatedly, again and again.
- পুরংগুরুৰ, s. from পুরু again, andcপুরুৰ, a sending), the sending a person again.
- পুনঃনকোচন, s. (from পুনত্ত, again, and সংক্ষাচন, a shrinking), a collapsing.
- পু আপন, s. (from পুনুন, again, and আধান, the placing of a thing), the replacing of a thing, the setting a thing up a second time.

- শুনর পি, conj. (from শুনার, again, and জপি, also, again, and again, also.
- পুনরারানদ, s. (from পুনর, again, and আরমন, the coming to a place), a return, a recurrence.
- পুনুরাব্তি, s. (from পুনুর, again, and আবৃতি, a return), a return, a turning back again.
- পুলরায়, ad. (from পুনর, aguin, and আর, to come), again.
- পুনরার মু, s. (from পুনর, again, and জারম্ভ, a beginning), a recommencement.
- পুরোলা, s. (from পুনর, again, and আলা, hope), revived hope.
- পুনৰজ, a. (from পুনুর, again, aud ১৯, spoken), repeated, spoken again.
- পুনক্তি, s. (from পুনর, again, and হক্তি, a speech), a repetition, a tautology.
- পুনকজিপুনৰ, a. (from পুনুক্তি, a repetition, and পুনন্ধ, a topic), the introduction of a repetition.
- পুনত্যান, s. (from পুনর, again, and ওখান, arising), the resurrection.
- পুদকথাণিত, a. (from পুনর, again, and Sখাণিত, raised up), raised again.
- পুত্ৰ খিত, a. (from পুত্ৰ, again, and ভখিত, risen), risen again.
- শুরুরা, a. (from পুরে, again, and জন্ম a birth), regeneration, a recovery from a dangerous illness.
- শুকুরুনাগায়, ad. (from পুরুজন, a second birth, and ন্যায়, like), recovered from a dangerous illness.
- পুনরাত, a. (from পুনর, again, and জাত, born), regenerated, born again.
- পুনদ্দা, s. (from পদর, again, and ময়া, compassion), a relenting.
- পুরু, s. (from পুরু, again, and মুখি, vision), a revisal, a revision, a review of any thing.
- পুনৰ্যা, s. (from পুনর, ugain, and নৰ, new), the name of a species of plant, (Boerhaavia diffusa.)
- পুনরিংক, a. (from পুনর, again, and বিমুক্ত, appointed), reappointed.
- পুনরিংহার, s. (from পুনর, again, and নিমোর, an appointment, a reappointment to office.
- পুদ্রিগোজন, s. (from পুনুর, again, and বিয়োজন, an appointing to office, a reappointment.
- পুনাইন, & (from পুনুর, again, and বনু, wealth), the seventh mansion in the Hindoo zodiac.
- পুর্বার, ad. (from পুরুর, again, and মার, a time, again, another time.
- পুনর্থিচার, s. (from পুনর, again, and বিচার, judgment, a second judgment, a reinvestigation, the revival of a sentence passed in a court of law.
- শুন্ধিচার প্রার্থনা, s. (from পুনর্ধিচার, a reinvestigation, and প্রথনা, a request), an appeal to another tribunal, the requesting that a matter may be re-examined.

- পুলিবিহি, s. (from পুলার, again, and বিবাহ, a marriage), a second marriage, the ceremonies performed among the Hando's on the first appearance of the menstrual flux in a married woman.
- পুর্বির, s. from পুরুর, aguin, and ভু, to be), a nail of the finger or to e, regeneration.
- পুরভূ, s. (from পুরু, again, and ভূ to be), a twice-married woman.
- পু. ক, ad. (from পুনুষু, again, and 5, again, again, yet again.
- পুঞা, s. (from পু, to fill), an edible plant cultivated on old dunghills, (Amaranthus polygamus, var.)
- পুস্থাগৰ, s. (from পদ, a pun of Cowries, and পৰ, an ensmy), a bailiff or peon in a court of justice.
- भूबात, s. (from क्षु., a male, and नात, a serpent), -the name of a species of tree, (Rottlera tinctoria.)
- পুরারটাপা, s. (from পুরার, a species of plant, and first, an ernamental tree, the name of a species of ornamental plant, (Alpinia nutures.)
- পুণাৰ, s. (from পু , to purify), a male.
- পুর, :. (from পু. to nourish), a city, a town, a habitation, a place.
- পুরংলর, a. (from পুরল, b-fore, and भ् to more), preceding, going before, going forward.
- পুরস্বার, s. (from পুর, a city, and মার, a door), a city gate.
- পুর্বিবাস, s. (from পুরু, a city, and বিবাস, a residence), a cosidence in a city, a residence in a house or habitation.
- পুর নিবাসী, a. (from পুর, a city, and নিবাসিন, residing), residing in a city, residing in a house or habitation.
- পুরন্মর, s. (from পুর a city, and ন, to tear), the name of indre the sovereign of the gods.
- পুরস্থা, s. (from পুর, a city, and ৰ, to have), a matron, a house wife.
- পুরবাস, s. (from পুর, a city, and বাস, a residence), a residence in a city, a residence in a house or habitation.
- পুষোলী, a. (from পুরু, a city, and স্বালিন্, residing), residing in a city, residing in a house or habitation.
- পুর বিচাল, e. (from পুর, the east, and চ লু, rice), east-country rice.
- পুরবিশাক, s. (from পুর, the east, and পাক, pot heros), eastcountry pot herbs, (Amaranthus purpureus.)
- পুর্বিশিন, s. (from পুর, the east, and শিন, a kidney bean), the name of a species of kidney bean originally brought from the eastern parts, (Dolichos Kursa, Buchanan's Mss.)
- पूरकी, s. from , to fill), the name of a note in Hindee music.



- পুৰুতা, & (from পুৰুত্ব, before, and বৰ্ত্ত, a deer), a person who honours or promotes another.
- পুরুত্রনীয়, a. (from পুরুষ্, before, and জ্. to do), proper to be advanced or rewarded.
- শহস্কার, s. (from পুরস্, before, and, ক্, to make), a royal gift, a donation, a remuneration, promotion, advancement, honour.
- পুরভারবন্ধ, s. (from পুরভার, a royal gift, and বন্ধ, cloth), an honorary dress.
- পুरुषा हो, a. (from भूतम, before, and काहिन, doing), honouring, promoting.
- পুডোর্মা, a. (from পুরস, before, and কার্মা, proper to be done), proper to be advanced or rewarded.
- পুরুত্ব, a. (from পুরুত্ব, before, and কৃত, done), honoured, advanced, promoted, remunerated, rewarded.
- পুরনা, s. (from পুর, a house, and জা, a women), a housewife, a domestic woman.
- পুলে, a. (from পুরন, before, and &t, to stand), situated or standing before, staying at home.
- পুরস্থলানারিদু, s. from পুরস্থ pre eding, সামান্য, common, and জিনু a hole), in anatomy the vulva, (iter ad infundi-
- পুরন্ধানাদার; s. (from পুরন্ধ preceding, কান্তির; common; and usa, a door, in enatomy the vulva, (iter ad infundibulum.
- শুর্কসামান্যপথ; s. (from পুরুক্: preceding; সামান্য, common, and প্রিন্_{যু} s road), in anatomy the vulva; (iter ad infundiabulum.)
- পুরকারী, a. (from পুরুল, before, and আহিন্, staying or continuing before, staying at home.
- পুর্বিত, a. (from পুরুষ, before, and বিত্ত; simuted); situated before, situated in the city or habitation.
- পূরা, ad. (from পুরস্ before), before ; a. compleat, full; s. a dose.
- pets, a. (from 1st, before), old, ancient; s. the ancient poems of the Hindros which contain their mythology and fabulous history, there are eighteen of those poems and eighteen others of inferior reputation called copa-poed range.
- পুষাৰতথা, s. (from পুরাৰ, ancient history, and কৰ্ত্ত, a doer), the writer or author of the pooranas or fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুরারকারক, a. from পুরার, ancient history, and কারক, making), composing ancient history; s. the author or compiter of the pooranes or fabulous history of the Hinde s.
- পুতাৰকারী, a. (from পুৱাৰ, ancient history, and কাহিন, making), making or composing aucient history; s. the compiler of the poorands or fabulous history of the Hindoos.

- পুরাবছানা, a. (from পুরাব, ancient history, and ছুপল, eminent), eminent in the knowledge of the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুরবিজ, a. (from পুরবি, ancient history, and জা; to know), acquainted with the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুরাব্যাতা, s. (from পুরাব, ancient history, and আত্ on who knows, a person who knows the fabulous history of the
- পুরাবজ্ঞান, s. (from পুরাব, ancient history, and জান, knowledge), a knowledge of the fabulous history of the Hin-
- পুরানজাপক, a. (from পুরান, ancient history, and জাপক, make ing known), explaining or making known the fabulous '' history of the Handsos.
- ing known), a making known the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুরাবদৰ্শক, a. (from পুরাব, ancient history, and দৰ্শক, viewing), looking into the books which contain the ancient his tory of the Hindoos.
- পুরারমানী, a. (from পুরার, ancient history, and মনিক্: view ing, looking into the books which contain the fabricus history of the Héadoos. -
- ह्र क्षांतिक के. (from ह्यांक, nuclent history; and तिल्ब, emineat), : eminent in the 'knowledge of the poorance or aucient ' history of the Hindoos.'
- ing), the reading of the pooranas or fabulous history of the Hindoos, the text of the pooranas.
- পুরাবশারিক, a. (from পুরাব, cancient history, and পারিক, reading the books which contain the ancient history of the Hindoos:
- পুরানপাঠকারক, a. (from পুরার, ancient history, and পাঠকারক, a reader), reading the peoranas; s. a person who reads the fabulous history of the Handees.
- পুরার জা, s. (from পুরার, ancient history, and বস্তু, a speaker), a person who reads or recites the pooranas.
- পুরন হৈছ, a (from পুরাধ, ancient history, and হিন্, to know), acquainted with the poorands or ancient fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুরাণ্ডিকন, a. (from পুরাণ, ancient history, and কিকা 'oppose el to), contrary or opposed to the fabulous history of the Hindoos:
- পুরা (বিহোধ, s. (from পুণাৰ, ancient history, and বিষয়েধি, opposition), opposition or contrariety to the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- শক্তাৰতে, s. (from পুৱাৰ, encient history, and ৰেখু, one who

- knows, a person acquainted with the fabulous history of the Hindgos.
- পুৰণ-বাৰদায়, s. (from পুৰাৰ, ancient history, and বাৰদায়, profession), the business or profession of reading the ancient history of the Hindoos.
- পুরাক্তারসাহী, a. (from পুরাক, ancient history, and ব্যৱসাহিদ্ practising), following the business or profession of reading the ancient history of the Hindoos.
- পুরান্তর, a. (from পুরাণ, ancient history, and মড, approved), approved by the pouranas, agreeing with the fabulous history of the Hindoos; s. the doctrine of the pooranos, an ancient method.
- পুরাধনতাবলমন, s. (from পুরাধনত, the doctrine of the pooranas, and অবলমন, a resting on), an attachment to or profession of the doctrine of the pooranas.
- পুরান্যতারদন্ধী, a. (from পুরান্যত, the scay of the pooranas, and আবল্ধিন্, resting on), a tached to or making profession of the doctrine of the pooranas.
- পুরাবশান s. (from পুশার, ancient history, and শান্ত a writing), the writings called pooranas, which contain the fabulous history of the Hindows.
- পুণান্দ্ৰন s. from পুৱান, ancient history, and শুৱন, a hearing), a hearing of the books of fabulous history.
- পুরাণ প্রাতা, s. from পুরাণ, ancient history, and প্রোত্, a hearer,, a hearer of the books of fabulous history.
- ,পুরানসমত, a. (from পুতাৰ, ancient history, and সমত, approved, approved by the pooranas or fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুরাবসিত্ত, a. from পুরাব, ancient history, and সিত্ত, proved or supported by the fabulous history of the Hinduos.
- পুরাধবিষ্ণন, s. (from পুরান, ancient history, and অবিষ্ণন, study), the reading or study of the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুরাধারণাপত, a. (from পুরাধ, ancient history, and অৱগাপত, causing to read, teaching the pooranas or fabulous history of the Hindows; s. a person who gives lectures on or teaches the pooranas.
- পুৰাগাৰীপালা, s. (from পুৰান, ancient history, and অৱগাণনা, a causing to read), the giving lectures on or teaching the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুরানাথ্যেতা, s. (from পুরান, ancient history, and অধ্যেত্, a student), a person who reads or studies the ancient history of the Hindoos.
- পুৰাৰানভিজ, a. (from পুৰাৰ, ancient history, and অনভিজ, unarquainted), unacquainted with the pooranas or fabulous history of the Handros.

- পুরাধানুযায়ী, a. (from পুরাধ, ancient history, and অনুহায়িল, agreeing with or following upon the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুনাৰানুশীলন, s. (from পুরাৰ, ancient history, and আনুশালন, study), the study of the pooranas or ancient history of the Hindaos.
- পুৰাৰা দ্ৰাৰ, a. 'from পুরাৰ, ancient history, and অৰ্দ্ৰাৰ, search), a search into the facts recorded in the pooranas or fabulous writings of the Hindoos.
- পুরাধানুসকানী, a. (from পুরাধ, ancient history, and অনুসকানিন, searching , searching into the facts recorded in the pooranas or fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুণাবানুমস্বাদী, a. (from পুরাব, ancient history, and অনুসন্ধাহিন, searching), searching into the facts recorded in the poorangs or fabulous history of the Hindows.
- পুরাধানুসায়ী, a. (from পুরাধ, ancient history, and অনুসারিন, agreeing with), agreeing with or following upon the fabulous history of the Hindeos.
- পুরাধানুসারে, ad. (loc. case of পুরাধানুসার), according to the pooranus or fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুরাধারেমক, a. (from পুরাধ, ancient history, and আরেমক, seeking), seeking the pooranas, seeking facts in ancient history.
- পুরাণায়েদল, s. (from পুরান, ancient history, and আয়েদন, seeking), the seeking for facts in ancient history, a seeking for the pooranas.
- পুরাধাষেনী, a. (from পুরাধ, ancient his/ory, and আছেমিন্, seekaing), seeking the pooranas, seeking facts of ancient history.
- পুরাবাভিজ, a. (from পুরাব. ancient history, and অভিজ, knowing), acquainted with the pooranas or fabulous history
 of the Hinduos.
- পুরাবাভাল, s. (from পুরাব, ancient history, and অভ্যাল, study), the study of the pooranas or fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পুরাণাতালী, a. (from পুরাণ, ancient history, and অত্যালিশ্, studying, studying the pooranas or fabulous history of the Hindeos.
- পুরাবোজ, a. (from পুরাব, ancient history, and ওজ, spoken), mentioned or enjoined in the pooranas.
- পুরাবোপক্ষম, s. (from পুরাব, ancient history, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning, a commencement of reading the books of fabulous history.
- পুরাবেপদিন্ত, a. (from পুরান, an ient history, and ওপদিন্ত, instructed in the fabulous history of the Hindoos, taught in the pooranis.
- পুরাবোপদেশ, s. (from পুরাব, ancient history, and ইপদেশ, in-



struction), instruction in the fabulous history of the Hin-

প্রাধেণাদেশক, a. (from পুণাৰ, ancient history, and তপদেশক, giving indruction), giving instruction in the fabulous history of the Hindoos; s. an instructor in the fabulous history of the Hindoos.

পুরাবেশ্যেষ্ঠা, s (from পুরাব, arcient history, and ইপাৰ্য্যু, an instruction, a person who gives instruction in the fabulous history of the Hindoos.

পুরা চন, a. from পুরা, before), old, ancient; s. a measure of capacity continuing four Arhukas.

পুরাতনকলা, s. (from পুগতন, old, and কথা, a story), an ancient story, a traduion.

পুরাইছে, s. (from ুর, a city, and অব্যাদ, a superintendent), the governor or superintendent of a city or house.

भूतिया s. (from भू to fill), the name of a particular slur of three notes in Hindoo music.

পুরিয়াসাগরী, s. (from পুরিয়া, a slur of three notes, and আলাহরী, a note), the name of a particular grace or combination of notes in Hindée music.

পুরিয়াকানড়া, s. (from পুরিয়া, a slar of three notes, and কানড়া, a note, a particular grace of Haudoo music composed of several notes.

পুরী, s. (from শু. to nourish), a city, a palace, a habitation.
পুরীৰ, s. (from শু; to fil') ordure, dung.

चंद, a. (from चंद, full, thick, coarse.

लुक्क, s. (from पूरवाहिक, a priest). a priest, a family priest.

male, a man, a technical term used in Hindo, Philosophy for spirit as one of the original elements of Being, a generation, the soul, God, the Supreme Being, one who follows the Sankhya philosophy, the sensitive soul, life.

পুত্যকার, s. (from পুত্র, a man, and ক্ to do), human exer-

भूक्यकरम, ad. (from भूक्य, a generation, and अम, a step), in successive generations.

পুত্ৰতা, s. (from পুত্ৰ, a man), manliness, manhood, virility. পুত্ৰত্ব, s. (from পুত্ৰ, a man', manliness, manhood, virility. পুত্ৰত্বপুতাৰ, s. (from পুত্ৰত্ব, manliness, and পুতাৰ, display),

a display of manliness.

পুক্ষবপুকাশক, a. (from পুক্ষর manliness, and পুকাশক, displaying), displaying manliness; s. a person who manifests manliness.

পুত্ৰবার্তি, s. (from পুত্ৰব, manliness, and বার্তিত destitute of), destitute of manliness, unmanly.

পুক্রবিশিষ, a. (from পুক্রব, manhood, and বিশিষ, possessed of virility.

পুত্ৰস্থিতীন, c. (fron প্ৰহুষ্, manlinest, and বিহান, destitute of), destitute of manliness, unmanly.

পুরুষয়ত্ত, a. (from পুরুষয়, manliness, and মুক, joined to), manly, connected with manhood.

পুত্ৰমন্ত্ৰি, a. (from পুত্ৰম manliness, and সৃহিত, destitute of), destitute of manliness, unmanly.

পুত্রবাসুনা, a. (from পুত্রব্ mankiness, and সুনা, empty), destitute of manliness, unmanly.

পুকুষস্থাৰ, a. (from পুকুষস্ক, manliness, and হাৰ, destitute of),
destitute of manliness, unmanly.

পুরুষণারম্বরা, s. (from পুরুষ, a man, and প্রস্করা, the communication of a thing from one to another), a succession of generations.

পুক্ষমান, s. (from পুক্ষ, a man, and মান, mere), merely a man. পুকুষবোৰ, s. (from পুক্ষ, a man, and পুনুষ, excellent), an eminent man, an excellent man.

পুরুষসিংহ, s. (from পুরুষ, a man, and সিংহ, a lion), an eminent man, a lion of a man, an excellent man.

পুক্ষাকার, a. (from পুক্ষ, a man, and জাকার, a form, humanformed.

পুত্যাকারনার, a. (from পুত্যাকার, human formed, and মার, mere), merely possessing the human form.

পুত্যাক্তি, a. from পুত্য, a man, and আক্তি, a form), humanformed.

পুত্ৰাম, s. (from পুত্ৰ, a man, and আম, a limb), the male or-

পুক্রাপ্নলুগুরুরখনী, s. (from পুক্রাপ্ন, the penis, লুগুরু, suspending, and বছনী, a ligament), in anatomy the name of a particular ligament, (Ligamentum suspensorium penis.)

পুক্ষাপ্নতাৎসপুত্ৰ, s. (from পুক্ষাপ্তৰ, situated in the penis, and বাংসপুত্ৰি, a muscle), in anatomy a part of the penis, (glans penis.)

পুক্ষার্থেরিতালক, s. (from পুক্ষান্ধ, the penis, and প্রতালক, erecting), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (erector penis.)

পুত্যাবিষ, .. (from পুত্য, a man, and অইম, vile), a vile or base

পুত্ৰানুক্ৰম, s. (from পুত্ৰ, a man, and অনুক্ৰম, succession), a succession of generations.

পুত্ৰাপুক্ৰ(a, ad. (loc. cuse of পুক্ৰাপুক্ৰ), successively, from generation to generation-

পুত্যভাস, s. (from পুরুষ, a man, and আভাস, a semblance), s semblance of a man.

পুতৰাৰ্য, s. (from পুতৰ, a man, and आर्थ, an object), an object of human life; of those the Hindoo writers reckon four, viz. religion, wealth, love, and freedom from matter or beatitude.

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- পুত্ৰাৰ্থপ্ৰাপ, s. (from পুত্ৰাৰ্থ, manliness, and পুতাপ, a display), a display of manliness.
- পুক্ষার্যপ্রকাশক, a. (from পুক্ষার্য manliness, and পুকাশক, displaying), manifesting or displaying manliness.
- পুক্ষাৰ্থকু, a. from পুক্ষাৰ্থ, an object of human pursuit, and ফুক, connected with), connected with an object of human pursuit.
- পুক্ষার্থানেকা, s. (from পুক্ষার্থ, on object of human pursuit, and অপেকা, expectation), an expectation or waiting for some object of human pursuit; ad. than an object of human pursuit.
- পুক্ষারম, s. (from পুকৃষ, a man, and ওবম, excellent), Vishnoo, an excellent or eminent man.
- শুরোর, a. (from শুরুন্ before, and গম, to go), going before, preceding.
- শুরোরাম, a. (from শুরুদ, before, and রাম, to go), going before, going in front, preceding.
- পুরোরামন, s. (from পুরস্. before, and রামন, a going), a going before, a going in front.
- পুরোগামী, a. (from পুরস, before, and গামিন, going), going before, preceding, going in front.
- পুরোবিঃ, s. (from পুরস্, before, and বা, to have), a family priest.
- পুরেবিত্তী, a. (from পুরুল, before, and মর্তিন, existing), preceding.
- পুরোহিত, a. (from পুরুল, before, and বা, to have), a priest, a family priest.
 - পুর্মা, a. (from পুরুর, sharp), shrewd, acute, old.
 - পুল, s. (from), a bridge), a bank, a dam, a dike, a bridge.
 পুলৰ, s. (from পুল, to be great), the erection of the hair of
 the body through delight or pleasure, an insect which
 infests animals, a sort of stone, a flaw in a gem, orpiment, a wine glass or goblet.
 - পুলবিত, a. (from পুলব, erection of the hair), overjoyed, glad, delighted, airy, gay, having the hair of the body standing erect with pleasure or delight.
- পুলকিডলার, c. (from পুলকিড, overjoyed, and শ্রীর, the body), having the body sensibly affected with delight or joy.
- পুলকিবাৰ, a. (from পুলকিব, gladdened, and অম, the body), having the body affected with a sensation of pleasure or joy.
- পূলা, s. (from পূল, to collect), a sheaf.
- পুলাৰ, s. (from পুল, greatness, and se, to go', shrivelled grain, a lump of boiled rice, brevity, a compendium, an abbreviation, dispatch, celerity.
- পুলি, s. (from পুলিকা, a sort of sweetmeat), a sort of cake or sweetmeat.

- পুলিন, s. (from পুল, to be great), a shoal, an island, a strand.
 পুলিনা, s. (from পুল, to collect), a bundle, a bale of shawls,
 a package.
- পুলিপিটা, s. (from পুলি, a cake, and পিটা, bread), a sort of thin cake.
- পুল্যন্দি, s. (from J., a bridge), and بند, a binding', an em-
- পুণীনা, a. (from هو شيدة, hidden), hidden, concealed.
- প্ৰ v. a. (from পুৰ, to nourish), to nourish, to leed.
- পুষিত, a. (from পুষ, to nourish), nourished, fattened.
- পুষিত্রা, s. (from পুষ, to nourish), the nourishing or feeding of an animal.
- a water-lily, (Nelumbium speciosum); the tip of an elephant's trunk, a celebrated place of pilgrimage near Ajimere, a medical drug, (Costus speciosus); the sheath of a sword, the blade of a sword, an arrow, the art of dancing, war, intoxiation, union, a cage, a port, a pond or lake.
- পুষ্কার্মণ, s. (from পুষ্ক, a water-lily, and মাণ, an island), the name of one of the seven continents in the Hindoo geography.
- পুছরিলী, s. (from পুষর, a water-lily), a pond.
- পুরুল, a. (from পুষ to grow), much, many, the feather of an arrow.
- পুথ, a. (from পুছ, to nourish), nourished, maintained, fed.
- পুখৰ, s. (from পুখ, fid), a thiving or good condition of body.
- পুথি, s. (from পুৰ, to now ish, nourishment, maintenance, support, increase prosperity, a good condition of body, a prop or shoar, a bank or abuttment to preserve any place from unin or decay.
- পুষ্টিকর, a. from পুষ্টি, nourishment, and ক্. to do), maintaining, feeding, causing to thrive.
- পুথিকরণক, a. from পুথি, nourishment, and কৰা, an instrument, affected by means of nourishment, affected by means of a healthy or thriving state of body; ad. by means of a healthy or thriving state of body.
- পুড়িৰায়ক, a. from পুড়ি nourishment, and কায়ক, making, nourishing, maintaining, contributing to nourishment.
- পুন্তিকারী, a. (from পুন্তি, nouvishment, and কারিন, making), nourishing, maintaining contributing to nourishment.
- পুড়িজনক, a. from পুড়ি nour shment, and ভনক, producing's producing a good condition of body, maintaining, nou-rishing.
- পুডিরনিড, a. (from পুডি, nourishment, and জানিড, produced),



- produced by or arising from a good or thriving state of body.
- পুষ্কিন্য, a. (from পুষ, nonrishment, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a good or thriving state of body.
- শুনিধ জানো, ad. (loc. case of শুখিজনা), for the purpose of nourishment, for the purpose of a good or thriving state of the bony.
- পুনিদ, a. (from পুঝি, maintenance, and দা, to give), nutritious, nourishing, supporting, giving maintenance to a person.
- পুডিনাজ, s. (from পুডি, nourishment, and মাজ, a giver), a person who bestows nourishment on another.
- শুভিনায়ক, a. (from পুডি, nourishment, and মায়ক, giving), giving nourishment, nourishing.
- পুথিনারী a. (from পুখি, nourishment, and নালি, giving), giving nourishment or maintenance, nourishing.
- হিষারা, ad. (from প্রতি, neurishment, and মার, a door), by or through nourishment, by or through a healthy or thriving state of body.
- পুষিবাৰ, s. (from পুনি, nourishment, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of a good and thriving condition of body, a falling off in flesh.
- পুথিনাশত, a. (from পুথি n urishment, and নাশক, destroying), destroying a good and theiring condition of body.
- পুলিনিজন, o. (from পুলি nonrishment, and নিজেত a cause), caused by or arising from a good and thriving conditions of body; ud. rom or because of a good and thriving condition of body.
- পুছিনিয়িতে, ad. (from পুলি, nourishment, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of a thriving condition.
- পুরিপুরক, a. (from পু মি, nourishment, and পুরক, compleating), promoting the interests of a person.
- পুরিপুরকরা, s. (from পুরিপুরক, promoting any one's interests.
- পুষ্ঠিপুরুকছ, s. (from পুষ্টিপুরুক, promoting any one's interests), the promotion of any one's interests.
- পুষ্টিকু, a. (from পুষি, nourishment, and পুন, giving nourishment, promoting a thriving state of body.
- পুনিপুনুক, a. (from পুনি, nourishment, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a good and thriving condition of body; ad. from or because of a good and thriving condition of body.
- কুনিবৰ, a. (from পুরি, maintenance, and বৰ্তক, increasing), promoting a prosperous state of body, promoting a person's interests.
- পুথিবৰ্তন, s. (from পুনি, maintenance, and বৰ্তন, an incredsing), the increase of a person's support or maintenance.

- পুডিছিলা, a. (from পুড়ি, maintenance, and বিনা, without), without or beside maintenance or prosperity.
- পুষিকৃতি, s. (from পুষি, maintenance, and কৃতি, increase), the improvement of a person's condition of body, the increase of prosperity.
- পুস্থিয় তিরিজ, a. (from পুস্থি, maintenance, and যাতিরিজ, excepted), nourishment excepted, a thriving condition excepted.
- পুষ্ডিবাডিরেক, s. (from পুঞ্জি, maintenance, and বাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of nourishment, the exception of a thriving condition.
- পুডিরাজিরেক, ad. (loc. case of পুডিরাজিরেক), with the exception of nourishment, with the exception of a thriving condition, without or beside nourishment, without or beside a thriving condition.
- পুষ্ণিছেন্ত, a. (from পৃষ্ণি, nourishment, and ছেতু, a cause's' caused by or arising from nourishment or a thriving condition of the body; ad. from or because of nourishment or a thriving condition of the body.
- পুন্ন, s. (from পুন্ন, to expand), a flower, the menstrual flux, expansion.
- পুরুক, s. (from পুরু, to flower), a flower, the calk of brass, green vitrior or copperas, a disease of the eyes, the chariot of Koovera.
- পুরকাসীশ, s. (from পুর, a flower, and কাসীশ, copperas), the green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition, the inflorescence of salts.
- পুরুষৰা, s. (from পুরু a flower, and ইঘন, a bow, a name of Kama-deva the Indian cupid, who is fabled to carry a bow of flowers.
- পুষ্মাটী, s. (from পুষু, a flower, and মাটী, a house), a flower garden.
- পুমুৰ্ন্থি s. (from পুদ্ধ, a flower, and ৰ্থি, a shower), a shower er of flowers.
- পুরুষ্য, a. from পুর a flower), full of flowers, flowery.
- পুরুরস, a. (from পুর a flower, and রস, juice). honey.
- পুররেবু, s. from পুর, o flower, and বেবু, dust), the pollen of a flower.
- পুর গ্যাণ, s. (from পুর, a flower, and প্যাণ, a bed), a bed of flowers.
- পুলনমত, s. (from পুল, a flower, and নমত, time), the time of flowers, spring.
- পুদ্রাকার, a. (from পুদ্ধ a flower, and আকার, a form,) flower-
- শুলাক্তি, a. (from শুল, a flower, and আহতি, a form), flower-
- পুরাক্তিজীয, a. (from পুরাক্তি, flower-formed, and जीय, बन

- animal), the name of a particular kind of animals of the order of Vermes which expand themselves in various beautiful forms resembling flowers or other productions, (Vermes zoophites.)
- পুরান্ধলি, a. (from পুর, a flower, and অন্ধলি, the two flat palm joined), presenting the two flat palms joined full of flowers.
- পুদ্ধিকা, s. (from শুদ্ধ, a flower) a chapter or division of a book.
- পুদ্ধিত, a. (from পুদ্ধ, a flower), in flower, covered with flowers.
 পুদ্ধোৎসৰ, a. (from পুদ্ধ, the menstrual flux, and ওৎসৰ, a festival), a religious ceremony observed by the Hindaos
 - at the first appearance of the menstrual discharge in a female.
- পুল্লোদ্যান, s. (from পুল a flower, and ওদ্যান, a garden), a flower garden.
- agan, s. (from aga, to nourish), the name of the eighth mansion in the Hindoo zodiac.
- পুরানকল, s. from পুরা, the eighth mansion, and নকল, an aster sm), the asterism or stars occupying the eighth mansion in the Hindoo zodiac, they are three in number one of which is δ Cancer.
- পুরুক, s. (from পুরু to bind), a book.
- পুরা, s. (from পুর, to bind), an embankment, a shoar or prop.
- পুই, s. (from পুডিকা, the name of a plant), the name of a plant used as a pot herb, (Basella alba and rubra.)
- शूँहेनोस, s. (from शूँहे, the name of a plant, and नांक, an edible plant, (Basella alba and rubrs.)
- र्जु s, s. (from भूम, pus), pus, matter, the purulent matter discharged from a wound or ulcer.
- चूंग, s. (from प्य, to stink), the name of a particular species of fish.
- ett, s. (from et. to be pure), a multitude, a number of persons of different tribes and professions, a heap, a quantity, nature, a disposition, a property. The betel nut tree (Areca Catechu), the fruit of the betel tree, the jak tree (Artocarpus integrifolius.)
- পুত্ৰৰ, a. (from পুত্ৰ, to honour), honouring, worshipping; s.
 a worshipper.
- পুজন, s. (from পুজ, to honour), the shewing respect to or honouring of a superior, the worshipping of an idol, the worshipping of God.
- পুজনীয়, a. (from পুজু to honour), worthy of worship or homage, honourable, worshipful, venerable.
- পুর্থিতা, s. (from পুর্থিত, a worshipper), a worshipper.
- পুলা, s. (from পুজ, to honour), worship, honour, respect, homage.

- পুরাকারা, s. (from পুরা, worship, and আকারা, desire), a desire to engage in worship, a desire to give or receive honour or respect.
- পুরাহাত্ত্বী, a. (from পুরা, worship, and আকাত্ত্বি, desirous), desirous of worshipping, desirous of giving or receiving honour or respect.
- পুজাকারৰ, a. (from পুজা, worship, and কারক, doing), we re ipping, shewing respect, paying honours to a person; s.
 a worshipper, a person who treats another with respect or honour.
- পুরাকারী, a. (from পুরা, worship, and কারিন, doing), worshipping, shewing respect, paying honours to a per-
- পুরাজনা, a. (from পুজা worship, and জনা, producible), pro-্ ducible by or arising from worship or honour.
- পুরাজনা, ad.(loc. case of পুরাজনা), for the purpose of wor-:" ship, for the purpose of honour or respect.
- পুজানহ, a. (from পুজা, worship and জনহ, unfit, unfit for wor-ship or respect, unfit to be employed in an act of wor-ship.
- পুজানিবৰ্তন, a. (from পুজা, worship, and নিবৰ্তন, causing to crase), causing worship to cease, causing honour or respect to cease.
- পুজানিবারক, a. (from পুজা, worship, and নিবারক, preventing), obstructing or preventing worship, obstructing or preventing bonour or respect.
- পুমানিবারন, s. (from পুমা, worship, and নিৰায়ন, a preventing), the preventing or obstructing of worship, the preventing or obstructing of honour or respect.
- পুজানিৰ্ভি, s. (from পুরা, worship, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of honour or resepect.
- পুড়ানিষ্টিডক, a. (from পুড়া; worship, and নিষ্টিড, a cause), eaused by or arising from worship, caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of worship or honour.
- পূজানিমিতে, ad. (from পূজা, worship, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of worship, for the purpose of honour or respect.
- পুজাপুরিবছক, a. (from পুজা, worship, and পুজিবছক, opposing or obstructing worship, opposing or obstructing honour or respect.
- পুথাপুত্ৰ, a. (from পুড়া, worship, and পুতৃত্ব, caused by), caused by or arising from worship, caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad.from or because of worship or honour.
- পুরাব্যাঘার, s. (from পুরা, worship, and আবার, en obstacle),

- an obstacle to worship, an obstacle to honour or respect.
- ing', obstructing or hindering worship, obstructing or hindering honour or respect.
- . পুৰাজ্যিক, s. (from পুৰা, worship, and অভিনাম desire), a desire to engage in worship, a desire to give or receive honour or respect.
- পুরাতিগালী, a. (from পুরা, worship, and অভিনাছিন, desirous), desirous of worshipping, desirous of giving or receiving honour or respect.
- পুরায়োর, s. (from পুরা, worship, and হোর, a juncture), the juncture or time proper for worship.
- পুত্ৰায়োকা, a. (from পুত্ৰা, worship, and ঘোৱা, worthy), worthy of worship, worthy of honour or respect.
- শুরারী, s. (from শুর, to henour), a worshipper, a priest.
- পুত্রাই, a. 'from পুত্রা, worship, and অৰ্ছ, fit), worthy of worship, worthy of honour or respect.
- সুমাহেত্ত, a. (from পুমা, worship, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from worship, caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of worship or bonour.
- পুরিত, a. (from পুর, to honour), worshipped, honoured, venerated,
- পুৰেছা, s. (from পুৰা, worship, and ইছা, desire), a desire to worship, a desire to give or receive honour or respect.
- পুষয়, a. (from পুষা, worship, and ইয়, desirous), desirous of worshipping, desirous of giving or receiving honour or respect.
- প্রেক্ত, a. 'from পুরা, wership, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of worshipping, desirous of giving or receiving honour or respect.
- প্রা, a. (from ব্র. to honour), worthy of worship, deserving honour or respect, worshipful, honourable, repectable.
- পুরাতা, s. (from পুরা, worshipful), the being worthy of worship, worshipfulness, venerableness, honourableness.
- পুরাম, s. (from পুরা, worshipful), the being worthy of worship, worshipfulness, venerableness, honourableness,
- महे, s. (from म्बहे, to burst, a flux for metals, a menstrum.
- na. (from n. to purify), pure, holy, sincere, honest, speaking the truth, threshed, winnowed, cleansed.
- শুমতা, s. (from পুড, pure), purity, holiness, sanctity.
- শুত্ৰ, & (from শুত, pure), purity, holiness, sanctity.
- পুরাঝা, a. (from পুর, pure, and আখান, spirit), pure-hearted, pure, holy; s. the Holy Spirit.
- প্তি, s. (from পু, lo purify), purity, sanctity, purification, holiness, truth; also (from পুর, to stink), putrid, musty, corrupted.

- পুডিকর্ম, s. (from পুডিক, grey bundue, and কন্ত্ৰ, to colour), the grey bundue, (Cæsalpinia Bunduecella.)
- পৃতিকা, s. (from পৃতি, a stench), a species of pot herb, (Basella alba and rubra), a civet cat, (Viverra Zibethina.)
- প্তিকামুথ, s. (from প্তিকা, a pot herb, and মুথ, the fass), a bivalve shell.
- পু উরস্থ, s. (from পুড়ি, putridity, and রক্ত; a scent), a putrid scent, fætor.
- musk deer, a stinking species of beetle usually called the flying bug.
- 역에, s. (from 약, to be pure), bread, cake.
- পুৰকার, s. (from পুৰ, bread, and ক, to make), & baker.
- পুরীয়, a (from পুরু, east), eastern.
- भूत्र, ad. (from भूई, east), easterly, eastward.
- পুৰ, s. (from পুছ, to be putrid), putridity,
- পুলুগোরিত, s. (from পুল, putridity, and পোরিত, blood), puru-
- পুর, ত n. (from পুর, to fill), to fill or become full, to heal or become clean as a wound.
- শ্য, a. (from শ্র, to fill), high or full applied to the flood tide, thick; s. a city, a town a habitation, a piece of water, a lake, the healing or cleansing of an ulcer, a sort of unleavened cake fried with oil or clarified butter.
- পুরক, s. (from পুর, to fell), the inspiration of breath so as to fill the chest, a religious ceremony consisting of drawing in the breath by the left nostril while the right one is closed with the finger, a citron, (Citrus medica); a. filling, fullfilling, compleating.
- শুষ্ট, a. (from পুর, to fill), filled up.
- পুরৰ, s. from পুরু, to fill), the filling of a vessel, the charging of a gun, the multiplying of numbers, the compleating of a work, the compleating of a thing which is defective, the recruiting of an army.
- পুরনীয়, a. (from পুর, to fill), capable of being filled, capable of being filled up or compleated.
- পুন, s. (from পুত, to fill), the filling of a vessel, the filling up or compleating of a thing; a. full, compleat, perfect, plenary, copious; v. a. to fill, to compleat, to accomplish.
- পুৰাইবা, s. (from পুৰা, to fill), a filling, a compleating, a making full or compleat.
- পুরাজান, s. (from পুরা, full, and আান, a sort of fruit), the name of a species of fruit, and also of the tree which produces it, Eugenia lanceæfolia.)
- প্ৰাৰ, s. (from প্ৰা, to fill), the filling up of a cavity, the making a thing full or compleat; a. filled, compleated.



- পুরাবি, s. (from পুনা, to fill), the filling up of a cavity, the making of a thing full or compleat.
- পুরাহত, s. (from পুর, fullness, and আহত, smitten), the name of one of the notes in Hindoo music.
- . পুরিত, a. (from পুর, to fill), full, filled, compleated, accom-
- পুরিমা, s. (from পুর, to be full), a being full, a becoming full or compleat.
- পুর, 's from পুর, to fill), a sort of unleavened cake fried with oil or clarified butter.
- পুক্র, s. (from পুর, to fill), a man, a male, mankind.
- পুক, a (from পুর. to be full), thick, full.
- পুর্যা, a. (from পুরার, shirp), active:
- हूब a (from हूब, to fill), full, filled, compleated, perfected, perfect.
- পূৰ্বজনা, s. (from পূৰ্ব, full, and জনান, a water pot), a full water pot or jar, a water pot filled with holy water used at the coronation of a king.
- পুর্বাল, s. (from পুর্, full, and কাল, time), full time, compleat time.
- পূৰ্বসূত্ৰ, a. (from পূৰ্ব, full, and কুন, a water jar), a full water pot or jar, a water pot filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king.
- প্ৰান্ধ. s. (from পূৰ্ব, full, and চন্দু, the mean), the full moon, a vessel filled with clothes or ornaments which are scrambled for by the guests at a festival, a vessel full of rice presented to the superintending and officiating priests at a sacrifice.
- পূর্বার, s. (from পূর্ব, full, and পার, a vessel), a full vessel.
- পূর্বা, s. (from পূর্, full). the day of the full moon.
- পুর্মানী. s. (from পূর্ব full, and মাল, a month), the day of the full moon.
- পুনারা, s. (from পুন, full, and মাত্র, mere), compleat, full, entire.
- পূর্বাভিলাম, a. (from পূর্ব, filled, and অভিলাম, desire), contented, satisfied, having the wishes supplied.
- পুনির, a. (a corruption of পুর, full), full, compleat.
- পুরিষা, s. (from পুর, full,, the full moon.
- as the digging of a well, the planting of a grove, &c.
- পুর, s. (from প, to fill), fullness, xepletion, completion.
- 利義, a. (from 対象, to fill), first, preceding, foregoing, former, ancient, prior, preliminary, eastern, east, fronting, before; ancestors, forefathe s.
- পুরি, a. (from পুর, b. fore, and জন, to be produced), previously born or produced.
- क्रुं विक्, s. from पूर्व, eset, and विण्, a quarter), the east quarter.

- পুর্দিক্র, a. (from পুর্দিক the east quarter, and 61, to stand), situated in the east quarter.
- পুর (বন, s. from পুর, foregoing, and দিন, a day), 'yesterday, the preceding day.
- পূৰ্ব্মি, s. (from প্ৰ. preceding, and দ্ঝি, vision), foresight, a former view of an object.
- পূর্বদেশ, s. (from শুর্ছ, the east, and শেশ, a country), the-east country.
- পুর্দেশনিবাদী, a. (from পুর্দেশ, the east country, and বিবাদিন, dwelling), residing in the east country.
- পূর্দেশবাস, a. (from পূর্দেশ, the east country, and বাসিনু, dwelling), residing in the east country.
- পূর্বদেশক, a. (from পুর্বদেশ, the east country, and st. to stand), situated in the east country.
- পূর্বিদশহায়ী, a. (from পূর্বিদশ, the east country, and ভাষিন, continuing,) continuing or staying in the east country.
- লাইনেলাৰিত, a. (from লাই দল, the east country, and বিভ, situsated), situated in the east country.
- পূর্বদেশী, a. (from পূর্বদেশ, the east country), osiental; belonging to the east country.
- रूर्तिना ग, a. (from नूर्रात्रन, the east country), oriental, belonging to the east country.
- পূর্বিপাত, s. (from পূর্ব, preceding, and দিশাত, destruction), the rejection or elision of the first member or letter of a compound word.
- পূর্বন্য, s. (from পূর্ব, preceding, and বিয়ম, a regulation), a preliminary.
- ু নিৰ্বন, s. (from পুই freceding, and নিৰ্বন, an obligation), a prior obligation, a preliminary agreement, fate.
- প্রধান, s. (from প্র, prior, and নাম, justice), a cause which has been already tried and decided in a court of law, a previous trial and decision of a cause.
- শুৰ্নাফ্ৰিবি, e. (from পুৰ্নাক, a cause of formerly tried, and বিবি, a rule or law, the plea of a cause having been formerly decided in a court of law.
- পূর্বক, s. (from প্র, first, and পক, a side), a thesis, a proposition, the major proposition in a syllogism.
- পূর্বার্ত্ত, s. (from পূর্ত, castern, and পার্ত, a mountain, the eastern mountains from behind which the sun is supposed to rise.
- পূর্হারতম, s. (from পূর্ব foregoing, and পুরুষ, a male), a forefather, a progenitor.
- পূর্বপূর, a. (from পূর্র, b fore), preceding each other in order as expressed.
- প্রদেরনী, s. (from প্র, prior, and দলুনী, the name of an as'erism), the name of the eleventh mansion in the Hinduo zodiac.
- लुईव-, ad. (from लूई, prior), as before.

- পুরবর্তিন, s. (from পুরবর্তিন, preceding), the circumstance of preceding or being before, precedence.
- পূর্বতী, a. (from পূর্ব, before, and ৰভিন, existing), preceding, existing previously.
- পুর্বাদ, s. (from পুর্, before, and বাদ, a word,, a former assertion, a former plea.
- মুহিবাদী, a. (from পূর্হ, before, and বাদিন, speaking), speaking in the first instance; s. in law proceedings the plaintiff or the party whose part it is to speak first on the trial.
- नुइंडानुनम, s. from नई, preceding, and डाम्नम, the name of one of the zodiacal minisions, the twenty-fifth mausion in the Hindro zodiac.
- পুরভার, s. (from পুর. before, and ভার, a state), the first or prior state or condition of a thing.
- পুর্বত, a. (from পুর. prior, and তত, a manner), resembling the former, bke the foregoing.
- পূর্বাব, s. (from পূর্ব, foregoing, and কাবি, a night), the past night, yesternight, the former part of the night.
- পূর্য লিখিত, a. (from পূর্, foregoin, and লিখিত, written), forecited, forementioned, in a writing), previously expressed in writing.
- পূর্বন মোর, s. (from পূর, before, and সংযোগ junction, a prior union or connection, a prior state of union or junction.
- ৰুহাবিকাৰী, s. (from পুৰু, prior, and অবিকালিব owning), a prior owner.
- ন পূর্বাধিনতি, s. (from পূর্ব former, and অধিনতি, a sovereign), a former sovereign.
 - পূর্ব পর, a. (from পূর্ব, before, and অপর, following), preceding or following.
- পূর্বেরি. ad. (from পূর্ব, before, and আব্রি, a limit), from former times, from antiquity.
- পূর্বিকা, s. (from পূর্ব, before, and অ্বকা, a state), a former state or condition.
- পুরাষাত্বা, s. (from পুর, prior, and আমাত্বা, a zodiacal mansion), the twentieth mansion in the Hindoo zodiac.
- প্রায়, a. (from প্র, eastern, easterly.
- MIE, ud. (loc. case of ME), before.
- ব্যক্তিয়, ad. (from বুর, before), on the preceding day, yester-
- পুর্বোজ, a. (from পুর, before, and &জ, spoken), formerly spoken, aforementioned.
- পুর্যা, a. (from পুর, to fill), capable of being filled, capable of being compleated or filled up.
- भूषक, a. (from भूष, to throw), separate, distinct.
- প্ৰান্তরৰ, s. (from প্ৰাক, separate, and করৰ, a doing), the making a separation, the separating of things.
- পুথায়র বপুরত, a. (from পুখায়র , separation, and পুর্র, b fore), pre-

- ceded by or arising from dissevering or separating; ad. by or through dissevering or separating.
- পুক্র, s. (from পুক্, separate), separateness, distinct-
- भूगक्त्रमञ् ad. (from भूगक, separately,
- পুথমিক, s. (from পুথক, seperate, and বিক, a sort), a different
- পृधिबी, s. (from भूध, to be famous; the earth, earth.
- প্রিৰীডল, s. (from প্রিৰী, the earth, and তল, a bottom), the surface of the earth.
- পৃথিৱীপতি, 's. (from পৃথিৱী, 'the earth, and পতি, a king or lord), a king, a sovereign.
- ু বিবীপাল, s. (from পৃথিবী, the earth, and পাল্. to nourish), a king, a sovereign.
- পৃথিয়াপালক, s. (from পৃথিয়া, the earth, and পালক, nourishing), a king, a sovereign.
- পৃথিৱীয়ন্তল, s. (from পৃথিৱী, the carth, and মণ্ডল, a circle), the orb of the earth.
- প্যিৰীয়ক্তৰ, s. (from প্যিৰী, the earth, and বৃহন্ত, preserving), a king, a sovereign.
- পৃথিৱীৰ, a. (from পৃথিৱী, the earth, and st, to stand), situated on the earth. "
- পুথি টাৰায়ী, a. (from পুথিবী, the earth, and আহিন, staying), staying or continuing on the earth.
- পুথিৰ' বিভ, a. (from পৃথিৰ), the earth, and বিভ, situated), situated on the earth.
- পৃথী s. (from পুৰু, the name of a king), the earth, earth, the ground or base of a triangle or other plane figure.
- পৃথীতল, s. (from পৃথী, the earth, and তল, a bottom), the surface of the earth.
- পৃথীপতি, s. (from পৃথী, the enrth; and পতি, a lord), a king, a sovereign.
- পৃথীপাল. s. (from পৃথী; the earth, and পাল; to nourish), a king, a sovereign.
- পৃত্ববিজ্ঞল, s. (from পৃত্বী, the earth, and মন্তল, a circle), the orb of the earth.
- পৃথীৰ, a. (from পৃথী, the earth, and st, to stand), situated on the earth.
- পৃথী হাণী, a. from পৃথী, the earth, and হাণিন, steying), slaying or continuing on the earth.
- পৃথীন্থিত, a. from পৃথী, the ear.h, and বিত্ত, situated), situated on the earth.
- প্ৰত, s. from প্ৰ, to sprinkle), the porcine deer, (Cervus porcinus); a drop of water.
- পথ a. (from পূল, vo ask); asked, interrogated.:
- Ms, s. (from 'H, to throw water), the back.
- গ্ৰহণত, s. (from পুৰ, the back, and ৰ্ণত, a thorn), the processes of the spine,



- পুশ্বন কৰাকার, s. (from পুঠ, the back, and অভকাকার, resem- || পৌজা, v. a. (from পিজ, to hinder), to cause colton or wool bling a thorn), the spinal processes.
- শুভক্রভাকৃতি, a. (from পুঙ, the back, and বন্ধভাকৃতি thorn-shaped), the spinal processes.
- পৃষ্ঠকৰকাক্তিপুৰজন্মুজ, a. (from পৃষ্ঠকনকাক্তিপুৰৰ্জন, the processes of the spine, and ness, joined to), joined to the processes of the spine; s. the name of a muscle belonging to the back, (Spinalis dorsi.)
- প্রক্টিকাক্ডিপুরস্থান্যকোপ্যাৎসপেশী, s. (from প্রকর্টকাক্ডিপ্রস্থান युक, connected with processes of the spine, and अभाग न enally, a fulse muscle), the name of a kind of muscular body connected with the processes of the spine, (Semispinalis dorsi.)
- পুষ্ঠতঃ, ad. (from পৃষ্ঠ, the back), behind the back, behind.
- প্রকালন, s. (from পুরু, the back, and ছল, fruit, the superficial content of a circle.
- ष्ट्रियां मांग, s. from नुक्रवां म, the flesh of the back, and खप. to eat), a backbiter, a slanderer.
- শুড়াবর্ত্ত, s. (from শুরু, the back, and আবর্ত্ত, turning), the vertebra of the back.
- পেঁক, s. (from পাক, mire), mire, mud, an imitative sound used to express the voice of a duck.
- পেঁকপেঁক, s. (from পেঁক, an imitative sound), a cackling noise, the quacking of a duck.
- গেঁছা, a. (from পাক, mud, miry, dirty.
- পেঁচ, s. (from পিজ, to hinder), a screw, a spiral motion, intricacy, perplexity, an intricate scheme. constructed with At, to give, means to screw, to twist. পেচপাচ, s. (from পেচ, a screw), a machination.
- পেঁচা, v. a. (from পেঁচ, a scre v), to screw, to make any thing intricate or perplexed.
- পেঁচাত, s. (from পেঁচ, a screw, one who wakes things intricate or perplexed, a schemer, a cheat; a. intricate.
- দেঁচাওনল, s. (from photo, intricute, and নল, a tube), a long tube for smoking.
- প্রের, s. (from প্রের), to make a thing intricate), the turning of a screw, the making of a thing intricate or per-
- िटानिया, a. (from vett), to make intricate), making things intricate or perplexed, raising difficulties.
- প্রেচাপেটি, s. (from পেটা, intricacy), reciprocal intricacy or difficulty.
- পেঁচাল, a. from পেঁচা, a. screw), perplexed, tortuous, spiral.
- Profe. s. (from first, a disease of the eyes), the sordes of the eyes.
- পেত্তা, s. from নেত, a screw), hysterics, an involuntary distorting of the body.
- শ্রেন, s. (from শিল, to card), the carding of wool or cotton.

- to be carded.
- প্রোন, s. (from প্রা, to couse to card), the causing of wool or cotton to be carded.
- পেটর), s. (from পেটক, a sort of basket); a strong basket with a covering much used to convey clothes and other necessaries on journeys.
- পৌপিয়া, s. (from Papaya, the name of a fruit, and also of the tree which produces it "Carica Papaya.)
- পেকৰা, s. (from িজ, to hinder), an excuse, an amorous jest, a mocking, a jesting,
- পোলান, s. (from plan, a mossage, a message.
- পেচৰ, s. (from পচ, to spread), an owl, the end of an elephant's tail.
- পেচা s. (from পেচক, an owl), an owl.
- পেচিক্র'ড়িয়া, s. (from পেচি, wicked, and ত্রীড়িয়া, a bull), a vicious bull.
- পেট, a. from পিটিড, the belly), the belly, the fœtus, the womb, pregnancy. This word constructed with wiast. to bite, or Ta, to burn, means to be griped; with an, to gall, or त्यल, to throw, it means to have an abortion, to miscarry; with \$5, to thrust, or 59, to move, it means to have a dy-entery; with Tint, to kindle, it means to starve any one; with sai, to fill, it means to satisfy the apppetite, with ste, to call, it means to rumble in the bowels; with नाम, to descend, it means to have a dysentery or purging; with জীপু or ছল, to swell, it means to be fl t lent or swollen with wind, to be hoven; and with \$\, to holl, it means to have a purging cured.
- পেটজাটন, s. (from পেষ, the belly, and জীটন, a restricting), a costive state of the bowels.
- পেটকামহানী, s. (from পেট, the belly, and হামহানী, a granuing), a griping of the bowels.
- পেইকা, a. (from পেই, the h: l/y), intemperate, gluttomous.
- পেটথাসা, s. (from পেট, the belly, and এলা, a falling from), an abortion.
- পেটথোঁচন, c. (from পেট, the belly, and থোঁচ, to thrust), the gripes, a dysentery.
- পেটলো, s. (from পেট, the belly, and চল, to move), a dysentery, a diarrhœa.
- পেট স্থানা, s. (from পেট, the belly, and স্থানা, a burning), a grip-'ing pain in the bowels.
- পেটডাকন, a. (from পেট, the belly, and ভাৰন, a calling), a rumbling of the bowels.
- পেটবরৰ, s. (from পেট, the belly, and বিরৰ, a holding), convalescence from a dysentery, the restoration of the retentive power of the bowels.
- পেটৰ, s. (from পিট্, to beat), a beating, a hammering.



- পেটনরৰ, a. (from পেট, the belly, and নরম, soft), lax in the bowels.
- পেটনামন, s. (from পেট, the belly, and নামন, a descending), a looseness of the bowels.
- পেটপোড়া, s. (from পেট. a fæius, and পোড়া, a burning), a medicine used to procure abortion.
- পেটেইনেন, s. (from পেট, he belly, and ইপেন, distension), a distension of the bowels by wind or flatulence.
- পেটছেলন, s. from পেট, the belly, and ছুলন, a swelling), the distention of the bowels through flatulence.
- েউন্দেলন, s. (from পেই, the belly, and দেল, to threw), to produce an abortive birth.
- পেটবন্দ্ৰ. s. (from পেট, the belly, and ৰন্ধ, a band), the stoppage or cure of a dysentery.
- পেটাবেদনা, s. (from পেট, the belly, and বেদনা, pain', a griping of the bowels.
- পেটবাধা, s. (from পেট, the belly, and বাধা, pain), a griping, a pain in the bowels.
- শেইভর1, s. (from পেট, the belly, and ভর1, fulness), repletion.
- শেইভামা, s. (from পেট, the belly, and ভামা, a breaking), a diarrhoa.
- পেটরোরা, a. (from পেট, the belly, and রোরা, a disease), diseased in the bowels.
- পেটলন s. from পেট, the belly, and শন, a spear), the cholic.
- . পেটসৰ্থৰ, a. (from পেট, the belly, and সৰ্থৰ, a person's all,, making the belly one's all, gluttonous.
- পেটা v. a. (from পিট, to beat), to cause to beat or hammer. পেটাল, a. (from পেট, the belly), large-bellied, pot-bellied.
- পেটারা, s. (from পেটক, a basket), a basket used to carry clothes and other necessaries on journey, a portman-
- teau.
 [Pitts], s. from (Pitt, a basket), the name of a species of
- plant the seed vessel of which is supposed to bear a resemblance to a basket, (Sida asiatica.)
- পেটার্থী, a. (from পেট, the belly, and অধিন, desirous), voluptuous, gluttonous.
- প্রটিয়াপালন, s. (from পিট, to collect, and পালন, a making to fa'l, a mode of dressing a woman's hair by parting it on the forehead towards the temples.
- শেহী, s. (from পেট, a basket), a box, a chest, a wicker basket.
- পেইছ, a. (from পেই, the belly), gluttonous, ravenously loving one's belly.
- পেটুকামী, s. (from পেটুক, gluttonous), gluttony, ravenousness. পেটুফা, a. (from পেট, the belly), included, large bellied.
- গেটাৰল, s. (from পেট, the belly), one who is included in anpther's office or account, a mate,

- পেঁড়া, s. (from পেটক, a basket), a basket with a cover to hold clothes or other necessaries for a journey, a portmanteau, a young buffalo, imposition.
- পেড়া, s. (from পাড় to give pain, to cause pain, to grind or squeeze; s. a sort of sweetmeat, a wicker or cane basket, a young buffilo.
- পেড়াপীড়ি, s. (from পেড়া, to cause pain), a reciprocal causing of pain ar agony.
- পেড়েমারন, s. (from পাড়িয়া, causing to fall, and মারন, a beating), the throwing down and beating of a person.
- পেত্ৰৰ, s. (from প্ৰেড, a departed spirit), a sloven.
- পেত্ৰদী, s. (from প্ৰেড, a departed spirit), an apparition, a spectre, a slut.
- পেডনীৰ, s. (from পেডনী, a slut, and ইৰ, like), a slut, a slat-
- পেতনীৰ, s. (from পেতনী, a slut), a flaunting negligent wod man, a slut.
- পেডিয়া, s. (from পেটক, a basket), a covered basket for journeying.
- পেডিয়াৰ, s. (from পেডিয়া, a basket), a stand to support boxes, bales, or other goods.
- লেমেশাকা, s. (from পান, wind expelled backwards, and পোৰা, an insect), a sort of small beetle with an offensive scent exactly resembling that of a bug, and usually called a flying-bug.
- পেনেই, s. (from পন, to praise), that part of the disgusting image of the Phallus which represents the female organ of generation.
- পেয়, a. (from পা, to drink), potable, intended for drinking; proper to be drunk; s. a sucking calf.
- পেরাজ. s. from يياز, an onion), an onion.
- পেয়াৰা, s. from প্ৰাভিত, a footman), a footman, a messenger the bailiff of a court.
- পেয়ারা, s. (from বিয়, beloved), a guava : a. beloved.
- পেয়ালা, s. (from পেয়, to be drunk, and লা, to give), a drinking glass, a tea cup.
- পেক, s. (from peru, Port.) a turkey.
- পেরেক, s. (from পু. prep. and ই, to go), a nail or spike.
- পেলোগোমালা, s. (from শন্তৰ, a twig, and গোমালা, a cow-keep er), a cow-keeper, a milkman.
- পেশ, s. (from پيش, a place or thing before or in front), the front or forepart, confided in, trusted.
- পোকৰজ, s. (from پيش قبض, a dagger), a dagger, a stiletto.' পোকার, s. (from پيش کار, an agent), an agent, a deputy, a minister, a manager, an assistant.
- পোকারী, a. (from پیش کار, an agent), agency, deputyship; the office of a manager.
- িপেশবারী, s. (from يمشوأر, a city in Cabul), a variety of rice

- শেশন, s. (from পিশু, to be a constituent part), eminent, fa- || পো, s. (from পুশু, a son), a son. mous, heart-ravishing, crafty, knavish.
- পেশা, s. (from ১৯৯৯, trade), a profession, a trade, a custom, a practice, a habit.
- শেশবার a. (from يهشه, trade, and دار, h. lding), trading. পো গাদারী, s. (from يمشددار, trading), commerce, trade.
- ৰেশী, s. (from পিশু, to be a component part), the egg of a bird, a sheath or scabbard, a muscle, a ball or lump of flesh, spikenard, a blown bud.
- শেষক, a. (from পিছ, to grind), grinding, masticating.
- পেমবদত, s. (from পেমব, masticating, and মত, a tooth), a large tooth, the grinders, (dentes molares.)
- পেমা, s. (from পিম, to grind), the grinding of corn or any other substance, a roller, a bandage.
- পেয়ামত, s. (from পেয়া, a grinding, and মত, a tooth), a large tooth, the grinders, (dentes molares.)
- শেষণী, s. (from পিষ, to grind), a mill stone, a roller of wood or stone.
- পেছনীয়, a. (from পিছ, to grind), pulverizable, capable of being ground.
- গৈঠা, s. (from প্রায়, a staircase), a staircase, a ladder, a flight of steps.
- লৈডা, s. (from পৰিত্ৰ, pure), the sacred thread worn by the three higher classes of Hindoos.
- পৈডামহ, a. (from পিডামহ, a grandfather), connected with or relating to a paternal grandfather.
- লৈড্ক, a. (from পিড, a father), paternal.
- লৈড্কবিন, e. (from লৈড্ক, palernal, and বিন, wealth), a patri-
- লৈডকৰদাবিকার, s. (from পৈড়কবিন, a patrimony, and অবিকার, a right), the right to a paternal estate.
- শৈভৃত্বনারিকারী, a. (from শৈভৃত্বন, a patrimony, and অবি-কারিন, having a right), possessing a right to a paternal estate; s. the owner or heir to a paternal estate.
- ইপড়কভেডি. s. (from বৈত্ক, paternal, and বৃত্তি, a possession), an inheritance.
- শৈতকাবিকার, s (from পৈতৃক, paternal, and অবিকার, a possession), an inheritance.
- ধৈতৃৰজীৱ, s. (from পিতৃৰস্. a paternal aunt), the son of a paternal aunt.
- লৈডিক, a. (from পিড, bile), bilious, having the nature of bile. লৈতা, a. (from পিতৃ, a futher), paternal, hereditary.
- বৈশাচ, a. (from পিৰাচ, a goblin), devilish, suited to goblins
- বৈশাচৰিৰাহ, s. (from পৈশাচ, a sort of goblin, and ৰিবাহ, marriage), a marriage in which the bride is decoyed away
- ইশভান্য, s. (from শিশুন, defaming), desamation, backbiting, tale-bearing, cruelty.

- পোৱা, s. (from পাদ, a quarter), a quarter, a fourth part, the upper horizontal piece of the frame on which the pedal is fixed for cleansing corn from its husk and other purposes.
- পোজাতী, a. (from অপভাৰতী, pregnant), pregnant.
- পোজাৰ, s. (from পয়ন, a potter's kiln), a potter's kiln.
- পোতাল, s. (from পলাল, straw), straw.
- পো, an imitative sound used to express many of the sounds in music especially in European music, the sound of a flute or hautboy.
- পৌৰপৌৰ, an imitative sound used to express she sound arising from breaking wind backwards.
- পোঁচ, s. (from খুঁচ, to wipe), the plaster of a wall, a white
- পোঁচড়া, s. (from পোঁচ, plaster, the plastering of a wall, the white washing of a wall.
- পৌচমাটি, s. (from পোঁচ, plister, and মাটি, earth), a kind of ferruginous earth used by potters to glaze vessels with a red colour.
- পৌচা, v. a. (from বুঁচ, to wipe), to cause to wipe or rub; s. the wrist.
- লোঁচাইৰা, s. (from লোঁচা, to wipe), the wiping or rubbing off of dust or other filth.
- পোটা, s. (from পুট, to rub), a gut, the entrails of an animal. Constructed with sitm, to dissolve, it means to take out the bowels of an animal.
- গৌদ, s. (from পায়ু, the anus', the hips, the posteriors.
- পৌদক্টেড ড়ি, s. (from পৌদ, the posteriors, and কেড্ডি, a drig. ging), the dragging of a person along while he sits on the ground.
- পৌদপটুকা, s. (from পোদ, the posteriors, and পটুকা, a belt), laxness of the bowels.
- পৌদাপোদি, ad. from পৌদ, the posteriors), rump to rump. পোকা, s. (from পুলক, an insect , an insect, a worm.
- পোকাকটো, a. (from পোকা, a warm, and কাটা, cut), worm-ceten.
- পোৰাথেইয়া, a. (from পোৰা, a worm, and থেইয়া, eaten), worm-eaten.
- পে'ৰু, s. (from 🏎 ু, ripe), ripe, cooked, compleat.
- পোজান, s (from ্রেইড্র্, ripe), ripeness, a being compleat, the boiling of salt.
- পোজানী, s. (from ্রেইড্র, ripe), ripeness, the boiling of salt, the bringing of a thing to a perfect state.
- পে'লa, s. (from জপি, prep. and গছ, to belong to the cheek), a beardless boy, viz. till his sixteenth year, one who has a redundant or defective member; a. deformed.



- পৌরা, s. (from পাছ, the anus), the anus.
- পেট, s. (from পুট, to shine), the foundation of a house or wall.
- cottet, s. (from et, to shine), a woman with a beard.
- পোনা, v. a. (from পুর, to burn), to burn, to destroy by fire, to roast, to scald; s. the burning of a thing; a. burnt, roasted, parched.
- লোড়াইৰা, s. (from পোড়া, to burn), the burning of a thing.
- লোড়াকণাল, s. (from পোড়া, burnt, and কণাল, the forthead), ill fortune, a misfortune, bad luck, a state of misfortune or ill luck.
- শোড়াকপালীয়া, a. (from পোড়া, burnt, and ৰণাল, the forehead), unfor unate, abandoned, writched.
- শোড়ান, s. (from পোড়া, to burn, the burning of a thing, the searing or roasting of a thing.
- পোড়াবারমা, s. (from পোড়া, burn', and বারমা, an orange), the name of a disease of the skin.
- লোড়ালি, s. (from লোড়া, to burn), a burning, the calcining of a thing, calcination; a. due for burning things, earned by burning things.
- শোড়াবিয়া, a. (from পোড়া, to burn), incendiary, burning.
- fasten a stake or post in the earth, to deposit in the earth.
- conta, s. (from of to purify), a boat, a ship, the young of an animal, a species of stone, the scite of a house or dwelling, cloth.
- শোষনার, s. (from فوطه, a purse, and دار, holding), a moneychanger, a banker.
- লোভন, s. (from পেং, to bury), the burying of a thing in the ground, the planting of trees or seeds, the driving of a stake or fixing of a post in the ground.
- শোতনিয়া, a. from পেৎ, to plant), one who plants trees.
- শোডৰভিক, s. (from পোড, a sh.p., and ৰবিক, a merchant), a merchant who trades by sea, a voyaging merchant.
- cettatte, s (from cetta, a boat, and the forcing of a thing forward), a boatman, a steersman, a rower.
- লোটৰাছক, a. (from পোট, a boat, and ৰাছক, causing to more).
 m naging a boat or ship; s. a mariner, the captain of a vessel.
- প্রাক্তা, s. (from পোৎ, to plant), the burying of a thing, a cauton, a waterman, a seaman, an officiating priest.
- পোডাবীন, s (from পোড, cloth, and আবীন, a taking), young fry, a shoal of young fish.
- পোদ, s. (from পাদ, foot), the name of a particular cast of Hindoos.
- পোৰার, s. (from فوظه, a purse, and اوطه, holding), a moneychanger.

- পোদারী, s. (from فوطعدار, a money-changer), the business of a money-changer.
- পোনা, s. (from পোৰাইান, young fry), the young of fish.
- পোনামাজ, s, (from গোনা, young jry, and মাজ, a fish), young fry.
- পোনোর, a. (from পঞ্চদল, fifteen), fifteen.
- পোনোর-ভাৰ, a. (from পোনোর, fifteen, and SM, a quality), fifteen-fold.
- পোনোরবার, a. (from পোনোর, fifteen, and বার, a time), fifteen times repeated.
- পোনোক্রি, a. (from পোনোর, fisteen), the fifteenth.
- পোঁমা, v. a. (from পা, to obtain), to receive heat or warmth, to warm one's self. This word is always constructed with আগুল, fire, as its object.
- লোকা, v. a. (from পুর, to fill), to load, to fill; s. a load, freight.
- পোলাত, s. (from ১৫), steel), steel.
- পোলো, s. (from পল, to be great), a harpoon.
- পোশাক, s. (from এটি ১৪, dress), clothing, dress.
- শোশকী, a. (from ১৮০৯), dress), belonging to clothing er dress, fit for clothing.
- পোষ, v. a. (from পুষ, to maintain), to maintain, to cherish, to nourish.
- পোষক, a. (from পুছ, to nourish), nourishing, cherishing, maintaining.
- শোষৰ, s. (from পুৰ, to maintain), the maintaining of a person, the supporting or upholding of a thing.
- পোৰবীয়, a. (from পুত্ৰ, to maintain), proper to be maintained or nourished.
- শেষা, a. (from পুষ, to maintain), tame, domestic; s. maintenance, support; r. a. to cause to nourish, to tame.
- শোষাৰ, s. (from পুছ, to maintain), the causing of a person to be maintained or nourished, the recompensing of a person.
- পোন্তা, s. (from পুৰু, to nourish), one who nourishes or maintains a person.
- লোফা, a. (from তুরু, to nourish), requiring to be maintained or nourished.
- পোষ্যপুত্ৰ, s. (from পোষ্য, fit to be maintained, and পুত্ৰ, a son), an adopted son.
- পোন্ত, s. (from بروست, a poppy head), a poppy, (Papaver somniferum.)
- পোন্তা, s. (from ১৯৯৯, a butress), a bulwark, an embankment, a buttress.
- পোন্তাৰ্থী, s (from ইন্ট্ৰা, a bu'tress, and প্ৰঠান, a binding), a bulwark, an embankment.
- পোহা, v. n. (from পুডা, light), to become light, to dawn, to appear.
- পৌরত, s. (from পৌপত, a boy), a boy, a lad under sixteen years of age.

- পাঁড়ি, s. (from প্রাট্টি, a controverted point), a controverted point, a particular side of a controversy.
- প্রেল, s. (from পুল, a son), a grand-son.
- পৌলী, s. (from পুল, a son), a son's daughter.
- পৌনকঙ্গ, s. (from পুনক্জ, repeated), a repetition, tautology.
- পৌনভাৰ, s. (from পুনভু, a twice-married woman), the son of a twice-married woman by her latter husband.
- নৌর, a. (from পুর, a town), belonging to a town, residing in towns or settled dwellings, civil, civilized.
- পৌৰাবিক, a. (from পুরাঝ, ancient history), well skilled in the ancient fabulous history of the Hindoos; s. a person who professes belief in the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- পৌরাবিক্ডা, s. (from পৌরাবিক, studying ancient history), the condition of a person who professes belief in the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- লোটানিকম, s. (from পৌরানিক, studying ancient history), the condition or employment of a person who professes belief in the fabulous history of the Hindoos.
- লৌক্ৰ, s. (from পুক্ৰ, a male), manhood, manliness.
- পৌৰ্মালী, s. (from পূৰ্মাল, the day of the full moon), belonging to or connected with the day of the full moon.
- নে ক্রিল, s. (from পুদা, the name of a star), the name of a month containing part of December and part of January. It begins when the sun enters Sagittarius.
- নৌ ডিক, a. (from পুমি, nourishment), nutritious, contributing to nourishment.
- দাক, an imitative sound used to express the quacking of a
- ক্ষাক্ৰীৰে, an imitative sound used to express the repeated quacking of a duck.
- First, s. (from 195, a screw), a screw, a spiral motion, intricacy, perplexity.
- লাদ, s. (from জাপ, prep, ওল, to be wet), the white discharge in women.
- লাদন্তী, s. (from লাদন, the white discharge), a stain or rottenness in linen.
- প্রাম্বী, a. (from প্রাম, the white discharge), afflicted with the white discharge.
- a preposition used only in composition. It usually gives the idea of an increased degree or greater excellency of the action or thing.
- প্লক, a. (from পু, prep.), manifest, evident, notorious, displayed.
- প্রকৃতিত, a. (from পুরুত, manifest), displayed, made manifest, laid open, apparent, diffused abroad.
- প্ৰকল্প, s. (from প্ৰ, prep. and ক্, to do), a treatise, a chapter, a section of a book, the subject of a treatise, an affair, an

- introduction to a book, a prologue or prelude, a poed tical fiction, a poem in which the story and principal persons are imaginary.
- পুক্রজান, s. (from পুক্র, the subject of a treatise, and জান, knowledge), a knowledge of the subject matter of a treatise.
- পুক্রনীয়, a. (from পুক্রন, a subject), belonging to the subject matter of a book, belonging to a treatise, belonging to a chapter or section.
- হাক্ষিত, a. (from লু, prep. and ক্ষ, to draw), made to exceed; s. the surplus produce of a thing pledged beyond the interest of the money advanced. The word is used in contracts for pledges in which the produce of the article pledged exceeds the legal interest of the money advanced; according to the Hindoo law the person to whom the land or other thing is pledged is obliged in such a case to return the surplus.
- প্ৰকাণ, a. (from খু, prep. and কন, to desire), tall, stout, strong, robust, stupendous, excellent, best; s. the trunk of a tree the stem of a plant, greatness, excellence.
- পুকাওকায়, a. (from পুকাও, large, and কায়, the body), gigan-
- পুকাওম্বি, a. (from পুকাও, large, and মুবি, a form), gigantic, large.
- পুকালগার, a. (from পুকাল, large, and শারীর, a body), gigantic, large.
- প্রকার, s. (from প্র, prep. and ক্, to do), a sort, a kind, a method, a manner, a difference, a similitude.
- পুকার বিশেষ, s. (from পুকার, a sort, and বিশেষ, a particular), a particular sort.
- পুকারতেন, s. (from পুকার, a sort, and তেন, a division), a particular sort.
- পুকারতির, s. (from পুকার, a sort, and অতর, other), another sort; a. dissimilar, other.
- পুকারাতরে, ad. (loc. case of পুকারাতর), otherwise, in another manner.
- পুকাল, s. (from পু. prep. and কাল, time), a noted time; a long time.
- প্রকাশ, s. (from প্র, prep. and কাশ, to shine), expansion, diffusion, manifestation, lustre, light, illumination, revelation, a discovery, an appearance. Constructed with হা
 to do, this word means to make manifest, to shew, to
 discover, to reveal, with পা, to obtain, it means to transpire, to come to light.
- পুকাৰক, a. (from প্ৰ prep. and কাৰ্, to shine), shining, illuminating, displaying, visible.
- পুকাৰতা, s. (from পুকাৰত, manifesting), the property of manifesting or displaying.



- দুকাৰিক, s. (from প্ৰাণাত, manifesting), the property of manifesting or displaying.
- প্রকাশকরা, s. (from পুকাশ, manifestation, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), one who manifests or displays things, one who amplifies, one who casts light upon a subject.
- পুকাশকারক, a. (from পুকাশ, manifestation, and কালে, doing), making manifest, displaying, amplifying, elucidating, illuminating.
- প্ৰকাশকারী, a. (from প্ৰকাশ, manifestation, and কারিন্ doing), making manifest, displaying, amplifying, elucidating, illuminating.
- প্রকাশজনক, a. (from প্রকাশ, manifestation, and জনক, producing), producing light or display, illuminating.
- প্রকাশজনা, a. (from প্রকাশ, manifestation, and জনা, producible, producible by or arising from a manifestation or display.
- প্রহাশবাদেন, ad. (loc. case of প্রকাশবাদ), for the purpose of manifestation or display.
- প্রকাশন, s. (from প্র, prep. and কাল, to shine), a shining, an appearing, a manifesting.
- পুৰাণনিষিত্ত, a. (from পুকাল, minifestation, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from manifestation or display, caused by or arising from illumination or shining; ad. through or because of manifestation or display, from or because of illumination or shining.
- পুকান নিমিত, ad. (from পুকান, manifestation, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of manifestation or display, for the purpose of illumination or shining.
- ব্ৰুকাৰণীয়, a. (from পু. prep. and কাৰ্, to shine), visible, capable of being manifested or displayed.
- প্রকালপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from পুকাল, munifestation, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or hindering light or manifestation, opposing or hindering illumination or display.
- পুৰাৰ পুৰুদ্ধ, a. (from পুৰাৰ, manifestation, and পুৰুদ্ধ, caused by or arising from light or manifestation, caused by or arising from illumination or display; ad. from or because of light or manifestation, from or because of illumination or display.
- পুকাৰ্শবিদা, ad. (from পুকাৰ, manifestation, and বিদা, without), without or beside light or manifestation, without or beside illumination or display.
- প্রকাশ (from পুকাশ, manifestation, and বাডিবিজ, excepted, light or manifestation excepted, illumination or display excepted.
- প্রকাশবাজিরক, s. (from প্রকাশ, manifestation, and বাজিরেক, an exception, the exception of light or manifestation, the exception of illumination or display.
- পুকাশব্যবিষ্কে, ad, (loc. case of পুকাশব্যবিষ্কে), with the ex-

- ception of light or manifestation, with the exception of illumination or display, without or beside light or manifestation, without or beside illumination or display.
- পুকাৰবাছাত, s. (from পুকাৰ, manifestation, and বাছাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to light or manifestation, an obstacle to illumination or display.
- পুকাশবাধাতক, a. (from পুকাশ, manifestation, and বাাঘাতক, obstructing), obstructing light or manifestation, obstructing illumination or display.
- পুকাশমান, a. (from প্ৰ, prep. and কাৰ্, to shine), shining, appearing.
- প্রকাশযোগ্য, a. (from পুকাশ, manifestation, and যোগ্য, capable), capable of being manifested or displayed.
- পুৰাশকণে, ad. (from পুৰাশ, manifestation, and কণ, a form), openly, publicly.
- প্ৰকাশহেত্ৰ, a. (from পুকাশ, manifestation, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from light or manifestation, caused by or arising from illumination or display; ad. from or because of light or manifestation, from or because of illumination or display,
- পুকাশাহ', a. from পুকাশ, manifestation, and ভাই, fit), fit to be displayed, worthy of being made manifest.
- প্ৰকাশিত, a. (from প্ৰ. prep. and কাশ্, to shine), manifested, revealed, disclosed.
- পুকালিকা, a. (from পু. prep. and কাশ, to shine), discoverable, capable of being made manifest, visible.
- পুকাৰী, a. (from প্ৰ. prep. and কাৰ, to shine), appearing, shining, radiant.
- প্রকাশ্য, a. (from প্র. prep. and কাশ্, to shine), discoverable, capable of being made known, visible.
- প্রকাশ্যতা, s. (from প্রকাশ্য, visible), visibility.
- প্রবার, a. (from প্র, prep. and কু. to throw), scattered about, interspersed, bespread, miscellaneous, promulgated, published; s. a chapter, a section.
- প্ৰকাৰিক, s. (from পুকৰি, spread abroad), the tail of the Tartarian ox used as a fan, a section or chapter in a book, extent, the extent of a subject or paragraph in a book, a decree or decision of law.
- পুকার্জন, s. (from পু. prep. and কৃ-, to sound agreeably), the mention of a thing.
- প্ৰকীৰ্থিত, a. (from প্ৰ, prep. and ৰ্থ, to throw), spoken, declared, explained, mentioned, revealed.
- পুক্ত, a. (from প্ৰ. prep. and ক্, to do, right, genuine, proper, accurate, real, true.
- পুক্ষতা, s. (from পুক্ষ, right), rectitude, veracity, genuineness, reality, propriety, accuracy.
- পুক্ষৰ, s. (from পুক্ৰ, r gh'), rectitude, veracity, genuineness, reality, propriety, accuracy.

- পুক্তৰাৰ, ad. (from পুক্ত, right, and ৰাণ, a form), rightly, properly, truly.
- পুক্রার্থ, a. (from পুক্র, right, and আর্থ, an object), right, accurate, genuine, real, pure, true; s. the true object of a complaint in a court of law.
- পুক্রাধানুসনী, a. (from পুক্রার্থ, the object of a plaint, and অনুব্যিন, connected with), connected with the matter of a plaint.
- প্রকৃতি, s. (from প্ল. prep. and ক্, to do), original and unformed matter, which is by the Hindoos accounted the female principle from which the world arose, nature, disposition, a subject, an inhabitant of a country; in Grammar, a crude noun or werb before it has taken any inflection, a multiplier, the multiplier of a square, a coefficient of the first square.
- পুক্তিপুলিক, a. (from পুক্তি, nature, and পুলিক, obtaining), elas-
- পুক্তিসিভ, a. (from পুক্তি, nature, and দিখ, compleated), natural, effected by nature.
- পুক্তিক, a.'(from পুক্তি, nature, and 11, to stand), being or continuing in the natural state.
- পুক্তিবিত, a. (from পুক্তি, nature, and বিত, situated), situated or being in the natural state.
- প্রস্থা, a. (from প্র. prep. and ক্য, to draw), excellent, eminent, superior.
- প্রকৃষ্টা, s. (from প্রকৃষ্টা, excellent), excellency, eminence, superiority.
- প্রকোন, s. (from প্র, prep. and ক্যু, to determine), the forearm, a part of a door frame.
- প্ৰক্ৰম, s. (from প্ৰ. prep. and কৰ্, to step), an attempt, a beginning, a commencement.
- প্ৰকাত, a. (from প্ল prep. and কৰ্, to step), attempted, begun, commenced.
- প্ৰকাৰত , s. (from পুকাৰ, altempted), a being attempted, a being begun.
- পুল'ডড, s. from প্ৰকাষ, attempted), a being attempted, a being begun.
- পুদারক, a. from পু, prep. and ফর্, to ooze), exhalent.
- প্রকাৰন, c. from পু, prep. and সরু to ooze), the washing or ringing of a thing, the explation of a crime.
- द्वकातीय, a. (from द्व. prep. and कत्, to ooze), capable of being washed or rinsed, requiring to be washed or rinsed
- প্রসালিত, a. (from প্র. prep. and অর্, to poze), washed, rinsed.
- সুফালা, a. (from শ্ৰ, prep. and ছবু, to oeze), capable of being washed or rinsed.
- মুক্তির, a. (from পু. prop. and কিপ্. to throw, projected, thrown, cast, injected, propelled.

- ুফিব্ৰ, s. (from পুন্ধি, thrown, and বচ, skin), in anatomy
 the name of a particular membrane, (Membrana caduca.)
- পুত্ৰেণ, s. (from পু. prep. and ভিন্ন, to throw), projection, a throwing off, injection, propulsion, the particular sum cast in by each member to make a stock in fellowship or joint trade.
- প্রংকাৰ, a. (from প্র. prep. and ছিশ্, to throw), propelling, throwing off, urging forward.
- প্রক্রেকপুনালী, s. (from পুষ্কেপক, propelling, and পুনালী, a tube), in anatomy the name of a particular vessel in the body, (Vas deferens.)
- প্রকাশনীয়, a. (from প্ল, prep. and জিপ্ল, to throw), capable of being propelled or driven forward, capable of being projected or thrown.
- পুথার, a. (from পু, prep. and আর, sharp), keen, smart, emi-
- পু থকাড্যান্তি, s. (from পুথাৰ, keen, and ডেগান্তি, light), a glare.
- পুথাবৰলি, s. (from পুথার, sharp, and বুলি, understanding), accuteness, penetration.
- ুগন্ত, s. (from ্ৰা, prep. and sie, a part), the upper arm from the elbow to the shoulder.
- পুরাওকাকচ আ্বাক্তিপুর জনমুক্ত, a. (from পুরাও, the unper arm, জাকচ আ্বাক্তিপুর জন, a process formed like a crow's bill, and মুক্ত,
 joined to), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle,
 (Coraco-brachialis.)
- প্ৰথম (from প্ৰ. prep. and গ্ৰন্, to go), diverged, standing outwards, gibbous.
- পুণত গানুক, a. (from পুণত, bending outwards, and জালু, the knee, bandy legged, having the knees far apart.
- ্ৰান্ত, a. (from জু. prep and গজ, to be bold), overpowering, abundant, prevailing, bold, confident, intrepid, auda-cious, shameless, i pudent, strong, able, firm, ready.
- প্রবৃত্ত কা, s (from প্রান্ত, overpowering), overbearingness, boldness, insolence, impudence, intreplidity, audacity, perverseness, wilfumess.
- হুলভাৰ s. from প্ৰভাৱ bold, holdness, insolence, overbearingness, impudence, inteppidity, audacity, perversences, wid uln ss.
- ু ড়া, s from পুলন্ত, bold, a lustful woman.
- gsite, s. from g prep. and stir, to agitate), steady, serious, from much, excessive, hard, difficult.
- প্রবাহ্যা, s. (from প্রাচ্, steady), steadiness, seriousness, firmness abundance, difficulty.
- প্লাচ্ছ, s. (from পুর চ, steady), steadiness, seriousness, firmness, abundance, difficulty.
- প্রথন, a. (from প্র., prep. and হল, a quality), straight, honest, upright, sincere.



- প্ৰহে, s. (from পু, prep. and গ্ৰহ, to take), the string which suspends a balance, a rein or halter, a man or beast in confinement, confinement.
- পুরুষি, s. (from মু, prep. and ্ৰাৰা, the nape of the neck), a window, a lattice, a balcony, a summer house, a painted turret, a wooden balustrade or fence on the edge of a building or of a piece of furniture.
- যুচs, a. (from খ্ৰ. prep. and চড় to be angry), furious, violent, headstrong, intolerable, insupportable, excessively hot or burning, acrid, bold, confident, fierce, presuming.
- প্রচয়জনে, ad. (from প্রচয়ৎ, current, and ৰণ, a form), currently, commonly, popularly, publicly.
- প্রচনন, s. (from পু. prep. and চল্, to more), activity, a moving with spirit, a being current.
- পুচৰিত, a. (from পু. prep. and চল, to move), moved, stimulated, current.
- প্রচার, s. (from ্ল. prep. and চর, to move), commonness, notoriety, publicity, the tending of cattle while grazing.
- বুচারক, a (from বু, prep. and চৰ. to move), making public, publishing, tending cattle while grazing.
- পুচারতর্জ, s. (from পুচার, publicity, and তথ্য, a doer), a person who makes things public, a person who tends cattle while grazing.
- হাচারকায়ক, a. (from হাচার, publicity, and কায়ক, doing), making public, publishing, tending cattle while grazing; s. a person who publishes a thing, a person who tends cattle while grazing.
- পুচারকারী, a. (from পুচার, publicity, and কারিব, doing), making public, publishing, tending cattle while grazing.
- প্র stবিত, a. (from প্র, prep. and চর, to move), made known, published, made manifest, grazed.
- মুছু, a. (from মু, prep. and ভি, to collect), abundant sufficient, amply, much, many.
- পুচুরতা, s. (from পুচুর, abundant), abundance, a sufficiency, plenty.
- পুচুরর, s. (from পুচুর, abundant), abundance, a sufficiency, plenty.
- পুছৰ, s. (from প্ৰক., to ask), a person who propounds a problem or question for solution.
- প্রহন, a. (from প্র, prep. and অন্, to cover), concealed, covered, disguised.
- প্রমারণে, ad. (from প্রমা, concealed, and কপ, a form), incog, in disguise, clandestinely.
- নুদ্ধাপহারত, a. (from পুষর, concealed, and আশহারত, taking away), secretly purioining, pilfering; s. a concealed thief.
- পুরুষাশহারী, a. (from পুরুষ, concealed, and অপহারিন, taking away), secretly purloining, pilfering.

- द्वहरणा, s. (from चू, prep. and कांग्र, a shadow), the common difference of terms in progression.
- প্ৰুমা, s. (from প্ৰ, prep. and জন, to be produced), a person, an individual, the subject of a king or governor, a tenant, a dependent, offspring.
- পুলাগৰ, s. (from পুদা, a subject, and গৰ, a genus), the body of subjects or dependents, the peasaning.
- প্রসাণতি, s. (from পুজা, a person, and পতি, a lord, Bruhma considered as the sire of all is frequently called by this name, but the term is more properly applied to ten of his sons, who are in mythology the progenitors of all animals a prince, a king, a sovereign, a daughter's husband, one of the names of Vishwukurma, a butterfly.
- শু জাপালক, a. (from প্ৰজা, a subject, and পালক, nourishing), nourishing the subjects or tenants; s. a king who nourishes his subjects, a proprietor who nourishes his tenants.
- পুছাপালন, s. (from পুজা, a subject, and পালন, a neurishing), the nourishing of subjects or dependents.
- পুরাপুলিক, a. (from পুজা, a subject, and পুলিপালক, neurishing), nourishing the subjects or tenants; s. a king who nourishes his subjects, a proprietor who nourishes his tenants.
- পুজাপুতিপালন, s. (from পুজা, a subject, and প্রতিপালন, a nourishing), the nourishing of subjects or dependents.
- প্ৰথমির, s. (from পুমা, a subject, and বর্গ, a class), the body of subjects or dependents, the peasantry.
- পুজায়কৰ, a. (from পুজা, a subject, and ফক, preserving); guarding or preserving the subjects or dependents; s. one who guards or preserves his subjects or dependents.
- পুজাকন, s. (from পুজা, a subject, and কন্ধন, a preserving), the preserving or defending of the subjects or dependents.
- প্ৰজাৰ্থিত, a. (from প্ৰশা, a subject, and বৃহত, destitute), destitute of subjects or dependents.
- প্ৰসাশূন্য, a. (from প্ৰজা, a subject, and শূন্য, empty), destitute of subjects or dependents.
- পুতাসমূহ, s. (from পুতা, a subject, and সমূহ, a multitude), the body of the subjects or dependents, the peasantry.
- পুজাহীন, a. (from পুজা, a subject, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of subjects or dependents.
- প্রকান, s. (from প্র, prep. and জান, to blaze), a blazing, a taking fire.
- প্ৰক্ষাৰ, a. (from প্ল prep. and ৰূপু to blaze), combustible, inflammable.
- সুস্থিত, a. (from সু. prep. and স্থা, to burn), enkindled, made to blaze.



- পুত্ৰ, s. (from পু. prep. and তা, to know), learned, wise, intelligent.
- প্ৰৱণ, s. (from প্ৰ, prep. and জপ্, to know), an assignation, an engagement to meet, a sign or token.
- প্ৰজা, a. (from প্ৰ prep. and জা), to know), an intelligent woman, understanding.
- পুজাবান, a. (from পুজা, understanding), intelligent, knowing. wise.
- প্রতাধিশিন্ত, a. (from প্রজা, understanding, and বিশিন্ত, possessed of), intelligent, wise, knowing.
- প্রসামুক, a. (from প্রজা, understanding, and মুক্ত, joined to), intelligent, wise, knowing.
- প্ৰুক্তার্ছিড, a. (from প্ৰুক্তা, understanding, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of understanding, unintelligent.
- পুজাদুনা, a. (from পুজা, understanding, and দুবা, empty), destitute of understanding, unintelligent.
- প্রুক্তাহীন, a. (from প্রুক্তা, understanding, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of understanding, unintelligent.
- भूबड, a. (from भू, prep and बम, to bow', prostrate, humbled.
- প্ৰাৰ্থ্য, s. (from প্ৰ, prep. and an, to bow), a bow, a prostration, a salutation.
- প্রবিশ্বক, a. (from পুরন্তি. prostration, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from prostration or salutation; ad humbly, submissively.
- প্রথম, s. (from প্র, prep. and নী, to take), intimacy, affection, love, familiarity, concord, friendship, acquaintance reverence.
- ' প্রায়ী, a. (from প্রাথিন, intimate), intimate, friendly, affecti-
- প্ৰথাক্ত, a. (from প্ৰায়, intimacy, and কৃত, made), made friendly or intimate, won over to a person's affections.
- খুনন্ত, a. (from খু. prep. and aশু. to perish), spoiled, lost, ruin-cd.
- প্লাম, s. (from প্ল, prep. and an, to bow), a prostration, a bow, a salutation. This word constructed with ক্ to do, means to bow, to pay respects to a person, to prostrate one's self.
- মুখামা, a. (from পুৰাফিন, bowing), bowing, saluting, prostrating
- প্ৰালিকা, s. (from প্ৰালী, a drain), a tube, a tubular vessel of the body, a conduit.
- হুবালী, s. (from প্ৰ. prep. and aল, to bind), a water-course, an issue from a pond, a drain, a hubit, a custom, a continued series.
- প্লালীপুরক, ad. (from পুলালী, a custom, and পূর্ব, before), customarily, habitually.
- প্রাণ, s. (from প্র, prep and কশ্, to perish), destruction, perdition, the loss of an article.

- পুনিবাদ, s. (from পু, prep. বি. pren and বা, to hold', an object of desire, regard to a thing, a great effort, stress, energy, profound meditation, access, entrance.
- পুনি (a. (from পু. prep. বি., prep. and at, to hold), a request, solicitation, a secret agent, an emissary, a spy, a place, a situation. an agreement, an engagement.
- পুনিপাত, s. from পু, prep. নি, prep. and পং. to full), prostra-
- পুলিছিত a. (from প্ৰ. prep. বি. prep. and বা, to have), delivered over, entrusted with, consigned to, obtained, acquired, received, acknowledged, decided, determined, placed, deposited, fixed.
- পুণীত, a. (from পু. prep and নী, to take), fire consecrated by religious formulas; a. cooked, made, done, constructed, compared, thrown, sent, approached, entered.
- পুলেয়, a. (from भू: prep, and बी, to take), practicable, docile, tractable, agreeable.
- পুড়া, a. (from পু, prep. and ভপু to burn), ardent, dignified, possessed of a high sense of honour, high-spirited.
- পুড়াপ, s. (from পু, prep. and তপ, to be hot, ardor, zeal, courage, power, glory, majesty, dignity, high spiritedness, a jealous sense of dignity connected with rank or power.
- পুডাপৰরারী, s. (from পুডাপ, ardor, and বরারী, a kind of note), a particular note or sound in Hindoo music.
- পুডাপবিশিষ, a. (from পুডাপ, ardor, and বিশিষ, possessed of , ardent, zealous, courageous, majestic, dignified, high-spirited.
- পুডাপ, হিংগান, a. (from পুডাপ, ardor, and বিহান destitute of), destitute of ardor or zeal, destitute of courage, mean-spirited.
- পুতাপাড়, a. (from পুতাপ, ardor, and মুক্ত, jsined to), ardent, zealous, courageous, majestic, dignified, high-spirited.
- পুতাপর্ছিত, a. (from পুতাপ, ardor, and কৃছিত, destitute, destitute of ardor or zeal, destitute of courage, mean-spirit-
- পুরাপশালী, a. (from পুরাপ, ardor), ardent, zealous, courages ous, high-spirited, majestic, dignified.
- পুডাপশ্না, a. (from পুডাপ, ardor, and শ্না, empty), destitute of ardor or zeal, destitute of courage, mean-spirited.
- প্ৰতাপ্ত্ৰিন, a. from প্ৰতাপ, ardor, and ছীন, destitute', destitute of ardor or zeal, destitute of courage, mean-spirited.
- পুতাপান্বিত, a. (from পুতাপ, ardor, and অবিত, possessed of), ardent, zealous, courageous, powerful, glorious.
- গুডারক, a. (from পু. prep. and ডু, to pass over), deceiving, cajoling, insidious, perfidious; s. a deceiver, a cajoler, a knave;

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- चुर्गाहरूको, a. (from चुर्गाहरू, deceiving), deceitfulness, insidiousness, perfidy, knavery.
- भुवाहत्य, s. (from प्रवाहय, deceiving), deceitfulness; insidiousness, perfidy, knavery.
- भुकान्नना, s. (from भू. prep. and क् to pass over), deceit, imposture, fraud, a trick, an imposition.
- প্রবারবাকর্যা, s. (from প্রবারবা, de est, and বর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who practices deceit or fraud, an impostor.
- পুতারবাতারত, a. (from পুতারবা, deceit, and তারত, doing), practising deceit or imposture.
- चुडाइबाडाड़ी, a. (from चुडाइबा, deceit, and खाँदिन, doing), practising deceit or imposture.
- পুৰায়নাঅনিৰ, a. (from পুৰায়না, deceit, and অনিৰ, produced), produced by or arising from deceit or fraud.
- नुकात्रवासना, s. (from नुकात्रवा, deceit, and सना, producible), producible by or arising from deceit or fraud.
- वृत्तांबाकान, ad. (lec. case of वृत्तांबना), for the purpose of deceit or fraud, for the purpose of trick or knavery.
- প্রভারনাদিবিত্তক, c. (from পুডারনা, deceit, and দিবিত, u cause), caused by or arising from deceit or traud; ad. from or because of deceit or fraud.
- পুতারবাণিবিতে, ad. (from পুতারবা, deceit, and পিৰিড, a cause), for the purpose of deceit or fraud.
- चुडाइबार्न्ड, a. (from चुडाइबा, deceit, and चूई, before), preceded by or arising from deceit or fraud; ad. by or through deceit or fraud.
- चुराइबाम्बङ, a. (from मुश्राइबा, deceit, and मुग्न, caused by), caused by or arising from deceit or fraud; ad. from or because of deceit or fraud.
- পুডाइनादिना, ad. (from পুডाइना, deceit, and दिना, without),. without or beside deceit or fraud.
- नुरावनारिदिक, थ. (from भुरावना, deceit, and बाडिदिक, excepted), deceit or fraud excepted, imposture or knavery excepted.
- শুভারধারাভিয়েক, s. (from পুডারধা, deceil, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of fraud or deceil.
- मुखाइनाबादिहरू, ed. (loc. case of भुवाइनाबादिहरू), with the exception of fraud or deceit, without or beside fraud or deceit.
- প্রায়ধানুমুলক, a. (from পুডারধা, deceit, and মুল, a root), 'originating from fraud or deceit.
- चुंडाइबारबांत्रा, a. (from পুडाइबा, deceit, and (बांता, capable, worthy of being deceived or overreached.
- चुक्तवर, a. (from चुक्तवन, deceit, and कई, fit, deserving or fit to be imposed upon or deceived.
- পুতারবাসূত্র, a. (from পুতারবা, deceit, and সূত্র, indicating), indicating fraud or deceit.
- भूचावनारस्त्र्व, a. (from भूचावन, deceit, and (रचू, a cause), caub-

- ed by or arising from fraud or deceit; ad. from or because of fraud or deceit.
- পুডারনীয়, a. (from পু, prep. and ভ, to cross over), deceivable, liable to be imposed upon or cheated.
- পুডারিড, a. (from পু, prep. and ভু, to pass over), deceived, imposed upon, cajoled, overreached.
- It usually gives to the word with which it is united the sense of a reflected or reiterated action, agreeing generally with the Latin re-; ad. every, each.
- প্ৰভিকৰ্ম, s. (from পুডি, prep. and কৰ্মন্, a work), every work. every action.
- পুডিকার, s. (from পুডি, prep. and ৰ্, to do), an action in return for something done, revenge, retaliation, a reflected action, a remedy, a preventative.
- পুতিষারত, a. (from পুতি, prep. and বৃ. to do), revenging, retaliating, returning an action, remedying.
- পুডিকার্য্য, a. (from পুডি, prep. and ক্, to do), remediable, capable of being retaliated or revenged.
- পুটিকুল, a. (from পুটি, prep. and কুল, a shore), adverse, opposite, contrary, cross-grained, reverse, inverted.
- পুতিক্লতা, s. (from পুতিকুল, opposed), opposition, contrariety.
- পুতিক্লভাচয়ৰ, s. (from পুতিক্লভা, opposition, and ভাচয়ৰ, conduct), a course of opposition, conduct contrary to a person's interests.
- শুভিক্ৰডাচাই, a. (from শুভিক্ৰডা, opposition, and আচাহিন, acting), acting a part in opposition to a person.
- পুৰিক্লাড, s. (from পুৰিক্ল, opposed), opposition, contrariety. পুৰিক্লাচ্যৰ, s. (from পুৰিক্লা, adverse, and আচয়ৰ, conduct),
- enmity, conduct in opposition to a person or thing.

 [[sats, s. (from [s, prep. and sts, an action), retaliation,
 the return of an action, revenge, resistence, an image,
- a reflected image, a picture, worship, reverence. শুডিছৰ, ad. (from শুড়ি, prep. and ছব, a moment), at every
- প্রক্তির, ad. (from প্রতি, prep. and ক্ষাৰ, a moment), at every moment, at every instant.
- পুডিছিউ, a. (from পুডি, prep. and জিপু, to throw), dismissed, rejected, turned away, opposed, repelled, resisted, ca-lumniated, sent, disputched.
- সুবিধন, from পুভি, prep. and গ্ৰু, to go), flying backwards and forwards, wheeling or doubling in flight.
- পুডিবামন, s. (from পুডি, prep. and বাৰ, to go), a going back, a returning.
- প্রবিনামী, a. (from পুরি, prep. and গম, to go), going back, re-
- প্লডিগৃহীত, a. (from শুডি, prep. and গ্লহ, to take), received, accepted, assented to.
- পুডিবুল, s. (trum পুডি, prep. and বুই, to receive), a spitting pot, a receiving, an accepting.

- প্রতির্হণীয়, a. (from পুতি, prep. and গ্রহ, to receive), acceptable, fit or proper to be received or accepted.
- পুডিলুছপুাৰ, s. (from পুডিলুছ, assent, and পুাৰ, obtained), having obtained consent or acceptance, accepted, approved.
- ুভিপ্রহলন্ধ, a. (from পুভিপ্রহ, a receiving, and লন্ধ, obtained), obtained by the gift of another.
- পুঙিলুহীত্যা, a. (from পুঙি, prep. and পুছ, to take), fit or proper to be received or accepted, acceptable.
- লুভিপ্লাছ, s. (from পুডি, prep. and প্ৰছ, to receive), a spitting pot.
- শুভিপুছিক, a. (from শুভি, prep. and গুছ, to receive), obtaining, receiving; s. a person who receives gifts or presents.
- প্রতিয়াহ্য, a. (from প্রতি, prep. and গ্রহ, to receive), acceptable, worthy of being accepted or received.
- প্রহাত, s. (from পুড়ি, prep. and হাত, a blow), a back stroke, a blow in return, resistance, opposition, a smiting or killing.
- প্রতিচলন, s. (from পুতি prep. and চল, to move), a moving in a retrograde direction, a returning.
- প্রতী, a. (from পুঙি, prep. and তক্, to move), western, west.
- পুডিছায়া, s. (from পুডি, prep. and জায়া, a shadow), a reflected image, an image, a statue, a picture, an impression, a bas relief, a fac simile.
- ছুডি(রদ, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and জিদ্, to cul), opposition.
- মুডিজন্বা, s. (from পুড, prep. and জন্ধা, the thigh), the fore part of the thigh.
- শুভিজন, s. (from পুঙি, prep. and জন, a man), every man.
- প্রতিজ্ঞা, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and জ্ঞা, to know), a promise or engagement, a declaration, a plaint in a lawsuit.
- পুডিজাৰতা, s. (from পুডিজা, a promise, and ৰহা, a maker), a person who makes a promise or declaration.
- প্রতিজ্ঞাকারক, a. (from প্রতিজ্ঞা, a premise, and কারক making), making a promise, making a declaration; s. a person who makes a promise, or declaration.
- পুডিজাৰারা, a. (from পুডিজা, a promise, and কারিন, doing), making a promise or declaration.
- প্রতিজ্ঞান, a. (from প্রতি, prep. and জা, to know), promised, engaged to, declared, affirmed, deposed.
- পুডিজাতর, s. (from প্রডিজা, a declaration, and অত্তর, another), another declaration or plaint, another promise.
- প্রতিকাপক, a. (from প্রতি, prep. and জা, to know), causing to promise or declare; s. one who obliges another to promise or declare.
- প্রভিত্যাপর, s. (from পুডিজা, a promise, and পর, a writing), a written promise or declaration, a promissory note.
- ুভিজ্ঞাপন, s. (from পুডি, prep. and জা, to know), the causing II

- of a person to promise or engage, the causing a person to affirm or declare.
- ইডিজাপনীয়, a. (from প্রন্তি, prep. and জা, to know), proper to be the subject of a vow or promise, proper to be made the matter of a declaration.
- পুতিজ্ঞাণালক, a. (from পুতিজ্ঞা, a promise, and পালক, maintaining ing), keeping a promise or engagement, maintaining an affirmation; s. a person who keeps his promise or word.
- প্রতিজ্ঞাপালন, s. (from পুতিজ্ঞা, a promise, and পালন, a keeping), the keeping of a promise or declaration.
- প্রতিজাণিত, a. (from পুরি, prep. and আ, to know), made the subject of a promise or vow, made the subject of a declaration.
- পুডিআপুর্ক, a. (from পুডিজা, a promise, and পুর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from a promise or declaration; ad. by or through a promise or declaration.
- প্রতিজ্ঞাপা, a. (from প্রতি, prep. and জা, to know), proper to be made the subject of a vow or promise, proper to be made the subject of a declaration.
- পুডিজাৰামী, a. (from পুডিজা, a promise, and ৰাদিন, speaking), uttering a promise or declaration; s. a promiser, a plaintiff.
- পুতিতন্ত্ৰিকাত, s. (from পুতিত্ব, acknowledged by one, and দিলাত, a conclusion), a conclusion adopted by one of two disputants, a sentiment maintained by one of the disputants in an argument.
- পুডিডাল, s. (from প্রভি, prep. and ডাল, a lock), a key, a pick-
- পুডিনত, a. (from পুডি, prep. and মা, to give), given back, returned.
- প্রতিদলন, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and মৃশ্, to sec), the looking at a person in return for a look or word.
- পুডিদান, s. (from পুড, prep. and মা, to give), a recompense, retribution, a remuneration, the returning of a gift, the paying back a sum received.
- পুরিদাপন, s. (from পুরি, prep. and না, to give), the causing a person to return or give back a thing received.
- পুডিদাপনীয়, a. (from পুড়ি, prep. and দা, to give), hable to be returned or given back by the decree of a court.
- প্রভিদাপিত, a. (from প্রভি. prep. and মা, to give), decreed or ordered by a court to be restored or returned.
- প্রজনপ্র, a. (from প্রতি, prep. and না, to gire', liable to be returned or paid back in consequence of the decree of a court.
- পুডিছিল, ad. (from পুড়ৈ, prep. and দিন, a day), every day.
- ্রিদ্স, a. (from প্লাড, prep. and দুশ্, to see), looked at in re-

- ्रिकास, a. (from भूति, prep. and भा. to give), returnable, subject to be returned or given back.
- পুরিইনি, s. (from পুরি, prep. and ইনি, a noise), an echo.
- পুডিনতা, s. (from পুডি, prep. and নত, a grandson, a greatgrandson, a son's grandson.
- ইছিনিথি, s. (from পুডি, prep. নি, prep. and বা, to hold), a deputy, a substitute, a representative, a commutation.
- প্রাজন্যান, s. (from প্রজি, prep. and न्यांस, a deposit), a mutual deposit for the accommodation of both parties.
- প্রতিশহ, s. (from পুতি, mep. and শহ, a side), an enemy, an adversary, a contrary thesis or proposition.
- প্রান্তির, a. (from পুরিশন্ধ, an opponent), opposed to. In logic a thesis or argument equally proved by the presence or absence of its predicate.
- পুতিপৎ, s. (from পুতি, prep. and পদ, to move), the first day of the moon's increase or wane,
- হুডিপান, s. (from পুড, prep. and পদ, to more), the obtaining of a thing, the accomplishment of an object, acquirement, advancement, promotion, success, acquisition, knowledge, ascertainment, the acknowledgement of a charge, fame, reputation, a demonstration.
- প্রজিজন, a. (from প্রজিপত্তি, ascertainment, and ক্ to do), ascertaining, working conviction, accomplishing, promoting, giving success, demonstrating, acknowledging.
- শুডিপডিকারক, a. (from শুডিপডি, ascertainment, and কারক, doing), accomplishing an object, ascertaining a thing, making famous, demonstrating.
- প্রস্থার, a. (from পুরিপার, ascertainment, and কারিন, doing), accomplishing an object, making certain, demonstrating, making famous.
- ুবিশ্বিজনক, a. (from পুডিশ্বি, ascertainment, and আৰক, producing), producing certainty, producing success, producing conviction in the mind.
- পুলিংডিজন, a. (from পুলিংডি, ascertainment, and জন্য, produ ible), producible by or arising from conviction or certainty, producible by or arising from success or advancement.
- প্রতিখনো, ad. (loc. case of পুরিপত্তিজনা), for the purpose of ascertainment or conviction, for the purpose of success or advancement.
- শুভিপতিনাল, s. (from পুডিপতি, ascertainment, and দাল, destruction), the loss of certainty or conviction, the loss of promotion or success.
- পুডিপড়িবলৈক, a. (from পুডিপ্ডি, ascertainment, and নাশক, deatructive), destructive to certainty or conviction, destructive to promotion or success.
- পুডিগতিনিমিতক, a. (from পুডিগতি, ascertainment, and দিমিত,

- a cause), caused by or arising from ascertainment or conviction, caused by or arising from success or advancement; ad. from or because of ascertainment or conviction, from or because of promotion or success.
- পুডিপতিনিবিত, ad. (from পুডিপতি, ascertainment, and নিবিতঃ a cause), for the purpose of ascertainment or conviction, for the purpose of promotion or success.
- পুডিপতিপুড়ক, a. (from পুডিপত্তি, ascertainment, and পুডুক, caused by), caused by or arising from ascertainment or conviction, caused by or arising from promotion or success; ad. from or because of ascertainment or conviction, from or because of promotion or success.
- পুডিপড়িবিনা, ad. (from পুডিপড়ি, ascertainment, and বিনা, without), without or beside ascertainment or conviction,
 without or beside promotion or success.
- পুডিপডিমাডিরিজ, a. (from পুডিপডি, ascertainment, and মাডিরিজ, accepted), ascertainment or conviction excepted, promotion of success excepted.
- পুডিপরিমানিকে, s. (from পুডিপরি, ascertainment, and মানিকেক; an exception), the exception of ascertainment or conviction, the exception of promotion or success.
- পুডিপডিয়াভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of পুডিপডিয়াডিয়েক), with the exception of ascertainment or conviction, with the exception of promotion or success, without or beside ascertainment or conviction, without or beside promotion or success.
- পুডিপভিষ্কত, a. (from পুডিপভি, the ascertaining of a thing, and মুল, a root), originating from determination or ascertaining, springing from knowledge or confidence.
- প্রতিপতিহেতুক, a. (from প্রতিপত্তি, ascertainment, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from ascertainment or conviction, caused by or arising from promotion or success; ad. from or because of ascertainment or conviction, from or because of promotion or success.
- পুরিপদ, s. (from পুরি, prep. and পদ, a s/op), every stop, every place or situation.
- পুডিপন্ন a.(from পুডি, prep. and পদ্, to move), effected, accom-, plished, advanced, demonstrated.
- পুডিপরতা, s. (from পুডিপর, effected), success, demonstration, promotion.
- প্লুডিপরত, s. (from প্রুডিপর, effected), success, demonstration, promotion.
- প্রবিশাসক, a. (from প্রতি, prep. and পন্ to more), ascertaining, accomplishing, giving success, promoting, demonstrating, causing to acknowledge.
- পুডিলাদন, s. (from পুডি, prep. and লন্ to more), an ascertaining, a demonstrating, a causing to acknowledge, the giving of success, a promoting.

- প্রতি গ্রামনীয়, a. (from প্রতি, pren. and পর, to move), ascertainable, demonstrable, obtainable, probable.
- প্রতিপাদিত, a. from পুতি, prep. and পদ, to move), ascertained, demonstrated, obtained, promoted, advanced, acknowledged.
- পুডিপাদ্যিত্বা, a. (from পুডি, prep. and প্ৰ, to move), ascertainable, demonstrable, obtainable, probable.
- পুডিলান্য, a. (from পুডি, prep. and পদ্, to move), ascertainable, demonstrable, obtainable, probable.
- পুডিপাদ্যার্য, s. (from পুডিপাদ্য, demonstrable, and অর্থ, object), the object to be demonstrated or ascertained.
- প্রবিশালক, a. (from পুতি, prep, and পাল, to preserve), providing for, nourishing, supporting, protecting, preserving; s. a protector, a provider, a benefactor.
- প্রবিশালক হা, s. (from প্রিশালক, a protector), the circumstance of being a nourisher or maintainer.
- পুতিপালকম, s. (from পুতিপালক, a protector), the circumstance of being a nourisher or protector.
- প্রতিপালন, s. (from পুতি, prop, and পাল, to preserve), the nourishing or maintaining of a person, the preserving or providing for a person, the succouring of a person.
- পুডিপালনকর্তা, s. (from পুডিপালন, a nourishing, and কর্তু, a doer), one who maintains, one who nourishes or protects, one who keeps or maintains a promise or declaration.
- পুতিশালগৰায়ৰ, s. (from পুতিশালগ, a nowrishing, and ৰায়ৰ, doing), maintaining, nourishing, protecting.
- भूडिन वनकाती, a. (from भूडिनानन, nourishing, and कार्तिन, doing), maintaining, nourishing, protecting.
- পুরিশালগুরুর, e. (from পুরিশাল্প, e nourishing, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from nourishing or maintaining.
- পুরিপালন জন্যে, ad. 'loc. case of পুরিপালনজন্য), for the purpose of nourishing or maintaining, for the sake of a maintenance.
- পুডিপালন নিভিত্ত, a. (from পুডিপালন, a mourishing, and निध्य, a cause, caused by or arising from nourishing or maintaining; ad. from or because of nourishing or mainlaining.
- পুতিপালননিমিতে, ad. (from পুতিপালন, a nourishing, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of nourishing or maintaining, for the sake of a maintenance.
- প্রতিশালনপুত্ত, a. (from পুতিশালন, a nourishing, and পুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from nourishing or maintaining; ad. from or because of nourishing or maintaining.

- cause), caused by or arising from nourishing or maintaining; ad. from or because of nourishing or maintain-
- नुविनालनीय, a. (from नुवि, prep. and नाक, to preserve), proper or requiring to be maintained or nourished.
- পুডিপানিত, a. (from পুতি, prep. and পাৰ্, to preserve). provided for, maintained, nourished, protected, preserved.
- পুডিপাল্য, a. (from পুডি, prep. and পাল, to preserve), deserving to be maintained, proper to be maintained or supported.
- পুডিপুসৰ, s. (from পুডি, prep. and পুসৰ, the bringing forth of young), a particular permission of things which are generally prohibited.
- প্রতিহল, s. (from পুডি, prep. and হল, fruit), a retribution, a reward, a remuneration, a retaliation.
- পুডিজন্মান্ত, s. (from পুডিজন, a retribution, and মানু, a giver), a person who deals out rewards or punishments, a re-
- পুতিফলদায়ক, a. (from পুতিফল, a re'ribution, and নারক, gising), giving rewards or punishments, rewarding.
- পুডिएलमांग्री, a. (from পুডिएल, a retribution, and माहिन, giving), giving rewards or punishments, dealing out retributions.
- পুডিৰচঃ, s. (from পুঞ্জি, prep. and ৰচল, a word), an answer, a reply, an echo.
- পুডিৰচৰ, s. (from পুডি, prep. and ৰচৰ, e word), an answer. a reply, an echo.
- পুডিবৎসর, ad. (from পুডি, prep. and বৎসর, a year), every yeur, yearly.
- পুডিবৰ, s. from পুডি, prep. and বৰ, a band), an impediment, an obstacle.
- পুডিবৰক, a. (from পুডি, prep. and বৰ, to bind), obstructing, hindering, impeding, opposing, resisting.
- প্রবিষ্ক্রা, s. (from পুতিবৃষ্ক, obstructing, an obstruction, a hinderance, an impediment, opposition, resistance.
- পুতিবেশ্বভাচরৰ, s. (from পুতিবশ্বভাই, opposition, and আহমৰ, conduct), conduct in opposition to a person, conduct intended to throw obstacles in the way of an undertak-
- পুতিবৰ্ষভাচাতী, a. (from পুতিবৰ্শভা, opposition, and আচারিপু acting), setting a part calculated to oppose or obstruct an undertaking.
- পুতিবস্থক্য, s. (from পুতিবস্থক, obstructing), an obstruction, a binderance, an impediment, opposition, resistance.
- পুতিবৰাীভূত, a. (from পুতিবৰৰ, obstructing, and ভূত, become), become an obstacle or impediment.
- প্রতিশালবহেত্য, a. (from প্রতিশালন, a nourishing, and হেড, a | প্রতিষ্থান, s. (from প্রতিশালন, prep. and হব্ to bind,, the obstruct-

- ing of a design, the hindering of an undertaking, the opposing or resisting of a purpose.
- পুতিহাক্য, s. (from পুতি, prep. and বাক্য, a word), an answer.
- প্রতিষ্ঠা, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and বন্ to speak), a reply, an answer, litigation, a pléading in reply.
- প্ৰতিষাধিতা, s. (from প্ৰতিবাহিন, replying), the office of a respondent, litigation, a pleading in reply.
- প্ৰতিৰামিত্ব, s. (from প্ৰতিৰামিত্ব, replying , the office of a respondent, litigation, a pleading in reply.
- পুৰিষামী, a. (from পুৰিষামিন replying), replying, rejoining, pleading in reply; s. a respondent, a pleader.
- ুটিবাইক, a. (from পুৰি, prep. and বাই. to resist), resisting, opposing, preventing.
- পুৰিবাইকলা, s. (from পুৰিবাইক, opposition, resistance, prevention.
- পুভিষাইকত, s. (from পুভিষাইক, opposing), opposition, resistance, prevention.
- প্রতিষাধী, a. (from প্রতি, prep. and কারিণ্. opposing), resisting, opposing, preventing; s. an opponent.
- পুৰিবাদী, a. (from পুৰি, prop. and ৰন্. to dwell), neighbouring; s. a neighbour.
- প্রতিবিদ, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and বিদ, a shape), a reflected image, a picture, an image, a shadow, a resemblance or counterpart of real objects.
- পুতিবিভিত, a. (from পুতিবিভ, a reflected image), reflected, shadowed out.
- প্ৰতিষ্ঠান, s. (from পুডি, prep. and বীকৰ, a tooking), the looking at a person who addresses, the looking at a person in return for a look or word.
- মুখিবাই, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and বুই, to know), an opposite idea, a reflected idea.
- প্রথারক, a. (from প্রথ, prep. and বুর, to know), opposing an idea, reflecting an idea.
- পুরিবেরিন, s. (from ুড়ি, prep. and বুরু, to understand), the thinking differently or contrarily to another, an idea arising from reflection.
- পুডিবোর্থা, a. (from পুডি, prep. and বুই, to know), receiving or giving ideas by reflection, opposing, repelling.
- পুতিহাকি, s. (from পুতি, every, and আজি, an individual), every person.
- of the mind, understanding intellect, an idea, light, splendour, a reflected light, audacity, boldness, confidence.
- পুডিভাজন, c. (from পুডিভা, light, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from light or knowledge, producible by or arising from intellect or witty smartness.
 পুডিভাজনে, ad (loc. case of পুডিভাজনে), for the purpose of

- light or knowledge, for the sake of intellect or witty smartness.
- শুডিভাদিবিশ্বৰ, a. (from শুডিভা light, and দিখিব, a cause),
 caused by or arising from light or knowledge, caused by
 or arising from intellect or witty smartness; ad. from or
 because of light or knowledge, for or because of intellect or witty smartness.
- পুডিডাবিলিনে, ad. (from পুডিডা, light, and বিকিন, a cause), for the purpose of light or knowledge, for the purpose of intellect or witty smartness.
- পুরিভাছিত, a. (from পুরিভা, boldners, and জন্তিত, connected with), bold, impudent, confident, intelligent, wise.
- পুরিভাপুত্ত, a. (from পুরিভা, light, and পুত্ত, caused by; caused by or arising from light or knowledge, caused by or arising from intellect or witty snartness; ad. from or because of light or knowledge, from or because of intellect or witty smartness.
- পুডিভাবিশিষ, a. (from পুডিভা, intellect, and বিশিষ, possessed .
 of), intelligent, wise, confident, bold.
- পুডিভাবিছীন, a. (from পুডিভা, intellect, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of understanding or ideas.
- পুডিভাযুক্ত, a. (from পুডিভা, intellect, and ৰুক, joined to), connected with the understanding or with ideas; wise, intelligent.
- পুরিভারছিত, ন. (from পুরিভা, intellect, and রছিত, destitate), destitute of ideas, destitute of understanding.
- পুডিভাশুনা, a. (from পুডিভা, intellect, and খুনা, empty), destitute of ideas, destitute of understanding.
- পুরিভাষ, s. (from পুরি, prep. and ভাষ, to speak), an answer, a reply.
- পুডিভাছালি, s. 'from পুডিভা, knowledge, and হালি, detriment), the detriment or loss of light or knowledge, the detriment or loss of intellect or smartness.
- পুডিভাগীন, a. (from পুডিভা, intellect, and গীন, destitute), destitute of ideas, destitute of understanding.
- পুডিভাহেজুক, a. from পুডিভা, light, and হেলু, a cause), caused by or arising from light or knowledge, caused by or arising from intellect or witty smartness; ad. from or because of light or knowledge, from or because of witty smartness.
- পুডিতু s. (from ুড়ি, prep. and ভু, to be), a bondsman, a security, a surety.
- শুডিমা, s. (from পুডি, prep. and মা, to mensure), an image, a likeness, an idol, a picture, a reflected image.
- পুডিরাদ, s. (from পুডি, prsp. and মা, to measure), an image, a likeness, a picture, a reflected image.
- প্রবিষাস, ad. (from পুড়ি, prep. and বাস, a month), every month, menthly.



- পুডিমুক্ত, a. (from পুডি, prep. and মুচ, to release), released in return.
- পুডিমূর্ডি, s. (from পুডি, prep. and মূর্ডি, a-form), a resemb-
- হাতিমন্ত্র s. (from ুড়ি, prep. and মন্ত্র, to endeavour), retaliation, revenge, resistance, a strenuous endeavour, desire, a wish, comprehension, the taking a person captive or prisoner; a. acting aright, acquiring new virtues or accomplishments, making compleat or perfect, retaliating, resisting, making vigorous effects.
- প্রতিযোগ, s. (from পুতি, prep. and যুক্ত, to be in contact), a counterpart, opposition, resistance.
- প্রতিযোগিতা, s. (from পুতিযোগিল, a partner), partnership, mutual union, co-operation, coadjutorship, an answering to a given thing as its counterpart.
- প্রতিযোগিতাচরন, s. (from প্রতিযোগিতা, partnership, and আচরন, conduct), co-operation.
- প্রথোগিতাবহেদক, a. (from পুরিযোগিতা, an answering as a counterpart, and অবহেদক, discriminating), indicating or distinguishing the non-existence of a thing as a counterpart to its existence.
- পুডিযোগির, s. (from পুডিযোগিন, a partner), partnership, mutual union, co-operation, coadjutorship.
- প্রবিষোগী, a. (from প্রবিষোগিল, a pertuen) co-operating, existing as a counterpart, answering to something, existing as a counterpart which indicates the non-existence of a thing, answering to, counteracting; s. a coadjutor, a partner, a second self, one who counteracts.
- প্রভিরৰ, s. (from প্রভি, prep. and রব, a sound,, an echo, a reply.
- ্ৰাট্ডিবল, s. (from জুড়ি, prep. and ৰণ, a form', a representation, a like wess, an image, a corresponding form.
- পুতিবৰৰ, a. (from পুতি, prep. and কণ, a form), resembling, substituted.
- প্রতিরোধী, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and কই, to obstruct), a blocking up or obstructing in return, a blocking up, a besieging, an obstructing.
- প্লড়োইক, a. (from পুড, prep. and কই, to obstruct), blocking up or obstructing in return, blocking up, besieging, obstructing.
- পুডিরোধী, a. (from পুডি, prep. and কই, to obstruct), blocking up or obstructing in return, blocking up, besieging, obstructing.
- প্রতিনিধি, s. (tiom প্রতি, prep. and নিধি, a writing), a reply to a writing, a transcript, a copy.
- প্রলোম, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and লোমন্, hair), contrary to the natural course or order, against the hair or grain, reverse, inverted, low, base, deprayed,

- পুডিলোমত, a. (from পুডিলোম, contrary to the natural or der, and তান, to be produced), born of a woman of a superior rank or tribe by a man of an inferior one.
- প্রবিষেক্তাত, a. (from প্রবিষেধ, contrary to the natural order, and আত, produced), born of a woman of superior rank or tribe by a man of an inferior one.
- পুডিলোমপুস্ত, a. (from পুডিলোম, contrary to the natural order, and পুস্ত, brought forth), born of a woman of a superior tribe by a man of an inferior one.
- পুডিলোমোৎপন, a. (from পুডিলোম, against the hair, and ধ্ৰমন্ত্ৰ, produced), born of a woman of a high class by a man of a lower one.
- পুডিশ্যায়, s. (from পুডি, prep. and শৈয়, to move), a catarrh.
- প্রিপুর, s. (from পুরি, prep. and w, to hear), a promise, an engagement, an assent.
- পুডিকাড, d. (from পুডি, prep. and a, to hear), engaged by pro-, mise, promised, assented to, agreed to, accepted.
- প্ৰতিষ্কি, a. (from প্ৰতি, prep. and ষিষ্, to move), prohibited, denied.
- প্রতিষেব, s. (from পুতি, prep. and ছিব, to move), a prohibition the denial of a doctrine or fact.
- পুডি(মবক, a. (from পুডি, prep. and মিই, to move), a denial, a prohibition.
- প্রথমের হৈছে, a. (from পুডিমের, a prohibition, and মহিড, desti/ute), free from prohibition, free from denial.
- পুতিষেধীআৰু, a. from পুতিষেধী, a prohibition, and আন্তৰ, self), identically the same with prohibition or denial.
- প্রতিষ্ঠা, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and ষ্ঠা, to be situate, fame, renown, celebrity, approbation, reputation, the ceremony of consecrating a temple or any other place.
- প্রতিষ্ঠাকর, a. (from পুডিষ্ঠা, fame, and क্, to make, making famous or renowned, celebrating, consecrating.
- প্রতিষ্ঠাবারক, a. (from প্রতিষ্ঠা, fame, and কারক, making), making famous or renowned, celebrating, consecrating.
- প্রতিষ্ঠাকারী, a. (from প্রতিষ্ঠা, fame, and কারিন, doing , making famous or renowned, celebrating, consecrating.
- পুডিছাঅনক, a. (from পুডিছা, fame, and জনক, producing, producing fame or celebrity, producing consecration.
- প্রতিষ্ঠাজনিত, a. (from প্রতিষ্ঠা, fame, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from fame or celebrity, produced by or arising from consecration.
- পুডিফাজনা, a. (from পুডিফা, fame, and জনা, producible', producible by or arising from fame or celebrity, producible by or arising from consecration.
- পুতিষ্ঠাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of পুতিষ্ঠাজন্য), for the purpose of fame or celebrity, for the purpose of consecration.
- প্রতিকাদায়ক, a. (from প্রতিকা, fame, and দায়ক, giving), conferring renown or celebrity, giving a sacred character.

- ्रिक्षीमाणी, a. (from ्रिक्स, fame, and मोधिन्, giving), confering renown or celebrity, giving a sacred character.
- হুডিড াই স, a. (from পুডিডা, fame, and ই স, destruction), the destruction of fame or celebrity, the loss of reputation, desecration.
- শুভিকাই কৰ, a. (from পুভিকা, fame, and ই কৰ, destructive), destructive to fame or celebrity, destructive to consecration, prophaning.
- প্রভাই লী, a. (from প্রভিষা, fame, and ই লিন, destructive), destructive to fame or celebrity, destructive to consecration, profaming.
- প্রভিত্তানর্হ, a. (from প্রভিত্তা, fame, and জন্ত unworthy), un- worthy of fame or renown, unfit for consecration.
- শুভিন্ধানাল, s. (from শুভিন্ধা, fame, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of fame or celebrity, profanation.
- প্রতিধানাশক, a. (from প্রতিধা, fame, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to fame or celebrity, profaning.
- প্রভাগিনিয়ক, a. (from প্রভাগ, fume, and নিয়ত, a cause), caused by or arising from fame or celebrity, caused by or arising from consecration; ad. from or because of fame or celebrity, from or because of consecration.
- প্রতিষ্ঠানিমিতে, ad. (from প্রতিষ্ঠা, fame, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of consecration.
- পুতিষ্ঠাৰিত. a. (from পুতিষ্ঠা, renown, and অবিত, possessed of), renowned, famous, illustrious.
- পুডিকার দ্ব, a. (from পুডিকা same), samous, renowned, celebrated, consecrated.
- প্রতিষ্ঠাবিলা, ad. from প্রতিষ্ঠা, fame, and বিলা, without), without fame or celebrity, without consecration.
- পুডিছাহিনিছ, a. (from পুডিছা, fame, and বিনিষ্ঠ, possessed of), famous, renowned, celebrated, consecrated.
- প্ৰভিক্তাৰিছীৰ, a. (from প্ৰভিক্তা, fume, and বিছীৰ, destitute), destitute of fame or celebrity, unconsecrated.
- প্রতিষ্ঠানাতিরিক, a. (from পুতিষ্ঠা, fame, and বাতিরিক, excepted),
 . fame or renown excepted, consecration excepted.
- পুডিকাবাডিকেক, s. (from পুডিকা, fame, and বাডিকেক, an exception), the exception of fame or celebrity, the exception of consecration.
- প্রতিশ্বাহিরেক, ad. (loc. case of পুতিশ্বাহিনেক), with the exception of fame or celebrity, with the exception of consecration, without fame or renown, without consecration.
- প্রভাবিলায়, s. (from পুরিষ্ঠা, fame, and অভিলায়, desire), the desire of fame or celebrity, a desire for consecration.
- পুতিভাতিলাখী, a. (from পুতিভা, fame, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of fame or celebrity, desirous of consecration.

- পুডিঙামূলৰ, a. (from পুডিঙা, fame, and সূল, a root), springing from renown, springing from consecration.
- পুডিঙাযুক্ত, a: (from পুডিঙা, fame, and মুক্ত, connected with), connected with fame or renown, connected wth consecration, famous, celebrated, renowned, sacred.
- পুডিঙাঘোগ্য, a. (from পুডিঙা, fame, and ঘোগ্য, worthy), worthy of fame or celebrity, worthy of consecration.
- পুডিঙাইছিড, a. (from পুডিঙা, fame, and বৃহত্ত, destitute), destitute of fame or reputation, unconsecrated.
- পুডিডার্ছ, a. (from পুডিডা, reputation, and অর্ছ, worthy), worthy of renown, reputable.
- ুডিঙালছ, a. (from পুডিঙা, reputation, and লছ, obtained), famous, renowned having acquired fame.
- পুডিঙা শ্বা, a. (from পুডিঙা, fame, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of renown, unconsecrated.
- পুডিডাছীৰ, a. (from পুডিডা, reputation, and ছীৰ, destitute), destitute of fame or reputation, unconsecrated.
- প্রভাগেছতুক, a. (from প্রভিগা, reputation, and তের, a cause), caused by or arising from fame or celebrity, caused by or arising from consecration; ad. from or because of fame or reputation, from or because of consecration.
- প্রতিষ্ঠিত, a. (from প্রতি, prep. and তা, to stand), celebrated, renowned, applauded, consecrated.
- পুডিভিডা, a. (from পুডিভিড, renowned), possessing wealth, wealthy.
- প্রতিসারা, s. (from পুতি, prep. and a, to bind), the outer curtains of a tent, a skreen.
- পুডিসূর্য্য, s. (from পুডি, prep. and সূর্য্য, the sun), a camelion.
- পুডিল্লন, s. (from পুডি, prep. and লুখন, a shaking), an excited vibration, a vibration occasioned by or answering to some exciting cause.
- পুডিছৰ, a. (from পুডি, prep. and ছন্, to smite), reflected back, smitten in return, resisted, opposed.
- পুডিছনন, s. (from পুডি, prep. and ছন্, to smite), the returning of a blow, a back stroke, resistance.
- পুডিছবা, s. (from পুডি, prep, and হন্, to strike), one who returns a blow, a resister, an opponent in a conflict.
- পুডিছি নন, s. (from পুডি prep. and হিন্, to injure), the injuring a person in revenge for an injury received.
- পুতিহি॰ লা, e. (from পুতি, prep. and হিন্দু, an injury), revenge.
- পুডিছিৎসিত, a. (from পুতি, prep. and হিন্, to injure), injured in return.
- পুড়ীক, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and ই, to move), a member, a limb.
- প্ৰকাৰ, s. (from পুড, prep. and ক, to do), a thing done in return for some other act, a thing done to prevent the consequences of another act, a remedy.
- পুতীকার্য্য, a. (from পুডি, prep, and ক্ to do), retaliable, requiring retaliation or revenge, remediable.



- শুগাৰা, s. (from পুডি, prep. and ইন্দু to see), the waiting for p or expecting of a thing.
- প্ৰতিক্ৰীয়, s. (from পুৰি, prep. and আৰু to see), proper to be waited for or expected.
- প্ৰতীক্ষাৰ, a. (from প্ৰতি, prep. and মন্ত্ৰ, to see), existing as an object of expectation.
- প্রতীকা, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and আত্, to-see), expectation, waiting.
- পুৰীছিত, c. (from পুতি, prep. and আছ, to see), expected, waited for.
- প্রবীষ্ঠা, a. (from প্রতি, prep, and আহ, to see), proper to be waited for or expected.
- প্রতীয়ী, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and আৰু, to move), the west.
- হুতীৰ, a. (from পুৰি, prep, and ই, to move), famed, renowned, celebrated, known, glad, delighted, venerated, past, gone.
- পুৰীতি, s. (from পুড়, prep. and ই, to move), fame, notoriety, knowledge.
- শুভীভিলাফিক, a. (from পুভীতি, knowledge, and লাফিন্, a witness), witnessed by persons who have knowledge of the fact.
- খুতীবাপ, s. (from খুডি, prep. and বশু, to sow), the calcining or fluxing of metals, the throwing of a flux or menstruum into a thing to alter its former state.
- প্ৰথমান, c. (from প্ৰভি., prep, and ই, to go), admitted as a matter of present belief.
- ্লাডাম, s. (from ্লু, prep. and জুন, to terment), a goad, a whip, a switch, an instrument of terment.
- तुत्र, a. (from तु. prep. and पा, to give), given, presented, bestowed, conferred, (fem.) given in marriage, betrothed.
- 233, a. (from 25, prep. and 35, to move), western, subsequent, following in order or succession, following each other as the flowers in a spike.
- প্ৰভাৱ, a. (from পুৰি, prep. and অ্কি, the eye), evident, visible, plain, clear to the senses, before the eyes.
- প্রক্তিক করে, ad. (from প্রকার, evidently, clearly, sensibly.
- পুডাছদর্শন, s. (from পুডাছ, evident, and ধর্ণন, a secing), an eye-witness.
- প্ৰাছপুৰাৰ, s. (from প্ৰাছ, evident, and প্ৰাৰ, evidence), the evidence of the senses. In the Niyayina system of philosophy this word is employed to mean the or and by means of which objects are made evident to the senses.
- প্রাছল, s. (from প্রাছ, coident, and ছল, fruit), fruit or consequences which are cognizable by the senses.
- প্রাছভোগ, s. (from প্রাছ, before the eyes, and ভোগ, enjoyment), the enjoyment of a thing in the presence or with the knowledge of the right owner.

- পুডারন, ed. (from পুড, every, and আমন, a letter), literally, every letter.
- পুডাছনিৰ, a. (from প্রায়, evident, and নিৰ, proved), proved by the evidence of the senses.
- প্ৰভাগ, s. (from প্ৰভি, prep. and অন্ধ, a limb), an organ of perception, the extremities of the body.
- প্ৰকাৰ, a. (from প্ৰতি, prep. and অভ, an end), bordering, skirting, contiguous; s. the country of savages or Micchias.
- नुकास्त्र न, s. (from नुकार, bordering, and लान, s country), a contiguous district or country.
- প্রভাষলোকন, s. (from প্রতি, prep. and অহলোকন, a looking), the looking at a person in return for a look or word.
- পুতাৰজ্বন, s. (from পুডি, prep. আৰ, prep, and জবু. to mose), an excuse, a special plea, the admission of a charge but giving a sufficient reason for the setion.
- পুতাৰস্থান, e. (from পুডি, prep. and অৰম্প, a residing), the returning to reside at a former residence.
- পুডাৰখিডি, s. (from পুডি, prep. and অৰখিডি, d residence), a residence in a place formerly resided in.
- পুডাৰন্থিত, a. (from পুডি, prep. and অৰ্থিত, inhabited), inhabited or resided in again.
- পুডাছায়, s. (from পুড়ি, prep. অব, prep, and অহ, to move), sin, separation.
- লুভাভিত্তা, s. (from পুডি, prep. অভি, prep. and আ, to know), reflected knowlege, knowledge, an idea arising from reflection.
- শুকাতি আৰ, s. (from পুডি, prep. আভি, prep. and জা, to know), knowledge, reflected knowledge, an idea arising from reflection, recognition, recollection.
- পুডাভিযুক, a. (from পুডি, prep. আভি, prep. and ফুড়, to join),
 accused in return.
- পুডাভিযোগ, s. (from পুডি, prep. অভি., prep. and মুজ, to join), a counter accusation.
- পুত্য, ভিষোজ্য, a. (from পুড়ি, prep. আড়ি, prep. and মুলু, to join), liable to a counter accusation.
- পুড়াভিলাষ, s. (from পুড়ি, prep. and অভিনাষ, desire), a desire in return.
- পুডাভিলামা, a. (from পুডি, prep. and অভিলামিণ, desiring), desiring in return.
- প্রবাদ, c. (from প্রাট, prep. and ই, to more), faith, belief, credit paid to a thing said, confidence, satisfaction, knowledge, apprehension, an usage, a custom, practice, fame, celebrity.
- পুভায়কারক, a. (from পুচায়, faith, and কারক, deing), exerciseing faith or confidence; s. a believer.
- পুৰাফ্ৰাং?, a. (from পুৰাফ, faith, and কাহিল, doing), exercise ing faith or confidence, trusting, believing.

- প্রভায়জনক, a. (from প্রভায়, faith, and জনক, producing), causing faith, producing faith.
- প্রভায়ত্তনা, a. (from পুডায়, faith, and তানা, producible), producible by or arising from faith or trust.
- প্রভায়ন্তন্যে, ad. (loc. case of প্রভায়ন্তন্য), for the purpose of faith or confidence, for the purpose of trust.
- প্রায়নিমিসক, a. (from প্রায়, faith, and নিমিস, a cause), caused by or arising from faith or trust; ad. from or because of faith or trust.
- প্রায় নিবিতে, ad, (from প্রায়, faith, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of faith or confidence, for the purpose of trust.
- প্রভাগন্তিক, a. (from প্রভাগ, fuith, and প্র, before), preceded by or arising from faith or trust; ad, by or through faith or trust
- हुउराभुष्य, a. (from ट्रुप्स, faith, and प्यक, caused by), caused by or arising from faith or trust; ad. from or because of faith or trust.
- প্রভায়বিদা, ad. (from প্রভায়, faith, and বিদা, without), without or beside faith or trust.
- পুৰায়ৰাভিত্তিক, a. (from প্ৰভায়, faith, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), faith or trust excepted.
- পুতারবাভিরেত, s. (from পুতায়, faith, and বাভিরেত, an exception), the exception of faith or trust.
- পুৰায়বাভিরেকে, ad. Loc. cuse of পুৰায়বাভিরেক', with the exception of faith or trust, without or beside faith or trust.
- পুরাংশ্লক, a. (from পুরায়, fuith, and মূল, a root), originating from faith or trust.
- পুরুষ্যোগ্য, a. (from পুরুষ, faith, and আগ্য, worthy), worthy of being believe i, creaible.
- পুৰা হৈছে, a. (From পুৰাৰ, faith, and (हकू a cause), caused by or arising from faith or trust; ad. from or because of faith or trust.
- পুরায়ার, a. (from পুরায়, faith, and আর. fit), deserving credit, credible, worthy of being believed.
- প্রভায়িত, a. (from পুরায়, faith), believed, confided in, trusted.
- পুরাধী, a. (from পুরামিন, believing), believing; s. a believer.
- लुडारम्'र नामक, a. (from नुडाम, faith, and अर्थामक, producing, producing faith or confidence, producing trust.
- প্রভার্মিতা, s. (from প্রভার্মিশ, a defendant), the circumstance of being a defendant.
- পুতার্মির, s. (from পুতার্মিন, a defendant), the circumstance of being a defendant.
- भुडाधी, a. (from भुडि, prep. and आर्थ to requests, making a counter request s. the defendent in a law suit.
 - পুরার্থন, s. (from পুরি, prep. and a, to go), the restoring or delivering of a thing back.

- পুতাৰ্পনিৰি, ad. (from পুতাৰ্পন, a restoring, and অহয়ি, a limit), from or until the restoration or delivering back of a thing.
- পু ভাগনিয়. a. (from পুড়ি, prep. and a, to more), liable to be restored or delivered back, required to be restored or returned.
- প্রাণিত, a. (from পুতি, prep. and &, to move), restored, redelivered, returned.
- প্রভাচ, ad. (from পুডি, every, and অহন, a day), daily, every day.
- পুড়া কৰ্মক, a. (from পুড়ি, prep. জা, prep. and ক্য, to draw), drawing in a contrary direction; s. In anatomy an antagonist muscle.
- পুডাৰেমন, s. (from পুড, prep. আ, prep. and ক্ম, to draw), a drawing in an opposite or contrary direction.
- প্ৰত্যাক্লিড, a. from প্ৰতি, prep. আ, prep. and কল, to cilculate), introduced as a stage in a law suit; s a part introduced as a distinct stage in a law suit.
- প্ৰড়া কৃষ্ণ, a. (from পুড়ি, prep. আ, prep. and কৃষ্, to draw), drawn back, drawn in an opposite or contrary direction.
- প্রভাগনাত, a. (from প্রতি, prep. আ, prep. and আ, to speak), removed, set aside, denied, refused, disannulled.
- পুড়াঝাৰ, s. (from পুড়ি, prep. জা, prep. and ঝা, to speak), the rejection of a thing, a refutation, the disallowing of a thing, a disannulling, disregard, a denial, a refusal.
- পুডারেমন, s. (from পুড, prep. and আরমন, the coming to a place), a returning back.
- পুরাদান, s. (from পুড়, prep. and আদান, the receiving of a gift), the resuming of a thing given, retaliation, resumption.
- পুডामानाई, a. (from भुडापान, the resuming of a thing, and काई, proper), resumable.
- পুত্যাদানা, a. (from পুতি, prep. and আদান, reception), resuming.
- পুডাাদিখ, a. (from পুড, prep. জা, prep, and দিশ, to shew), warned, spoken as an oracle, published.
- প্রকালেশ, s. (from প্রতি, prep, and জালেশ, a command), an oracular saying, a warning from heaven, an impulse, a revelation.
- পুডারেল্ল, s. (from পুডি, prep. and আরম্ভ, a beginning), a second or repeated commencement.
- প্রসালি s. (from প্রতি, pr p. and আলি, a tenon), the name of a protuberance near the ear hole, (Anti-tragicus.)
- পুরা দিক, a. (from পুরালি, anti-tragicus, and &, to stand), situated on the antitragicus. In quatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Anti-tragicus.)

- পুডাশা, s. (from, পুডি, prep, and আশা, hope), hope, encouragement.
- পুডালাপন, a. (from পুডালা, hope, and আপন, possessed of), possessed of hope, hoping, expecting.
- প্ৰচাশাৰিশিন্ত, a. (from প্ৰচাশা, hope, and বিশিন্ত, possessed of), expecting, possessed of hope, desirous, encouraged
- প্রত্যালাযুক, a (from প্রত্যালা, hope, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with hope or expectation, expecting, possessed of hope, encouraged.
- পুডালারছিত, a. (from পুডালা, hope, and রহিত. destitute), destitute of hope or expectation, destitute of encouragement.
- পুডাৰাবান্ন্য, a. (from পুডাৰো, hope, and লুন্য, emply), hopeless.
- প্রসাশাহীন, a. (from পুর্যাশা, hope, and হীন, destitute), destitute of hope or expectation, destitute of encouragement.
- প্রকাশী, a. (from পুড, prep. and আপিন, expecting), expecting, hoping, waiting for.
- , প্রভালের, a. (from প্রভি, prep. অ', prep. and সন্, to move), near, proximate.
 - sumption, s. (from of (3, prep. 31, prep. and 11, to take), a resumption, the collecting or bringing back of wandering thoughts, restraint of the organs, an abridgement, a compendium, a particular arrangement of the letters of the alphabet so that they may apply to certain rules of Grammar.
 - প্রতাহারী, a. (from পুতি, prep. জা, prep. and ৰ, to take), resuming, bringing back wandering thoughts.
- পুরুজ, a. (from পুরি, prep. and ৰচ, to speak), replied, answered.
- পুতুজি, e. (from পুডি, prep. and ৰহ, to speak), an answer, a reply.
- পুরুবর, s. from পুতি, prep. and ওবন, an answer), a reply, an answer.
- পুতাৰদাৰা, s. 'from পুতাৰ, a reply, and দাত্, a giver), a person who makes a reply.
- পুত্যতং দায়ক, a. (from পুত্যতর, a reply, and দায়ক, giving), giving replies, replying; s. a person who makes a reply.
- পুতাতরনামী, c. (from পুতাতর, a reply, and দাফিন, giving), giving replies; s. a person who replies.
- প্রতাৎপর, a. (from প্রত, prep. ৪৭, prep. and পদ, to move), prompt, ready, reproduced, produced by multiplication; s. multiplication, the product in multiplication.
- প্ৰভাগৰজাতি, s. (from প্ৰভাগৰ product, and জাতি, reduction), the assimilation of fractional increase, reduction to uniformity of increase by means of fractions, the addition of a part.

- পুতাৎপরবৃদ্ধি, a. (from পুতুৎপর, prompt, and মুদ্ধি, understant iing), possessed of prompt or ready understanding.
- পুত্যুৎপর্যতি, a. (from পুতুৎপর, prompt, and মতি, the mind, possessing promptness of understanding or readiness of mind.
- পুড়াপকরনীয়, a. (from প্রতি, prep. ওপ, prep. and ক, to do), proper to be done as the grateful acknowledgment of a favour, deserving to be assisted in return.
- প্রভাগকর্তা, s. (from প্রন্তি, prep. ৪৭, prep. and ক্ to do), a person who returns assistance or benefits, a grateful person.
- পুরাপকার, s. (from পুতি, prep. এপ, prep. and ক, to do), a grateful return.
- প্রভাগকারক, a. (from প্রতি. prep. ওপ, prep. and ক্, to do), helping in return for a kind action, grateful.
- পুড়াপকারকারক, a. (from পুড়াপকার, a return of kindness, and কারক, doing', making a return for a kindness received, assisting in return.
- পুত্ৰপকারকার), a. (from পুত্ৰপকাৰ, a return of kindness, and কারিল, doing), making a return for a kindness received, assisting in return.
- পুরুপকারজনা, a. (from পুরুপকার, a return of kindness, and জনা, producible, producible by or arising from a grateful return for assistance received.
- পুরুপকারজনো, ad. (loc. case of পুরুপকারজনা), for the purpose of a grateful return of favours.
- পুতাপকারদিখিতক, a. (from পুতাপকার, a grateful return, and দিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a grateful return of a kindness received; ad. from or because of a grateful return of a kindness received.
- পুতালকারনিমিতে, ad. (from পুতালকার, a grateful return, and নিমিত, a cause), for the sake of a grateful return of kind-ness.
- প্তাপকায়পুদুজ, a. (from প্তাপকায়, a grateful return, and প্যাজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a grateful return of favours; ad. from or because of a grateful return of favours.
- পুড়াপকারমূলক, a. (from পুড়াপকার, a grateful return, and মূল, a root), originating from a grateful return of favours.
- পুত্ৰপকারযোগ্য, a. (from পুত্ৰপকার, a grateful return, and যোগ্য, worthy', worthy of a grateful return.
- প্ৰচাপকারছেক্ক, a. (from প্ৰচাপকার, a grateful return, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a grateful return for favours received; ad. from or because of a grateful return of favours.
- প্রত্যাপকার কার্যা, s. (from প্রত্যাপকার, a grateful return, and জাকারা, desire), a desire for a grateful return of favours.
 প্রত্যাপকার কার্যা, a. (from প্রত্যাপকার, a grateful return, and

- জাকাত্মিন, desirous), desirous of a grateful return of fa-
- প্রত্যাপকারাভিলাম, s. (from প্র্যাপকার, a grateful return, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire of a grateful return of favours.
- পুত্রাপকারাতিলামী, a. (from পুত্রাপকার, a grateful return, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of a grateful return of favours.
- পুতাপকারাথী, a. (from পুতাপকার, a grateful return, and অর্থিন্.
 desirous), desirous of a grateful return of favours.
- প্রত্যাবকারেরে, ad. (from প্রত্যাকার, a grateful return, and আর্থ, an object), for the purpose of a grateful return of favours.
- পুতাপকারার, a. (from পুতাপকার, a grateful return, and অর্হ, worthy), worthy of a grateful return.
- পুরুপেকারী, a. (from পুরি, prep. 84, prep. and ক্. to do), helping, helping in return for a kind action, grateful.
- পুতাপকার্যা, a. (from পুডি, prep. 84, prep. and কু to do), proper to be done as the grateful acknowledgment of a favour, deserving to be assisted in return.
- পুতাপৰ্ত, a. (from পুডি, prep. ৪৭, prep. and ক্, to do), done as a grateful return, assisted in return.
- পুরুস্থিত, a. (from পুডি, prep. ৪৭, prep. and দিশ্, to know), advised or instructed in return.
- প্রত্যাপদেশ, s. (from পুডি, prep. ওপ, prep. and দিশ্, to know), advice in return.
- পুত্ৰাপদেশক, a. (from পুতি, prep. ৪প, prep. and দিশু, to know), giving advice or instruction in return.
- প্রত্যাবদেশ্রা, s. (from প্রতি, prep. set, prep. and দিশ, to know), a person who advises or instructs in return.
- প্রভাষ, s. (from পুরি, prep. and sa, to burn), the morning twilight, the dawn.
- मुःडाक, ad. (from भुंड, prep. and अक, one), every one, each.
- পুরেডিবা, a. (from ুড়ি, prep. and ই, to move), credible, worthy of credit.
- नुषत्र, a. (from त्रुप, to be famous), the first, first, chief, principal, prior, previous. In ari hmetic, a first product.
- त्रुधमड :, ad. (from त्रुधम, first), in the first place, previously.
- পুথমপুৰারক, a. (from পুথম, first, and পুকার, a sort), belonging to the first sort or kind.
- পুথানপুকারকদু ক্রাবাছ করাড়ী, s. (from পুথানপুকারক, belonging to the first kind, and দুক্রাবাছকরাড়ী, a lacteal tube), in anatomy the venæ lacteæ primis generis.
- भूधमनाइन, s. (from भूधम first, and नाइन, a misdemeanor), a capital crime.
- প্রথম জুলান s. (from পুথম, first, and জুলান the large intestines, the name of one of the large intestines, (Colon.)
- tines, the name of one of the large intestine, (coloni) द्वामारका, a. (from भूगम, first, and अवग्र, a constituent part). embryo.

- लुपास, ad. (loc. case of लुपास), in the first place.
- পুথযোৎপন্ন, a. from পুথম, first, and ওৎপন্ন, produced), first born, first-produced.
- পুথযোৎপরাৎশা, s. (from পুথযোৎপন্ন, first prolluced, and জংগা, a part), an embryo.
- ल्या, s. (from ल्य, to be famous), fame, importance.
- পুথিত, a. (from পুথ, to be famous), samous, important, illus-
- প্রন, a. (from প্র. prep. and মা, to give), giving, bestowing, conferring.
- পুৰ্কিৰ, s. (from পু, prep. and দ্কিৰ, the right hand, the ceremony of walking round an object with the right hand kept towards it.
- প্রবাদ, a. (from প্র, prep. and মা, to give), given, bestowed, conferred.
- পুনক, a. (from পুনাক, evident), elucidated, illustrated, clear, evident, manifest.
- প্রমর, s. (from প্র prep. and ম to rend), the name of a disease of woman, (Menorrhagia.)
- সুমূলক, a. (from পু, prep. and মূল, to see), shewing, producing to the sight, seeing, viewing; s. a seer, a person who sees or shews.
- পুমূৰ্শকতা, s. (from পুমূৰ্শক, shewing), the circumstance of being a seer or a person who shews things.
- প্রমাণকার, s. (from প্রমাণক, shewing), the circumstance of being a seer or a person who shews things.
- পুদৰ্শন, s. (from প্ৰ. prep. and দ্ৰ, to see), a seeing, the shewing of a thing, a making known.
- পুদলিত, a. (from শু. prep. and দৃশ্, to see), shewn, declared, made manifest.
- পুদাৰ, s. (from পু. prep. and দা, to give), a gift, the act of giv-
- পুদানীর, a. (from পু. prep. and দা, to give), bestowable, conferrable, capable of being bestowed, proper to be bestowed.
- भूमीन, s. (from भू, prep. and मीन्, to appear), a lamp.
- পুরীর, a. (from পু. prep. and নীপু. to shine), lighted up.
- পুৰু (from পু. prep. and ৰূপ্, to be proud), proud, haughty, elated.
- পুনেষ, a. (from প্র. prep. and মা, to gire), bestowable, conferrable, capable of being bestowed, proper to be bestowed.
- পুদেশ, s. (from পু. prep. and দেশ, a country), a district, a country, a particular place, a particular part.
- প্রদেশক, a. (from প্রদেশ, a pirticular place, and 11, to stand), situated in a particular place.
- পুদেশকায়ী, a. (from পুদেশ, a particular place, and ভায়িন, stay-ing), continuing in a particular place.

- প্রাথন কিন্তু, a. (from পুরেণ, a particular place, and বিভ, situated, situated in a particular place.
- প্রবিশী, s. (from মু. prep. and বিশু. to make known), the forefinger.
- পুদে শিবাপ এই ছ. s. (from পুনে শিবা, the forefinger, and জনকৰ্মক, drawing from), the name of a muscle belonging to the forefinger, objuctor indicis.)
- প্রবাদ, s. from পু. prep. and দেখে, the night, the evening), the fore part of the night.
- পুরন. s. (from পু, prep. and বন, wealth), war, a battle, a tearing or rending.
- প্রথান, a. (from প্র, prep. and &t, to have), chief, noble, prime, principal.
- পুৰানত', s. (from পুৰান, chief), a being chief or principal, preeminence.
- পুরাবৰ, s. (from পুরাব, chief), a being chief or principal, preeminence.
- সুধানম্বণে, ad. (from পুরানম, pre-eminence, and কণ, a form', by way of pre-eminence or superiority, pre-eminently.
- পুপক, s. (from পু. prep. and পত্ত, to extend), extension, dilation, the expanse, expansion, prolixity, copiousness in style or composition, abundance, quantity, a reverse, opposition, inversion.
- প্রকাষ, a. (from পু. prep. and পচ, to ex'end), expanded, extended, dilated, declared at length, treated of at length, fully declared.
- পুল্ম, a. (from খু, prep. and শন্ত to move), obtained, poor, needy, afflicted.
- द्रभा, s. (from द्व, prep. and भा, to drink), a place where water is distributed or given to travellers.
- প্রশিভাষহ, s. (from প্র. prep. and শিভাষহ, a paternal grandfather), a paternal great grandfather.
- প্ৰতিষ্ঠানহী, s. (from মু, prep. and পিডানহী, a paternal grandmother), a paternal great grandmother.
- পুলৌজ, s. (from শু. prep. and লৌজ, a grandson), a great grandson, viz. the son of a son's son.
- পুলৌজ, s. (from পুলৌজ, a great grandson), a grandson's daughter.
- मण्या, a. (from न, prep. and एत. to expand), expanded, smiling, sparkling, gav, encouraged.
- পুলুল্লাডিড, a. (from পুলুল, gay, and ভিড, the heart), gay-hearted, ed, glad-hearted.
- প্রান্থর, s. (from পুরুল, expanded), expansion, gaiety, gladness, cheerfulness.
- প্রান্তর, s. (from পুত্র, expanded), expansion, gaiety, cheerfulness, gladness.
- প্রক্রন্থন, a. (from भूक्ष्म, expand-d, and नमन, an eye), having the eyes sparkling with joy.

- বুৰুল্লন্ন, a. (from পুৰুল, expanded, and কান, the face), having the countenance brightened with joy.
- পুष्त्रमूथ, a. (from भुष्य, erpanded, and मूथ, the face), having the countenance brightened with joy.
- প্ৰফুলাভাকরন, a. (from প্ৰফুল, expanded, and অভাকরন, the hear!), glad-hearted, having the heart expanded.
- পুছুল্লিড, a. (from পু, prep and ছুলু to expand), expanded, spread open, patent.
- পুৰজা, s. (from পু, prep. and ৰচ্, tospeak), a speaker, au elo-quent man.
- পুৰচৰ, s. (from পু. prep. and ৰচ, to speak), a treatise, a discourse.
- পুৰচনীয়, a. (from প্ৰ, prep. and ৰচ, to speak), proper to be discoursed about or treated of, proper to be the subject of a writing or discourse.
- পুৰক্ত, a. (from পু. prep. and বন্তু, to deceive), deceiving, insidious; s. a deceiver, a knave.
- পুৰক্তা, a. (from পুৰক্ত, decciving), knavery, deceitful-
- পুৰক্ষৰ a. (from পুৰক্ষৰ, dec iving), knavery deceitfulness; পুৰক্ষা, s. from পু, prep. and ৰন্ধ, to deceive, deceit, fraud, imposition, an imposture, a cheat.
- পুরঝাকারক, a. (from পুরঝার, deceit, and কায়ক, doing), practising deceit or fraud, swindling, imposing on, cheating; s. a cheat, an imposter, a swindler, a deceiver.
- পুৰক্ষণকারী, a. (from পুৰক্ষণ, deceit, and কাছিল, doing), practising deceit or fraud, swindling, imposing on, cheating.
- হুৰখনাজন্য, a. (from শুৰখনা, deceit, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from fraud or deceit.
- পুৰখনাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of পুৰখনাজন্য), for the purpose of fraud or deceit, for the purpose of swindling.
- পুৰক্ষণানিষ্টিক, a. (from পুৰক্ষণ, deceit, and নিষ্টিড, a cause), caused by or arising from deceit or fraud; ad. from or because of fraud or deceit.
- পুৰক্ষণাদিখিতে, ad. (from পুৰক্ষণা, deceit, and দিখিত, a cause), for the purpose of fraud or deceit.
- পুৰকাণ্ডৰ, a. (from পুৰক্ষা, deceit, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from fraud or deceit; ad. by or through fraud or deceit.
- পুৰক্ষাপুত্ৰজ, a. (from পুৰক্ষা, deceit, and পুত্ৰজ, caused by), caused by or arising from fraud or deceit; ad. from or because of fraud or deceit.
- পুरकारिता, ad. from भुरकात, deceit, and दिना, without), without or beside fraud or deceit.
- পুৰক্ষায়াভিত্তিজ, a. (from পুৰক্ষা, deceil, and যাভিত্তিজ, ca cepted), fraud or deceil excepted.
- প্রকাশবাভিয়েক, s. sfrom পুরক্ষণা, deceit, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of fraud or deceit.



- পুৰক্ষাবাভিনেক, ad. (loc. ease of পুৰক্ষাবাভিনেক), with the exception of fraud or deceit, without or beside fraud or deceit.
- হুৰক্সাহেতুক, a. (from শুম্কাৰ, deceit, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from fraud or deceit; ad. from or because of trand or deceit.
- পুৰক্ষীয়, a. (from পু. prep. and ৰক, to deceive', deceivable, capable of being deceived or imposed on.
- পুৰুৰ, s. (from পু. prep. and ৰজ, to bind), a connected narrative or discourse, a treatise, composition, the connection of the parts of a discourse.
- পুরস্করনা, s. (from ুরস্ক, a connected discourse, and কল্পনা, a fabrication), a feigned story whether founded on truth or not.
- পুৰৰৰ, s. (from পু., prep. and বৃ. to cover., a particular arrangment of the notes of the Gamut in a tune.
- तुवर्ज, s. (from तु. prep. and क्:, to he), a commencement, the engaging in an action, excitation.
- প্ৰথক, a. (from পু. prep. and ৰ্-, to be), exciting, stimulating; s. a stimulus.
- পুৰৰ্জনাতি, s. (from পুৰৰ্জ, exciting, and পজি, power), an exciting or stimulating power, (vis insita.)
- दुबर्ग, s. (from दू, prep. and क्, to be), the beginning of an action, the commencement of an undertaking.
- হুৰৰ্থনা, s. (from লু, prep. and ৰ্ড, to be), the stimulating of a person to an undertaking, the exciting of desire for a thing.
- ইবৰ্জীয়, a. (from বু. prep. and ব্ৰু, to be), excitable, capable of being stimulated, capable of being put into motion or action.
- ble of being stimulated, capable of being put into action or motion.
- পুৰুৰক, a (from খু. prep. and ৰুই, to increase), feeding to fatness, causing to grow or increase; s. that which causeth growth or increase.
- হৰৰৰ, s. (from বু, prep. and ৰ্ব, to increase), a growing in size, an increasing in riches, a growing fat. In anatomy a process.
- পুৰল, a. (from পু, prep. and ৰল, strength, strong, powerful, mighty, cogent, valid.
- द्रवनका, s. (from पुत्तन, strong, strength, power, might, superiority, cogency, validity.
- भुष्यम्, s. (from भुष्यम्, strong), strength, power, might, superiority, cogency, validity.
- नुबन्द्र a. (from नुबन, strong, and द्र्य, scen), tried or examined by the highest tribunal,

- পুরলপুরাপ, a. (from পুরল, strong, and পুরার, energy), highly energetic.
- পুৰাচক, a. (from भू, prep. and बह, to speak, exhibiting or indicating some sense or idea, technical, expository, explanatory.
- পুলাল, a (from পু. prep. and ৰচ্, to speak), proper to be discoursed about or treated of, proper to be the subject of a writing or discourse.
- প্রথম, s. (from পু. prep. and বন্. to speak), a rumor, a re-
- পুরাল, se (from भू, prep. and रल, strength), coral, a young shoot.
- প্রাস, s. (from পু. prep. and বল, to dwell), a temporary residence, a lodging.
- প্রবাসকারক, a. (from পুরাস, a temporary residence, and কারক, making), residing for a time in a particular place.
- পুনাদকানী, a (from পুনাদ, a temporary residence, and কারিনু, making), residing for a time in a particular place.
- পুষাসগত, a. (from পুৰাস, a temp rary residence, and গত, gone), gone to a temporary residence.
- পুরালারন, s. (from পুনাল, a temporary residence, and গৰন, a going), the going to a temporary residence.
- পুৰাসগামী, a. (from পুৰাস, a temporary residence, and গামিনু, going), going to a temporary residence.
- পুৰাসৰ, a. (from পুৰাস, a temporary residence, and si, to stand, situated in a temporary residence.
- পুনাসন্থান, a. (from পুরাস, a temporary residence, and আছিন, staying), continuing at a temporary residence.
- পুৰাদৰিত, a. (from পুৰাদ, a temporary residence, and বিড, siluated), situated at a temporary residence.
- পুৰাদানেই, s. (from পুৰাদ, a temporary residence, and আদেই, confinement), the confinement of a person to his lodgings.
- পুৰাদী, a. (from পু. prep. and ৰন, to dwell), residing temporarily in a place.
- পুৰাছ, s. (from পু prep. and বছ, to carry), a stream, a curerent, a train of circumstances depending on one another, an immemorial custom or usage, a traditional custom.
- প্রবাহক, a. (from প্র, prep. and বহ, to carry), carrying or flowing off.
- পুৰাছকপুৰালী, s. (from পুৰাছক, flowing, and পুৰালী, a tube), an artery, a tube by which a liquid flows from a place.
- প্ৰাহৰৰ, s. (from পুষাহ, a stream, and ৰৰ, a confining), the confining or obstructing of a stream or water course.
- প্রবিষ্ণ, a. (from প্র. prep. and বিশ্, to enter), entered, engage ed in a thing



- भूतीन, a. (from भू, prep. and बीना, a lute), clever, learned, eminent, well-versed.
- প্ৰবিৰতা, s. (from পুৰ্বাৰ, eminent), eminence, cleverness.
- প্রুধীনম, s. (from পুরীন, eminent), eminence, cleverness.
- हरून, a. (from न. prep. and ब्रे, to know), convinced, convicted, wakened, stimulated.
- পুৰুৰ, a. (from হু, prep. and ৰ্ৎ, to be), engaged, commenced.
- লাহতি, s. (from প্ৰ prep. and ৰ্ছ, to be), an effort, the commencement of an action, the commencement of an undertaking, the engaging in a work or undertaking, excitation, a stimulus, an inclination, a tendency, a predilection.

 This word constructed with জগুৰা, to draw, or জুলা, to produce, means to incite, to induce, to urge on, to instigate.
- ুৰ্ভিকর, a. (from পুৰুন্তি, commencement, and ক্, to do), making a commencement, making an effort, stimulating, exciting.
- প্রকারক, a. (from পুর্বি, commencement, and কারক, doing), making a commencement, making an effort, stimulating, exciting.
- পুৰ্ভিকাৰী, a. (from পুৰ্ভি, commencement, and কাছিল, doing), anaking a commencement, making an effort, stimulating, exciting.
- খুৰ্ডিজনৰ, a. (from খুৰ্ডি, a comme icement, and জনৰ, producible), stimulating to a commencement or effort.
- প্রবৃত্তির (from পুর্তি, commencement, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from an effort, produced by the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্ডি জনা, a. (from পুৰ্ডি, commencement, and জনা, producib'e, producible by or arising from an effort, producible by or arising from the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্ভিজন্য, ad. (loc. case of পুৰ্ভিজনা, for the purpose of an effort or the commencement of an action.
- পুৰ্ডিনিবৰ্জক, a. (from পুৰ্ডি, an effort, and নিৰ্বাজ, causing to cease), putting a stop to efforts, putting a stop to a thing in its commencement.
- প্রতিবিধারক, a. (from পুৰ্তি, an effort, and বিধারক, preventing) preventing efforts, preventing the commencement of action.
- প্রুডিনিবারন, s. (from প্রুডি, an effort, and নিবারন, a preventing, the preventing of effort, the preventing of the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্ভিনিক্তি, section পুৰ্ভি, an effect, and পিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of effort, the cessation of stimulation.
- পুৰ্তিনিজিত, a. (from পুৰ্তি, an effort, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from effort or the commencement of action; ad. from or because of effort or the commencement of action.

- পুৰ্ভিদিমিতে, ad. (from পুৰ্ভি, an effort, and নিমিত, a cruse), for the purpose of effort, for the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্ভিপুতিৰক্ষক, a. (from পুৰ্ভি, an effort, and পুতিৰক্ষক, opposiing), opposing or obstructing effort or the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্ভিপুন্ত, a. (from পুৰ্ভি, an effort, and পুৰুত, caused by), caused by or arising from effort or the commencement of action; ad. from or because of effort or the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্ডিৰিলা, ad. (from পুৰ্ডি, an effort, and বিশা, without), without or beside effort or the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্থিকাভিকিজ, a. (from পুৰ্ভি, an effort, and ৰাভিকিজ, except-ed), effort or commencement of action excepted.
- পুৰ্ভিৰাভিনেক, s. (from পুৰ্ভি, an effort, and ৰাভিনেক, an exception), the exception of effort, the exception of the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্ডিৰাভিনেকে, ad. (loc. case of পুৰ্ডিৰাভিনেক), with the exception of effort or the commencement of action, without or beside effort or the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্ডিবাৰিভি, s. (from পুৰ্ভি, an effect, and ব্যাহাড, an obstacle), an obstacle to effort or the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্ভিৰাঘাৰক, a. (from পুৰ্ভি, an effort, and ৰাখাৰক, abstructing), obstructing effort, obstructing the commencement of action.
- প্রবিহত্ত, a. (from প্রতি, an effort, and ছেডু, a cause, cause ed by or arising from effort or the commencement of action; ad. from or because of effort or the commencement of action.
- পুৰ্ভাসমূৰ, s. (from পুৰ্ভি, an effort, and অসম্ব, improbability), the improbability or impossibility of effort or the commencement of action.
- প্ৰাৰণ, s. (from পু. prep. and বিশ্ to enter), the entrance into a place, an introduction. Constructed with ফ্, to da, this word means to enter, with করা, to cause, it means to introduce.
- প্ৰেশক, a. (from পু., prep. and বিশ্, to enter), entering ; s. a person who enters.
- প্ৰেশকতা, s. (from প্ৰেশক, entering), the circumstance of entering into a place, the entering into the spirit or intention of a writing.
- পুৰেশকৰ, s. (from পুৰেশক, entering), the circumstance of entering into a place, the entering into the spirit or meaning of a writing.
- পুৰে থকৰ্ডা, s. from পুৰেল, an en'rance, and কৰ্ড্, an agent,, a person who enters a place.
- पुरवनकाहक, a. (from पुरवन, an entrance, and कांड्रक, do-



- ing), entering, making an entrance; s. a person who enters.
- भुरवनकारी, a. (from भुरवन, an entrance, and काहिन, doing', entering, making an entrance.
- প্রবেশন, s. (from প্র, prep. and বিশ্ব, to enter, the entering into a place.
- প্ৰেশনিৰৰ্ভক, a. (from পুৰেশ, entrance, and নিৰ্বৃক, causing to cease), preventing entrance, causing free entrance to cease.
- পুৰেশনিৰায়ক, a. (from পুৰেশ, entrance, and নিৰায়ক, presenting), preventing entrance.
- পুৰেশনিবাৰ, s. (from পুৰেশ, entrance, and দিবাৰৰ, a preventing), the preventing of entrance.
- প্রথমনিক্তি, s. (from পুরেম, entrance, and নিক্তি, cessation), the cessation of entrance.
- পুৰেশনীয়, a. (from পু, prep. and বিশ্, to enter), capable of being entered, requiring to be entered, penetrable, introducible
- পুৰেশপূৰ্ক, a. (from পুৰেশ, entrance, and পুৰ, before), proceded by or arising from entrance; ad. by or through entrance.
- पुरविष, a. (from पू, prep. and विण, to enter), introduced, brought in.
- প্রকোদ, a. (from প্র. prep. and বিশ্ , to enter), introducible, penetrable, capable of being entered, requiring to be entered.
- পুৰেশ্বৰ, a. (from বু, prep. and বিশ্, to enter), capable of being entered, requiring to be entered, penetrable, introducible.
- প্রবাস্থা, s. (from পু. prep. and বুবু, to understand), a person who convinces others, a person who awakens other, a person who excites attention.
- পুষোৰ s. sfrom পু, prep. and বুৰ, to understand, conviction, attention to an object, vigilance, wakefulness, intellect, understanding, knowledge, demonstration. This word constructed with ক্ to do, means to awaken, to excite the attention, to convince, to persuade; with ক্য, to cause, or ক্যা, to produce, it means to demonstrate so as to convince, to force conviction, and with কান, to mind, it means to be convinced, to be persuaded.
- gratte, a. (from च, prep. and दूई, to understand), convincing, awakening, exciting to vigilance, promoting knowledge.
- পুৰোইৰ, s. (from প্ৰ. prep. and ৰুই, to know), the convincing of a person, the calling forth of ideas.
- প্রবাধী, a. (from প্র, prep. and বুই, to know), convincing, arresting the mind or attention, furnishing ideas.

- পুর্দ্ধিত, a. (from পু. prep. and বুজ, to move), set out or gone on pilgrimage; s. a pilgrim.
- পুতৰ s. (from পু. prep. and ভূ, to be), a generative cause, the basis or root of being or existence, the operative cause of being, the place of receiving existence or of appearing in sight, birth, production.
- পুড়া, s. (from পু, prep. and ভা, to shine), splendor, radiance, glory, lustre, a reflected light.
- পুডাকর, a. from পুডা, splendor, and কু, to do', splendid, radiant, shedding a lustre, casting a light.
- পুভাকারক, a. (from পুভা, splend r, and কারক, m king), shining, illuminating, irradiating.
- প্রভাকারী, a. (from পুড়া, splender, and কারিন, doing), shining, illuminating, irradiating.
- পুভাগ, s. (from পু, prep. and ভড, to share out), the fraction of a fraction.
- পুভাগজাতি s. (from পুভাগ, a fraction of a fraction, and জাতি, reduction), the reduction of sub-fractions to a common denominator.
- শুভাজনক, a. (from পুডা, splendor, and জনক, producing), producing splendor or lustre.
- প্রভাজন্য, a. (from প্রভা, splendor; and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from splendor on lustre.
- প্ৰভাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of প্ৰভাজন্য), for the purpose of splendor or lustre.
- পুতাৰ, s. (from পু, prep. and তা, to shine), the morning.
- প্রচানিষিত্রক, a. (from পুডা, splendor, and নিষিত্র, a cause), cause ed by or arising from splendor or lustre; ad from or because of splendor or lust.
- প্ৰভানিমিৰে, ad. (from পুতা, spiendor, and নিমিৰ, a cause), for the purpose of spiendor or lustre.
- পুতাপুত্ত, a. (from পুতা, splendor, and পুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from splendor or lustre.
- পুড়াৰ, s. (from প্ৰ. prep. and ভু, to be), majesty, diginity, magnanimity, a high sense of honour, power, influence.
- পুডাৰবিশিষ, a. (from প্ৰডাৰ, energy, and বিশিষ, possessed of), energetic, high-spirited.
- পুভাৰবিহান, a. (from পুভাৰ, energy, and বিহান, destitute', destitute of energy, mean-spirited.
- পুভাৰমুক্ত, a. (from পুভাৰ, energy, and মুক্ত, joined), possessed of energy, energetic, high-spirited.
- প্ৰভাৰত্থিত, a. (from পুভাৰ, energy, and কৃথিত, destitute), destitute of energy or spirit, mean-spirited.
- পুভাৰশূন্য, a. (from পুভাৰ, energy, and শ্ন্য, emply), destitute of energy or spirit, mean-spirited.
- পুভাৰহীৰ, a. (from পুভাৰ, energy, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of energy or spirit, mean-spirited.
- পুডাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from পুডা, splendor, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of , luminous, radiant, shining, glorious,



- প্ৰভাৰিহীন, a. (from প্ৰভা, splendor, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of radiance or splendor.
- প্রভাযুক্ত, a. (from পুড়া, splendor, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with splendor or radiance, radiant, shining, luminous, glorious.
- পুড ক্ছিড, a. (from পুড়া..splendor, and কৃছিড, destitute), destitute of radiance or splendor.
- পুচালুনা, a. (from পুড়া, solen der, and শুনা, emply), destitute of radiance or splendor.
- প্ৰভাস, s. (from প্ৰ, prep and ভাস্, to appear), a place of pilgrimage in the west of India.
- প্ৰভাহীন, a. (from প্ৰভা, splender, and হীন, destitute), destitute of radiance or splender.
- প্রভাছেত্র, a. (from প্রভা, splendor, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from splendor or lustre; ad. from or because of splendor or lustre.
- 전혀, s. (from 및, prep. and 및 to be), a lord, a supreme governor, a master, a sovereign, an owner, a governor.
- প্রকা, s. (from পুড, a lord), lord-hip, dominion, sovereignty, supremacy, government, mastership, ownership, a government.
- গ্ৰহম s. (from প্ৰস্কু, a lord), sovereignty, dominion, domination, lordship, mastery, superiority, supremacy, a government.
- প্রস্থানা, s. (from পুরু, a lord), lordship, dominion, sovereignty, supremacy, government, mastership ownership.
- পুল্ডজ, a. (from পুৰু, a lard, and জঞ, devoted), loyal, faithful, obsequious.
- পুড়ছজি, s. (from পুরু, a lord, and ছজি, devotedness), devotedness to a lord or master.
- প্রভাজি, s. (from পুজু. a lord, and শক্তি. power), a power of governing, the power of sovereignty, sovereignty, supremacy.
- মুছ্ত, a. (from মু. prep. and ছু. to be), much, many, great, important, ascended, grown up; become great, high, lofty, governed by a sovereign.
- পুৰুতাৰ, a. (from পুৰুত, much, and অৰ্থ, an object), having a g eat or important object, consisting of many objects; s. much wealth.
- পুরুতার্যবিষয়, a. (from পুরুতার্য, much wealth, and বিষয়, an object), having much wealth or property of various kinds as its object.
- পুৰুষ্ণাধিষয়তা, s. (from পুৰুষ্ণাধিষয়, having much wealth for its object,, the circumstance of having much wealth, or various sorts of property for its object.
- প্ৰভাগৰিষ্য s (from পুচুৰাৰ্থিষ্য, having much wealth for its object), the circumstance of having much wealth or various sorts of property for its object.

- প্রন্তি, s. (from পু prep. and ভূ, to nourish), a sort, a kind, a manner, other, et cetera.
- হুভেদ, s. (from g prep. and ভিদ, to penetrate), a difference, a distinction, a disparity, an inequality, a nick name.

 This word constructed with ক, to do, signifies to separate, to sever, to disengage; with জা, to k iow, it signifies to discriminate.
- প্রান্তন্ত, a. (from পু. prep. and ভিন্ to penetrate), distinguishing, discriminating, separating, severing.
- প্রমন্ত, a. (from প্র., prep. and মন্, to be glad), intoxicated, thoughtless, precipitate, inadvertent.
- भूगर्ग, s. (from भू, prep. and मन्, to rejoice), a beautiful wo-
- পুনা, s. (from প্ৰ, prep. and না, to measure), true knowledge, a knowledge of the identity of the human soul with God, consciousness, perception.
- প্ৰমাৰ, s (from প্ৰ. prep. and মা, to measure), evidence, the proof of a thing, a testimony, authority or warrant for an opinion, an attestation, a demonstration, an example, an instance. Constructed with ক, to do, মা, to give, or কং, to sp ak, it means to witness, to give evidence, to attest, to establish a fact.
- প্রমাণকর্তা, s. (from প্রমাণ, evidence, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who proves or gives evidence of a thing.
- প্রমানকারক, a. (from প্রমান, evidence, and কারক, doing), giving evidence, proving.
- পুমাণকার), a. (from পুমাণ, evidence, and কারিন, doing), giving evidence, proving.
- পুৰাৰজনক, a. (from পুৰাৰ, proof, and জ ক. producing), producing evidence or proof.
- श्रुवांबज, त. (from श्रुवंब, proof, and जः, to know), acquainted with evidence or proof.
- পুমাৰিপত্ৰ, s. from পুৰাৰ, evidence, and পত্ৰ, a writing), a voucher, an affudavit.
- প্ৰথাৰিৎ, a. (from পুৰাৰ, proof, and বিদ্, to know), acquainted with proof or evidence.
- পুনাবাৰতা, e. (from পুনাব, proof, and বেত্ one who knews), a person who knows the nature of evidence or proof.
- প্রমান নেবি, s. (from পুষান, proof, and বোই, kn wledge), a knowledge or conviction of evidence or proof.
- পুণানবোধক, a. (from পুৰাৰ, proof, and বোধক, knowing), acquainted with proof or evidence.
- পুষালয়ছিড, arefrom পুনাৰ, proof, and মছিড, destitute, destitute of proof or evidence.
- ट्यां नम्ता, a (from भूगान, 1 roof, and मृता, empty), destiru e of proof or evidence.
- প্রথানার, a. (from প্রথান, prof, and নার, accomplishable), accomplishable by proof or evidence.

- हुन। निष, a. (from भूगोन, proof, and निष, accomplished), accomplished by proof or evidence.
- ৰুষাৰহীন, a. (from পুষাৰ, proof, and হীন, destitute), destitute of proof or evidence.
- প্ৰাৰান্তাৰ, s. (from পুৰাৰ, evidence, and অভাৰ, non-existence), the non-existence or want of evidence or proof.
- পুনাৰা, s. (from পু. prep. and ৰা, to measure), a person who gives evidence or proof.
- পুথাতাৰছ, s. (from পু. prop. and নাতাৰছ, a maternal grandfather), a maternal great grandfather.
- भूगावावही, s. (from भूगावायह, a maternal great grandfather), a maternal great grandmother.
- শ্রমাদ, s. (from শু. prep. and স্ম, to be mad), ruin, cofusion, inadvertence, inaccuracy, error, carelessness.
- পুনাৰাভিয়ান, s. (from পুৰাম, inadvertence, and অভিযান, a word), a plea of error or inadvertence, an inadvertent speech.
- পুৰাদাভিছিত, a. (from পুৰাদ, inadvertence, and অভিছিত, spok-en), spoken through inadvertence or inattention.
- প্রথমী, a. (from প্র. prep. and ৰছ, to be mad), inadvertent, inattentive, careless, erroneous, ruinous.
- नुत्रादिषम्, c. (from भूमा, true knowledge, and विषय, an ob-
- ल्य विषय , s. (from प्राविषय, having true knowledge for its object), the circumstance of having true knowledge for its object.
- পুনাবিষয়ৰ, s. (from পুনাবিষয়, having true knowledge for its object), the circumstance of having true knowledge for its object.
- gates, s. (from g. prep. and at, to measure), giving proof or evidence.
- ুনিত, a. (from বু. prep. and মা, to measure), proved, authentic.
- चुनीक, u. (from पू. prep. and बी, to kill), dead, defunct.
- भागा, s. (from भू, prep. and मून, the face), the face, the mouth.
- সুমুখাৰ, ad. (loc. case of the Sungikrita প্ৰমুখ্য , from the mouth of.
- পুষ্থিত, a. (from পু. prep. and মুন, joy), overjoyed.
- পুষেষ্ক, a. (from শ্ৰ, prep. and মা, measure), capable of proof, probable.
- हाबाउ1, s. (from द्वाबण, probable), a probability, a being capable of proof.
- भुद्राज्ञ, s. (from भुरमय, probable), a probability, a being capable of proof.
- भुष्टर, s. (from द्व prep. and बिस्, to expel urine), a gleet.
- ल्हाइखनक, a. (from नुष्यह, a gleet, and खनक, producing),

- producing gleets or morbid discharges by the urinary passage.
- পুষেহজনা, a. (from পুষেহ, a gleet, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from a gleet.
- পুনেছজানা, ad. (loc. case of পুনেছজনা), for a gleet or other morbid discharge by the urinary passage.
- পুষেছনিবৰ্থক, a. (from পুষেছ, a gleet, and নিবৰ্থক, causing to cease), curing a gleet, causing a morbid discharge to cease.
- পুरमहिनदात्रक, a. (from भूरमह, a gleet, and निवाहक, preventing), preventing a gleet or other morbid discharge.
- পুৰেছনিবারন, s. (from পুৰেছ, a gleet, and নিবারন, a precenting), the preventing of a gleet or other morbid discharge.
- পুষেছনিৰ্তি, s. (from পুষেহ, a gleet, and পিৰ্তি, cessation), the cessation of a gleet.
- শ্রেছনি মিডক, a. (from শুমেছ, a gleet, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a gleet; ad. from or because of a gleet.
- পুমেছনি মিডে, ad. (from পুমেছ, a gleet, and নিমিড, a cause), for a gleet or other morbid discharge.
- পুষেহপুমুক, a. 'from পুষেহ, a gleet, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a gleet; ad from or because of a gleet.
- পুনেছবৰ্তন, a. (from পুনেছ, a gleet, and ৰৰ্থন, increasing), causing a gleet to get worse.
- পুষেত্ৰৰ্থন, s. (from পুষেত্ৰ, a gleet, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the getting worse of a gleet.
- পুরেছিকার, s. (from পুষেহ, a gleet, and বিকার, a change), a gonorrhea, a gleet.
- পুষেহৰ্ভি, s. (from পুষেহ, a g leet, and বৃভি, increase), the increase of a gleet.
- পুনেহহেতুক, a. (from প্ৰেছ, a gleet, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by a gleet or other morbid discharge; ad. from or because of a gleet.
- পুমেছোপাম, s. (from পুমেছ, a elect, and ওপানা, convaluscence), the removal of the bad symptoms of a gleet.
- পুমেহোপদামক, a. (from পুষেহ, a gleet, and ওপদামক, relieving), causing the cure of a gleet, curing a gleet.
- শুষোচক, a. (from শু., prep. and মুচ, to liberate, liberating, freeing from.
- পুরে. চন, s. (from পু. prep. and মৃষ্ট, to liberate), a liberating, the freeing a thing from that which adheres to it.
- चूरमध्नीय, a. (from चू, prep. and मूठ. to liberate), capable of being liberated, capable of being freed from an adhering substance.
- भावाम, s. (from च prep. and यूम. to rejoice), excessive joy.
- পুমোদক, a. (from পু, prep. and মুদ্ৰ, to rejoice), causing হয়ৰ cessive joy, rejoicing.

- পুলোদিs, a. (from भू. prep. and यून्, to be glad), gladdened, cheered, elated.
- প্রামান, a. (from পু prep. and यून्, to rejoice), causing excessive joy, rejoicing.
- প্রোদোধনা, s. (from প্রোদ, jcy, and sumi, an overflowing), an excess of joy.
- প্রায়, s. (from পু. prep. and ম., to endeavour), a person purified by religious austerities; ad. purified, holy, sanctified.
- পুৰত্ব, s. (from পু, prep. and মৎ, to endeavour), an endeavour, labour, care.
- প্রমন্ত্রী, a. (from প্রমন্ত্র, a striving), endeavouring, striving. labonious, careful.
- প্রাণা, s. (from শু. prep. and মন্ত to worship), a place of religious pilgrimage at the junction of two or more sacred streams.
- ুখাৰ, s. (from খু, prep. and মা, to go), a departing, a going.
- भूषांड, a. (from न. prep. and च', to go), departed, gone.
- প্রথান, s. (from প্র, prep. and ষন্. to endeavour), an endeavour, the desire after a thing, a bias of the mind towards an object, a taste for any pursuit, love to an object. This word constructed with ক্, to do, or পা, to obtain, means to pursue an object with ardor; with মিট, to desist, it means to be weaned from a habit or persuit.
- প্রয়াসকর্তা, s. (from প্রয়াস, endeavour, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who labours or endeavours.
- পুঢ়াসকারক, a. (from পুঢ়াস, endeavour, and কারক, doing), using endeavours, using exertions, labouring; s. a person who endeavours or uses exertion.
- পুষাসকারী, a. (from পুষাস, endeavour, and কারিন, doing), using endeavours, using exertion, labouring.
- প্রুমাসজন্য, a. (from প্রুমান, endeavour, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from endeavour or exertion.
- পুথাসজন্য, ad. (loc. case of পুথাসজন্য), for the purpose of labour or endeavour.
- ু প্রাস্থিতিক, a. (from পুরাস, endeavour, and পিছিড, a csuse), caused by or arising from labour or endeavour; ad. from or because of exertion or endeavour.
- পুমালবিজি, ad. (from প্রমাল, endeavour, and বিজিত, a cause), for the sake of exertion or endeavour.
- পুদানপুমুজ, a. (from পুদান, endeavour, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from exertion or endeavour; ad. from or because of exertion or endeavour.
- প্রথানসাধ্য, a. (from প্রথান, endeavour, and সাধ্য, accomplishable by endeavours or exertions.
- পুলানহেতুক, a. (from পুলান, endeavour, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from exertion or endeavour; ad. from or because of exertion or endeavour.

- পুলানী, a. (from প্লু prop. and ফানিন, eager), diligent, ardent, persevering.
- পুরুজ, a. (from পু, prep. and মুজ, to be in contact), endowed with, possessed of, resulting from, arising from as a consequence, excited by, occasioned by; ad from or because of.
- পুরুষা, a. (from পু. prep. and যুদ্ধ, to be in contract), capable of being stirred up or stimulated, capable of being wrought upon, ausceptible.
- तुमुह, a. (from नु, prep. and हु, to mis), ten hundred theusands, a million.
- ব্যাজনা, a. (from মু, prep. and মুজ, to be in contact), capable of being stimulated or stirred up, capable of being wrought upon, susceptible.
- ালু cause, an exciting orstimulating cause, a person who stirs up or exhorts.
- প্রবেধ্য, v. a. (from প্র, prep. and ৰুজ, to be in contact), to excite, to stimulate.
- পুরোর, s. (from প্র. prep. and যুজ, to be in contact), an affair, a matter, a consequence, a result, the main or ultimate end of an action, an effort, an exertion, an act, an action, a text, an authority, the effect of magical or mysterious rites, a principal sum, a loan bearing interest.
- পুরোগী, a. (from পু. prep. and মুজু, to be in contact), causing, exciting, stirring up or stimulating, leading to a result, promoting an object.
- পুথোজন, a. (from প্ৰ., prep. and মুজ, to be in contact), acting as an incitement, exciting, causing, stirring up or stimulating, instigating, leading to a result, promoting an object; s. an exciting or stimulating cause, a moving cause.
- পুরোজকতা, s. (from পুরোজক, a moving cause), the being a moving or stimulating cause.
- পুথোরকা, s. (from পুথোরক, a moving cause), the being a moving or stimulating cause.
- প্রাথানৰ, s. (from প্র, prep. and যুদ্ধ, to be in contact), an affair, necessity, an occasion for any thing, an undertaking, a cause, a motive, the spring of an action, an incentive.
- পুরোডনাতর, s. (from পুরোজন, an undertaking, and অভয়, another), another affair, another undertaking, another motive or incitement.
- পুথোজনার্যে, ad. (from পুথোজন, necessity, and জার্য, an object), for the purpose of an occasion or necessity.
- পুরোজনার্ছ, a. (from পুরোজন, necessity, and অর্থ, proper), necessary, proper for an occasion.



- পুরে জিলায়, a. (from পু. prep. and মুজ, to be in contact), necessary, suited to an occasion.
- ব্ৰাকাজ, a. (from লু, prep. and যুদ্ধ, to be in contact), necessary, suited to an occasion; s. a capital or sum put out to interest.
- প্ৰাদিক, a. (from প্ৰ, prep. and লগ্, to speak), spoken, mentioned, declared.
- পুৰুত্ব, s. (from শু. prep. and ৰী, to dissolve), destruction, the dissolution of nature, the resolution of a thing into its component principles, the destruction of an individual substance, the decomposition of a substance, death, dissolution, annihilation, fainting, syncope; ad. vast, excessive.
- পুৰাৰকা, s. (from পুৰায়, destruction, and ৰক্, a doer), one who dissolves or destroys the frame of nature, one who decomposes things.
- পুৰ্ফ্টারক, a. (from পুৰুষ, destruction, and কায়ক, doing), effecting decomposition or destruction; s. he who decomposes or destroys substances.
- প্রকারী, s. (from প্রকা, destruction, and কারিণ্, destroying), effecting decomposition or destruction.
- পুৰুষ্ট্ৰাৰ, s. (from পুৰুষ্, the dissolution of nature, and কাৰ. time), the time of the universal dissolution of nature.
- পুলয়কানীন, a. (from পুলয়কান, the time of the dissolution of nature), belonging to the time when nature shall be dissolved.
- প্রকাশকার, a. (from প্রকাস, destruction, and আকার, a form), resembling the universal decomposition of nature.
- প্ৰকাৰ্ডি, a. (from প্ৰকা, destruction, and আকৃতি, a form), resembling the universal decomposition of nature.
- পুৰাপ, s. (from পু prep. and ৰণ, to speak), talk, conversation, the ravings of a maniac or delirious person.
- পুৰাণদৰ্শী, a. (from পুৰাণ, delirious talk, and দৰ্শিন্, secing), delirious, raving.
- বুলাণী, a. (from প্ৰ. prep. and লণ্ to speak), speaking, conversing, discoursing, talking in an unconnected or delirious manner.
- প্রবেশ, s. (from পু., prep. and বিশ্, to plaster), a plaster, salve, an ointment.
- পুলেপন, s. (from শু. prep. and লিপু, to plaster), the dressing of an wound, the smearing of any part of the body with unguent or cerate.
- পুৰোভ, s. from পু. prep. and লুভ, to desire', desire, covet-
- পুৰোজী, a. from পু. prep. and মৃত্, to desire), desirous, co-velous.
- পুৰুত্ব, v. a. (from পু. prep, and শন্ধ, to speak), to proise, to appland.

- শুলাৎসক, a. (from শু, prep. and শান্ত, to speak), applauding, praising, flattering; s. a person who applauds or praises.
- পুৰ্ণ-সন, s. (from পু., prep. and লাল্ল, to speak), the applauding or praising of a person or thing.
- পুলাৎসংখ্য, a. (from প্ৰ, prep. and লক্ষ্ম, to speak), praise-worthy, deserving of applause.
- শুলাং লা, s. (from শু, prep. and শাল্প, to speak), applause, praise, an encomium, a plaudit, a panegyric, the celebration of a person's praises.
- পুল' লাকর্তা, s. (from পুল' লা, praise, and ৰহু, a doer), a person who praises or applauds.
- পুল-লাকায়া, s. (from পুল-লা applause, and আকায়া, desire), a desire of praise or applause.
- পুল' লাকাট্ৰী, a. (from পুল'লা, applause, and আৰাত্ৰিন্, desirous), desirous of praise or applause.
- পুল- সাকারক, a. (from পুল-না, applause, and কারক, doing), praising, applauding.
- পুশ-লাকারী, a. (from পুশ-লা, applause, and কারিব, doing), praising, applauding.
- পুৰানাৰ্যৰ, a. (from পুৰানা, applause, and জনক, producing), producing or occasioning praise or applause.
- পুলাজনিত, a. (from পুলাংলা, applause, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from praise or applause.
- পুৰ্ণ-লাজন্য, a. (from পুৰ্ণ-লা, applause, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from praise or applause.
- পুলা নাজনো, ad. (loc. case of পুলা নাজনা). for the purpose of praise or applause.
- পুল কামাতা, s. (from পুল কা, applause, and দাত্, a giver, one who confers praise or applause.
- পুল সাদায়ক, a. (from পুল না, applause, and দায়ক, giving), conferring or ascribing praise or applause.
- পুলা লাদাগ়ী, s. (from পুলা লা, applause, and দায়িল্, giving', giving or ascribing praise or applause.
- পুণ্ডলাইৎল, s. (from পুণ্ৎলা, applause, and ইৎল, destruction),
 the destruction or loss of praise or applause.
- পুশা-সাই সত, a. (from পুশা সা, applause, and ই সত, destructive), destroying praise or applause.
- পুশং লাইংলী, a. (from পুশংলা, applause, and ইংলিন, destructive), destructive to praise or applause.
- পুশংসানাশ, s. (from পুশংসা, applause, and নাল. destruction), the destruction or loss of praise or applause.
- পুল্ কাৰ্যালক, a. (from পুল্ কা, applause, and বাগক, destructice), destructive to praise or applause.
- পুনা-সামিবর্তক, a. (from পুনা-সা, applause, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), causing praise or applause to cease.
- পুলংকাদিয়ারক, a. (from পুলংকা, applause, and দিবারক, preconting), preventing or hindering praise or applause.

- পুৰাংলালি কালে, s. (from পুৰাংলা, applause, and পিৰালৰ, a precenting), the preventing or hindering of praise or applause.
- শুলাম্লানিত্তি, s (from পুলাম্লা, applause, and পিতৃতি, cessation), the cessation of praise or applause.
- পুলা লালিমিডক, a. (from পুলা লা, applause, and লিমিড, a cruse), caused by or arising from praise or applause; ad. from or because of praise or applause.
- পুৰা-নাৰিভিতে, ad (from পুৰা-না, applause, and বিমিষ, a cause), for the purpose of praise or applause.
- প্ৰাণ সাপুৰিক, a. (from পুৰা- সা applause, and পূৰ, before), preceded by or arising from praise or applause; ad. by or through praise or applause.
- প্লাক্ষানুদ্ৰ a. from প্ৰাক্ষা, applause, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from praise or applause; ad. from or because of praise or applause.
- প্লাং কাৰিনা, ad. (from প্লাংকা, appliuse, and বিনা, without), without or beside praise or appliause.
- শুশং দাব্যতিরিক্ত, a. (from শুশংসা, appliage, and ভাতিরিক্ত, excepted), praise or appliage excepted.
- পুশংসারাডিরেক, s. (from পুশংসা, applause, and ব্যাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of praise or applause.
- পুশ-দাব্যভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of পুশ-দাব্যভিরেক), with the exception of praise or applause, without or beside praise or applause.
- পুৰ্ণ লাভিলাম, s. (from পুৰ্ণ-লা, praise, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for praise or applause.
- পুনা-সাভিনামী, a. (from পুনা-সা, applause, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of praise or applause.
- প্রন্-লাঘোরা, a. (from প্রন-লা, applause, and ঘোরা, worthy), worthy of applause.
- পুশংলাবণে, ad. (from পুশংলা, applause, and কণ, a form), in the manner of praise or applause.
- প্রাণ-লাহেতুক, a. (from প্রণ-লা, applause, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from praise or applause; ad. from or because of praise or applause.
- প্রাণ কার্ছ, a. (from প্রাণ কা, applause, and আর্ছ, worthy), worthy of applause, praise-worthy.
- পুণ সিত, a. (from পু. prep. and শল্প, to speak), applauded, praised.
- শুশ- দিবৰা, a. (from পু. prep. and শন্ত্ৰ, to speak), worthy of praise or upplause.
- পুলাংকা, a. (from পু. prep. and লাজ, to speak), praising, adplauding, celebrating.
- প্ৰান্ধ্য, a. (from শ্ৰ, prep. and শাল্প, to speak), praise-worthy.
 প্ৰান্ধ, a. (from প্ৰ, prep. and শাল্প, to speak), praised, applauded, happy, good, excellent, approved, spacious, wide, capacious, roomy.

- পুৰভন্ধ, s. (from পুৰাৰ, wide, and হয়, a banch), in anatomy the name of a large membranaceous cavity attached to the os illium, (fascia lata.)
- পুশারতা, s. (from পুশার, good), goodness, excellence, fitness for a purpose.
- প্রথম, s. (from পুশস্ক, good), goodness, excellence, fitnessfor a purpose.
- প্রখন, a. (from প্র. prep. and শহু, to speak), praise-worthy: পুরুর, a. (from প্র. prep. and শহু, to purify), clear, evident, authentic.
- পুনা, s. (from পুজ, to ask), a question, an enquiry.
- পুনাকর্তা, s. (from পুনা, a question, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who asks a question.
- পুনাকারক, a. (from পুনা. a question, and কারক, doing', asking question, interrogating; s. a person who asks questions.
- পুশাকারী, a. (from পুশা, a question, and কারিল, doing), asking questions, interrogating.
- পুনাবন্তা, s. (from প্রন্না, a question, and ৰজ্, a speaker), a person who propounds question, an interrogater.
- পুখাবাক্য, s. (from পুখা, a question, and বাক্য, a word), an interrogation, an interrogating speech.
- প্ৰকাদী, a. (from প্ৰশ্ন, a question, and কাদিৰ, speaking), propounding questions, making interrogations.
- প্রকারের, s. (from পুশ্ব, a question, and বিদান, science), the science of unswering interrogations respecting lost or stolen property or other things of a like nature.
- পুলুন, s. (from পু. prep. and প্রি. to serve), love, affection, esteem.
- পুনান, s. (from পু, prop. and খল, to breatho), breath, respira-
- পুন্ধৰা, a. (from পুন্, to ask), questionable, fit to be asked, requiring to be enquired into.
- পুষা, s. (from পুছ, to ask), a person who asks or interrogates. পুৰু, s. (from পু. prep. and ভা, to stand, a leader, a conducter,
- a person who leads on or goes first; a. chief, principal.
- পুনক, a. (from পু. prep. and সজ্, to be in society), treated of, conversed about, engaged in, zealous, eternal, everlasting, constant, expanded, obtained; ad. eternally, ever.
- পুনজি, s. (from পু., prep. and সন্তু, to be in society), a topic, the subject of conversation.
- শুসন্ন, s. (from পু. prep. and সন্ত, to be in society), the introduction of a topic of conversation, a topic, a subject, a treatise, a sentiment, a passage in a book, introduction, insertion, association, connection.
- পুলপ্পন্ধতি, s. (from পুলপ্প, a subject, and লগতি, concurrence), conversation, arising from a topic introduced.

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- সুনম্বাধীন, s. (from পুনম, a subject, und ছবীৰ, loneath), subject to or connected with a topic introduced.
- সুসর, a. (from মু, prep. and কা, to more), gracious, propitious, kind, complacent, favourable, clear, frequented, bright, pellucid, pleased, delighted.
- পুদ্দহিত, a. (from পুদর, complacent, and চিত, the heart), kindhearted, gracious, glad-hearted.
- প্রনরতা, s. (from পুসর, propitious , propitiousness, favourableness, graciousness, pellucidness, clearness, complacence.
- পুনদ্ধ, s. (from পুনৰ, propitious), propitiousness, favourableness, pellucidness, clearness, complacence.
- भुमञ्जयमन, a. (from भुमञ्ज, pleased, and वसन, the face), having a pleased countenance, looking graciously or favorably.
- পুনৱস্থা, c. (from পুনৱ, pleased, and স্থা, the face), having a pleased or glad countenance, looking graciously or favourably.
- পুসরজ্বয়, a. (from পুসৰ, complacent, and অন্য, the heart), kind-hearted, gracious, glad-hearted.
- পুনবাতকেরৰ, a. (from পুনত, complacent, and অভ্যক্তর, the heart), kind-hearted, gracious, glad-hearted.
- भार, v. a. (from भू. prep. and मू, to bring forth), to produce, to bring forth.
- পুৰুষ, s. (from পু. prep. and সূ. to bring forth), the bringing forth of young, production, birth, offspring, posterity, a fruit, a flower.
- পুলৰগ্ৰহ, s. (from পুলৰ, birth, and গ্ৰহ, a house), the apartment in which a woman is brought to bed.
- পুলৰকেনে, s. (from পুলৰ, child birth, and কেনো, pain), the pains of labour.
- প্রকারার, s. (from পুলৰ, child birth, and আগার, a house), the apartment in which a woman is brought to bed.
- পুনর, a. (from পু, prep. and সু, to move), the dimensions of a thing, extent, affectionate sollicitation, spee d, velocity.
- পুনহা, ad. (from পু. prep. and নহ, to bear), suddenly, unexpectedly, forcibly, violently.
- প্ৰসহাশিহারী, a. (from পুনহা, suddenly, and অপসারিন, taking away suddenly or forcibly, snatching away.
- हेनांच. s. (from ्र., prep. and भव, to move), grace, favour, kindness, the remnant of food offered to a god, orts, leavings, welfare, cleanness, pellucidness, life, breath, a particular arrangement of the notes to make a tune.
- পুলামজন, a. (from পুলাম, favour, and জ, to do), shewing grace or favour.
- পুদানকরা, s. (from পুদান, favour, and কর্, a doer), a person who shews favour or kindness.

- পুদাদকারক, a. (from পুদাদ, facour, and কারক, doing), acting of favourably or graciously, shewing favour or kinduess.
- পুলাদকারী, a. (from পুলাদ, favour, and কারিন, doing;, shewing favour or kindness, acting graciously or kindly.
- পুলাদজনক, a. (from পুলাদ, favour, and জনক, producing), producing grace or favour.
- পুনাদজন্য, a. (from পুনাদ, favour, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from favour or kindness.
- পুনাদজন্য, ad. (loc. case of পুনাদজন্য), for the sake of grace or favour.
- পুলাদনিষিত্ত, a: (from পুলাদ, favour, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from grace or favour; ud. for or because of grace or favour.
- পুলাদ্দিনিজ, ad. (from পুলাদ, favour, and দিনিজ, a cause), for the sake of grace or favour.
- পুনাধপুযুক্ত, a. (from পুনাম, favour, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from grace or favour; ad. from or because of grace or favour.
- পুসাদপুঙ, a. (from পুসাদ, favour, and পুঙ, obtained), favoursed, received into favour.
- পুলাদ্বিশা, ad. (from পুলাদ, farour, and বিশা, without), without or beside grace or favour.
- পুনাদ্ব্যতিরিজ, a. (from পুনাদ, farour, and ব্যতিরিজ, except-ed), grace or favour excepted.
- পুলাদ্কাভিরেক, s. (from পুলাদ, favour, and কাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of grace or favour.
- পুদাদৰাজিকেকে, ad. (loc. case of পুদাদৰাজিকেক), with the exception of grace or favour, without or beside grace or favour.
- পুনাদতোৱী, a. (from পুনাম, the remnant of a sacrifice, and ভোৱিন, enjoying), living on the bounty of another; s. a pensioner.
- পুলাদলত্ব, a. (from পুলাদ, favour, and তত্ব, obtained), obtained by grace or favour.
- পুনাদহেত্ক, a. (from পুনাদ, favour, and ছেতু, a cause), causeed by or arising from grace or favour; ad. from or because of grace or favour.
- প্রসাদিত, a. (from পু. prep. and সদ্, to more, graciously bestowed, favoured, treated graciously.
- পুদাদিৰত, s. (from পুদাদিন, conferring honours), and ৰত্ৰ, cloth), an honorary dress.
- दुनांती, a. (from द्भ prep. and नाहिन, moving), shewing favour, conferring acts of kindness.
- পুলাবিদ, s. (from পু. prep. and লাই, to accomplish), dress, embellishment, decoration.
- পুসাবিত, a. (from পু, prep. and সাই, to accomplish), accomplished, finished, ornamented, decorated.
- পুনার, v. a. (from পু. prep. and নৃ, to move), to extend, to spread out.

- পুলায়, s. (from পু. prep. and স্, to more), the width of a thing, extent, expansion, the spreading over a district for the purpose of forage.
- ুলারন, s. (from প্ৰ. prep. and স্, to move), the expanding or unfolding of a thing.
- পুসারিত, a. (from পু pr:p. and স্. to move), extended, expan-
- পুনিছ, a. (from পু. prep. and ঘিই, to move), clear, current, plain, evident, noted, renowned, famous, celebrated, adorned, ornamented.
- পুলিছি, s. (from পু. prep. and ছিব্, to move), fame, celebrity notoriety.
- পুল s. (from পু. prep. and কু, to bring forth), a mother, a spreading climber.
- পুন্তা, a. (from পু. prop. and নু. to bring forth), brought to bed or recently delivered of a child; s. a woman recently delivered of a child.
- পুসুতি, s. (from প্ৰ. prep. and সূ, to bring forth), birth, the production of a thing, the bringing forth of young, off-spring.
- প্রসূতিকা, a. (from পুস্তা, brought to bed), newly delivered of a child.
- প্রস্তি, s. (from পু. prep. and স্, to more), the palm of the hand, a palm (measure.)
- পুৰুজন, s. (from পুৰ, crowded, and জন, the end), the name of a particular slur or combination of grace notes in Hindoo music.
- ুৰ নাম্য, s. (from ুৰ, crowded, and আম্য, the first), the name of a particular kind of slur or grace note in Hindoo music.
- ুৰ সায়জৰ, s. (from পুৰ, crowded, and আদাজৰ, the beginning and the end), the name of a particular slur or combination of grace notes in Hindoo music.
- পুষক্ষা (as, s. (from পুষ, crewded, and ক্ষায় বিষ, sounded in succession), the name of a particular stur or combination of grace notes in Hindoo music.
- প্রধান, s. (from পুত, crowded, and প্রদান favour), the name of a particular slur or combination of grace notes in Hindoo music.
- পুৰস্থাৰ, s. (from পুৰ, crowded, and পুৰাৰ, steady), the name of a particular slur or combination of grace notes in Hindoo music.
- প্রত্যাধ্য, s. (from পুত, crowded, and ৰহা, the middle), the name of a particular combinations or slar of three grace notes in Hindoo music.
- देखक, s. (from भू, prep. and च्, to spread out,, a stone, a gem, a bunch of flowers.

- পুৰুর্বদ্বিস্থাতঃপুণালী, s. (from পুন্তর্বদ্বিস্ক, siluated on a stonelike bone, and অতঃপুণালী, un interior tube), in anatomy the name of a particular sinus, (petrosus sinus inferior.)
- শুভারবাহি ছার্ছপুনালী, s. (from পুভারবাহিত, situated on a stonelike bone, and ওছপুনালী, a superior tube), in anatomy the name of a particular sinus, (petrosus sinus superior.)
- भुड़बरामी, s. (from भुड़ब, a stone, and कामिन्, residing), in matural science the name of that order of vermes which have their habitation in stones or rocks, (Lithophytes.)
- পুৰুবৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. 'from পুৰুৱ, a stone, and বিশিষ, possessed of), stony, rocky.
- পুত্রবয়, a. (from পুত্র, a stone), stony, made of stone.
- প্ৰবয়ক, a. (from भूबह, a stone, and कुल, joined to), connected with stones, stony, rocky.
- পুত রক্ষিত, a. (from পুতর, a stone, and ক্ষিত, destitute), destitute of stones, free from stones.
- প্ৰরশ্বা, a. (from भुषद, a stone, and ण्ना, empty), destitute of stones, free from stones.
- পুররহীন, a. (from পুস্তর, a stone, and হীন, destitute), destitute of stones, free from stones.
- পুতাৰ, s. (from পু, prep. and খু, to praise), the mention or relating of a thing, a relation, a story, a topic, the introduction of a topic.
- পুডাৰনা, s. (from পু. prep. and খু., to praise), an introduction or commencement, the introduction of a writing which is usually in the form of praise to gods or princes, a prologue, a prolude.
- পুতাৰজংক, ad. (from পুতাৰ, the introduction of a topic, and জৰ, a step), by the successive introduction of topics.
- প্রথাবিত, a. from প্র, prep. and ঋ, to praise), related, mentioned, told,
- খুত্তত, a. (from খু prep. and ঝু, to praise), prepared, ready, prompt, said, revealed, declared, praised, panegyrized.
- পুৰততা, s. (from পুৰত, prepared), preparedness, readiness, the circumstance of having been said or declared.
- ুন্তৰ, s. (from পুৰুত, prepared, preparedness, readiness, the circumstance of having been said or declared.
- পুৰ, s. (from প্ৰ. prep. and জা, to stand), a set of utensils, a suit of clothes, width, table land on the top of a mountain, a measure containing forty eight double handfuls, a quantity equal to the above measure.
- পুৰ্বি, s. (from পু. prep. and ভা, to stand), the departure from a place, the match of an army, the march of an asswillant; constructed with কু. to do, this word means to depart, to go.



- পুৰ্বসম্ভা, s. (from পুৰান, a departure, and কৰ্ড্ৰ, a doer), a person who departs from a place.
- পুৰানকারক, a. (from পুৰান, a departure, and কারক, doing), departing; s. a person who departs.
- পুৰানকারী, a. (from পুৰান, a departure, and কারিন, deing;, departing, going from.
- পু নানপূহৰ, c. (from পুনান, a departure, and পুই, before), preceded by or arising from a departure; ad. by or through a departure.
- সুৰাপন, s. (from পু. prep. and জা, to etand), the causing of a person to depart from a place, a sending, the dispatching of a person.
- পুৰাপনীয়, a. (from পু, prep. and 11, to stand), proper to be dispatched or sent from a place.
- মুখানিত, a. (from মু, prep. and জা, to stand), dispatched, made to depart, sent.
- পুৰাণ্য, a. (from প্ৰ, prep. and ঙা, to send), proper to be dispatched or sent from a place.
- পুৰাহত, a. (from পুৰা, a measure, and আহত, smilien), the name of a particular sound in Hindoo music.
- পুৰিত, a. (from পু, prep. and 11, to stand), departed, gone.
- পুৰুৰ, s. (from ু, prep. and ক, to ooze), a spring or fountain, the discharging of urine, an oozing, a perspiring.
- পুকুৰ, s. (from পু, prep. and আ, to ooze), the expelling of urine, urine. This word compounded with ভ্. to do, means to discharge urine.
- পুষৰ, a. (from পু. prep. and হন্ to smite), wounded, smitten, killed, defeated, repelled, discomfited.
- পুছৰদ, s. (from প্ৰ, prep. and হন, to smite), a wounding or killing, a smiting, a defeating, a repelling.
- तुरह, s. (from तु, prep. and w. to rob), a fourth part of the day or night, a watch of the day or night.
- পুহরিতা, s. (from পুহরিশ, watching), watchfulness, the office of a watchman.
- সুহরিত, s. (from পুছরিব, watching), watchfulness, the office of a watchman.
- প্রকা, a. (from প্রয়, a watch), keeping watch, watching ; s. a watchman, a sentry.
- or beats.
- পুছর, s. from পু. prep. and অৰ, to be glad), gladness, joy, hilatity.
- সহায়, r. a. (from লু, prep. and আ, to rub), to strike, to smite, to best.
- পুহার, s. from পু. prep. and আ, to rob', a blow, a stroke.
- पुरावक, a. (from पु. prep. and a, to rob), smiting, striking; s. a person who strikes or smites.

- পুহারভারত, a. 'from পুহার, a s'roke, and কারত, doing), striking, beating, a person who strikes or beats.
- পুছারকারী, a. (from পুছার, a stroke, and কারিব, doing), striking, beating.
- পুহারজন্য, a. (from পুহার, a stroke, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a blow or stroke.
- পুহারজনো, ad. (loc. case of পুহারজনা), for the purpose of striking or beating.
- পুহারন, a. (from পু prep. and u, to rob), the beating of a person.
- পুঃার্নিবর্ত্তর, a. (from পুহার, a stroke, and দিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to blows.
- পুহারনিষারক, a. (from পুহার, a stroke, and নিমারক, preventing), preventing or warding off a blow, resisting a blow or stroke.
- পুহারনিবারন, s. (from পুহার, a stroke, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or warding off a blow, the resisting of a blow or stroke.
- শুছার্ণিকৃতি, s. (from শুহার, a stroke, and নিকৃতি, cess ition), the cessation of beating.
- শুহারনিবিত্তক, a. (from শুহার, a stroke, and নিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from blows or strokes; ad. from or because of blows.
- পুহারনিষিতে, ad. (from পুহার, a stroke, and নিমিত, a cause), for the sake of beating.
- পুহারপুরিক, a. (from পুহার, a blow, and পুর, befire), preceded by or arising from a flogging; ad. by or with a flogging.
- সুহারপুষ্ক, a. (from প্রহার, a stroke, and পুষ্ক, caused by ,caused by or arising from strokes or blows; ad. from or because of strokes or blows.
- পুহারবিদা, ad. (from পুহার, a stroke, and বিনা, without), without blows or strokes.
- পুহারবাজিরিজ, a. (from পুহার, a stroke, and বাভিরিজ, except-ed), strokes or blows excepted.
- পুছারব্যভিরেক, s. (from পুছার, a stroke, and ব্যভিরেক, an ex-
- পুহারবাজিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of পুহারবাজিরেক), with the exception of strokes or blows, without or beside strokes or blows.
- পুহারমোগ্য, a. (from পুহার, a stroke, and মোগ্য, worthy), worthy of strokes or blows, deserving to be beaten.
- পুহারছেকুক, a. (from পুহার, a stroke, and ছেকু, a cause), caused by or arising from strokes or blows; ad from or because of blows or strokes.
- পুহারদেহ, a. (from পুহার, a blow, and জনহ, unfit), not deserving a beating.
- পুছারাঘোরা, a. (from পুহার, a blow, and অঘোরা, unworthy), not deserving a beating.



- ুহারায়ে, a. (from পুহার, a streke, and আ, an object), forthe purpose of blows.
- পছাৰাহ, a. (from পুছাৰ, a stroke, and অহ, fit), deserving to be beaten.
- পুৰাই, a. (from পু, prep. and অ, to take), beating, flogging, smiting, killing.
- চুহাৰ্য্য, o. (from খু, prep, and w, to rob), deserving to suffer a beating.
- পুছিত, s. (from প্ৰ, prep, and \$1, to hold), sauce, gravy, condiment; a. discharged as an arrow from a bow, sent, dispatched, suitable.
- ুছত, a. (from বু, prep, and ভ, to rob), beaten, struct, smitten.
- পুষ্কার্য, a. from পু, prep. and ছাত্ত, to be glad), glad, rejoiced. পুলাইডিড, a. (from পুষার্য, glad, and ডিড, the heart), glad-hearted. পুষায়াবা, a. (from পুষায়া, glad, and মন্দ্ৰ, the mind), glad-hearted.
- পুলসাতকেরন, a. (from পুলম, glad, and অত:করন, the heart),

 glad-hearied.
- ্ৰহেলিকা, s. (from শ্ৰ, prep. and ছিল্, to play), a riddle, an enigma, a puzzle.
- . সুক্ত, c. (from পু. prep. and জ্পা, to share out), high; s. the height of a thing.
- প্রাক্, a. from লু, prep. and অন্ত, to move), former, before.
- দুক্ত, a. (from পুক্তি, nature, common, vulgar, plebelan.
- প্রুক্তাল, s. (from প্রাক্, fermer, and কাল, time), former time, a crisis.
- প্ৰান্তাল, a. (from প্ৰান্তাল, former time), former, belonging to ancient times.
- পুকেন, s. (from পুকে, before), fate, destiny, luck.
- প্রাথার, a. (from পুথার, strong), ardor, zeal.
- পালাভাৰ, s. (from প্ৰাক, before, and অভাৰ, non-existence), prior non-existence.
- প্ৰাৱভাৰসম্ভা, e. (from প্ৰাৱভাৰ, previous non-existence, and সন্ত্ৰ, connection), a connection with previous non-existence.
- প্রারন্ত্য, s. (from প্রবান্ত, pompous), pomp, parade, bustle.
- পুরহ, ud. (from পুাক্ before), as before.
- প্রার্ভার, s. (from প্লাক্. fermer, and ভার, a state), a prior or previous state or condition.
- পুষ্টেন্যায়, s. (from পুঞ্চ, befire, and नारव, justice), a former trial of a cause in a court of justice.
- কু উনায়েদৰ্শক, a. (from প্ৰাউনায়, a former trial, and ঘৰ্শক, shewing), shewing that a cause has been formerly triel; s. a person who shews evidence that a cause has been formerly tried.
- পুষ্টিল্যাচন্দ্ৰি, a. (from প্লান্ড্ৰন্যায়, a former trial, and দৰ্শিন, shewing that a cause has been formerly tried.

- পুতিন্যায়বিধী, s. (from পুতিন্যায়, a former trial, and বিধী, a statute), the law concerning a cause which has been already tried.
- পুটি গাছেবির, s. (from পুটি গাছ, a former trial, and 834, and answer), the plea that a cause has been already tried.
- প্রাচী, a. (from প্র prep. and ভন্ত, to move), eastern. প্রাচীন, s. (from প্র, prep. and জন্ত, to move), old, ancient,
- aged. शुक्तिनताथा, s. (from शुक्तिन, old, and ताथा, a verse), tradition.
- প্রাচীনতা, s. from প্রাচীন, old), oldness, agedness, antiquity.
 প্রাচীনতা, s. (from প্রাচীন, old), oldness, agedness, antiquity.
- প্রাচীনমত, s. (from প্রাচীন, ancient, and মত, a manner), an ancient method, the sentiments of the ancients; a. approved by the ancients,
- প্রাচীনমভাবলয়ী, a. (from প্রাচীনমত, the opinions of the ancients, and অবল্যিন, depending), professing the ancient opinions, professing the opinions of the ancients.
- প্রাথীনা, s. (from প্র, prep. and অন্ত, to move), antiquity.
- পাচীর, s. (from পু, prep. আ, prep. and 6, to collect), a fence wall.
- প্রাক্র্যা, s. (from পুত্র, sufficient), sufficiency, plenty, abundance.
- প্রাকাণতা, s (from পুরাণতি, Bruhma), the name of a marriage when the girl is presented to the bridegroom by her father with due tokens of respect, a sort of religious pennance consisting of eating only one meal in the day time for three days, the next three days only one meal which is to be in the night, the subsisting on alms the next three days and fusting the next three; a particular sacrifice.
- প্ৰাজাণতাবিৰাহ, s. (from প্ৰাজাণতা, a particular marriage, and বিৰাহ, a marriage), a marriage when the damsel is presented to the bridegroom with due tokens of respect.
- ব্ৰাজাপতাৰত, s. (from প্ৰাজাপতা, connected with Bruhmu, and ব্ৰুড, a religious vow), a sort of religious vow or penance consisting of taking only one meal daily in the day time for three days, then for three more days eating one meal daily in the night, subsisting the next three days on alms, and fasting the next three days.
- প্ৰাজ, o. (from প্ৰ, prep. জা, prep. and জা, to know), learned, wise, skilful, clever.
- প্রাজতা, s. (from প্রাজ, learned), crudition, skill, wisdom.
- প্রাক্তর s. (from প্রাক্ত, learned), erudition, skill, wisdom.
- প্রান্ত, s. (from প্র, prep. and জন্তুলি, het two hands held open with the little fingers placed against each other.
- প্রাত্তিবকৈ, s. (from প্রাই, interrogating, and হিৰাক, investigating), a judge.



- and soul.
- প্ৰান্তহৰ, s. (from প্ৰাৰ, life, and প্ৰহৰ, a taking), a taking away the life of an animal.
- শুৰ-প্ৰাছক, a. (from পুৰ, life, and প্ৰাছক, taking), taking away the life of animals; s. a person who takes away the life of an animal.
- প্ৰান্ত্ৰাহী, a. (from প্ৰান, life, and গ্ৰাহিন, taking), taking away the life of animals.
- প্ৰাৰভাৱক, a. (from পুৰ, life, and ভাতক, destroying), murderous, mortal, fatal, deadly.
- প্ৰাৰম্বাণী, a. (from প্ৰাৰ, life, and মাভিন্, destroying), murderous, mortal, fatal, deadly.
- প্রাৰম্ভ, a. (from প্রাৰ, life, and হন, to smite), destroying life.
- প্রাৰজন্য, a. from প্রাৰ, life, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from life or breath.
- শ্ৰাৰজন্য, ad. (I c. case of শ্ৰাৰজন্য), for the sake of life or breath, for the soul.
- পুৰভূলা, a. from পুৰৰ, life, and ভূলা, equal), equal to life, equal in value with life.
- প্রাধৃত্যার, s. (from প্রাধ life, and ভাগে, relinquishment), the relinquishing of life, death.
- প্রারভাগে, a. (from পুরে, life, and ভারিন, relinquishing), relinquishing life.
- প্ৰাৰমণ, s. (from প্ৰাৰ, life, and মণ্ড, a fine), the fine or forfeit of life, the punishment of death.
- প্রান্থার, s. (from প্রান, life, and দাত্, a giver), the giver of life.
- প্রাথমান, s. (from প্রাথ, I fe, and দান, the giving of a thing), the bestowment of life.
- পুৰিদায়ক, a. (from পুৰ life, and দায়ক, giving), giving life; s. a person who gives life.
- প্রাথমানী, a. (from পুাৰ, life, and দায়িব, giving), giving life.
- পুৰেইবৈক, a. (from পুৰ, life, and ইবিক, sustaining), sustaining or retaining life.
- প্ৰাৰ্থাৰৰ, s. from প্ৰাৰ, life, and থাৱৰ, the holding of a thing), the possessing of tife.
- লাৰবারী, a. (from লাল, life, and বাহিন, sustaining), sustaining or supporting life.
- প্ৰাৰ্থ স, s. from প্ৰাৰ, life, and ই স, destruction), the destruction of life.
- পুণাই সক, a. (from পুণা, life, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to life, murderous, mortal, deadly, deleterious; s. a destroyer of life.
- পাৰইংলী, a. (from পুাৰ, life, and ইং দিন্, destroying), destroying life, murderous, deleterious, mortal, deadly.
- शुर्वनाथ, s. (from शुर्व, life, and नाथ, a lord, the lord or sovereign of life; this term is generally used by a wife as an affectionate expression of regard to her husband.

- প্ৰাৰনান, s. (from প্ৰাৰ, life, and নান, dis'ruction), the destruc-
- পুৰনাশক, a. (from পুৰ, life, and নাশক, destructive, murderous, mortal, deadly, deleterious.
- প্ৰাৰণিথিয়ক, a. (from প্ৰাৰ, life, and লিখিয়, a cause). caused by or arising from life; ad. from or because of life.
- প্ৰাৰভিত্যিৰ, ad. (from প্ৰাৰ, l'fe, and দিছিল, a cause), for the purpose of life or breath, for the soul.
- পুৰপৰ, s. (from পুৰ, life, and পৰ, a stake), the staking of life.
- পুলিপন, ad. (loc. case of পুলিপন), at the hazard of life, with the utmost exertion.
- পুৰিপুতিম, a. (from প্লাৰ, li/e, and প্ৰতিমা, an image), equally-dear with life, resembling life.
- প্রানপ্রভাগ, s. (from প্রান, li/e, and প্রভাগ, a placing), the ceremony of giving life to an idol or image; the consecration of an image, one of the ceremonies of which is the giving it life.
- পুৰিপুথাৰ, s. (from প্ৰাৰ, life, and প্ৰথাৰ, the departing), the departing of life.
- প্রাধান্ত a. (from প্রাধ, life, and প্রিত, bel red, beloved of the soul or life; this word is generally used in the respectful address of a wife to her husband or of a woman to her paramour.
- পুণৰত, s. (from পুণ, life, and ৰত, a thing), animated mate
- পুলিবিয়োল, s. (from পুলি, lee, and বিষোধ, separation), the departure of life, death.
- পুৰেৱালেছে, a. from পুৰ, life, and ব্যাপাদক, destroying), destroying life, murderous, mortal, deadly, deleterious.
- পুলিফাপৌদন, s. (from পুৰে, life, and আপাদন, a destroying), the destroying of life.
- পুৰেসৎশয়, s. (trom পুৰে tife, and সংশয়, doubt), a doubt of life.
- পুলেনদ্শ. a. from প্ৰাৰ, life, and नদ্শ, like, equally dear with life, like life.
- পুৰনম, a. (from প্ৰাৰ, life, and লগ, like), equally dear with life, like the soul or life.
- পালসংগৰ, a. (from পুৰ, life, and সমাৰ, equal), equally dear with life, equal to the son, or life.
- প্রাবহা, a. (from প্রাব, life, and ছব, to kill), murderous, deadly, mortal, deleterious, destructive; s. a murderer.
- পুনিছি সক, a. (from পুন, life, and ভিৎসক, injurious, injurious to life, deleterious, murderous, deadly, mortal.
- পুৰিছিৎসৰ, s. (from পুৰে, life, and ছিং সৰ, the injuring of a person), the doing a thing which is injurious to life, the killing of an animal.
- পুনিহিংলা, s. (from পুন, life, and হিংলা, injury), an injury done to life, murder.

- প্রানাধার, s. (from পুণন, life, and আধার, a receptacle), that which contains life, a living body.
- প্ৰানাধিক, a. (from প্ৰাৰ, life, and অধিক, more), more than life.
- state, s (from ste life, and we, an end), the end of life.
- পুৰী, a. (from পুৰিৰ্. animal), animal, animated, vital, living.
- পুণ্ৰেশ্বর, s. (from পুণৰ, life, and ইম্বার, se lord), the lord of life; this is an affectionate expression used to acknowledge the authority of a superior.
- প্রাতঃ, ad. (from প্রাত্তর the morning), the morning, the dawn.
- প্রারংকর, s. from পুষর, the morning, and কর্মন্, work), the morning duties of religion.
- শ্রাভাকাল, s. (from শ্রাভর, the morning, and কাল, time), the morning.
- প্ৰাক্তা, a. (from প্ৰাতৰ the morning, and ক্তা, a duty), the morning duties of religion.
- প্রাত্তিক্যা, s. (from পুতির the morning, and জিয়া, a work), the morning duties of religion, morning ceremonies.
- প্রাত্তন্ত্রান, s. (from প্রাত্তর, the morning, and স্থান, a bathing), the morning ablution.
- প্রাডারাটা, a. (from প্রাডর, the morning, and স্থায়িল, bathing), practising ablutions in the morning, performing the morning ablutions.
- শুভিক্লা, s. (from শুভিক্ল, adverse), contrariety, opposition.
 শুভিক্লাচরণ, s. (from শুভিক্লা, opposition, and আচ্বণ, con-
- duct), a course of hostile conduct, opposition.
- প্রাভিক্লাচারী, a. (from প্রাভিক্লা, opposition, and আচারিল, acting), carrying on a course of hostile conduct, acting in opposition.
- লাভিষয়, s. (from পুডিছ, a surety), suretyship.
- ল্লাভিভাৰ্যাগাৰ, a. (from প্ৰাৰিভাৰ্য, surelyship, and আগাৰ, come), due or payable an account of suretyship.
- প্ৰাহিভাৰ্যায়াৰ, a. (from প্ৰাৰিভাৰ্য, suretyship, and আয়াৰ, come', due or payable an account of suretyship.
- প্রাতিলোকা, s. 'from প্রতিলোকন্, adverse'), contrariety, opposi-
- প্রতিলোমাপুন্ত, s. (from প্রতিলোমা, contrariety, and পুন্ত, born), born in a line contrary to that of nature, viz. born from a woman of a superior class by a man of an inferior one.
- Hits, ad. (from Mis, the morning), in the morning.
- প্রাথায়িক, a. (from পুৰাফ, faith), belonging to faith or trust, confidential.
- প্রাথমিক, a. from প্রথম, first), having a right of priority, belonging to the first, first, prior, initial.
- প্রথমিকতা, s. (from প্রথমিক, having a right of priority), the having a right of priority or precedence, priority, precedence.

- পুথানিকৰ, s. (from প্ৰাথানিক, having a right of priority), the having a right of priority or precedence, priority, precedence.
- পুণিছোৰ, s. (from প্ৰাকুল, manifestation, and ভাৰ, a circumstance), the circumstance of coming to light, manifestation, the eliciting of a thing.
- পুদ্ভুত, a. (from পুদুস্ manifestation, and ভুত, become), elicited, manifest, clear, evident.
- প্লাদেশ, s. (from পু. prep. and আদেশ, a command), a span.
- প্রাধান্য, s. (from পুরান, chief), pre-eminence, superiority.
- পুরিবিদ্যবদে, ad. (from পুরিবিদ্য, pre-eminence, and ৰপ, a form), pre-eminently, in a pre-eminent or superior manuer.
- পুাত, s. (from পু, prep. and অভ, an end), the margin of a place, the out skirts of a town or other place, a border.
- প্রাতর, s. (from প্র, prep. and ভতর, within), a long and dreary road, a desert.
- শ্লাপক, a. (from প্লু prep. and আপ, to obtain), obtaining, causing to obtain, occasioning, procuring.
- শ্ৰাপৰ, s. (from পু. prep. and আপু, to obtaining of a thing.
- শ্লাপনীয়, a. (from শ্লু, prep. and জাপু, to obtain), obtainable.
- প্রাণ্ডিকা, a. (from প্র, prep. and জাণ, to obtain), procurable, obtainable by means of another person.
- ব্ৰাণিত, a. (from বু. prep. and আপু, to obtain), obtained by means of another.
- ব্ৰাণী, a. (from বু. prep. and আণিন, obtaining), finding, gaining, obtaining, acquiring.
- ুাৰ, a. (from পু. prep. and আপ., to obtain), obtained, found, gained, acquired.
- প্রাপ্তকর, a. (from প্রাপ্ত, obtained, and কর, tribute), tributeobtained, possessed of collected tribute.
- প্রাধ্যেশ, a. (from প্রাধ, obtained, and ফ্লেশ, distress), distress—ed, fallen into distress.
- প্ৰাৰ্থ, a. (from পুাৰ, obtained, and মুখ, affliction), afflicted, suffering under affliction, fallen into affliction.
- প্রাক্তমেশ, a. (from প্রাক, obtained, and মেশ, a country), arrived in the country, possessed of a country.
- द्रांडवन, a. (from att, obtained, and वन, wealth), rich, possessing acquired wealth.
- প্রাক্তপন, a. (from প্রাক্ত, obvained, and পন, an office), occupying an obtained office or station.
- প্রারপুনাম, a. (from পুার্ক, obtained, and প্রনাম, inadvertence), fallen into inadvertence, fallen into danger or trouble.
- পুণি বিদ্যা, a. (from পুণি, obtained, and বিদ্যা, science), possessing acquired science.
- প্লাক্তিক, a. (from প্লাক, obtained, and বিভয়, wealth), possessing acquired wealth or grandeur.



- পুটেবা, a. (from পু. prep. and আপ., to obtain), obtainable, acquirable.
- नुष्टाय, त. (from नुष्ट, obtained, and चार्या, pain), pained, suffering under inflicted pain.
- প্ৰাপত্যকাৰ, a. (from প্ৰাপ, obtained, and আৰহাৰ, a law suit), arrived at the age of responsibility, arrived at the legal age for managing his own affairs.
- পুংজ্যৌৰন, a. (from পুংজ, obtained, and ঘৌৰন, the age of puberty), arrrived at the age of puberty.
- পু: ধরাজ্য, a. (from প্রাধ, obtained, and রাজ্য, a kingdom), possessed of an acquired kingdom.
- প্রাক্ত লোক, a. (from পুান্ত, obtained, and পৌক, grief), grieved, sunk into or affected with grief.
- প্রাপ্তস্থা, a. (from প্রাপ্ত, obtained, and স্থা, pleasure), possessing obtained pleasure or happiness.
- প্ৰাকাৰিকাৰ, a. (from প্ৰাক, obtained, and অবিকাৰ, a right), possessing an acquired right or possession.
- ভারাৰ পুর, a. (from পুল, obtained and অনুপুর, farour), favour-obtained, grace-obtained, put in possession of grace or favour.
- भुः श्राप्त, a. (from भुष, obtained, and अर्थ, an object), put in possession of an object, possessing an obtained object.
- প্রাধান a. (from পুষ, obtained, and আলাইনে, a benediction, having obtained a blessing or benediction.
- হুারি, s. (from ই. prep. and আপ, to obtain), gain, profit, an acquisition, benefit, advantage.
- পুরিষয়নত, a. (from পুরি, gain, and ভ্রন, an instrument), by means of gain or acquisition.
- প্রান্তি জনক, a. (from প্রান্তি, gain, and জনক, producing), producing gain or profit.
- হুণ্ডিজনা, a. (from পুণ্ডি, gain, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from gain or profit, producible by or arising from acquisition.
- পু ডিজনো, ad. (loc. case of পুাড়িজনা), for the sake of gain or profit, for the sake of acquisition.
- मुर्विश्वाता, ad. (from मुर्वि, guin, and श्वांत, a door), by or through gain or acquisition.
- হুণান্তিনিষ্ঠক, a. (from হুণাৰ, gain, and নিষ্ঠক, causing to cease), putting a stop to gain or profit.
- প্রান্তিনিয়ার, a. (from প্রান্তি, gain, and নিযায়ক, preventing), preventing gain or profit, preventing acquisition.
- প্রাথিনিবারৰ, s. (from প্রাথি, gain, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing of gain or profit, the preventing of acquisition.
- প্রানিব্ডি, s. (from প্রাতি, gain, and নিব্ডি, cessation), the cessation of gain or profit.
- প্রতিনিমিসক, a. (from প্রাধি, gain, and নিমিস, a cause), caused by or arising from gain or acquisition; ad. from or because of gain or acquisition.

- পুণনিবিষ্য, ad. (from পুণনি, gain, and বিষয়, a cause), for gain or profit, for the purpose of acquisition.
- শ্লাভিশুইক, a. (from শ্লাভি, gain, and পুই, before), preceded by or arising from gain or acquisition; ad. from or because of gain or acquisition.
- প্ৰান্তিপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from প্ৰান্তি, gain, and প্ৰতিবন্ধক, opposing), obstructing gain or acquisition.
- শ্বাধিপুৰুজ, a. (from প্লাৰ, gain, and প্ৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from gain or acquisition.
- প্রান্তিবিনা, ad. (from প্রান্তি, gain, and বিনা, without), without or beside gain or acquisition.
- পুাৰিবাভিরিক, a. (from পুাৰি, gain, and বাভিরিক, excepted), gain or acquisition excepted.
- পুণবিত্যাভিন্নেক, s. (from প্রাধি, gain, and ব্যভিন্নেক, an exception), the exception of gain or acquisition.
- শুধিকাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. cuse of প্ৰাভিকাভিয়েক), with the exception of gain or acquisition, without or beside gain or acquisition.
- পুণ্ডির্যাঘাত, s. (from পুাতি, gain, and ব্যাঘাত, an obs!a:le), an obstacle to gain or acquisition.
- প্রাধিকা ভাতক, a. (from প্রাধি, gain, and কাছাতক, obstructing), obstructing gain or acquisition.
- পুাঙিমূলক, a. from প্ৰাঙি, gain, and মূল, a root), originating from gain or acquisition
- প্ৰান্তিবলে, ad. from প্ৰান্তি. gain, and ৰণ, a form), in the manner of gain or acquisition
- প্রান্তিছেকুল, a. (from প্রান্তি, gain, and ছেকু, a cause), caused by or arising from gain or acquisition; ad. from or because of gain or acquisition.
- প্রাঞ্জীয়া, s. (from প্রাঞ্জি, acquisition, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for acquisition.
- পুৰৌদ্ধ, a. (from পুৰি, acquisition, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of making an acquisition.
- প্রান্তীয়ুক, a. (from প্রান্তি, acquisition, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of making an acquisition.
- नुरिक्चर्या, a. (from भूक, obtained, and अचर्या, grandeur), possessed of acquired grandeur.
- প্রাণ্য, a. (from প্র, prep. and আণ, to obtain), obtainable, acquirable.
- পুলাবন, s. (from পুলা, obtainable, and বন, wealth), wealth which may be acquired.
- প্রাদ্মা, s. (from प्रमान, expanded), the expansion of a flower, the expansion of the mind, gladness, pleasure, animation.
- প্ৰাৰয়ৰ, s. (from হু, prep. জা, prep. and ৰ্, to skreen), an outer garment or surtout, a shed or skreen
- প্রারতক, a. (from পু. prep. জা, prep. and ৰ্ৎ, to be), exciting, stimulating, stirring up.
- भूरिका, a. (from भूरत, strong), strength, power.



- প্রাধিত, s. (from বু, prep. জা, prep. and বিশ্, to enter), a throng of affairs.
- লাৰতি, s. (from প্ৰ, prep. তা, prep. and বিশ্, to enter), a pressure of business.
- चारहे, a. (from चू. prep. si, prep. and न्य, to rain), rainy, wet.
- नार्हेकाल, s. (from नार्ह, rainy, and क.ल, time), the rainy season.
- প্রাৰ্ড, a. (from প্র, prep. আ, prep. and বু, to skreen), fenced, skreen d. covered, defended; s. an outward garment.
- bation; a (form 1914 proof, approved, deserving approbation; a the chairman of an assembly, a president or head of a trade, a learned man who supports his arguments or doctrines by reference to books or by proofs.
- .প্রাখানিকরাঁকা s. from প্রাথ বিক, appro ed, and দীকা, a custom,, an approved custom.
- भूतिका, a. from পুমান, proof), probability, practicability, authenticity.
- পুনিবার্ছ, s. (from পুনিবা, credibility, and বুছ, a receiving), the admirting or acknowledging of the authenticity or credibility of a thing.
- . প্রামান্তান, s. (from প্রামান্য, proof, and জান. knowledge), an idea that a sentiment or thing is evidence or proof.
- . প্রামাণ বিরি, s. (from প্রামাণ, probability, and বিরি, a law), a well authenticated law or rule, a rule for the establishing of a case as well authenticated, a rule for establishing a precedent.
- শুষ্, ad. (from পু, prep. and ই, to move), almost, nearly, like. পুষ্ৰ:, ad. (from পুষ্, almost), almost, nearly.
- প্রাঞ্ছিত, s. (from পুরুষ, almost, and চিত, felt), an expiation, an atonement.
- পুণ কি অযোগ্য, a. (from প্রায় কিড, an expiation, and যোগ্য, worthy, expiable, requiring an expiation.
- প্রাফ্লিডারির, a. (from প্রাফ্লিড, an expiation, and আনর্থ, not worthy), not worthy of an expiation, not expiable.
- ু মুন্ধিয়ার্ছ, a. (from ব্রায়ন্থিয়, an expiation, and অর্ছ, fit), expiable, requiring an expiation.
- পুাছিৰ, a. (trom প্ৰায়, almost), almost.
- প্রায়ত্ব, a. (from শু. prep. আ, prep. and হত্, to begin), begun, occasioned by fate.
- শ্রান, s (from প্র, prep. আ, prep. and রন্ত্, to begin,), a beginning.
- नु धंड, a. (from न, prep. and कार, to ask), supplicating, supplicatory; s. one who requests a thing, a candidate, a suitor.
- প্রথমা, s. (from প্র, prep. and জার্ম, to ask), a request, a prayer,
 a petition, a supplication, a desire. This word constructed with ক্ to do, means to pray, to request, to
 soilcit, to beseech.

- প্রার্থনাকরা, s. (from প্রার্থনা, pra, er, and কর, a deer), a person who prays or makes a request.
- প্রার্থনাকারক, a. (from প্রার্থনা, prayer and কারত, doing, effecting up prayers or petitions; s. a person who prays or makes a request.
- পুথর্থনাকারী, a. (from পার্থনা, prayer, and काहिन, deing), offering up prayers or petitions, making a request.
- পুর্থদান্তনিত, a. (from পুর্থদা, prayer, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from prayer or supplication.
- द्वांधना जना, a. (from द्वांधना, prayer, and जना, producible, producible by or arising from prayer or supplication.
- প্রার্থনাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of প্রার্থনাজন্য), for the purpose of prayer or supplication, for a petition:
- প্রার্থনানিষ্টিত্ত, a. (from প্রার্থনা, prayer, and নিষ্টিত, a cause), caused by or arising from petitions or prayer; ad. from or because of prayer or petitions.
- প্রার্থনানিমিতে, ad. (from প্রার্থনা, prayer, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of prayer or request, for a petition.
- পুথেনাপত্ৰ, s. (from পুথিনা, a prayer, and পত্ৰ, a writing), a written request, a petition.
- প্রাধনাপুরৰ, a. (from প্রাধনা, prayer, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from prayer or supplication; ad. by or through prayer or petitions.
- नुधर्मानुष्युक, a. (from नुधर्मा, prayer, and नुष्क, caused by), caused by or arising from a prayer or petition; adfrom or because of prayer or supplication.
- नुधिनानि, ad. (from नुधिना, prayer, and दिना, without), without or beside a request or prayer.
- শ্রার্থনাত হিজ, a. (from প্রার্থনা, prayer, and বাতি হিজ, excepted,, prayer or supplication excepted, a request or petition excepted.
- প্রার্থনারাডিরেক, s. (from প্রার্থনা, prayer, and ব্যাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of prayer or supplication.
- লুগর্থনার্ডিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of পুর্যাধনার্ডিয়েক), with the exception of petitions or prayer, without or beside prayers or petitions.
- त्राधनाचत्र, s. (from त्राधनान prayer, and बत्र, a breaking), the interrupting or disappointing of a request or prayer.
- প্রার্থনাভন্ন a. (from প্রার্থনাভন্ন, the disappointing of a request, and কারক, doing), disappointing a request or desire.
- লুগালিভন্নকারী, a. (from পুগালিভন্ন, the disappointing of a request, and কারিল, doing, disappointing a request or desire.
- প্রাথনাভর জন্য, u. (from প্রাথনাভর, the disappointing of a request, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from disappointing a request or desire.



- द्वार्धनां बन्ने द्वारा, ad. (loc. case of न्वार्थनां क्रेडना), for the purpose of frustrating or disappointing a request or desire.
- প্রার্থনাকর নি থেক, a. (from প্রার্থনাকর, the disappointing of a request, and নিমিত, a caus), caused by or arising from frustrating or disappointing a request or desire; adfrom or because of the frustrating or disappointing of a request or desire.
- শ্বাধনাকমনিমিত, ad. (from শ্বাধনাকম, the disappointing of a request, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of frustrating or disappointing a request or desire.
- প্রার্থনান্তর প্রাক্ত, a. (from প্রথমান্তর, the disappointing of a request, and প্রাক্ত, coused by), caused by or arising from the frustrating or disappointing of a request or desire; ad. from or because of the frustrating or disappointing of a request or desire.
- প্রার্থনাভয়ত্ত, s. (from প্রার্থনাভয়, the disappointment of prayer, and ভয়, fear), a fear of disappointment in a request or petition.
- প্রার্থনাড্রন্থেক, a. (from প্রার্থনাড্রার, the disappointment of a request, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from the frustrating or disappointing of a request or desire; ad. from or because of the frustrating or disappointing of a request or desire.
- লাধনাত্তক, a. (from প্রাথনা, prayer, and ভত্তক, breaking), interrupting prayer, disappointing or frustrating a request or desire.
- প্রার্থনায়ে, a. (from প্রার্থনা, proyer, and ঘোলা, corthy), worthy to be the subject of a prayer or petition.
- প্রার্থনাকলে, ad. (from পুর্যানা, prayer, and কপ, a form), in the way of prayer or reques'.
- , द्वाधनाइ, a. (from द्वाधना, prayer, and बह, fit), fit or proper to be made the subject of a prayer or request.
- প্রাথনাছেতুক, a. (from প্রাথনা, prayer, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from prayer or supplication; ad. from or because of prayer or petition.
- द्वाधनीय, a. (from च. prep. and जर्थ, to ask), proper to be requested, fit to be the subject of a petition.
- পুর্বার্ডা, s. (from পু, prep. and অর্থ, to ask, a person who prays, a petitioner.
- প্রার্থিs, a. (from প্র, prep. and জার্থ, to ask), requested, asked, prayed for, solicited, besought.
- প্রাধিতভা, s. (from প্রাথিত, prayed for), the circumstance of being prayed for or solicited.
- প্রাথিতম, a. (from পু থিত, prayed for), the circumstance of being prayed for or requested.
- পুলেম্ব্য, a. (from পুলম, obtained), predestination, fate.
- পুলেন, s. from খু, prep. and আশ্, to eat), an eating, a meal.
- মানতা, s. (from পুলাৰ, large), largeness, extent, capaciousness,

- প্রাদী, a. (from পু. prep. and জন, to eat), eating, feeding.
- পুলমন্বিক, a. (from পুলন্ধ, a topic introduced), connected with an introduced topic.
- द्विण, u. (from द्वो, to love), amiable, heloved, grateful, dear, agreeable.
- পুরুর, s. (from পুরু, amiable, amiableness, a being beloved, agreeableness.
- প্রিম্ব, s. (from প্রিদ, amiable), amiableness, a being beloved, agreeableness.
- প্রিয়বজা, s. (from প্রিয়, agreeable, and বজ, a speaker), a person who speaks agreeable things.
- ্রিম্বাকা, a. (from ভ্রিম, agreeable, and বাকা, a word), agreeable words, affectionate words.
- প্রিজ্বাধী, a. (from প্রিড, agreeable, and বাদিন, speaking), speaking agreeable things.
- প্রিষ্টানী, a. (from প্রিয়, agreeable, and ভাষিৰ, speaking), speaking agreeable things.
- প্রিয়ম, a. (from প্রিয়, agreeable, and বন, to speak), speaking agreeable things.
- প্রিয়াপ্রিয়, a. (from প্রিয়, agreeable, and অপ্রিয়, disagreeable), agreeable and disagreeable, agreeable or disagreeable.
- প্রিয়ালাপ s. (from প্রিয়, agrecable, and আবাপ, conversation), agreeable conversation.
- শ্রিয়ালাপী, a. (from প্রিয়, agreeable, and আলাপিন, speaking), speaking agreeable things.
- প্রাত, a. (from প্রী, to love), beloved, esteemed.
- প্রীভি, s. (from খ্রী, to love), love, affection, regard, gratification, enjoyment.
- প্রীভিকর, a. (from প্রীভি, gratification, and ক্, to do), gratifying, causing love or esteem, loving, affectionate.
- প্রতিকারক, a. (from প্রতি, love, and কারক, causing), causing love, exciting affection, gratifying, affectionate, kind, loving.
- প্রীতিকারী, a. (from প্রীতি, love, and কারিন, doing), causing love, exciting love, gratifying, affectionate, kind, loving.
- প্রীভিম, a. (from প্রাভি, love, and হন, to kill, fatal to love or affection.
- প্রীতিজনক, a. (from প্রীতি, love, and জনক, producing), causing love, exciting affection, gratifying.
- প্রীভিজনিত, a. (from প্রীভি, love, and জনিত, produced, produced by or arising from love or kindness.
- পুডিরদা, a. (from পুডি, love, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from love or kindness.
- পুরিজনো, ad. (loc. case of পুরিজনা), for the sake of love or kindness.
- প্ৰতিম, a. (from প্ৰতি, love, and ম', to give), giving his affections to another, setting the affections on a thing, giving affections,





- প্ৰতিদাতা, s. (from প্ৰতি, love, and মাতৃ, a giver), a person who gives his affections to or places them on an object, one who gives love.
- শ্ৰীভিদান, s. (from প্ৰাভি, love, and দান, a giving), a giving of the affections, the setting of the affections on an object, the giving of love.
- প্রীতিদায়ক, a. (from প্রতি, love, and দায়ক, giring), yielding the affections, giving love.
- প্রতিদায়ী, a. (from প্রতি, love, and নায়িন, giving); yielding the affections, giving love.
- প্রতিই স, s. (from প্রতি, love, and ই স, destruction), the destruction of affection or kindness.
- প্ৰীভিষ্ক সক, a. (from প্ৰীভি, love, and ই সক, destructive); destroying love or kindness.
- ্মাতিই না, a. (from খ্লাতি, love, and ই নিন, destructive), destructive or kindness.
- ্রীতিনাশ, s. (from প্রীতি, love, and নান, destruction), the destruction of love or kindness.
- শ্লীতিনালক, a. (from প্লীতি love, and নালক, destructive), destructive to love or kindness.
- প্ৰীতিনিষৰ্ভক, a. (from প্ৰীতি, love, and নিষ্যাঞ্জ, causing to cease), causing love or kindness to cease.
- প্ৰীতিনিৰায়ক, a. (from প্ৰীতি, love, and নিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing or hindering love or kindness.
- পু.কিবিৰারণ, s. (from পু.জ, love, and বিৰারণ, a preventing, the preventing or hindering of love or kindness.
- শ্রীউনিব্জি, s. (from শ্রীজি, love, and নিব্জি, cessation), the cessation of love or kindness.
- ্ৰীতিনিষিত্ত, a. (from প্লীতি, love, and নিনিত, a cause), caused by or arising from love or kindness; ad. from or because of love or kindness.
- প্রতিনিবিত, ad. (from খ্রীতি, love, and নিবিত, a cause), for the sake of love or kindness.
- পুতিপুমজ, a. (from প্রতি, lore, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from love or kindness; ad. from or because of love or kindness.
- প্ৰতিষ্ঠক, a. (from প্ৰীতি, love, and বৰ্তৰ, increasing), promoting love or kindness.
- প্রতিবর্তন, s. (from প্রতি, love, and বর্তন, an increasing), the increase of promotion of love or kindness.
- প্রবিষয়ক, a. (from প্রীতি, love, and বানুক, desirous), desirous of love or kindness.
- পুডিৰাত্মা, s. (from প্ৰুডি, love, and বাত্মা, desire), a desire to love, a desire for love or kindness.
- প্রতিবিদা, ad. (from প্রতি, love, and বিদা, without); without love or kindness.
- ল্লীভিৰিশিখ, a. (from শ্লীভি, love, and বিশিখ, possessed of), possessed of love or kindness, kind, affectionate,

- প্ৰীতিব্ৰি, s. (from প্ৰীতি, love, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of love or affection.
- পুরিষাভিত্তিক, a. (from পুরি, affection, and মাভিত্তিক, excepted), love or kindness excepted.
- শ্ৰীডিয়াডিয়েক, s. (from শ্ৰীডি, love, and ব্যাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of love or kindness.
- প্ৰীতিৰাতিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of প্ৰীতিৰাতিয়েক), with the exception of love or kindness, without or beside love or affication.
- প্রীবিভাগ, s. (from প্রীবি, love, and ভাগ, a breaking), the breaking off of affection or kindness, a breach of affection.
- প্রাতিভম্নতর্বা, s. (from প্রাতিভম, the breaking up of love, and বর্ব, a doer), a person who breaks off love or affection.
- পুডিভন্নকারক, a. (from পুডিভন্ন, the breaking up of love, and কারক, doing), breaking off love or affection; s a person who breaks off affection or kindness.
- পুডিভন্নকারী, a. (from পুডিভন্ন, the breaking off of love, and কারিন, doing), breaking off love or affection.
- প্রাভিন্তমনা, a. (from শ্রীভিন্তম, the breaking off of love, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from the breaking off of love or friendship.
- ্ৰীভিজয়জন্য, ad. (loc. case of প্ৰীভিজয়জন্য, for the sake of breaking off love or friendship.
- প্রতিষয়বিষিত্ত, a. (from প্রাতিষয়, the breaking off of leve, and বিষ্যি, a cause), caused by or arising from the breaking off of love or kindness; ad, from or because of the breaking off of love or kindness.
- পুরিভন্ননিয়ে, ad. (from পুরিভন্ন, the breaking off of live, and বিশিষ, a cause), for the purpose of breaking off love or kindness.
- শ্ৰীডিজা কুৰি, ad. (from প্ৰডিজা, the breaking off of love, and পূৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from breaking off love or kindness; ad. by or through breaking off love or kindness.
- পুরিভাপপুরুজ, a. (from পুরিভাপ, the breaking off of love, and পুরুজ, caused by or arising from breaking off love or kindness; ad. from or because of breaking off love or kindness.
- প্রতিভপ্নবাপ, ad. (from প্রতিভপ্ন, the breaking off of love, and অপ, a form), in the manner of breaking off love or kindness.
- প্রাতিভন্ন (from প্রতিভন্ন, the breaking off of love, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from breaking off love or kindness; ad. from or because of breaking off love or kindness.
- শ্রীভিত্তন, s. (from প্রীভি, love, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the breaksing off of affection or kindness.
- ল্লীডিবাৰ, a. (from প্লাভি, love), affectionate, loving, kind.

- বুডিঘ ক, a. (from পুড়ি, love, and মুক, joined to), connected with love or affection, affectionate, kind, loving.
- প্রতিকৃত্তির, a. (from প্রাতি, love, and কৃত্তির, destitute), destitute of love or kindness.
- প্রাটি নালী, a. (from প্রাটি, love), affectionate, kind, loving.
- প্রতিম্না, a. (from প্রতি, love, and ম্না, empty), destitute of love or kindness.
- পুঁডিলারর, s. (from পুঁডি, love, and লারর, an occen), an ocean of love or hindness.
- প্রতিহতা, s (from প্রতি, love, and হত্, one who kills), a person who destroys love or kindness.
- প্রীডিছানি, s. (from প্রীডি, love, and হানি, detriment), the decay or loss of love or kindness.
- পুরিছেকু, a. (from প্রীভি, love, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from love or kindness; ad. from or because of love or kindness.
- প্রীতীয়া, s. (from প্রীতে, love, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to love, a desire for love or kindness.
- প্ৰীৱীয়ু, a. (from প্ৰীৱ, love, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of love or kindness.
- প্রতিষ্ক, a. (from প্রতি, love, and ইন্, desirous), desirous of love or kindness.
- প্ৰেৰ, s. (from শু, prep. and ই, to move), a nail.
- শুষ্ক, a (from শু, prep. and ইছ, to see), viewing, surveying, seeing; s one who views or surveys.
- শ্রেষ্ট্রন, s. (from শ্র. prep. and ইক, to see), a viewing, a surveying, a seeing-
- শুস্কনীৰ, a. (from পু. prep. and মৃদ্, to see), visible; surveyable, discernible.
- প্ৰেছিড, a (from প্ৰ, prep. and ক্ৰছ, to see), viewed, seen, discerned.
- লেওন, s. (from বু, prep. and ইন্ধ্, to move), the circumstance of hanging pendent.
- প্রেমা, s. (from শ, prep. and ইম, to more), a hanging pendent.
- েৰ, a. 'from খু, prep. and ইৰ, gone), departed, deceased; s. a departed ghost.
- শ্রেককা, s. (from শ্রেড, a departed spirit, and কৰ্মন্, a work), the funeral ceremonies required to be performed within a year after a person's death.
- প্ৰেকাৰ্য্য, s. (from ্ৰেড, a departed spirit, and কাৰ্য্য, a work), the funeral obsequies and other ceremonies required to be performed within the first year after a person's death.
- শেষকা, s. (from শ্ৰেড, a departed spirit, and কিয়া, work), the funeral obsequies and other ceremonies required to be per ormed within a year after the death of a relation.
- পুৰণাৰ, s. (from শ্ৰেৰ, a ghost, and পৰি, a lord), a name of Yama the regent of death.

- প্রেরারহার, s. (from প্লেড, a departed spirit, and ব্যবহার, acting), conduct resembling that of a departed spirit.
- শ্ৰেডবাৰহারী, a. (from প্ৰেড, a departed spirit, and ব্যবহারিন, acting), acting like a departed spirit.
- লেডাপুৰ, s. (from প্ৰেড, a departed spirit, and প্ৰাড, the offering of the funeral cake), the offerings of those funeral cakes which are required to be made within a year after the death of a relation. Fifteen such offerings are required within that space of time.
- ুখোৰার, a. (from খ্রেড, departed, and আবার, a form), resembling a ghost.
- প্ৰোক্তি, a. (from প্ৰেড, a departed spirit, and আক্তি, a shape), resembling or having the appearance of a ghost.
- প্রেছাটরন, s. (from প্রেছ a departed spirit, and আচরন, an acting customarily), a customa ily acting like a departed spirit.
- শ্রেডাড'র, s. (from শ্রেড, a departed spirit, and আচার, conduct), conduct resembling that of a departed spirit.
- পুডাচার, a. (from প্লেড, a departed spirit, and আচারিশ্, acting), acting like a departed spirit.
- ণ্ডোজ, ad. (from শ্ৰেড, a departed spirit), in the world of departed spirits, in the next world, in a succeeding birth or state of existence.
- প্রেলাক, s. (from প্রেল, in the next world, and ভাব, a state), the condition or state of departed spirits.
- প্রেম, s. (প্রেম্ from প্রিম, beloved), love, affection, attachment, tenderness, intimacy, enjoyment, sport, pleasure.
- পুমকর্মা, s. (from পুমন্ love, and কর্ম a doer), a lover, a person who loves or esteems another.
- প্ৰেকায়ক, a. (from শ্ৰেষ্, lore, and কায়ক, doing), loving, feeling affection or tenderness, exercising love or kindness; s. a person who loves.
- প্রেষকারী, a. (from প্রেন্, love, and কারিন, doing), exercising love or esteem, loving.
- প্রেরাইড, a. (from প্রেদ্, love, and নাইড, proud), proud or elated with love.
- ুমন্তনক, a. (from পুনন, love, and জনক, producing), producing affection or kindness.
- প্রেরনা, a. (from প্রেন্, love, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from love or kindness.
- লুমন্তান, ad. (los. case of পুৰন্ধন্য), for the sake of affection or kindness.
- প্রেমাজা, s. (from স্থেন, love, and দাত্, a giver), a person who confers love or affection.
- লুমনায়ৰ, a. (from ্ৰেন্, love, and নায়ৰ, giving), conferring love, giving affection.
- লুখদায়া, a. (from খ্ৰেদ্, love, and দায়িদ্, giving), conferring love, giving affection,



- প্রেমনিবিত্তক, a. (from প্রেমন্. love, and নিমিত, a cause), ca used by or arising from love or kindness; ad. from or because of affection or kindness.
- খুমনিবিতে, ad. (from খুমন, love, and নিমিত, a cause), for the sake of affection or kindness.
- ভূমপূর্ক, a. (from পুমন, love, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from love; ad. by or through love.
- ट्रम्पून, a. (from ट्रमन् love, and प्रमुक, caused by), caused by or arising from affection or kindness; ad. from or because of affection or kindness.
- শ্রেমবর্ত a. (from প্রেমন, lure, and বর্ত, increasing), promoting love or kindness.
- শ্রেষহর্পে, s. (from প্রেমন্, leve, and বর্জন, an increasing), the promoting of affection or kindness.
- প্রেমার, ad. (from প্রেমার, love, and বিশা, without), without or beside love or affection.
- প্রেষ্(ভ, s. from প্রেষ্, love, and ব্রি, increese), the increase of love or kindness.
- প্রেমাডিরিজ, a. (from প্রেমন, love, and মাডিরিজ, excepted), love or kindness excepted.
- শ্লেষ্যান্তিরেক, s. (from শ্লেষ্য, love, and ৰাত্তিরেক, an exception), the exception of love or kindness.
- প্রেরাডিরেক, ad. (loc. case of প্রেরাডিরেক), with the exception of love or kindness, without or beside affection or kindness.
- শ্রেষাচক, a. (from খ্রেসন, love, and মাচক, petitioning), petitioning for love or affection.
- প্রেমবণে, ad. (from প্রেমন্, love, and কণ, a form), in the manner of love.
- শ্রেসমূত্র, s. (from প্রেমন, love, and সমুদ্ধ, an ocean), an ocean
- প্রেমনারর, s. (from প্রেমন্, love, and সারর, an ocean), an ocean of love.
- প্রেম্ভেক, a. (from শ্রেমন, love, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from affection or kindness; ad. from or because of affection or kindness.
- পুনাবাধ্বা, s. (from পুখন, love, and আকাৰ্থা, desire), a desire for love or kindness.
- প্রোকারী, a. (from প্রেমন, love, and আকারিন, desirous), desirous of love or kindness.
- প্রোদ্দলপ, a. (from প্রেমন্, love, and অনুকর্প, corresponding with or answering to love.
- প্রেমাভিলাম, s. from প্রেমন, love, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for love or kindness.
- ্পুনাভিলাদী, a. (from প্রেন্, love, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of love or kindness.
- পুমানির, s. (from পুমান, love, and জনির, an ocean), an ocean of love.

- প্রোন্তমন, a. (from প্রোন্ত, an ocean of love, and কর, immersed, immersed in an ocean of love.
- পুষী, a. (from পুরিষ, love), loving, affectionate.
- প্রেছা, s. (from প্রেমন, love, and ইছা, desire), a desire to love, a desire for love.
- প্ৰেছ, a. (from প্ৰেল, love, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of love, desiring to love.
- প্রেছক, a. (from প্রেদ, love, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of love, desiring to love.
- প্রেফন, a. (from প্রিফ, loved), best beloved, most loved, dear, প্রেফান, a. fem. (from প্রিফ, beloved), most beloved, best be-
- loved, dear. শুরুষ, a. (from প্র. prep. and ইর, to order), sending, ordering, causing; s a person who sends or orders.
- লেৱন, s. (from পু. prep. and ইছ, to order), the sending of a person, the giving of orders to a person, the causing of a thing. (In grammar) the causal verb.
- প্রের্ফিডা, s. (from প্রের্ফিড্, one who orders), one who sends one who gives orders, a commander.
- পুরিড, a. (from শু, prep. and ইর, to order), sent; s. an apostle, a messenger.
- প্রেরিডডা, s (from প্রেরিড, a messenger), apostleship, the condition of a person sent on business, ambassadorship, attorneyship
- প্রেক্তিয়, s. (from পুরিত, a messenger), apostleship, the condition of a person sent on business, ambassadorship, attorneyship
- প্রেষক, a. (from পু, prep. and ইম, to go), sending, ordering; s. one who sends or orders.
- প্রেমন, s. (from পু. prep. and ইম. to go), a sending or ordering. প্রেমন, a. from পু. prep. and ইম. to move, fit or proper to be sent or charged with business.
- পুৰিত, u. (from শ, prep. and ইম, to go), sent, ordered.
- প্রে, s. (from প্রি, belied,, dear, greatly beloved, outstrip-
- প্রেম্য, a. from পু. prep. and ইন, to send), fit to be sent; s. a messen er.
- ্ৰেক, a (from মু. prep, and হচ, o speak', spoken, uttered, declared.
- ্ৰোন্ধৰ, s (from প্ৰ, prep and শুন, to wet), a sprinkling, the slaughter or immolation of animals for sacrifice.
- ्राञ्चलीय, a (from ञ्र. prep. and डक, to throw water), requiring to be sprinkled, sacrificial.
- প্রাক্তে, a. (from প্ল prep. and ওজ্, to throw water), sprinkled, immolated.
- প্রেণিত, a. afrom প্লোম, to destroy), buried.
- লো বিজ, a. (from প্ৰ, prep. and বস্, to dwell), abroad, absent from home, residing in another place.



ল্যাহিতপ্তিকা, a. (from শ্লোহিত, absent, and প্তি, a lord), having an absent husband; s. a woman whose husband is gone a journey or resides in a distant place.

লোগিত হ'বা, a. (from ্ৰেটিড, absent, and ভৰ্ত, a husband), having an absent husband; s. a woman whose husband is absent or resides in a distant country.

ন্মেচ, a. (from প্র. prep. and ex, to investigate), controverted, disputed, married, full grown, confident, arrogant, old.

জ্বা, a. 'from প্ৰ, prep. and জ. to marry), 'a) married (woman); s. a woman from the age of thirty to fifty-five, an amorous women whose feelings are strong and ungovernable.

gation, an affirmation a controversy, enterprize, zeal, confident or rash exertion.

ল্লী দ্বিংল, s. (frem নৌ দি, controversy, and ৰাঘ, a word), a controversy.

लोम, s. (from कम, prussic), prussiate.

শুনিক, e. (from ঞ্ল, prussic), the prussic acid.

tal species of timber tree, (Ficus infectoria), this name is also given to another tree, (Hibiscus populaeoides), and to the sacred Fig tree, (Ficus religiosa.)

প্রস্থাৰ, s. (from প্রস্ক, ficus infectorie, and দ্বীণ, an island), one of the seven fabled continents in Hindoo geography.

a sheep, a jumping or leaping, a plunging or diving, a floating or swimming, the name of a species of water fowl or diver Pelecanus fusicollis, Buch.), a continuous protracted accent used in reciting the veda, a declivity or shelving ground, a piece of water, a sort of basket or trap of basket work used in catching fish, an enemy, a sending or directing, a sort of grass, (Cyperus rotundus), what ever goes by leaping or jumping.

क्षदम, s. (from क्ष. to move), a going by leaps or jumps, a planging.

প্লামীনা, s. (from platina), platina.

置さる, a. (from t, to move), overflowing, inundating.

झ :दन, s. (from धू, to overflow), a deluge, a flood.

ष्ट्राद्र a. (from हा. to ove flow , overflown, immersed.

野民, s. (from [第5, to increase), the spleen, the morbid enlargement of the spleen or of the mesenteric glands.

প্রতিহারোর, s. (from প্রহি), the splein, and রোগা, n disease), the morbid enlargement of the spleen.

श्रीहरातांत्र है. a. (from श्रीहरातांत, an enlargement of the spleen, and तुन, involved in), ufflicted with an enlargement of the spleen.

প্রীহারোগা, a. (from প্রাহা, the spicen, and ক্লোজিল, diseased), having a diseased spicen.

প্লীহাৰ্ডাড়ীভূডডটাৰদ্শল, s. (from প্লীহাৰ, situated on the sylcen, ভাড়ীভূড, incrassated, and ভাটাৰদ্শল, a part resembling a head of matted hair), in anatomy the splenii plexus.

शुः s, a. (from शः, to jump), jumped; s. a. gallop, a. lcap, a. grave accent.

ह्य इंडिंडि, s. (from क्ष्य , jumped, and ति , a pace), a gallop, a going by leaps.

II.

It is sometimes sounded like the English f, but its proper and most usual sound is that of an aspirated p. It is used as a particle of contempt or of prohibition, puh, tush; a. increasing, augmenting, expanding, bursting with little noise as a bubble; s. wind expelled in yawning, fertility, unprofitable or nonsensical speech.

एक, v. n. (from एड्, to move sluggishly), to fail, to miscarry, to mock the expectation, to disappoint.

عرب ad. (from لَكُنَّ , only), only merely, simply.

षका, v. a. (from षड्, to more sluggishly), to cause to fail or miscarry, to disappoint.

ছকাৰ, s. (from ছকা, to cause to fail), the causing an undertaking to fail or miscarry, the disappointing of a person.

ष्टकानिया, a. (from षट्ना, to cause to fuil), causing to fail or miscarry, causing disappointment.

एकाइ, s. (from the letter w, and कू, to do), the character w, or that which has the power of ph.

watath, a. (from wata, the letter w, and আদি, a begin ning, having an initial w, beginning with the letter w.

ष्टकांबार, a. (from प्रकार, the letter प, and जर, an end), having a final प, ending with the letter प.

क्रोइ. s. from نقير, poverty), poor, needy, a Musulman mendicant.

দকারী s. (from نقير, poverty), the Musulman profession of mendicity, poverty.

एडक, a. (from एड, to act impro erly), pretending, imposing, delusive, disappointing, failing.

पदा, s. (from पड, to move slowly), a position or thesis to be proved and maintained, an assertion or argument.

w(ze), s. (from w & to act improperly, a position or thesis to be proved and maintained, an assertion, an argument, a sophism, a deception, a delusion, an illusion, a trick, circumvention, fraud.

usi, a. (from us, to move slowly), pennyless. uta, s. (from esis, a boast), a boast, a raunt.

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- चत्र, a. (from सह, to more sluggishly), disappointing, failing. सन्नमंत्रि, a. (from सन्न, failing), unsubstantial, weak, make shift.
- बह, an imitative sound used to express idle laughter, also sudden anger or dislike at a prohibition or the like, it also expresses the sound of sneezing.
- ing or sinking into mud, or the aquirting up of water or dirt from setting the feet in a wet place.
- ছত্ৰিয়া, a. (from ছত্, idle laughter), laughing at trifles, laughing at every foolish or unimportant expression.
- चहुंच्ह, an imitative sound used to express a continual laughter at trifles, or resentment at supposed insults.
- ष्टिंदर, s. (from نضهض, disgrace, ignominy, infamy.
- बिहर, a (from منهنی , disgrace), disgraceful, infamous. प्रोत, s. (from הווא), to open, نتم), a small gate, a gate.
- कडेक्रनी, s. (from adoor, and अंत, imprisonment), imprisonment, custody.
- प्रदेश, s. (from न्दूरे, to expand), a straggler, a dilemma; a. speckled.
- ष्टेकांड़ी, s. (from मह्दिका, chrystal), alum.
- artives of India, to cracle.
- ছটিক, s. (from ক্ৰটিক, chrystal), chrystal, quartz.
- ष्टीक्डपु. s. (from ऋडिक, chrystal, and डपु, a pillar), a chrystal or quartz pillar.
- महेकिति, s. (from ऋदिका, alum), alum.
- कहेप है, s. (from कहे to expand), a popping sound. Constructed with क, to do, this word signfies to pop, to sparkle, to explode, to crackle.
- महेमध्या, a. (from म्बर्ट, to burst), dressing genteelly, making a show of dress, glittering.
- कर, s. (from ऋहे, to split), a particular game at dice.
- ফচ্কি, s. (from পল্লৰ, a twig), a twig, a small branch.
- ছাড়িন্দ, s. (from পদন্দ, a grashopper), a grashopper.
- षड़िएा, s. (from ऋहे, to injure', a pedlar.
- ष्टाइवानी, s. (from पाइका, a pedlar), retail business, peddling.
- षञ्चर, an imitative sound used to express the disagreeable sensation occasioned by an ant or other insect when got into the ear; also of impatience or a readiness to fly, gabble, talkativeness. Constructed with क्, to do, this word means to gabble, to talk at random.
- ष्ट इंपड़ोनिय़, a. (from पड़पड़, gabble), loquacious, garrulous; s. n tattler.
- ছকুছ্বানী, a. (from ছকুছ, gabble), garrulous, loquacious. ছকুছ্বিয়া, a. (from ছকুছ, gabble), garrulous, loquacious.

- धना, s. (from धन. to move), the expanded head of the cobra de capello.
- स्वादेष, s. (from स्वा, the head of the cobra de capello, and द्, to take), a serpent, the name of a particular species of serpent, (Coluber Naga.)
- ष्ट्रियनजा, s. (from प्रति, the hood of a snake, and जनजा, the name of a goddess), the name of a particular shrub, (Cactus Indicus.)
- पनो, a. (from पनिन, hooded), hooded; s. the hooded snake, (Coluber Naga) or cobra de capello.
- urine or its passage through the urethra.
- ष्ट्यां, s. (from نتور, weakness), a jacket; s. pennyless.
- ছতুসারিরি, s. (from نتور weakness, and رخ, a maker), poverty, a being pennyless.
- ms satan, s. (from نقور, weakness), poverty, a being pennyless.
- षड्व, a. (from فقور, weakness), weak, infirm, poor.
- क्या. a. (from धर्म, to be slow), pennyless.
- ष्टच्ते, s. (from लोल, a snare), a machination, a commencement.
- क्ष्मा, s. (from s) is, profit), gain, profit.
- प्रमाना, s. (from فيصلة, a decree), a doer, the decree of a court, a settlement.
- a tune or combination of notes introduced into Hindoosthan by Umeer Khusro.
- पदमा, s. (from निकास, clean, clean, clear, limpid transparent.
- שולא, s. (from שקב, to spread فرش), a seat or bed., a person whose office it is to spread carpets, a job man.
- महिमी. s. (from ऋत्, to move), the name of a species of long tailed peroquet, (Psittacus gingianus.)
- चहित्राम, s. (from ¿, s. a complaint), a cry for help, a complaint, an exclamation, a lamentation.
- पहिंगमो, s. (from فرياف, a complaint), a plaintiff, a complainant.
- प्रश्निष्ठ, s. (from جرووست, a singing in response), the name of a mode of responsive singing.
- फরোমন্তা, s. (from نرودست, a singing in response), the name of a mode of responsive singing.
- vide, to open, to expand. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with চল, to go, means to straddle, to walk straddlingly.
- पर्वादेश, a. (from ¿, to spread open), straddling.
- weis, a. (from Oj, to open), spread open, opened, expand-



- ed, made to straddle; s. the act of opening or expanding.
- المرزي , the queen at chess), the queen at chess.
- बर्स, s. (from ७७), to divide, ১,3,), a vail, a piece, a sheet of paper, a list; one, single; d. separate.
- सम्बंदातो, a. (from ठुउँ, a list, and وار, like), according to a list.
- ष्ट्रा, s. (from & , s. alone), separate, only, alone.
- uter, an imitative sound used to express the rippling of water, an assuming of consequence.
- सर्वत्रान, s. (from सर्पत्र, to assume), the assuming of consequence.
- हर्ष[इत्रा, a. (from पर्यंड, to assume), assuming, boasting; s. a braggadocio.
- सद्दा, s. (from form), a mould.

der or command.

- षत्वाहेन, s. (from فرمایش, an order), an order, a command. षत्याहिनो, a. (from ذرمایش, an order), belonging to an or-
- चन, v. n. (from चन, to accomplish', to produce fruit.
- vantage or disadvantage arising from an action, interest on money or goods, a reward, the punishment of a crime, the success of an undertaking, utility, benefit; also, (from we, to cut), a plowshare, the head of a spear, the blade of a knife, the second term in the rule of proportion. Constructed with \$\frac{2}{3}\$, to hold, this word signifies to bear fruit.
- सन इ. s. (from सल्दिन्, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish
- चलदेनांछ, s. (from छत्रहे, a sort of fish, and माछ, a fish), the name of a species of fish.
- ष्ट्रवर, s. (from फल, to be perfect, a shield, a board, a slate or board used for writing, a plowshare.
- দেকহারণ দ্বাণাত্মিক, a. (from দলক, a plowshare, হাজ্ম, the flower of Datura, and ওপাত্মিক, cartiloginous), in anatomy the Thyro-arytænoideus muscle.
- ছনতন্ত্ৰ, from ছল, fruit, and কর, tribute), a tax or tribute
- ছলক কৈলে u. from ছলক, a shield, and আকার, a form), shieldshaped, shaped like a board.
- মনকাৰ, বি. a. (from মনক, ashield, and আকৃতি a form, shield-shaped, shaped like a board.
- षशकाम, a. (from ए अ, fruit, and काम, desire), desire of fruit or advantage.
- মরকারতা, s. (from মার, fruit, and কারতা, desire), a desire for fruit or advantage.
- यनकामी, a. (from यन, fruit, and कामिन, desirous), desirous of fruit or advantage,

- खन की, a. (from धनक, a shield), carrying a shield.
- uncetter of and पुत्र, a. (from una, a plowshare, the greek letter of and पुत्र, joined to), in anatomy the name of one of the muscles, (Hyo-thyroideus.)
- আলগুণ, s. (from আল, a fruit, and গ্ৰহৰ, a taking), the receiving of fruit, a receiving the consequence of an action, a receiving the advantages arising from an undertaking.
- एलत्पुरक, a. (from कल, fruit, and त्राहक, taking), receiving or accepting fruit, receiving the consequence of actions, receiving the advantage of an undertaking; s. a person who receives the advantage or disadvantage of an undertaking.
- ष्टलत् होते, a. (from ष्टल, a fruit, and त्राहिन, taking), receiving fruit, receiving the consequence of actions, receiving the advantage of an undertaking.
- ष्यवानक, a. (from एव, advantage, and जनक, producing), advantageous, yielding fruit.
- ফলস্তা, s. (from ছল্ডান্ড, advantageous), advantageous-
- स्वजनन, s. (from सन, fruit, and जनन, a being produced), the production of fruit or advantage.
- জনজনৰ বনুধা, a. (from জনজনন, the production of fruit, and গুনুধা, a tendency towards), tending to or beginning to produce fruits or advantage.
- ছনজননোৰ শীভ্ৰ, a. (from ছনজননোৰুথ, tending to fruit, and ভ্ৰ, become, become likely to produce fruit or advantage.
- mms[নড, a. (from mm, fruit, and জানিড produced), produced by or arising from fruit, produced by or arising from the consequence of actions.
- एक जना, a. (from एक, fruit, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from fruit, producible by or arising from the consequence of actions.
- মনজনো, ad. (loc. case of মনজনা), for the purpose of fruit or advantage.
- ছলতঃ, ad. (from ছল, a fruit), in reality, indeed.
- জন্ম, a. (from জন, fruit, and মা, to gire), advantageous, beneficial, fruitful.
- चन्न पात्र कार्य - स्वन्ति, s. (from स्व. fruit, and मान, a giving), a giving fruit, the bestowing of an advantage, the giving of success.
- फलमांग्रक, a. from फल, fruit, and मांग्रक, a gicing), yielding fruit, advantageous, beneficial.
- ফলদায়ী a. (from ফল, fruit, and দায়িল, giring , yielding fruit, advantageous, beneficial.

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- क्रमपूर्ती, s. (from क्रम, fruit, and मूर्दी, a species of grass), a species of grass called agrostis in Dr. F. Buchanan's Mss. but not described.
- क्रमहोत्रः, ad. (from क्रम, fruit, and होत्र, a door), by or through advantages or consequences.
- क्रज़िश्च, s. (from क्ल, fruit, and द्वे चन, destruction), the destruction of fruit, the destruction of advantage or suc-
- क्रलंड मक, a. (from कल, fruit, and दे॰ नक, destructive), destructive to fruit, destroying advantages or success.
- क्षत्र की, a. (from क्षत, fruit, and दे• (त्रत, destructive), destructive to fruit, destroying advantages or success.
- ष्टलन, s. (from पल, to accomplish), the bringing forth fruit.
- फजनांन, s. (from फन. fruit, and नांन, destruction), the destruction of fruit, the destruction of advantage or success.
- सलनानक, a. (from कल, fruit, and नानक, destructive), destructive to fruit, destroying advantage or success.
- क्रमनिवर्श्वक, a. (from क्रमन, fruit, and निवर्शक, causing to cease), causing the advantages or success of actions to cease, putting a stop to consequences.
- चल[नयोहरू, a. (from एज, fruit, and निवाहरू, preventing), preventing fruit, preventing consequences, preventing advantages or success.
- क्लिनियांक्रन, s. (from कत, fruit, and नियंत्रन, a preventing), a preventing fruit, the preventing of consequences, the preventing of advantage or success.
- , মলবিব্রি, s. (from ফল, fruit, and বিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of consequences, the cessation of advantage or Success.
 - মলনিমিডক, a. (from মল, fruit, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from fruit or consequences, caused by or arising from advantage or success; ad. from or because of fruit or consequences, from or because of advantage or success.
 - ছন্ত্ৰিয়িত, ad. (from ছন, fruit, and বিমিত, a couse), for the purpose of fruit or advantage, for the sake of consequences.
 - ष्टलंड, a. (from प्रजार, fruit/ul, fruitful, advantageous,
 - অনপ্রিক্তক, a. (from অল, fruit, and প্রাভিক্তক, opposing), opposing or obstructing fruit or advantage, opposing or obstructing consequences.
 - यल्ला, a. (from धार, fruit, and लग्न, giving), bestowing fruit, giving advantage or success, producing consequences.
 - ফনপুদাৰ, s. (from ফল, fruit, and পুদাৰ, a giving), the be stowing of fruit, the giving of advantage or success, a giving the fruit of actions.
 - धन भूग क. (from धन, fruit, and भूगक, caused by), caused || धनमूक, a. (from धन, fruit, and मूज, to eat), enjoying fruits

- by or arising from fruit or advantage, caused by or arising from consequences; ad. from or because of fruit or advantage, caused by or arising from consequences.
- चनपुरि, s. (from पन fruit, and प्राप्ति, benefit), the obtaining of advantage from an undertaking.
- ष्टनगढ, a. (from फल, fruit), fruitful, advantageous.
- क्षतबर्च ह, a. (from क्षत्र, fruit, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing fruit, causing fruit to grow or enlarge, increasing advantages or benefits.
- ष्टलवर्ष्टन, a. (from प्रल, fruit, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of fruit, the giving of fruit, the increasing of advantages or benefits.
- क्रमरल्ली, s. (from क्रम, fruit, and रही, a climbing plant), in algebra a series of quotients.
- छलवान, a. (from छल, fruit), fruitful, productive.
- छल दिना, ad. (from छल, fruit, and दिना, without), without or beside fruit, without advantage or benefit, without consequences.
- ছনৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ছন, fruit, and ৰিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), beneficial, advantageous, abounding with fruit.
- ष्टलविशीन, a. (from एज, fruit, and विशीन, destitu'e), destituteof fruit, fruitless, destitute of advantage.
- ছतवृचि, s. (from ছत, fruit, and वृचि, in rease', the increase of fruit, the increase of benefits or advantages.
- ছলব্যভিরিজ, a. (from ছল, fruit, and ব্যভিরিজ, excepted , fruit or advantage excepted, the consequence of actions excepted.
- ছলৰাভিনেক, s. (from ছল, fruit, and ৰ ভিনেক, an exception). the exception of fruits or advantages, the exception of benefits or consequences.
- ফলবাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of ফলবাভিরেক), with the exception of fruits or advantages, with the exception of benefits or consequences, without or beside fruit or advantage, without benefit.
- क्रलब्राखांड, s. (from क्रल, fruit, and ब्रांचांड, an obstruction), an obstruction to benefit or advantage, a hinderance of the fruits or consequences of actions.
- ছনৰাবিত্তক, a. (from ছন, fruit, and ৰাহিতিক, obstructing), obstructing benefit or advantage, hindering the fruits or consequences of actions.
- ष्णजन्म, s. (from षत्न, fruit, and छत्न, fulness', fruitful.
- फनडांक, a. (from फन, fruit, and डड्, to divide). partaking of advantages or benefits, partaking of fruits or consequences.
- चन्डांतरे, a. (from चन, fruit, and डांतिन, sharing), sharing in advantages or benefits, sharing in fruits or consequences.





- or advantages, enjoying benefits, enjoying or suffering the consequences of actions.
- ছলভোজা, s. (from ছল fruit, and ভোজ, one who eats), a person who enjoys the benefits or advantages of an action, a person who enjoys or suffers the fruits or consequences of actions.
- समारकार्त, s. (from सन, fruit, and (कार्त, enjoyment), the enjoyment or suffering of the consequences of actions, the enjoyment of benefits or advantages.
- ফরডোগী, a. (from ছব, fruit, and ভোগিন, enjoying), enjoying or suffering the consequences of actions, enjoying benefits or advantages.
- ह्मलाडोत्रा, a. (from एक, fruit, and ভোৱা, enjoyable), capable of being enjoyed as a benefit or advantage arising from a circumstance or action.
- ছলমাত্র, s. (from ফল, fruit, and মাত্র, mere), the mere fruit or consequence of an action, mere advantage or benefit.
- ছন্মান্তানিক, s. (from ছন্মান, mere advantage, and অভিস্থি, an in ention or object of the mind, the having advantage or benefit as the sole object, interestedness, mercenariness.
- ছন্মানাভিসন্ধিন, a. (from চলমানাভিসন্ধি, mercenariness, and শুনা, emply), free from a mercenary regard to advantage as the sole object.
- षत्रमध, s. (from एन, fruit, and मध, a face), harvest.
- सलाइक, a. (from एक, fruit, and युक्र, joined to), fruitful, advantageous or beneficial, connected with fruits or consequences.
- ফলরহিত, a. (from ছল, frui', and বৃহিত, destitute), destitute of benefit or advantage, useless, fruitless.
- क्रमांनी, a. (from क्रम, fruit), advantageous, beneficial.
- सन्तर्भाता, a. (from सन, fruit, and नाता, empty), destitute of benefit or advantage, fruitless.
- ফলসুৰে, s. (from ফল, fruit, and সুৰৰ, a hearing), a report of the benefits or disadvantages of actions.
- धनक(ड, s. (from धन, fruit, and कड़ि, the veda), passages of the veda which treat of rewards or punishments as the consequences of actions.
- चनदानि, . (from चन, fruit, and इर्गन, deiriment), a detriment to fruit, a detriment to advantages or benefits.
- धनहोत, a. (from धन, fruit, and शीन, d stitute, destitute of fruit or advantage, unbeneficial, fruitless.
- মলাহেকু, a. (from ফল, fruit, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from fruits or consequences, caused by or arising from benefits or advantages; ad. from or because of fruits or consequences, from or because of benefits or advantages.
- Eat, v. a. (from En, fruit), to bring forth fruit; a. abound-

- ing with fruit; s. a compound letter, the head of a dart or arrow, the head or bowl of a spoon.
- unitaigi, a. (from un. fruit, and আकांद्रो, desire), a desire for fruit, a desire of benefits or advantages, a desire for the consequences of an action.
- पनाकाड्डी, a. (from पन, fruit, and আकाड्डिन, desiring), desiring fruit or advantage.
- ष्ट्रनातु. a. (from छना, the blade of an arrow, and ङत्. an apex), in botany blunt with a small point (obtusum cum acumine) applied to leaves of a certain description.
- एलांक, s. (from एका, a moving, and तम्, to go), a going by leaps or jumps.
- फलाहे, s. (from फलक, a board), a stone used to grind paint or any other substance on, the female organ of a cow.
- ছলাবিক, s. (from ছল, fruit, and তবিক, more), an excess of advantage or benefit.
- ফলাবিকা, s. (from ফল, fruit, and আবিকা, abundance), the abundance or excess of benefit or advantage.
- ष्ट्रज्ञान, s. (from ष्ट्रज, to accomplish), the bringing forth fruit, the causing of advantage.
- used when referring to a person or speaking of one of whose name we are ignorant.
- unitquis), a. (from un, fruit, and जन्मां किन, following), corresponding with or following upon fruits or consequences, corresponding with or following upon benefits or advantages.
- ফনাবুমনান, s. (from ফন, fruit, and অনুসন্ধান, search), a searching after fruit or advantage
- एलानुम्खांभी, a. (from एन fruit, and खन्मखांनिन्. searching), searching after fruit or advantage.
- प्रकात्मस्याम्, a. (from प्रक, fruil, and अनुमस्यामिन, searching), searching after fruit or advantage.
- জনানুসারে, ad. (loc. case of জনানুসার), according to the benefits or advantages, according to the fruits or consequences.
- यन। (from चन, fruit, and आयडन, seeking), seeking fruit, seeking benefit or advantage.
- फजारचमन, s. (from फज, fruit, and অংचमन, a seeking), a seeking fruit, a seeking benefit or advantage.
- फजारवर्धी, a (from फन fruit, and आवश्विन, seeking), seeking fruit, seeking benefit or advantage.
- ছजांचल, s. (from एज. advininge, and खण्ड, disadrantage), success or the want of success.
- ফরাভিলাম, s. (from ফা, fruit, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for fruit, a desire for benefit or advantage.
- एज†हिलाघो, a. (from एज, fruit, and दक्तिग[बन्, desirous), desirous of fruit, desirous of benefit or advantage



- ফলাভিনৰ, s. (from ছন, fruit, and অভিনৰি, an aim or object),
 a regard for the advantage or benefit of an action, mercenariousness, interestedness.
- ছলাভিসন্থিয়হিত, a. (from ছলাভিসন্থি, interestedness, and মৃহিত, destitute), disinterested.
- क्षतांत, s. (from क्षत, fruit, and कार्यंत, food), a banquet, a feast.
- ফলাহার, s. (from ফল, fruit, and আহার, food), a feeding on fruits.
- पनाशको, a. (from पन, fruit, and चाशकिन, feeding), feeding on fruits.
- फ्रांजिड, a. (from फ्रन, fruit), filled with fruit, fruit-bearing.
- प्रतिउधि, ad. (from प्रतिउ, fruit-bearing, and जय, an object), on the whole, in fine.
- फलिन, a. (from फल, fruit), fruitful, advantageous.
- कती, a. (from कल, fruit), fruit-bearing; also, s. (from कल, to eut), the head of a spear or arrow, the blade of a knife, a plow share.
- ফলীলুড, a. (from ফল, fruit, and ভুড, became), became fruit or advantage, fructified.
- चालहा, s. (from चल, fruit, and इहा, desire), a desire for fruit, a desire for benefit or advantage.
- ष्टालह, a. (from षत्र, fruit, and हेह, desirous), desirous of fruit, desirous of benefit or advantage.
- फालकुक, a. (from फल, fruit, and इक, desirous), desirous of fruit, desirous of benefit or advantage.
- মলেংপতি, s. (from ফল, fruit, and sৎপতি, production), the production of fruit or advantage.
- মানেংশাৰভ, a. (from ফল, fruit, and ওৎপাদক, producing), producing fruit, producing advantage, producing consequences.
- mining, s. (from चन, fruit, and अन्य, an appearing), advantage, a recompense, benefit.
- चालानाम, s. (from क्रम, fruit, and अन्तर्भ, instruction), a discourse on the fruits or consequences of actions.
- w:लानाएमक, s. (from कत, fruit, and अनामक, giving instruction), discoursing or preaching upon the fruit or consequences of actions.
- wentered, s. (from wen, fruit, and seure, an in tructor, a person who discourses or preaches upon the fruits or consequences of actions.
- æংবাপ্তোজা, s. (from ফল, jruit, and ওপতোজ, one who enjoys), a person who enjoys the produce of an estate or other property.
- mentitesis, s. (from एज, fruit, and second, enjoyment), the enjoyment of the usufruct of an estate, enjoyment of the produce of a thing.
- ক্ষাপভারত বিভিন্ন, a. (from ক্ষাপভার, enjoyment of pro-

- duce, and arising, excepted), the enjoyment of the produce excepted.
- অলোপভোগৰাভিয়েক, s. (from maintents, enjoyment of produce, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of the
 enjoyment of the produce of an estate or other property.
- ফলোপভোগৰাজিকে, ad. (loc. case of ফলোপভোগৰাজিকে), with the exception of the enjoyment of the produce, without or beside the enjoyment of the produce of a thing.
- ছলোপডোগী, a. (from ছল, fruit, and ওপডোগিল, enjoying), enjoying the usufruct of an estate, enjoying advantage, suffering the consequences of action.
- ছ'ঙি, s. (from ফুট, to play), a jest, raillery, mockery, banter. ছিলেমান, a. (from ফ'ড়ে, banter, and বোনা, worthy of), ridiculous.
- पन्छा, s. (from पन्धि, a joke), a jester, a wag.
- ष्टनल, s. (from فصل , a crop), a time, a harvest, a crop, a section, an article, a chapter.
- স্থান, s. (from ১s, depravity), depravity, iniquity, violence, mutiny, sedition, horror, war, an affray.
- দ্বাদী, a. (from ্ৰাট্), depravity), wicked, depraved, violent.
- wel, a. (from we, to be slow), loose, flaccid, insecure, pale, lax, slack.
- ष्ट्रम् an imitative sound used to express a whispering, also the doing of a thing in a quick or sudden manner.
- ছাও, s. (from কান, to enlarge), an allowance, a make weight, overplus.
- संदि, s. (from ज्ञ, the belly), the belly, the belly or prominent part of a pitcher or other thing.
- सीड़ा, s. (from পতাকা, a sign), a memorial or sign of a person's having been in great danger, an escape.
- चौर्डि, s. (from चौर्ड, a belly), a district under the care or superintendence of one police officer, an inlet or creek.
- দ্রাভিদার, s. (from ফ্র'ড়ি, a district, and الله, holding), an inferior officer of police who superintends a small district.
- मंदिनकी, s. (from मंदिनकाड, a police officer), the office of a man who has a small district under his superintendence.
- मंदि, an imitative sound used to express that of the tearing of cloth or the like.
- 歌歌歌, an imitative sound used to express that of the repeated tearing of cloth.
- मँ प्, v. n. (from पन्, to move), to leap, to prance, to commence.
- ইনি, s. (from পাপ, a snare), a snare, a trap, a noose. This word constructed with পাত, to lay down, means to set a snare.
- ছাদৰী, s. (from ছৰি, a machination), a machination, a commencement.

- संभु ए. स. (from क्यांस, to imel), to ferment, to swell, to blister, to be puffed, to be hollow, to be light and hollow like bread or a sponge, to become tumid.
- আল, s. (from আল, to swell), a blister, a hollow, a bubble, a puffy or spungy swelling
- ষ্টান, s. (from জাপু, to swell), a tumifying, a being puffed up, a being hollow, a being light and spungy.
- ছাপ্ৰি, s. (from দাশু, to swell), a tumid or spungy texture, a being blistered or hollow.
- द्रीना, s. (from द्रीन्, to tumify), a spungy swelling, a blister, a hollow, a tumor, a turgid swelling; v. a. to puff-up, to blow up with air, to inflate, to distend.
- ফাৰাইৰা, s. (from ফাৰা, to inflate), the puffing up or distending of a thing, the making of a thing, the making of a thing turgid or hollow.
- ing of a thing, the inflate), the puffing up or distending of a thing, the inflating of a thing, the making of a thing turgid or hollow; a. made hollow, puffed up, inflated, distended.
- আপানী, s. (from আপ, a tumor), hollowness, elasticity, puffiness, tumidity.
- द्रांतिया, s. (from द्रीन, to blister), a tumifying or rising in blisters, a being hollow or puffy.
- ক্রাস, s. (from পাৰ, a snare), a noose, a loop, a slipknot. Constructed with মা, to gire, this word means to hang an animal or a man, to strangle a person.
- মাসী, s. (from পাল, a snare), a noose, a slipknot. Constructed with nt, to give, this word means to hang a person, to strangle a person.
- द्योगीकांहे, s. (from दीमी, a noose, and कांहे, wood,, a gallows.
- wie, s. (from we, to more slowly, chasm, a chink, an open space, a rupture, a fracture, an aperture, a vacancy.
- ছাৰুড়া, s. (from ছম্বিকা, decrit), an imposition, a cheat, an evasion.
- ছাকড়াটাকড়া, s. (from ছাকড়া, deceit. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), impositions and evasions.
- श्रीका, s. (from सब, to more slowly), a fasting through want of food or sickness, powder.
- ছাকালী, s. (from ছাটকা, deceit), deceit, an imposture.
- स्राकामाकी, s. (from पश्चिका, deceit), deceit, an imposture.
- ছাকী, s. (from ছয়িকা, deceit), deceit, imposture, an imposition, a fraud, an illusion, a trick, a stratagem, powder.
- ছাকীবুকী, s. (from ছাৰী, deceit), deceit; an evasion, a subterfuge.
- स्विडिशि, s. (from संयो, deceit; The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), tricks and frauds.

- हानोष्ट्रनी, s. (from होनी, deceit), deceit, an evasion, a subterf uge-
- দাকুড়িয়া, a. (from দিছিকা, deceit, knavish, deceitsul, perfidious, roguish; s. a knave.
- पांड, s. (from पञ्च. a red powder), the name of a red powder which the Hindoos throw at each other at one of their festivals.
- चाजिन, s. (from Job's, an overplus), excellent, learned, virtuous, abundance, an overplus, a remainder.
- षाहे, v. n. (from ऋहे, to break), to break, to crack, to burnt, to chop with cold, to break out in whitish spots or blotches.
- ष्टा है, s. (from ऋहे, to crack), a cracking or bursting.
- साहित, s. (from ऋहे, to crack), a crack, a chink, a peep, a hole.
- माठी, v. a. (from अप्रदे, to crack), to split, to cleave, to break; s. a cracking, a fissure; a.scracked, chopped, burst.
- प्रशिवेश, s. (from प्रांदे।, to cleave), the cleaving or causing of a thing to split or break.
- प्रशित, s. from प्रदेश, to crack), the cracking or splitting of a thing.
- महिद्दि, s. (from महि, to crack), a crack.
- षादे: निम्न, a. (from षाद्या, to cleave), cleaving, causing to crack or break.
- षाहे। पाहि, s. (from षाहे।, a crack), cracks in every directi-
- षांडेाण्डे, a. (from षांडे, to crack), cracked, chopped, broken. षांडेाल, s. (from षांडे।, to crack), a fissure, a rent.
- स्पंडिया, s. (from स्पांड, to crack), a cracking, a breaking, a bursting.
- षाहेला, s. (from ऋहे, to crack), a crack, a peephole.
- ष्टांड्, v.a. (from ऋहे, to crack), to cleave, to divide, to tear, to rive.
- प्रांडन, s. (from प्रांड, to cleave), a cleaving.
- মাড়া, v. a. (from মাড়, to cleave), to cause to cleave wood, to cause to tear; a. cleft, torn, rent, riven.
- ছাড়াইৰা, s. (from ছাড়া, to cause to cleave), the causing of a person to cleave wood or to tear cloth or other things.
- प्रशिक्त, s. (from प्रशिक्त, to cause to cleave), the causing of a person to cleave wood or tear things; a. torn, cleft, rent, riven.
- আড়ানি, s. (from আড়া, to cleave), a cleft, the cleaving of wood; a. due for cleaving wood or any other thing.
- আড়াবিয়া, s. (from ছাড়া, to cause to cleave), causing or ordering a person to cleave wood or to tear cloth or other things.
- स्थादिन, s. (from आइ, to cleave), the cleaving of wood, the tearing of cloth or other articles.



- ष्यानिज, s. (from ष्य, to go), raw sugar, the inspissated juice of the sugar caue.
- ছারনা, s. (from ছাৰা, a buoy), a buoy for fishermans nets, the float of a fishing line.
- wisi, s. (from wi, to move), a buoy for fishermans nets, the float of a fishing line.
- चानम, s. (from كانوس ं b, a lantern), a lantern, a table shade.
- wire, s. (from É) is, a discharge, and La, a writing), a bill of divorcement, a discharge.
- साइश्वरो, a. (from bंट्रं G, a discharge), set free, discharged, divorced.
- म हनी a. (from ट्रांगा), persian.
- মান, s. (from ফলু' to cut), a plow share, the head of an arrow or spear, the blade of a kinde. This word constructed with পড়, to fall, means to plow, with পাড়, to throw down, it means to leap, to jump.
- ফালসা, s. (from ফল্ to ripen), the name of a fruit tree, and also of its fruit, Grewia asiatica).
- क लो, s. (from क्रन् to cut), a board, a chip, a plow share, the head of a spear or arrow.
- क्रांकाणाला, a. (from क्रम्, to cut., tattered, rent, torn, torn in strips or slips.
- द्यानी, s. (from चल, to cut), a slice, a s nall board, a chip.
- ष्टाञ्च , s. (from षञ्चनी, the name of a ster), the name of an Indian month containing part of February and part of March. It begins when the sun enters Aquarius.
- wigi, s. (from we, to break), a crack in the earth especially those which appear on mud when dried by the sun
- कान, a. (from فاش, apparent), apparent, manifest, known.
- कामा, s. (from कार्टा, a chink), a chink.
- (from us. (from us. to more slowly), a prop, a shoar, a lever, a bamboo lever placed over a woman who burns with her husband to prevent her getting away, a sharp sudden pain or stitch in the side.
- चिक्याम, s. (from चिक, a stitch, and बाय), pain), a sudden pain or stitch in the side.
- किना, s. (from किन, a prop), a stanchion, a prop.
- চিত্ৰা, a. (from িপ্ৰল, pale, pale, faded, light-coloured.
- firer, s. (from , thought), a contrivance, a thought, an-
- हिटिइस्टाविह, s. (from 5, thought), a delusive pretence, flattery or threatning employed to accomplish a particular purpose, swinding.
- firstant, a. from S, thought, and S's, heving), scheming, ee at iving thoughtful, anxious.
- fal, anxious. (hought), contriving, scheming, thought-

- ফিক্ছিকা, an imitative sound used to express a gigglisg second in laughter.
- ফিছি, s. (from স্কুমিন, s spark), a spark, an atom, a particle.

 This word constructed with মা, to give, means to flow, to spout, to emit sparks or small drops, with পড়, to fall, it means to sparkle.
- ছিলা, s. (from ছিম্মৰ, the name of a bird), the name of a bird, (Corvus balicassius); a sling.
- TES, a. (from fees', fees.
- জিটাইন, s. (from jees, and ইন, a holding), the receiving of
- ছিলোৱাৰ, s. (from fe s. and লাৱাৰ, a touching), the requiring of fees, the subjecting of a person to fees.
- ফিলে, a. from মল্ o o), ingenious, ariful.
- [25], s. (from fit nhu, Portu., tape, a ribband.
- (ছেব্ৰি, s. (from ফুলিন্ন, a spark), a spark, a small drop.
- (또) 1대, a. (from 실기들, to do), an action, a work, an opera-
- The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with nt, to give, means to restore, to give back, with nt, to obtain, it means to recover, to get back, with nt, or cata, to say, it means to repeat, to recapitulate, and with nt, to t ke, it means to resume.
- ছিব, s. (from করে to turn), a revolution, a circle, a round about way, an adverse circumstance, a disappointment.
- week, s. from war to reer), the turning of a thing into another direction, the changing of the wind, the veering of a vane or weather cock, a turning round, a returning.
- (ध्याविष्यं, a. (from ध्या. to turn), wandering, roving about, turning about; s. a traveller, a rover.
- fra. a. (from fra. to turn), returned, brought back.
- ফিংডী, s. (from ws, to turn), a revolution, a turning, the returning of an article.
- ছিয়া, s. (from ছিন্ত, to turn), to cause a thing to turn, to force round, to plaster. The adverbial participle of this verb compounded with কয়, to speak, means to prevaricate, with ল, to take, to take back.
- ফিএব, s. (from ফিব্. to turn), the causing of a thing to turn, the making of a thing to circulate.
- ছিনাৰ্যাৰ, s. (from ছিবু, to turn, and ছুবু, to turn round), the going in a circuit, the turning like a wheel, the making of a revolution or change.
- चित्र दिन, s. from चित्र, to turn), the causing of a person or thing to turn.
- चित्र निवा, a. (from चित्र), to plaster), plastering; s. a plaster-er.



- चित्रां, ह. (from चित्र, to turn), the going in a circle, the going round by rotation.
- الله (from منه منه), an inventory), a list, an inventory, a table of contents, an index, a catalogue.
- fers, ad. (from fes, to turn), again.
- ফিন্, an imitative sound meaning fie, tush, pish, ah! ফিন্টিন, an imitative sound meaning a whispering. This word constructed with হ, to do, means to whisper.
- ফিন্ছিদনিয়া, a. (from ফিন্ছিন্, a whisper), whispering. ফিন্ডিনা, v. a. (from ফিন্ডিন্, a whisper), to whisper. ফিন্ডিনান, s. (from ফিন্ডিনা, to whisper), a whispering. ফিন্ডিনানি, s. (from ফিন্ডিন্, a whisper), a whispering.
- फिनाएन। है. (from फिन्छन्, a whisper), a whispering. फिनफिनानिया, a. (from फिन्छन), to whisper), whispering.
- ফিন্মিনিনী, a. (from ফিন্ফিন, a whisper), a whispering; s. u whisperer.
- *, s. (from wats, a blast), a blast from the mouth; interj. phoh! tush!
- sion of disregard or contempt.
- में, s. (from मुक्ति, a blast', a blast with the mouth.
- मूंट, v. a. (from प्रकार, a blowing), to blow with the mouth.
- क्रुंबन, s. (from क्रुंट to blow), the act of blowing with the mouth, the blowing a fire with the mouth.
- v. a. (from zet, to pierce), to pierce, to penetrate, to pierce through.
- The participial adverb of this root constructed with st, to rise up, means to break out into sobs or crying, to hiss or utter a threatning sound as an enraged serpent.
- सुना, v. n. (from न्द्रास्, to swell', to sob, to breathe short. स्नानि, s. (from सूना, to sob), a sobbing, a breathing short through crying or vexation.
- मंनि, s. (from न्या, a flower), the fringe left by the weaver at the ends of a piece of cloth.
- एकड़, v. n. (from म्कूड़े, a hooting), to shout, to call aloud, to hoot.
- ছুৰুৰ, s. (from ছুৰু, to burst), a vacant space, a vent hole.

 ছুৰুৰ, s. (from ছুৰু, to shout), a hooting, the calling aloud to a person.
- गाउँदो, v. त. (from फूक्ट्र, to shout), to cause a person to call aloud to another; v. n. to hoot, to call aloud.
- occasioning of person to call aloud to another.
- মুক্তরাবিয়া, a. (from মুক্তর, to shout), shouting, bawling; s. one who shouts or bawls.
- স্থার, s. (from ছ., a blowing, and ক্ to d.), a vent hole, a wacant space.

- पूहे, v. n. (from कूट, to break), to burst, to burst open, to expand, to swell up or bubblesiu boiling, to be pierced or pricked.
- महे, s. (from कहे, to burst), a cucurbitaceous fruit, (Cucumis Momordica), a menstruum, a drop.
- মুটন, s. (from ক্ছুট, to burst), the breaking or bursting of a thing, the bursting of a seed vessel, the sudden expansion or bursting open of a flower, the agitation of liquids when they boil.
- মুট্রিয়া, a. (from সভূট, to burst), bursting, bursting open as a flower or a seed vessel when the seed is ripe.
- ugi, v. a. (from 要读, to break), to cause a thing to burst, to cause a liquid to boil so as to be agitated; a. burst, expanded, burst open; s. a rupture, a breaking forth, a bursting, a straggler.
- m्ट्रोन, s. (from क्ट्रो, to break), the causing of a thing to burst, the causing of water or any other liquid to boil.
- मुहोति, s. (from मुहो, to cause to burst), the causing of a thing to burst.
- क्टोनिया, a. (from क्टी, to cause to burst), causing to burst, क्टोक्टेका, a. (from क्टी, burst), broken, burst.
- म्हो, s. (from क्ष्रुं, to burst), the name of a particular kind of cucurbitaceous fruit, also the plant which produces it, (Cucumis Momordica).
- महेमारे, a. (from मूहे, to expand), manifest, clear, revealed; also, an imitative sound used to express the circumstances of a number of persons leaving a place where they sat,
- क्षा an imitative sound used to express the twinkling or shining of luminaries or the dripping of rain.
- miss, an imitative sound used to express the flying or hopping of birds or monkeys from one place to another.
- myserise, an imitative sound used to express the flying or hopping of birds, or the jumping of monkeys from one place to another.
- स्वाह, s. (from \mathbf{x}_{\bullet} , the action of blowing, and \mathbf{z}_{\bullet} , to dv), the action of blowing a thing with the mouth.
- मूत्रा, v. a. (from न्दूर, to move), to exercise, to kindle, to exhaust.
- ख्यान, s. (from ख्या, to exorcise), exorcism.
- पूर, v. n. (from चूज, to move), to be wholly expended, to be compleatly finished, to be spent or exhausted.
- মন্ত্ৰ, s. (from ফুর, to be expended), a being wholly expended, a being compleatly finished, a being spent or exhausted.
- एइमप, ø. (from टंद्र , leisure), leisure.
- usi, v. a. (from usi, to expend), to exhaust, to finish so that nothing remains.
- ख्रान, s. (from ख्रा, to spend), the expending of a thing,

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- the compleatly finishing of work till none remains; a. spending or exhausting.
- पूर्पूत्र, an imitative sound used to express the flowing or flying of hair or cotton when exposed to the wind.
- मूल, v. n. (from मूल, to expand), to swell, to become inflated, to become turgid.
- पूज, s. (from पूज्, to expand), a flower, the chemical preparation called flowers, the placenta, the menstrual flux, the leprosy, a cataract of the eye. This word constructed with 3, to hold, signifies to blossom.
- मुलका, s. (from मूल, placenta), the heart, the bronchize or gills of a fish.
- মুল্লকোম, s. (from মুল, placenta, and কোম, a receptacle), in anatomy the name of a membrane belonging to the secundines, (allantois.)
- দুল্থানী, s. (from দুল, a fower, and খন্তা, chalk', pure chalk. দুল্লাক্ত, s. (from দুল, a flower, and প্ৰক, brimstone), flower of brimstone.
- মুক, ঘ্রা, s. (from মুল, placenta, and ঘর, a house), in anatomy the name of a membrane belonging to the secundines, (allantois).
- मूलहोत्ता, s. (from मूल, a flower, and ठञ्ज, the moon), the moon, a species of fish, (Lutianus Centropomus.)
- মুল(চলা, s. (from মুল, a flower, and চেলা, a sort of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus, species unascertained); a thin chip.
- मूलकड़ो, s. (from मूल, a flower, and कड़ी, a rod), rods or bunches of artificial flowers used on festival occasions.
- मूलबड़ी, s. (from मूल, a flower, and बड़ी, rain, a rain or shower bath.
- ফুলছাড়, s. (from ফুল, a flower, and কাড়, a tuft), a tuft or bush of artificial flowers used on festival occasions.
- মুলদাভিম, s. (from মুল, a fl wer, and দাভিম, a pomegranate), the double flowered pomegranate.
- प्रमाणिका, a. (from प्रमा, a flower), gaudy, foppish, priggish.
- मूलदि , s. (from मूल, a flower, and दि , a ball), a little ball or mass of any article of food.
- कुनवातान, s. (from कुन, a flower, and $\dot{\mathcal{E}}^{\downarrow}_{\ell}$, a garden), a flower garden.
- मूलवाड़ी, s. (from मूल, a flower, and बांड़ी, a house), a flower garden.
- জুলহাডালা, s. (from জুল, a flower, and হাডালা, a sort of sweetmeat), a kind of light and hollow sweetmeat made into small balls resembling gingerbread nuts.
- দুল্মতী, s. (from দুল, a flower), a particular combination of notes in Hinduo music.
- unal s. (from un, a flower), a kind of preparation in the

- form of gingerbread nuts made of some kind of flour fried in oil.
- कुलावा, s. (from क्ल, a flower, and नवा, a bed), the bed on which a new married couple sleep the second night after marriage which is usually decked with flowers by the Hindoos, a bed of flowers.
- মুল্লোলা, s. (from মূল, a flower, and শোলা, the name of a plant), the name of a plant which grows in wet situations (Hedvsarum lagenarium.)
- দুৰুদ্ধকাষ, s. (from দুৰুদ্ধ, situated on the placenta, and কোষ, a receptacle), in anatomy a membrane belonging to the secundines, (allantois.)
- ফুলছডল, s. (from ফুলছ, situated on the placenta, and আৰ. water), in anatomy or the economy of the human frame the liquor amnii.
- मूला, s. (from मूल, to expand), the secundines; v. a. to bloom, to inflate.
- মুলাবন, s. (from মুল, to expand), the occasioning of a tree to blossom, the causing of a thing to swell or become inflated.
- ফুলাতঃ হাত, s. (from ফুলাতঃহ, situated within the placenta, and হত, skin), in the economy of the gravid uterus the amnios.
- फूलांगी, a. (from फूत्र्, to expand), expansive, elastic.
- म्लो, s. (from मूल, a flower), a film on the eye, a cataract in the eye.
- আৰু, s. (from আৰু, a flower), the bronchize or gills of a fish.
 আছুৰাধাজী এবাৰ কৰিবী, s. (from আছুৰাধান, through gills, জীং
 বীৰুৰ, a sustaining of life, and জীবিৰ, living), an order
 of animals which breathe or support life by means of
 bronchize or lungs, (Trachæ.)
- पूज, a. (from पूज, to expand), expanded.
- ফুলারবিন্দ, s. (from ফুল, to expand, and জরবিন্দ, s lotus), an expanded lotus or water lily, a beau, a fop
- पुत्री, s. (from पूज, an imitative sound), the report of breaking wind backwards. Constructed with काइ, to let loose, this word means to expel wind backwards.
- यूज, an imitative sound employed as an expression of disregard or contempt, tush! phuh!
- प्रभी, a. (from प्रभ, phuh!) penniless.
- মুক্রী, s. (from কোটক, a boil), a carbuncle, a boil, a small pimple.
- पुन्तुम, a. (from पन् tush), a whispering, a whisper, the lungs.
- एक्कुमनि, s. (from एक्क्न, a whispering.
- ফুকুৰ্ববিশিষ, a. (from ফুকুৰ, the lungs, and ব্যৱহায়ক, separating), in anatomy the name of a particular membrane of the intestines, (mediastinum),



- ক্ষুক্ৰটা, s (from মুক্ৰ্ৰ, situated on the lungs, and এটা, a wig), in anatomy the pulmonary plexus.
- দক্দৰ্ভতপুৰাহকণাড়ী s. (from দুক্দৰ, situated on the lungs, and রজপুরাহকণাড়ী, an artery), the pulmonary arteries.
- ফুলুন্হরজাবাহকণাড়ী, s. (from ফুলুন্হ, situated on the lungs, and রজাবাহকণাড়ী, a vein), in anatomy the pulmonary veins.
- মুসলা, r. n. (from ux, to move slowly), to cajole, to wheedle, to inveigle, to coax, to flatter, to seduce.
- ing of a person, the coaxing or inveigling of a person, the flattering or seducing of a person.
- অস্লানিয়া, a. (from জুস্লা, to wheedle), wheedling, cajoling; s. a wheedler.
- त्य, s. (from त्यक, a shakal), the howl of a shakal.
- (US, s. (from (UE, a shackal), a shakal
- (ws), an imitative sound used to express the howling of a dog.
- চ্চে, s. (from খু, prep. and জন, to go), a flourish or extended line in writing.
- ক্লোরা, s. (from ফ্লোরা, hollow), the lungs; a. spungy, hollow, light, puffy.
- त्यंम, v. n. (from विष, to grind), to tear, to become lint, to mock the expectation, to be useless or ineffectual, to disappoint; s. an imitative sound used to express a pulling with violence, a jerking or snatching.
- (ऐमार्डोड़ा, a. (from श्रीश्रीम, pale), pale, wan, sallow.
- ফেনাৰাজ, s. (from ফেনা, the name of a fish, and ৰাজ, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Clupea ensiformis.)
- ফেলিয়া, a. (from পেল, to shine), sallow, pale, wan.
- যৌনুমা, a. (from धिन, to become lint), knappy, tomentose, stringy, sallow, pale, wan.
- (ऐमायनिया, a. (from (भन, to shine), sallow, pale, wan.
- ফেকুছা, a. (from ছেনা, form), sputtering; s. foam, froth.
- ফেক্রা, s. (from পল্লব, a young shoot), a branch.
- চ্ছেরী, s. (from পল্লৰ, a shoet, a switch, a twig, a sprig.
- sets (ws, an imitative sound used to express idle and useless talk.
- word constructed with its, to bind, means to reel silk or thread.
- (wd, s. (from wt, to more, foam, froth, scum, spume.
- মেন মানানী, s. from মেন, foam, and আমানী, gruel), froth and gruel.
- त्यक्षानानी, a. (from त्यक, feam, and त्यनानी, threwing), proper to have feam cast into it, throwing away scum or feam.
- cui, s. (from we, to move), foam, froth, scum, spume.

- ছেনি, a. (from ছানিড, raw sugar), raw sugar, the inspissated juice of the sugar-cane.
- (ছেনিয়নসা, s. (from ছেনিয়নসা, cacius), the name of a tree or shrub, (Cactus indicus.)
- ছেলিল a. (from ছেনা, foam), foamy, frothy.
- জেরবাজ, s. (from idde, sagacity), wisdom, sagacity, craftiness.
- ছেডরাজী, a. (from id, sagacity), wise, 'sagacious, crafty.
- দেপাতুর s. (from দেপা, the hiss of a serpent, and তুর, to break,, a being nonplussed.
- আর, ad. (from (আর, to turn), again, back again, back; s. a peril, a disappointment, a reverse. This word constructed with কছ, to say, means to repeat, to recapitulate; with কেই to see, it means to look again, to review, and with পছ, to fall, it means to meet with obstacles.
- (ছেরৎ, a. (from ছিরু, to turn), returned in trade, returned.
- ছেবডা, s. (from ছিবু, to turn), the variation of notes or sounds in singing, a change or alteration.
- ছেরপড়ন, s. (from ছের, an obstacle, and পড়ন, a falling), the falling out of obstacles or disappointments.
- দেরদার, s. (from দের, a return), a variation, a vicissitude, disorder, confusion, a transposition, a perversion.
- ছের্টারামী, s. (from ছের্টার, a tariation), changeableness.
- ফেরা, s. (from ফ্রির, to turn), a circuit, a revolution, a turn, a walk, a return, a reverse, a vessel of a square shape used to measure dry substances.
- ফেরেফারে, ad. (from ফেরফার, a change), variably, changeably, confusedly.
- رنديم. (from فريب, deceit), deceit, swindling, a trick, a fraud.
- त्याहरी, a. (from ¿६८६८), deceitful, swindling.
- ছেরেন্দী, s. (from ws, again, and কব, to obstruct), the backstays of a boat or ship.
- (আলু, v. a. (from আল, to move), to throw, to throw away, to give effect to a thing. This verb constructed with the adverbial participle of any other verb communicates to it an intensive meaning. When the adverbial participle of this verb is constructed with মা, to give, it means to cast away, to throw away.
- ফেলন, s. (from ফেল্, to throw), the act of throwing, a throwing away.
- আলা, s. from (আলু to throw), the refuse of any thing, the act of throwing away; a. thrown, cast away; v. a. to throw, to cast.
- দেশালড়, a. (from দেশা, east away, and জড়া, scattered), scattered about, thrown about; s. a waste of things, the squandering of things.

- ছেনাৰ, s. (from ছেনা, to throw), a throwing, a casting, a throwing away.
- ফুলানি, s. (from ফেনা, to throw), a throwing, a casting, a throwing away.
- ফলানিয়া, a. (from ফেলা, to throw), lavish, squandering, throw-ing.
- ছেলাছেলি, s. (from ছেল, to throw), a squandering, a throwing about of any thing.
- रेणड, s. (from ففيعة, disgrace), disgrace, ignominy, infamy.
- रिष्य: कि, s. (from فرياط, a complaint), a complaint, a cry for help, an accusation, the entering of a law suit.
- रेक्ट्रांषी, s. (from equipped), a complaint), the entering of a law suit; s the plaintiff in a law suit, a complainant.
- रेपन, v. n. (from (पन, to more), to spread about.
- रिकान, s. (from (सन्, to move), the spreading or diffusing of a thing.
- দৈলা, v. (from ফেল, to move), to spread any thing, to diffuse any thing abroad.
- বৈজ্ঞান, s. (from ছেল, to move), the spreading or diffusing of a thing.
- रैक्षमाना, s. (from আন্ত্র্যু, a decree), a decree, a settlement. কোলা, c. n. (from স্কুট, to burst), to drizzle, to mizzle.
- যৌষান, s. (from ছে'হো, to drizzle), a drizzling, a mizzling. যৌত, s. (from ছ-তার, a hole), a hollow space, a hole, a ca-
 - হাঁক, s. (from ফু-কার, a hole), a hollow space, a hole, a cavity.
- যৌৎ, an imitative sound used to express a suifting sound or snuffling in the nose.
- যৌদ্ৰ, s. (frem কটু, to burst), the piercing of a thing, the transfixing of a thing, the adding of seasoning or spices to a sauce or condiment.
- টোড়া, v. a. (from কছে, to burst), to transfix, to pierce, to scratch, to undermine, to stab, to run through, to card, to spice, to season food.
- যৌদ্ধান, s. (from যৌদ্ধা, to transfix), the thrusting a thing through, a stabbing, the spicing of sauce or meat, the carding of cotton; a. stabbed, pierced, transfixed, spiced, carded.
- ফোড়াফাড়ি, s. (from ফোড়া, to pierce), a promiscuous piercing through with weapons, a promiscuous stabbing.
- কেঁ থাকে, an imitative sound used to express a repeated snifting of the nose.
- যৌপর, s. (from যৌক, hollow), hollow.
- ফোঁপর্মালাল, a (from ফোঁপর, hollow, and দালাল, a factor), officious.
- যৌপর্দালালী, s. (from ফৌপর্দালাল, officious), officiousness.
- ফৌপরং, a. (from ফৌৰ, hollow), hollow, spungy, light; s. the lungs.

- টোপন, s. (from পন্ন, to expand), a seed vessel, a follicle, the kernel of the coconut.
- দৌপা, v. n. (from ছুপু, to sob), to sob, to heave, to breathe short.
- ফোণান, s. (from ফোণা, to sob), a sobbing, a being boven, a breathing short.
- টোপালি, s. (from টোপা, to sob), a sobbing, a heaving, a being hoven, a breathing short.
- ছোপাল, a. (from ছোপা, to sob), sobbing, heaving or labourating to breathe, breathing short
- ফেঁটো, an imitative sound used to express the sound of the french horn or of the trumpet.
- (फॅ, ज् an imitative sound used to express the hissing orthreatening sound made by a serpent, also a similar sound made by an animal in breathing.
- ছে। স্টোস্, an imitative sound used to express the repeated hissing of a serpent, or a repeated breathing forcibly with a loud sound.
- চেক, ad. (from bi, cnly), only, merely, simply.
- (ए हे, v. a. (from ऋहे, to burst), to pierce, to burst.
- ফোটন, s. (from কুটু, to burst), the pieccing of a thing, the making of a thing to burst.
- ছোট', s. (from ক্ছাই, to burst), a spot, a drop, a tally.
- ছোড়, s. (from স্ফুট, to burst), a spatula, an instrument shaped like a spatula used for weeding, an awl.
- ছোড়া, s. (from কোটক, a beil, a boil, an imposthume.
- চ্চোড়াক্তি, a. (from ছোড়, a spatula, and আক্তি, a form), spatulate.
- চেপ্তা, s. (from ছন্ত্ৰ, the lungs), the lungs, the bladder.
- (क्षांत्रा, s. (from s,i,s, a pipe), a pipe, a jet d'eau.
- ফোলন, s. (from ছবু, to swell), a swelling, or being enlarged or distended.
- খোলা, v. a. (from ছুল, to swell), to provoke to anger, to aggravate, to cause to swell or enlarge.
- ফোলান, s. (from ফোলা, to provoke), the provoking of a person to anger, the aggravating a person, the causing a thing to swell or expand; a. provoked to anger, made to fret, made to swell.
- যোলানি, s. (from ফোলা, to provoke), the provoking of a person to anger, the making of a person fret, the causing of a thing to swell.
- ফোৰা, s. (from হ্ৰ, to burn), a blister.
- tery, In botany the term is applied to a particular kind of leaf, (Folium bullatum.)
- টোর, s. (from ভুঠ, an army), an army.
- ছৌৰদাৰ, s. (from ট্ৰে), an army, and jio, holding), an officer of police.



- खात्रों, a. (from قرجدار, belonging) to the police.
- ছেই, s. (from ছু, to blow), perquisites, avails, the money which a person realizes from an office beside his proper and allowed income.

ব.

- T, the twenty-third consonant in the Bengalee alphabet, and third of the fifth class or that of labials. The inhabitants of Bengal make no distinction either in the form or sound of the labial and dental letter, which last should answer to the English v or w, but pronounce both as the English b, except when \(\pi\) is the last member of a compound letter; on this account these two letters are in this dictionary united under the present letter, but a dot is put in the center of the dental letter or w, to distinguish it from the labial; v. a. (from \(\pi\), to obtain), to carry a load; v. n. to flow on as a stream, to pass away as time does; s. the string which fastens the treddles of a weaver's loom and elevates the threads of the warp to make a passage for the shuttle.
- ৰাই, s. (from ৰহ, to bear), a book; also, ad. (from বিশা, without), without, beside.
- ৰ ইন, s. (from ভারিনী, a sister), a sister:
- ৰইন্ৰি, s. (from ৰইন, a sister, and কি, a daughter), a sister's daughter.
- बहेनाना, s. (from बहेन, a sister, and en, a son), a sister's sou.
- बड, s. (from बर्दे, a wife), a wife, a son's wife, a word used in addressing any respectable female.
- man in the morning, a hansel, porterage, the wages paid for carrying burdens; a. due for or earned by carrying burdens.
- nection with a son's wife. This is one of the many terms of low abuse so common among the Hindres.
- ৰঙৰামী, s. from ৰঙৰা, inces/uous), incest with a son's wife. ২৬ কাৰ, s. (from ৰঙ, a wife, and ভাৰ, boiled rice, a meal
- given the day after a newly married woman arrives at her husband's house when she deals out rice to the guests.
- ৰঙৰারি, s. (from বঙ, a wife, and ৰারি, smiting), the name of a bird the note of which the Hindows suppose expresses this word, which signifies my wife beats me, (Cuculus Accipiter, Carey.)
- den, the flowing or passing away of water or time; a. earrying, bearing burdens.

- ৰংক্তৰ, s. (from ৰক্ষ্, to desire), the groin, the pubic and illiac region.
- ৰণক্ষৰত, s. from ৰণকা, the groin, and এও, a piece), in anatomy the Ischium
- ৰেজন্তমক, s. (from ৰেজন, the groin, and চমক, a cup), in anatomy the name of the cup which receives the head of the thigh bones (acetabulum.)
- ৰ ক্ষৰণাথা, s. (from ৰ ক্ষৰ, the groin, and শাথা, a branch), in anatomy a branch, a process of the Ischium, (ramusischii.)
- ৰ ছবাছাদক বিয়া, s. (from ব ফবাছাদক, covering the Ischium, and সিয়া, a nerve), the sciatic nerve.
- ৰণ্ল, s. (from ৰণ্. to sound), a family, a race, a stock, a pedigree, a bamboo, (Bambusa arundinacea); the back bone or spine, a flute.
- ৰংশকর, a. (from ৰংশ, a family, and কু; to do, establishing or beginning a race or family, continuing a family or race.
- ৰ শকারক, a. (from ৰ শ, a family, and কারক, making), making or continuing a race or family; founding a race or family
- ৰ শকারী, a. (from ৰ শা, a family, and কারিন, making, making or continuing a race or family, founding a race or family.
- ৰ পাছয়, a. (from ৰ পা, a family, and ছয়, decay), the decay of a race or family.
- ৰ শক্ষয়কারক, a. from ৰ শক্ষয়, the decay of a fimily, and কারক, making), producing or causing the decay of a race orfamily.
- কাজ্যকারী, a. (from কালজ্য, the decay of a family, and কারিন, making), producing or causing the decay of a race or family.
- ৰংশাচরিত্র, s. (from ৰংশা, a family, and চরিত্র, a history), the history of a race or family, a genealogical table.
- ৰণ্শজ, a. from ৰাশ্য, a family, and জন্, so be produced), produced in a race or family, born of a noble or knolecu brahmun
- ৰ প্ৰকাৰ, a. (from ৰ প্ৰ, a family, and আনক, producing), producing a race or family; s. a progenitor.
- ৰংশাজন্য, a. (from ৰংশা, a family, and জন্য, producible), producible in a race or family.
- ৰংশজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ৰংশজন্য), for the purpose of a race or family, for the sake of off-pring.
- ৰ পতাৰ, a. (from ৰ প্ল, a family, and জাত, produced), produced or born in a family.
- ৰ-পাইর, s. (from ৰ-পা, a family, and বৃ, to have), having a family, supporting a race or family.
- ৰাশবীয়ক, a. (from ৰাণা, a family, and বীয়ক, sustaining), sustaining or upholding a race or family.



- ৰংশবীরন, s. (from ৰংশ, a family, and বীরন, a sustaining), the sustaining or upholding of a race or family.
- ৰ শবীরী, a. (from ৰ শা, a family, and বীরিন্, sustaining), sustaining or upholding a race or family.
- ৰুপাৰাল, s. (from ৰুপা, a family, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of a race or family.
- ৰাপৰাপক, a (from ৰাপ, a family, and নাপক, destructive), destructive to a race or family; s. the destroyer of a race or family.
- বাস্থিতিক, a. (from বাসা, a family, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a race or family; ad. from or because of a race or family.
- কেপনিবিষ্য, a. (from কেপ, a family, and নিষ্যি, a cause), for the purpose of a race or family, for the sake of posterity.
- ৰেংশালুক, a. (from ৰেংশা, a family, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a race or family; ad. from or because of a race or family.
- ৰাশ্যাৰ্থক, a. (from ৰাল, a family, and মাৰ্থক, increasing), increasing a race or family.
- ৰ প্ৰধন, s. (from ৰ প, a family, and বৰ্লন, an increasing), the increasing of a race or family, procreation.
- ৰ শৰ্মি, s. (from ৰঙ্গা, a family, and ব্যি, increase), the increase or prosperity of a race or family.
- ৰাজ্যক, a. (from ৰাজ, a family, and বছক, keeping), keeping or preserving the race or family; s. a person who preserves his race or family.
- ৰাণীকৰ, s. (from ৰাণা, a family, and কছৰ, a keeping), the keeping or preserving of a race or family.
- ৰ শার্কা, s. (from ৰ শা, a family, and রকা, preservation), the preservation of a race or family.
- ৰ-শর্ছিড, a. (from a শ, a family, and কৃছিড, destitute), destitute of posterity, extinct as a family.
- ৰংশালোচন, s. (from ৰংশা, bamboo, and লোচন, an eye), concretions of silex found in the Bambusa pomifera, and usualy called manna of bamboos.
- ৰ্শিশুনা, a. (from ৰণ্শ, a family, and শুনা, empty), destitute of posterity, extinct.
- ৰাশহানি, s. (from ৰামা, a family, and হানি, detriment), a detriment or loss to a race or family.
- ৰাশহান, a. (from ৰাশ, a family, and হান, destitute), destitute of descendents, extinct.
- ৰ পাছতুৰ, a. (from ৰ শা, a family, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from a race or family; ad. from or because of a race or family.
- হু-শাবুজনে, ad. (from ৰংশ, a family, and অনুজ্ঞন, a series), in the order of the family or race.

- ৰাপাৰলি, s. (from ৰাপ, a race, and আৰনি, a row), a pedigree, a genealogy.
- ৰ শী, s. (from ৰ শা, a bamboo), a flute, a pipe.
- ৰশ্লীবারী, a. (from ৰশ্লী, a flute, and বারিন, holding), carrying or holding a flute, a name applied to Krithna; s. a person who plays the flute.
- ৰংশীবাজানিয়া, a. (from বংশী, a flute, and বাজানিয়া, playing on an instrument), playing on the flute or pipe.
- रञ्जीय, a. (from रञ्ज, a family), lineal, belonging to a particular race or family.
- ৰণ্শোৎপাদক, a. (from ৰণ্শ, a family, and ওৎপাদক, producing), producing a race or family; s. a progenitor.
- ৰণ্যােশাংশাদ্ৰ, s. (from ৰণ্ডা, a family, and ওৎপাদ্ৰ, a producing), the producing of a race or family.
- কাল, a. (from কাল, a family), lineal, pertaining to a particular family or tribe,
- বইচ, s. (from বৈৰম্ভত, the name of a shrub), the name of a shrub which produces an eatable fruit, (Flacourtia sapida.)
- रंदे, s. (from वस्त, a relation), a relation, friend.
- ৰক্, v. a. (from ৰচ্, to speak), to speak, to talk, to chatter, to prate.
- বৰ, s. (from বচ্, to speak), the name of a kind of aquatic bird, (Ardea nivea), the name of a small ornamental tree, (Sesbana grandiflora.)
- दरून, s. (from दर्, to speak), a talking, a prating or talking much to little purpose.
- चक्ना, ह. (from चक्तो, a heifer), an heifer, a young cow or heifer which has not brought forth its first calf:
- ৰক্নি, s. (from ৰক্, to speak), talkativeness, a talking without reflection or to no purpose.
- ৰকলিয়া, a. (from ৰক, to speak), talkative, talking with out reflection or to little purpose.
- عم, s. (from بنكم, sappan wood), the name of a shrub much used in dying, (Cæsalpinia Sappan.)
- ৰকলৰ, ud. (from se, conjunction, and পুৰ্ম, a pen), with the pen.
- বৰা, v. a. (from ৰক্. to speak), to speak, to talk, to talk in an inconsiderate manuer, to provoke a person to speak or talk.
- Tatis, s. (from T, a part of a weaver's loom, and atis, a rod), the rod which lies across the warp in a weaver's loom and is wrought upon by the treddles to make a passage for the shuttle.
- ৰকাণ্ডপুডাৰো, s. (from ৰক, a small heron, অভ, testicles, and পুডাৰো, hope), vain hope, fruitless expectation. The word is formed from a fable current among the Hindoos which represents a bull walking and a heron tol-



- lowing him in expectation of his testicles falling off and furnishing him with a meal.
- বৰান, s. (from বকা, to speak), a talking, a speaking, a talking without reflection, the provoking a person to speak or talk.
- ৰকানি, s. (from ৰকা, to speak), talkativeness, a talking or saying much without reflection.
- कर्गातिमा, s. (from दर्श, to speak), talkative, talking much without reflection.
- ৰকাৰকি, s. (from ৰকা, to speak), a mutual talking without reflection or to no purpose.
- ৰকার, s. (from the letter ৰ, and ৰু, to do), the letter ৰ, or that which expresses the sound of the English b, v, or w.
- বৰান্দি, a. (from বকার, the letter ৰ, and জানি, a beginning), beginning with the letter ৰ, having an initial ৰ.
- ৰকারাত, a. (from ৰকার, the letter ৰ, and অভ, an end), ending with the letter ৰ, having a final ৰ.
- ৰকুল, a. (from ৰচ, to speak), garrulous, prating.
- ৰকুল, s. (from ৰঙ্, to speak), the name of a tree, (Minusops Elengi)
- atemi, a. (from المحكَّة, a remainder), a remainder, arrears of rent.
- ₹, s. (from 🎜 , time), time.
- a. (from at, to speak), proper to be mentioned, fit or necessary to be spoken.
- 451, s. (from 45, to speak), a fluent person; a speaker.
- ৰকু, s. (from ৰচ্, to speak), the mouth, the first term in progression.
- ৰক্ষক, s. (from ৰচু, to speak), talkativeness, prattle, gabble, a grumbling, a replying when reproved.
- ৰক্ৰকা, e. (from ৰচ, to speak), to mutter, to murmur, to talk much.
- दर्ददोन, s. (from दक्दका, to mutter), a muttering or murmuring when any thing is spoken, a replying again when reproved, a talking excessively.
- ৰক্ষকালি, s. (from ৰক্ষে, to mutter), a replying again when commanded or reproved, garrulity.
- बक्: किया, a. (from बक्क, to mutter), replying when ordered to do a thing or when reproved.
- ৰক, a. (from ৰক, to be crooked), crooked, awry, distorted, sinuous, tortuous, askew, churlish.
- যক্ষামী, a. (from যক, crooked, and গাহিন, going), tortuous, zigzag, flexuous; in botany the term is applied to a particular kind of stem, (Caulis flexuosus.)
- বছৰ, s. (from ৰক, crooked), crookedness, distortedness, churlishness.
- दक्ष, s. (from दक, crooked), crookedness, distortedness, churlishness.

- ৰজন্মি, s. (from ৰজ, crooked, and দ্ঝি, vision), squint-eyed. ৰজপান, s. (from ৰজ, crooked, and পান, a foot), crook-footed; bandy-legged.
- ৰক্রা, s. (from বর্ত্বর, đ he-goat), a he-goat
- ৰক্রী, s. (from বর্কর, a he-goat), u she-goat.
- ৰজা, s. (from ৰজ, crooked), a remainder, a residue, arrears; an overplus.
- ৰক্তি, a. (from ৰজ, crooked, and se, done), bent, made crooked.
- ৰফীক্তপুৰৰ্ভন, s. (from ৰজীক্ত, made crooked, and পুৰৰ্ভন, s. process), in anatomy the torcular process.
- बकोबहन, s. (from बको, arrears, and वहन, the carrying of a thing), a falling in arrears.
- ৰফ্লীভবনীয়, a. (from ৰজ, crooked, and ভবনীয়, possible), capable of being bent or made crooked, refrangible.
- ৰকীভাৰ, s. (from ৰক, crooked, and ভাৰ, a condition), a crookedness, refractedness, a becoming crooked, refraction.
- ৰক্ষাভূত, s. (from ৰক্ত, creoked, and ভূত, become), become bent or grooked, refracted.
- বৰুশী, s. (from بخشي, a general), a chief of an office, a general, a deputy.
- বক্লীথানা, s. (from بختگي, a chief, and ماند, a house), the pay office, the general's office.
- ৰক্ণীশ, s. (from بِحُشْشِي, a gift), a reward, a gift.
- ৰছ, s. (from ৰছ, to collect), the breast, the bosom.
- ৰছাওপ্ৰ, s. (from বছল, the breast, and জ্বার, the belly), the cavity of the stomach.
- ৰফওদ্ৰবেষা s. (from ৰফওদ্ৰ, the stomach, and বেষ, a surrounding), in anatomy the pleura.
- ৰক্ষণন্ত্ৰাৰবীয়ক, a. (from ৰক্ষণন্ত, the stemach, and বাৰবীয়ক, separating), the diaphragm or midriff.
- ৰক্ষণন্তাৰবীয়ক্ষক্ষ, a. (from ৰক্ষণন্তাৰবীয়ক্ষত, the disphragm, and ডা, to stand), situated on the diaphragm, (phrenesis.)
- ৰফ:কুপ, s. (from ৰফন, the breast, and কুপ, a well), in anatomy the name of the hollow at the bottom of the breast, (scrobiculus cordis.)
- ৰক্ষ:পৰ্কাযুক্ত, a. (from ব্ৰুদ্. the breast, পৰ্কা, a rib, and যুক্ত, joined to), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (sterno-costalis.)
- ৰক্ষাৰ, a. (from ৰক্ষ্য, the breast, and 11, to stand), situated on the breast.
- ৰমঃৰফুল, a. (from ৰফাৰ, situated on the breast, and ফুল, small), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (pectoralis minor.)
- ৰক্ষ:অনুষ্পুনালী, s. (from বন্ধ:অ, situated ox the breast, and দুক্ষপুনালী, a lacteal tube), the thoracic duct.
- ব্ৰহাৰ্ত্ৰ, a. (from ব্ৰহাৰ, situated on the breast, and কুৰ্



- great), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (pectoralis major.)
- ৰছৰ, s. (from ৰছন্, the breast, and ৰল, a place), the bosom, the breast.
- ৰক্ষোৰস্থা, s. (from ৰক্ষ্যু, the breast, অতর, within, and ৰেখ, a surrounding), in anatomy the name of a membran e (pleura).
- ৰক্ষোৰি, s. (from ৰঙ্গল, the breast, and অৰি, a bone), the breast bone (sternum).
- ৰন্ধান, a. (from বচ, to speak), hereafter to be mentioned or described.
- नभीन, a. (from الخب, greediness), greedy, niggardly.
- ৰশ্বিলী, s. (from Jast, a miser), niggardliness, stinginess.
- মধ্যের, s. (from &এই), a stitch), a stitch in sewing.
- ৰগল, s. (from ১২,, the armpit), the armpit.
- ৰগলৰাজানিয়া, s. (from Jky, the armpit, and ৰাজানিয়া, playing on a musical instrument), striking the sides with the elbows as a sign of triumph.
- wallet slung over one shoulder so as to rest under the opposite armpit, a purse.
- वती, s. (from बज, to move), a small sword or hanger.
- ৰ\$, s. (fram ৰকু, to be crooked), a crook or turn in a riwer.
- ৰভিন, a. (from ৰঙ, a crook), crooked, tortugus.
- TR, s. (from TS. to move, lead, tin, the country of Bengal.cotton, the egg plant, 'Solanum melongena;) the calx of tin given in medicine as an aphrosadiac.
- ৰম্বনেশ, s. (from ৰম, Bengal, and মেশ, a country', the country of Bengal.
- वशिष्याचीम, s (from वशिष्या, Bengal, and वाम, a residence) a residence in Bengal.
- বপ্নদেশবাদী, a. (from বপনেশ, Bengal, and বাসিন, a residing), residing in Bengal.
- ৰম্পেশৰ, o. (from ৰম্পেশ, Bengal, and to stand), situated in Bengal.
- ৰপ্নদেশবাল, a. (from বপ্নদেশ, Bengal, and ভারিশ্, staying), continuing in Bengal.
- কন্ধিদেশনিজ্য, a. Gram বিশ্বদেশ, Bengal, and বিজ, situated), situated in Bengal.
- ৰন্ধিলা(তিন, s. (from ৰপ্ন, lend, and লাতিন, a top), a top, a teetotum, a whirligig.
- ষত, s. (from বহু, to speak), the name of a plant, (Acorus calamus, also Zinziber Zedoaria.)
- गहर, s. (from बह, to speak), a speech, a word, a sentence.
- ষ্ট্ৰ ক. (from ৰচন, a word, and ৰহিভুড, excluded), not included in the words, not included in a grant or declaration.

- মচন্বিকৰ, s (from বচন, a word, and বিকৰ, contrary), contrary to the text, contrary to what has been said.
- position or contrariety to a text or thesis, opposition to what has been said.
- ৰচনন্দ, a. (from ৰচন, a speech, and ঙা, to be situated), contained in a speech or discourse.
- ৰহনীয়, a. (from ৰহ, to speak), proper to be spoken, uttera-
- वहमा, s. (from बहम, a word), discord, wrangling.
- ৰচন্দ্ৰ, a. (from ৰচন্ত্ৰ, a word, and ক্, to do), obedient, subordinate.
- ৰচা, s. (from ৰচ, to speak), a word.
- वहांबह, s. (from बह, to speak), altercation, wrangling, a dispute.
- बडरिन, ad. (from भ, conjunction, and मांड्य, a genus), of the same kind, of the same species.
- gantly for the accommodation of Europeans in travelling; also a species of small grain much cultivated in some provinces, (Panicum spicatum.)
- ৰৱা, a. (from (ক্ৰা, right), right, proper, true, accurate.
- रक्रांज, s. (from ہزاز, a mercer), a mercer, a linen draper.
- kats, a. (from 3, bad, and ats, barn), base-born, belonging to a bad or contemptible class of society.
- ৰস্থাতী, s. (from ৰস্থাত, base born), a being base-born, baseness of birth, the belonging to a bad or contemptible class of society.
- bles to the top of the water when a fish is concealed in the mud beneath.
- **\overline{\overline{\sigma}}, s. (from *\overline{\sigma}, to move), a thunderbolt supposed to be equal in hardness and of the same substance as the diamond. The weapon of Indra, a diamond, a quadrilateral figure with two bows and two trapezia; a. hard, adamantine, impenetrable, cross, forked.
- ৰজ্জুলা, a. (from ৰজু, a thunderbolt, and ভুলা, equal), resembling a thunderbolt, fatalas a thunderbolt, adamantine.
- ৰজুণিবৰ, s. (from ৰজু, a thunderbols, and দিবৰ, a neise), a clap
 of thunder.
- ৰজুপানি, a. (from ৰজু, a thunderbolt, and পানি, the hand), wielding the thunderbolt, an appellation of Indra.
- ৰজ্বৰ, a. (from ৰজু, a thunderbolt), fatal as a thunderbolt, like a thunderbolt, hard as adamant.
- ৰজুবাটুল, a. (from হজু. adamantine, and বাটুল, a bullet), hardy, strong and resolute. The word is generally used as the adjective of a man who is small in size but hardy and in defatigable.



- ৰন্ধ কো, a. (from ৰন্ধ, a thunder bolt, and atal, obstruction), forked, cross. The word is genatally applied to cross multiplication.
- ৰজুবৈতি, s. (from ৰজু a thunder, and আঘাত, a stroke), the stroke of thunder, a calamity which overcomes any one, a sudden shock.
- ৰজুবোৰৰ, ad. (from ৰজুবোৰ, a clap of thunder), like the stroke of thunder.
- ৰব্ৰাভ, s. (from ৰব্ৰু, a diamond, and আভা, splendor), the precious opal.
- ৰন্ধান, a. (from ৰতু, eross, and অভ্যান, a committing to memory), crosswise, zigzag; s. reciprocal multiplication.
- ৰণ, r. a. (from ৰন্, to deceive), to deceive, to impose on, to
- ৰঙক, a. (from ৰন্ধ, to decrive), fraudulent, crafty, deceiving, swindling; s. a knave, a deceiver, a cheat, a regue, a shakal.
- बर्फन, s. (from बन्ह, to deceive), the deceiving or passing a trick upon a person.
- ষঠা, s. (from ৰন্ত, to deceive), deceit, swindling, an imposition, fraud, a cheat, roguery.
- মান্ধর্ম, s. (from মান্ধনা, deceit, and কর্ম, a doer), a swindler, a deceiver, an impostor, a knave.
- হত্যকারক, a. (from ৰক্ষা, deceit, and কারক, doing) swindling practising deceit; s. a swindler, a deceiver, an impostor.
- মঞ্চনাকারী, c. (from মঞ্চনা, deceil, and কারিন, doing', swindling, practising deceit.
- ৰক্ষণাত্ৰনিত, a. (from ৰক্ষণা, deceit, and ত্ৰনিত, produced), produced by or arising from deceit or swindling.
- ৰখনাজনা, a. (from ৰখনা, deceit, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from deceit or swindling.
- ৰক্ষাজনো, ad. (loc. case of ৰক্ষাজনা), for the purpose of imposition or deceit, for the purpose of swindling.
- ৰঞ্জনাজাত, a. (from ৰঞ্জনা, deceit, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from imposition or deceit, produced by or arising from swindling.
- ৰক্ষণানিমিন্তৰ, a. (from ৰক্ষণ, deciti, and নিমিন্ত, acause), caused by or arising from imposition or deceit, caused by or arising from swindling; ad. from or because of imposition or swindling.
- ৰক্ষণানিৰিতে, ad. (from ৰক্ষণা, deceit, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of imposition or deceit, for the purpose of swindling.
- ৰফনাপুৰুৰ, a. (from ৰফনা, deceil, and পূৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from imposition or deceit, preceded by or arising from swindling; ad. by or through imposition or deceit, by or through swindling.

- ৰখনাপুনুক্ত, a. (from ৰখনা, deceit, and পুনুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from imposition or deceit, caused by or arising from swindling; ad. from or because of imposition or deceit, from or because of swindling.
- ৰঋণাবিনা, ad. (from ৰঋণা, deceit, and বিনা, without), without imposition or deceit, without swindling.
- ৰঋণায়ভিনিজ, a. (from ৰঋণা, deceit, and ব্যভিনিজ, excepted), imposition or deceit excepted, swindling excepted.
- ৰক্ষনবাড়িয়েৰ, s. (from ৰক্ষনা, deceit, and ৰাড়িয়েৰ, an exception), the exception of imposition or deceit, the exception of swindling.
- ৰঞ্জনাৰাজিঃরকে, ad. (loc. case of ৰঞ্জনাৰাজিয়েক), with the exception of imposition or deceit, with the exception of swindling; without imposition or deceit, without swindling.
- ৰক্ষৰামূলক, a. (from ৰক্ষৰা, deceit, and মূল, a root), originating in imposition or deceit, originating in swindling.
- ৰফনাঘোৱা, a. (from ৰঞ্চনা, deceil, and ঘোৱা, capable), worthy of being deceived, capable of being imposed on.
- ৰঞ্চনাৰ্ছ, a. (from ৰঞ্চনা, deceit, and তৰ্ছ, fil), worthy of being deceived or imposed on.
- ৰাজনাহৈত্ক, a. (from ৰাজনা, deceit, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from imposition or deceit, caused by or arising from swindling; ad. from or because of imposition or deceit, from or because of swindling.
- ৰঞ্জীয়, a. (from ৰন্ড, to deceive), capable of being deceived or imposed on.
- ৰণিত, a. (from ৰক্ত, to deceive), deceived, imposed on, cheated, defiauded.
- ৰট, s. (from ৰট, to surround), the name of a tree, (Ficus indica), a single cowry.
- ৰহিকা, s. (from বe, to surround), a pill or bolus.
- ৰ,টিআৰ, s. (from ব্র্তি, a ball, and আৰ, a species of fruit), the name of a wild fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Eugenia cymosa).
- ৰ্টিয়া, s. from ৪৭, prep. and জট, to more, a small oar.
- atl, s. (from at, to surround, a sort of knife fixed in a board and used to cut fish and other articles, a rope, a boad, excise, an import.
- at. s. (from at, to surround), a priest, a brahmun.
- ath, ad. (from ath, indeed, indeed, truly, actually, yes, true, right,
- বাইর, s. (from বৰ্ত্তৰ, quail), the name of a species of quail, (Perdix olivacea, Buchanan's Mss.)
- बहेद्धांत, s. (from बहे, to surround), banter, mockery.
- ৰট্কার্য়া, s. (from ৰট্কারা, banter), a wag, one who hanters বড়, a. (from ৰড়, great), great, large, capacious, spacious,

- important, noble, chief, supreme; ad. very; s. (from at a particular tree), the name of a species of large tree, (Ficus indica.)
- শহকির, s. (from বছ, large, and করি, a speices of plant), the name of a species of plant, (Sida graveolens.)
- ৰড়ৰড়েল', s. (from ৰড়, great, and কড়েল', a cucurbitaceous fruit), a species of cucurbitaceous fruit, also the plant which produces it, (Momordica muricata.)
- ৰড়কৰ্, s (from বড়, large, and কৰু. a gourd), the name of a species of gourd.
- बङ्काके, s. (from वड़, large, and कहवीड़, the name of a flowering shrub), the double variety of the sweet oleander, (Nerium odorum.)
- ৰত্বানুত, s. (from ৰড়, large, and কানুত, a species of plant),
 the name of a species of ornamental plant, (Crinum toxicarium.)
- चड़कूर, s. (from बड़, gre it, and कूर, a species of jasmine), the name of a species of jasmine, (Jasminum arborescens.)
- ৰড়বুকুর জিটকী. s. (from হড়, large, and বুকুর জিটকী, a species of shrub), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Ixcara undulata.)
- ৰড়কুকু ফিলা, s. (from ৰড়, large, and বুকু জিলা, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant not yet ascertained.
- ৰড়কুক্শিন, s. (from ৰখ, large, and কুক্শিন, the name of a plant), a species of plant, (Coniza lacera.)
- ৰহৃকেশতি, c. (from ৰফ, great, and কেশতি, the name of a plant), the name of a species of plant, (Ageratum aqua' ticum.)
- इङ्ख्यां, s. (from यड़, great, and (क्यां), a species of grass), the name of a species of club rush, (Scirpus grossus.)
- ৰক্ষায়ক, s. (from ৰড়, great, and জীয়ক, the name of a small plant), the name of a small plant which is sometimes used as a pot-herb by the natives of India, (Euphorbia hirta.)
- ৰড়গান, s. (from ৰড়, great, and গান, o-tree), the name of a species of tree, (Croton oblongifolium), this name is also given to the Ficus indica.
- बज़्तांधूदी, s. (from बज़, great, and त्रिध्यी, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Kyllingia umbellata.)
- ৰড়চকৰা, s. (from ৰড়, great, and চকৰা, oak), the name of a species of oak, (Quercus squamata.)
- ৰড়চনা, s. from ৰড়, great, and চনা, a sort of pulse), the name of a species of cultivated pulse, (Cicer arietinum, var.)
- ৰড়চুআ, s. (from ৰড়, great, and চুআ, a rat), the name of a species of rat, (Mus decumanus.)
- बज़्ह मी, s. (from बज़, great, and हली, a species of plant), a species of aquatic plant, (Menyanthes indica.)

- ৰজ্জগৈ, s. (from ৰজ, great, and ক্লগে, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Cyperus Irio.)
- बड़जगाहिनी, s. (from बड़, great, and जगमहिनी, a species of plant, the name of a species of plant.
- ৰড়জালগাঁথী, s. (from ৰড়, great, and আলগাঁথী, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Panicum setigerum.)
- ৰড়টার, s. (from ৰড়, great, and টার, a species of shrub), the name of a beautiful species of flowering shrub, (Tabernæmontana coronaria, flor. plen.)
- ৰড়ডানসুৰা, s. (from ৰড়, great, and ডানসুৰা, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Clupea vittata, Buchanan's Mss. C. bivittata Fleming's drawings.)
- বড়গোলিয়া, s. (from বড়, great, and গোলিয়া, purslain), the name of a species of purslain, (Portulaca pilosa.)
- হজ্নিব্লি, s. (from ৰড়, great, and নিৰ্দ্ধিৰ, a species of grass', the name of a species of club-rush, (Scirpus glomeratus.)
- বড়নৌকা, s. (from ষড়, great, and নৌকা, the name of a plant), the name of a species of aquatic plant, (Pontideria vaginalis.)
- ৰড়ৰ, s. (from ৰড়, great, and ইৰ, glory), the name of a species of grass, (Panicum uliginosum.)
- ৰহুণটুকা, s. (from ৰহু, great, and শটুকা, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Tetrodon fornicatus.)
- ষড়নটোল. s. 'from বড়, great, and পটোল, the name of a plant), the name of a cucurbitaceous plant, (Trichosanthes dioica, var.)
- ৰজ্পতালী, s. (from ৰজ, great, and পতালী, a species of bird), the name of a species of bird, (Merops philippensis.)
- ৰড়বাৰীমন্তিচ, s. (from ৰড়, great, and পাৰীমন্ত্ৰিচ, the name of a genus of plants), the name of a species of plant, (Polygonum pilosum.)
- ৰজ্পিনিন্দ্ৰী, s. (from ৰজ, great, and পিনিন্দ্ৰী, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Poa chinensis.)
- बङ्ग्हिका, s. (from बड़, great, and मृहिका, the name of a flowering plant), the name of a beautiful flowering plant, (Melastoma malabathrica.)
- ৰড়বটের, s. (from ৰড়, great, and ৰটের, a quail), the name of a species of quail, (Perdrix olivacea.)
- बड़वा. s. (from वल, strength), a mare, the nymph Ushwinee, a female slave.
- হড়বালি, a (from বড়না, a mare, and আনি, fire), submarine fire, in mythology a being consisting of flame with a horse's head fabled to have sprung from the thighs of Ushwa and to have been received by the ocean.
- बङ्बानल, s. (from बङ्बा, a mare, and आनम, fire), submarine fire, (See the preceding word.)



- ৰহ্মান্ত, s. (from ৰহ্মা, a slave, and ভ্ৰ, nourished), the gallant of another man's female slave.
- হত্যাসূত, s. (from হড়বা, a slave, and লুড, a son), the son of a female slave.
- ৰহুৰেৰ, s. (from ৰহ, great, and ৰেৰ, a ratan), the name of a species of ratan or cane, (Calamus fasciculatus.)
- হড়মটর. s. (from বড়, great, and মটর, a pea,, the large cultivated garden pea.
- ৰজ্মলা, s. (from ৰজ, great, and মলা, a parasitical plant), the name of a species of parasitical plant, Loranthus bicolor.
- ৰহ্ম, s. (from বহ, great, and মা, a mother), misfrotune or calamity considered as a malignant goddess.
- ৰড়ৰাখনলিন, s. (from ৰড়, great, and ৰাখনলিন, the hanger-shaped kidney bean', a very large white variety of the hanger-shaped kidney bean, (Dolichos gladiatus)
- इड्राम्बी, s. (from रड़, great, and (मधी, melilot), the name of a plant, (Trigonella fænum grecum.)
- बड़पदानी, s. (from वड़, great, and घरानी, a species of grass), a species of club-rush, (Scirpus tetragonus.)
- ৰড়ঘোডাৰ, s. (from বড়, great, and ঘোডাৰ, a species of plant), a species of aromatic plant, (Lightstieum Ajouan.)
- ৰত্যৰভ্য, an imitative sound used to express a stammering or basty utterance of words through rage or passion.
- মন্ত্রাই, s. (from বড়, great, and রাই, mustard), the name of a species of mustard, (Sinapis ramosa.)
- ৰড়বিঠা, s. (from ৰড়, great, and বিঠা, the name of a tree), the name of a species of the soap berry tree, (Sapindus emarginatus.)
- ৰহুল, s. (from বৰ্ড, great), the name of a species of Bread fruit tree, (Artocarpus Lacucha.)
- बड़ना, s. (from बड़िन, a fish pear), a spear, a javelin.
- # হৃশাবিংহী, s. (from ৰহ্ণা, a spear, and বাহিন্, holding), carrying a spear.
- ৰড়শালপানী, s. (from ৰড়, great, and শালপানী, a species of plant), the name of a plant or shrub, (Fiemingia congesta.)
- ৰড়শী, s. 'from aড়িশ, a fish hook), a fish hook:
- ৰড়বুরি, s. (from ৰড়, great, and বুরি, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Rottboellia exultata.)
- ৰঙ্গোজাৰা, s. (from ৰঙ, great, and শেহালা, conferra), the name of a species of conferva.
- ৰহুশেলভাটা, s. (from ৰহ, great, and খোলকাটা, the name of a plant), the name of a species of plant or weed, (Argemone mexicana.)
- ৰমুদোগি, s. (from ৰম্, great, and পোগা, a scent), the name of a particular shrub or small tree, (Bergera Kænigii.)
- কুড়ল্যাৰা, s. (from কুড়, great, and লাগাৰা, a species of g. ass), the name of a species of grass, (Pauicum hispiduium.)

- ৰড়দূৰি, s. (from ৰড়, great, and দুৰি, a species of water lily), the name of a species of water lily (Nymphæa versicolor.)
- ৰড়ছ স, s. (from ৰড়, large, and ছ স, a duck), the name of a mode or combination of notes in Hindoo music.
- ৰড়ংলক্ষা, s. (from ৰড়, great, and ছলক্ষা, the name of a weed), the name of a species of plant or weed, (Lencas cephalotes.)
- ৰড়া, s. (from ৰট, a ball), a ball or cake, a gingerbread nut, বড়াই, s. (from ৰড়, great), greatness, importance, grandeur, glory.
- ৰড়াইচালি, s. (from ৰড়াই, greatness, and চালি, a species of plant), the name of a species of shrub or small tree, (Uvaria suberosa.)
- बड़िएा, s. (from बहे, to surround), a pawn at chess.
- ৰড়িশ, s. (from ৰটিল, having a string, and শো, to destroy), a fish hook.
- বড়িহ্বকল, s (from ৰড়, great, and হাকল, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant, (Ilibiscus strictus.)
- ৰড়ী, s. (from ৰ্টিকা, a ball), a ball of sweetmeat, a gingerabread nut, a bolus or pill.
- ৰড়ীথী, s. (from ৰড়, great, and st, to stand), the name of a species of grass used in making mats, (Cyperus verticillatus.)
- and performs religious ceremonies for persons of the shoodra class,
- বড়েল, s. (from ৰছ, great, and ইল, the sovereign of the gods), the name of a tree which is indigenous in the forests which bound the North-east border of Bengal, (Garcinia lanceæfolia.)
- बड्वड, s. (from बढे, to speak), a murmuring, a prating.
- ৰত্ৰতা, v. n. (from ৰত্ৰত, a murmuring), to reply when reprimanded, to mutter, to grumble, to murmur.
- ৰত্বড়ান, s. (from ৰত্ৰড়া, to reply), a replying saucily when reprimanded, a grumbling or muttering when reproved, a murmuring.
- ৰহ্ৰহাণী, s. (from ৰহ্ৰহা, to gabble), loquacity, garrulity, murmuring, a pert and saucy reply.
- ৰত্ৰভিনা, a. (from ৰত্ৰভ, a talking much), garrulous, loquacious, replying in a pert or saucy manner, muttering, grumbling.
- ৰতু, s. (from ৰল, to cover), great, large, severe.
- दहरें, s. (from बर्चिक, a carpenter), a carpenter.
- ৰ্থিক, s. (from পৰ, to trade), a merchant, a trader.
- बन्ध, s. (from बहै, to share out), a share, a portion.
- ৰক্তৰ, a. (from ৰট, to share out), dividing into shares, sharing out; s. a person who shares out.
- shares, the distributing of shares,

- बहुन, s. (from बह, to go), the young shoot of the fan palm, the sheath which envelops the young bamboo.
- ox or other animal whose tail is cut off; a. maimed, defective, crippled, emasculated, impotent.
- बर, s. (from बच्च, to bind), a glutinous substance.
- ৰত, interj. (from ৰবু, to request), ah! oh! This particle is indicative of sorrow, compassion, and pleasure.
- ৰবক, s. (from ച, a duck), a duck, a goose.
- ৰভারিথ, ad (from ke, conjunction, and الريخ, the day of the month), on that day of the month.
- ৰডুই, s. (from ৰৰ্ডৰ, a quail,, the name of a species of quail, (Perdrix chinensis)
- ৰবিশ, a. (from বি, two, and বিশ, thirty), thirty-two.
- ৰবিশা, a. (from ব্ৰিশ, thirty-two), the thirty-second.
- বৎস, s. (from বৎস, a young one), a calf. This word is used as an affectionate address to any one, O child.
- ৰৎসন'ড, s. (from < স, a calf, and বাজি, the navel), the name of a highly poisonous plant which grows abundantly on the mountains north of India, the root of which is sold as a medical drug, (Aconitum ferox.)
- ৰৎসমাণ স, s. (from বৎস, a calf, and মাণস, flesh), veal.
- बदमत, s. (from बन, to be firm), a year.
- ৰৎসরাত্তর, ad. from বৎসর, a year, and অত্তর, another), in another year.
- বদ্, a. (from A, bad), bad, evil; also v. a. (from বদ্, to speak), to speak, to say.
- ৰদ্ধ, s. (from ৰদ্. to speak), the face, the countenance, the visage, the speaking of a thing, the first term in progression.
- बहुड़ी, s. (from बह, to be firm), the name of a tree and also of its fruit, (Zizyphus Jujubas.)
- বৰল, v. a. (from إلا , to distinguish, الله , an ex.hange), to be changed for some thing else, to be substituted.
- बमल, s. (from J.s., an exchange), an exchange, a thing given in exchange, a recompense, a reward, a substitution, a vicissitude.
- बमलन, s. (from बमल, to exchange), the changing a thing for something else.
- ৰদলা, v. a. (from বদল্, to be changed), to change, to alter, for change money, to change clothes.
- ৰমলাই, s. (from ১১,, an exchange), a thing given in exchange. ৰমলাইবা, s (from ৰমলা, to change), the changing of a thing, the changing of clothes.
- ৰদ্ৰান s. (from ৰদ্ৰা, to change), the changing of a thing, the changing of clothes.
- विष्यानि, s. from बहला, to change, the changing of a thing, the changing of clothes, a change.

- बदलानिया, a (from बदला, to change), changing things; s. a person who changes one thing for another.
- ৰদলাদলি, s. (from المكر, a change), the barter or mutual exchange of articles.
- वमली, s. (from ১৯4, an exchange', a thing given in exchange. बनल, ad. (loc. case of वमल, in exchange, is lieu of, instead of.
- दमाना, a. (from वम्, to speak), bountiful, munificent.
- वर्गामल, ad. (from ي, bad, and Jo, an origin), low-born.
- and, s. (from 34, bat), a badge of Hoosein worn at the mohurum; evil, wickedness.
- বন্ধৎ, a. (from s., b.id, and hand, writing a bad hand.
- बन्दश्रम् न, s. (from S., evil, and J!a.s., a machination), an evil machination or contrivance.
- वम् ध्यानतो, a. (from المخيال, an evil machination), contriving
- बद्दारा, a. (from A, evil, and 3, desire), malevoleut.
- वन्रहाइन, a. (from sy, bad, and syes, the face), ugly-face
- बाड़ब्रान, a. (from 34, evil, and إليان, the tongue), using scurrilous language.
- वम् जवानी, s. (from بدزبات scurrility), scurrility, abuse.
- बम्खांड, a. (from Se, evil, and जांड, born), base-born, vile.
- বদ্জাতী, s. (from বদ্জাত, base-born), baseness of birth, vileness, baseness.
- ষদ্তৌৰ, a. (from ১, bad, and তৌল, a form), ill-formed, ugly, inelegant, ungraceful.
- বদ্দ অূর, s. (from ১২, evil, and ১৯, a custom), an evil custom or habit; a. accustomed to evil.
- विम्तिसुरी, s. (from مِدُور, an evil habit), custom in evil, a faulty habit
- বিশ্ব, a. (from 3,, bad, and 33, the heart), suspicious.
- बम्हिमांत्र, a. (from s., bad, and Elas, proud), dissatisfied, displeased with every thing.
- दम्दम्भाती, s. (from Eladdy, dissatisfied), an inclination to evil, dissatisfaction, discontent.
- वम्(एत्रेश, s. (from s., bad, and Les, a blessing), a curse.
- বন্ধ, a. (from হলু, to bind), bound, confined, shut, squeezed together, confirmed in a habit or vice, restrained, staunched, tied,
- ষ্টক, s. (from বন্ধ, to bind), a stiptic.
- বছৰত, s. (from বছ, bound, and কত, phlegm), afflicted with a cold and want of perspiration.
- বছটোজার, s. (from বছ, confirmed, and গ্রেণজার, stupidly ignerant), a confirmed idiot.
- বদ্দজল, a. (from বন্ধ, confined, and জল, water), having water confined thereon.



- বছাৰ a. (from বৰ, bound. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), confined and bound.
- ৰছণারিকেনী, s. (from বন্ধ, shut, and নারিকেনী, a cocea nut), the name of a tree indigenous in the forests of the East border of Bengal, (Sterculia alata.)
- ৰছপাগল. s. (from বছ, confirmed, and পাগল, a fool), a confirmed fool, an arrant fool.
- বছাংর, a. (from বছ, confined, and বৈর, enmity), retaining a close and confirmed enmity.
- ৰভন্থ, a. (from ৰন্ধ, bound, and মুখ, the mouth), having the mouth closed, having the opening or orifice closed. In Botany the denomination of a kind of corolla, (personata.)
- ৰহন্ এছিছা, a (from ৰছ, bound, and মুখছিছা, the mouth), having the mouth closed, having the opening or orifice closed.
- बच्यल, a. (from वच, bound, and बल, a root), well-rooted.
- ষদ্ৰক্লা, s. (from &, evil, and a হৈ, a picture), a bad picture or draught, a bad map; a. following an evil pattern or example.
- बानजह, a. (from بد , bad, and ظر, sight), envious, malevolent; s. envy, malevolence.
- काराजही, s. (from المنظر, envious), envy, malevolence.
- यम्ना, s. (from ७५, the body), an earthen pot with a spout.
- বৰ্ণাস, s. (from ১, bad, and নামন, a name), a bad name, a bad character.
- वस्तांकी, s. (from वस्तांक, a had character), badness of character.
- ষদ্বিয়ত, s. (from ১., evil, and ಪ್ರು, purpose), inclined to evil, purposing evil.
- হানিছভি, a. (from بدنیت, inclined to evil), an evil purpose or inclination.
- ৰদ্যেৰ, a. (from A, bad, and works), practising evil deeds; s. evil deeds.
- बम्राक्की, s. (from Jeis, pra ctising evil decds), evil actions.
- बन्दक, a. (from), bad, and 🛎ं, fate), unlucky, unfortunate.
- বদ্বজী, s. (from بدبخت, unlucky), ill fortune.
- हन्यहरू), s. (from sp., bad, and यहरू, wide), the name of a beautiful plant indigenous in the North of Bengal, (Limodorum, or Geodorum bicolor).
- वस्त्वा, s. from , bad, and je, a scent), a fœtor, an ill scent; a. fœtid.
- ৰদ্মন্ত্ৰিশ, a. (from J., eril, and بحباس, an assembly), assembling for evil purposes; s. an assembly for evil purposes.
- बह्द ज्लिमो, a. (from بلامه علي , a epil assembly), an assem-

- bling with wicked persons, an assembly for evil purposes.
- বদ্যপরৎ, s. (from ১২, bad, and المحكة, counsel), bad counsel, evil advice, the giving of bad counsel.
- বদ্যদলতী, a. (from ابده صلحت, evil advice), giving evil counsel.
- বদ্যাজাল, a. (from ১., evil, and শীৰু, a profession), pratising a low or infamous trade or prefession.
- ৰম্যালী, s. (from ্রিছেন্ড্রে, following a mean profession), the following of a low or dishonourable profession.
- বদ্মিতাত, a (from ১), evil, and ভা, temperament), ill-disposed, depraved.
- বদ্মিজাজী, s. (from مزائل به, depraved), depravity, a bad disposition.
- वम्बत्य, a. (from s, bad, and a sort), bad, evil.
- वन्द्रक्यी, s. (from مرورق, bad), the being of a bad kind.
- species of tree indigenous to the forests of the Northeast border of Bengal, (Fagara Budrunga, ; ad. ill coloured.
- वम्हां शी, a. (from s., bad, and हां तिन् passionate), angry, passionate, fretful.
- ৰদ্ৰাহা, a. (from ১, bad, and হা, a road), wicked, sinful; s. wicked conduct.
- उम्बंदी, a. (from 8), a bad, way), wicked, practising evil, going in an evil way.
- वদ্দলাহ, a. (from ১), evil, and তেওঁত, consultation), consultaing or deciding upon evil.
- বদ্সলাহী, s. (from إلاصلا , evil consultation , a consulting or deciding upon evil things.
- বদ্দুরং, a. (from ১৭, bad, and صورت, a form), ugly, ill-conditioned.
- यम् महाजी, s. (from بدصورت, ugly), ugliness, deformity.
- वम्हान, s. (from Se, bad, and Se, a condition), a bad condition, adversity.
- বই, v. a. (from বই, to kill', to kill, to murder.
- ৰব, s. (from ছন্. to kill), slaughter, murder, the execution of a criminal, the killing of an animal.
- ৰবৈত্ত্তী, s. (from ৰব, slaughter, and তৰ্ত্ত্ত, a doer', a murderer, a person who slaughters animals.
- ৰবৈকারক, a. (from ৰবৈ, slaughter, and কারক, doing', committing murder, killing; s. a murderer, a person who kids.
- বৰকাৰী, a. (from ৰব, slaughter, and কারিশ, doing), committing murder, slaughtering.
- হবিজনক, a. (from বব, slaughter, and জনক, producing), producing or causing slaughter or murder.
- বৰজনিত, a. (from ৰব, slaughter, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from slaughter or murder.

- वश्यमा, a. (from वदे, slaughter, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from slaughter or murder.
- ৰইজনো, ad. (loc. case of বৰ্ণজন্য), for the purpose of slaughter or murder.
- बरीमण, s. (from बर्द, murder, and मण, punishment), the punishment for murder, the punishment of death.
- বৰ্বনিৰ্ম্ভৰ, a. (from বৰ্ব, slaughter, and নিৰ্ম্ভৰ, causing to cease), causing slaughter to cease.
- ৰবীনবাৰক, a. (from বব, slaughter, and নিবাৰক, preventing), preventing slaughter or murder.
- কৰিনিবাৰ, s. (from ৰব, murder, and নিবাৰ, the preventing of a thing), the preventing of slaughter or murder, the reprieving of a criminal.
- ৰবীশৰ্ডি, s. (from ৰথ, slaughter, and শিৰ্ডি, ccssation), the cessation of slaughter or murder.
- ed by or arising from slaughter, and (ন্যিত, a cause), caused by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad. from or because of slaughter or murder,
- ৰবীণি মিতে, ad. (from মই, slaughter, and ণিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of slaughter or murder.
- ৰবিশীয়, a. (from ৰব্, to kill), deserving death, worthy of death.
- ষ্ট ক. a. (from ৰব, slaughter, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad. by or through slaughter or murder.
- ৰইপুডিবৰক, a. (from ৰই, slaughter, and প্ৰভিবন্ধক, opposing), opposing or preventing slaughter or murder.
- वैदेशूक, a. (from बर्व, slaughter, and भूगक, caused by), produced by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad. from or because of slaughter or murder.
- ৰইবিনা, ad. (from হব, slaughter, and বিনা, without), without or beside slaughter or murder.
- ৰইব্যভিন্নিজ, a. (from বই, slaughter, and ব্যভিন্নিজ, excepted), slaughter or murder excepted.
- ক্ৰীৰাভিনেক, s. (from বৰী, slaughter, and ব্যভিনেক, an exception), the exception of slaughter or murder.
- ৰইবাডিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of বইবাড়িয়ক), with the exception of slaughter or murder, without or beside slaughter or murder.
- ৰবীৰাখিত, s. (from ৰবী, slaughter, and বাাখাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to slaughter or murder.
- ৰ্থীবাধাতক, a. (from ৰও, slaughter, and ক্লাঘাতক, obstructing), obstructing or preventing slaughter or murder.
- ৰইভাক, a. (from ৰব, slaughter, and ভজু to divide), sharing in a murder or slaughter; s. an accomplice or sharer in the guilt of murder.
- बरेडांती, a. (from बरे, slaughter, and डातिन, sharing), shar-

- ing in the crime of slaughter or murder; s. a partaker in the guilt of murder.
- ৰবিমূলক, a. (from ৰব, slaughter, and মূল, a root), originating from slaughter or murder.
- बदैध्योता, a. (from बदै, s'aughtr, and (याता, worthy), worthy of death.
- ৰবিদ্চক, a. (from ববং slaughter, and সূচক, indicating), indicating slaughter or murder.
- ৰবৈছেকু, a. (from বই, slaughter, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad. from or because of slaughter or murder.
- বৰীকাঠা, s. (from বই, slaughter, and আকাঠা, desire), a desire for slaughter or murder.
- ৰবীকাট্ৰী, a. (from ৰব, slaughter, and আকাট্ৰিন, desirous', desirous of slaughter or murder, bloody-minded, murderous.
- বরীণর্জ, a. (from বব, slaughter, and অনর্জ, unfit), not deserving death.
- ৰবাৰ্থী, s. (from ৰব, murder), a promiscuous slaughter, a reciprocal slaughter.
- ৰবীতিলাম, s. (from বব, slaughter, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for slaughter or murder.
- বৰীভিলাষী, a. (from বৰ, slaughter, and অভিলাখিব, desirous), desirous of slaughter or murder, bloody-minded, murderous.
- ववीरयोग, a. (from वव, slaughter, and आयोग, unworthy), not deserving death.
- बर्शर, a. (from बरे, murder, and खर, proper), worthy of doub, deserving death.
- ৰবিৰ, a. (from বৰ, murder), murderous, sanguinary.
- ববির, a. (from ৰন্ধ্, to bind), deaf.
- ৰবী, a from ববিৰ, murderous), murderous, killing.
- বৰু, s. (from ৰন্ম, to bind , a wife.
- ৰবেছা, s. (troin হব, slaughter, and ইছা, desire), a desire for slaughter or murder.
- ৰবেঁছ, a. (from হব, slaughter, and ইছু desirous, desirous of slaughter or murder, bloody-minded, murderous.
- ৰবেঁক, a. (from ৰব, slaughter, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of slaughter or murder, bloody-minded, murderous.
- वादीमाउ, o. (from वर्द, slaughter, and sबाउ, ready), ready or prepared for slaughter or murder, bloody-mind-ed.
- ৰাৰীদেশাল, s. (from বই, slaughter, and উদ্যোগ, exertion), am exertion to commit slaughter or murder.
- बादीरमाजी, a. (from बन्ने, slaughter, and अपार्गाजिन, using exertions), using exertions to kill.
- ৰবৌপাৰুজ, a. (from ৰব, slaughter, and হপষ্জ, fet), deserving death.



- ২ইন, a. (from ৰই, to kill), worthy of death, deserving death vulnerable.
- ৰঠাতা, a. (from ৰখা, deserving of death), a being worthy of death.
- ৰবীৰ, s. (from ৰবা, deserving of death), a being worthy of death.
- ৰৰ, s. (from ৰন, to overspread), a forest, a desert, a place overrun with weeds, an uncultivated place.
- ৰৰভাচু. s. (from ৰন, a forest, and আচু, a tree used in dying), the name of a large shrub (Morinda exserta.)
- ৰদ মাদা, s. (from ৰদ, a forest, and আদা, ginger), the name of a plant, Zinziber Casumunar.)
- ব্যওকড়া, s. (from বন, a forest, and ওকড়া, the name of a plant), the name of a plant, (Xanthium indicum, also Truimfetta Bartramia and Urena sinuata.)
- ৰস্বচ, s. (from বৰ, a forest, and বৃচ, a species of plant), a species of the cuckoo pint or wake Robin, (Arum calocasia.)
- ৰদকৰ্তক, 's. (from ৰণ, s forest, and কৰ্তক, cutting), cutting down a forest.
- হনকলা, s. (from বৰ, a forest, and কলা, a plantain), the wild plantain.
- ৰ্কন্ত্ৰ, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and কলায়, pulse), the name of a small wild species of plant resembling a kidney bean, (Glycine labialis.)
- ব্যক্তী, s. (from বন, a forest, and কলুৱী, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant mentioned in Dr. F. Buchanan's Mss., (Hibiscus, species undetermined, probably Abelmoschus in its wild state.)
- ষ্ট্ৰেডা, s. (from বৰ, a forest, and কাড্ডা, coffee), the name of a species of wild coffee common in Bengal. (Coffee bengaleusis.)
- যনকীকরোল, s. (from বল, a forest, and কাকরোল, a sort of cucumber), a species of wild plantresembling a cucumber, (Momordica mixta?)
- বনকাটা, s. (from বন, a forest, and কাটা, cutting), a wood cutter, a person who cuts down wood in a forest.
- বৰকাপাল, s. (from বন, a forest, and কাপাল, cotton), the name of a plant the flower of which bears some resemblance to that of cotton, (Hibiscus vitifolius.)
- বন টুচ, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and কুঁচ, the name of a particutar seed), the name of a species of plant, (Abrus precatorius.)
- the gallinaceous fowl (Phasianus Gallus) in its wild state in which state it abounds in the forests of India; the name is also applied to another species of phasianus

- or perdrix which is nearly as large as the common fowl but entirely different from any described species.
- বন্ধাৰক, s. (from বন, a forest, and গাৰক, a species of cu urbituceous plant), the name of a small species of cucurbitaceous plant, (Cucumis maderaspatanus.)
- বন্ধক, s. (from বন, a forest, and গৰু, a cow), the name of a species of ox, (Bos grunniens.)
- ৰনগাৰ, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and গাৰ, a species of tree), the name of a small tree indigenous in Bengal, (Diospyros cordifolia.)
- বনগুমা, s. (from বন, a forest, and গুমা, betelnu'), the name of two species of beautiful palms, (Areca triandra, and Caryota urens.)
- বন্চনা, s. (from বন, a forest, and চনা, a species of pulse), the name of a species of wild vetch mentioned in Dr. F. Buchanan's Mss.
- ৰণ্ডৰ, a. (from ৰণ, a forest, and চৰ, to move), sylvan, traversing the forests.
- ৰন্টাড়াল, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and চাড়াল, a Chundala), the name of a plant, (Hadysarum gyrans.)
- যদেউ দৈড়, a. (from বৰ, a forest, and চন্দু, the serpent root), the name of a species of plant, (Flagellaria indica.)
- বনচাল, s.(from বন, a forest, and চাল, serpent root), the name of a species of plant, (Flagellaria indica.)
- ৰণ্ডায়ক, a. (from ৰণ, a forest, and চায়ক, feeding), feeding in or traversing the forests, sylvan.
- ৰদ্যায়ী, a. (from ৰদ, a forest, and চায়িদ্, feeding), feeding in a forest, traversing the forests, sylvan.
- বনচালিতা, s. (from বন, a jores', and চালিতা, a species of large tree), the name of a plant which grows wild in Bengal, (Leea crispa.)
- ৰদ্চিচিমা, s. (from ৰদ, a forest, and চিচিমা, the snake gourd), the name of a species of the snake gourd, (Trichosanthes lobata.)
- वनाह्म, s. (from वन, a forest, and (क्रम, a cutting), the cutting down of a forest, a cutting down wood.
- ৰণাহ্মক, a. (from ৰণ, a forest, and কেম্ক, cutting), cutting down a forest; s. a wood-cutter, a person who cuts down a forest.
- ৰণজাগৰ, s. (from ৰণ, a forest, and জাগৰ, a goat), a wild goat.
- ৰদজ, a. (from বন a forest, and জনু, to be produced), produce ed in a forest, sylvan, wild.
- ৰণজন্য, a. (from ৰণ, a forest, and জন্য, producible), producible ble in a forest, arising from a forest.
- ৰণজন্য, ad. (loc case of বনজন্য), for a forest, for a wilderness.
- दनजननोत्रे, s. (from दन, a forest, and जननोत्रे, a fruit resem-

- bling an olive), the name of a tree which is indigenous to the forests on the North-east border of Bengal, (Elæocarpus rugosus.)
- ৰদভাৰ, a. (from ৰন, a forest, and ভাৰ, produced), born or produced in a forest.
- ষ্ঠাৰ, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and জাৰ, a kind of fruit), the name of a wild fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Eugenia fruticosa.)
- ৰণজ, a. (from বন, a forest, and জা, to know), acquainted with a wilderness..
- ষ্পজালা, s. from বন, a forest, and জাত্, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with a wilderness.
- ষনজান, s. (from বন, a forest, and জ্ঞান, knowledge), know-ledge of a wilderness.
- ৰচকুৰী s. (from ৰন, a forest, and জুনী, swinging), the name of a beautiful and very flexible shrub, (Phyllanthus multiflorus.)
- इन्हर्देशाही, s. (from रन, a forest, and हें शही, a fouit called the Board gooseberry), the name of an insignificant little plant or weed, Physals minima.)
- মাসুমূৰ, s. (from হৰ, a forest, and তুমুৱ, a fig tree), the name of a species of wild fig tree, (Ficus hirta.)
- ৰদ্বশ্ৰ, s. (from ৰদ, a forest, and নথ, a nail of the fingers or toes), the name of a small ornamental tree, (Gordonia integrifolia.)
- ৰন্দ্যিকা, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and নটিয়া, edible amaranthus), the name of a species of wild amaranthus, (Amaranthus fasciatus.)
- মানুরকানী, s. (from বন, a forest, and নরকানী, leading to hell), the name of a shrub indigenous in the forests on the North-west border of Bengal, (Ardisia glandulosa.)
- যদগারাধা, s. (from যদ, a forest, and নারাধা, an orange), the name of a common shrub, (Gelonium fasciculatum, also Oxalis sensitiva.)
- হননিমিত, a. (from বন, a forest, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a wilderness, from or because of a wilderness.
- ৰন্নিহিত, ad. (from ৰব, a forest, and নিমিত, a cause), for a forest or wilderness.
- ৰনদীল, s. (from বন, a forest, and নীল, indigo), the name of a plant which bears some resemblance to the indigo plant, (Calega purpurea.)
- ৰস্পাজানী, s. (from ৰৰ, a firest, and সোজানী, a species of plant), the name of a tree or shrub not yet ascertained.
- মন্ত্ৰীন, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and প্ৰটোল, a species of cucurbitaceous plant), the name of a species of cucurbitaceous plant, (Trichesanthes cucumerina)

- ৰনপথ, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and প্যিন্, a road), a forest road, a forest path.
- বনপাট, s. (from বন, a fercet, and পাট, J.w's mallow), the name of a species of Jew's mallow, (Corchorus olitorius, the reddish variety.)
- বনপালন্ধ, s. (from বন, a forest, and পালন্ধ, beet), the name of two plants which grow wild in India, viz. the Dock and the Sow thistle, (Rumex acutus, and Sonchus orixensis.)
- ষন পিছিন্ন, s (from বল, a forest, and শিছিন্ন, a species of plint), the name of a species of melilot, (Melilotus officinalis, or Trifolium officinale.)
- বন্ধিন্তি, e. (from বৰ, a forest, and ি ট্ৰান্ত, an cnion), the name of a beautiful bulbous plant indigenous in the north of Bengal, (Crimum longifolium.)
- বদপূম, s. (from বদ, a forest, and পুম, a species of edible plant), the name of a species of plant, (Baselia rubra)
- ৰনপ্ৰাৰণ, s. (from ৰন, a fores', and প্ৰাৰণ, an entering), an entering upon the life of an ascetic in a forest.
- ৰদপুৰোক, a. (from ৰন, a forest, and প্ৰাৰ্থক, entering), entering upon the life of an ascetic in a forest.
- ৰন্ধুৰেশী, a. (from ৰন, a forest, and ুৰেশিন্, entering), entering upon the life of an ascetic ma forest.
- বন্ধুমুক, a. from বন, a forest, and পুনুক, crused by), caused by or arising from a forest; ad. from or because of a forest.
- বনপুৰায়ী, a. (from বন, a forest, and প্ৰৰায়িন, departing), going to a forest; s. an anchoret.
- ৰণষ্বতী s. (from বন, a fores', and ব্যৱহী, a sort of bean), the name of a small wild species of kidney bean, (Dolichos gangeticus.)
- বনবরাহ, s. (from বন, a forest, and বরাহ, a hog), a wild hog. বনবাবই, s. (from বন, a forest, and বাবই, a species of basil), the name of a species of Basil, (Ocymum pilosum.)
- বনবাল, s. (from বন, forest, and বাল, a residence), a residence in a forest.
- বনবালী, a. (from বৰ, a forest, and বাদিন্, residing), resid ing in a forest; s. an anchoret.
- বশ্বিড়াল, s. (from বন, a wood, and বিড়াল, a cat), a species of wild cat, (Felis Caracal.)
- যদ্ধিল্লি, s. (from খন, a forest, and বিল্লি, a cat), a species of wild cat, 'Felis Caracal.)
- বশ্বিলি ৪, a. (from বন, forest, and বিশিল্প, possessed of), possessed of or abounding with forest,
- ৰকভোজন, s. (from ৰন, a fores', and ভোজন, an eating', the eating a social meal in a forest or garden.
- বন্মওলা, s. (from বন, a forest, and মঙলা, the name of a species of tree), the name of a species of forest tree men-



- tioned by Dr. F. Buchanan in his Mss. Probably a species of Bussia.
- হনমড়িকা, s. (from হন, a forest, and ম্ফিকা, a fly), a gadfly, (Oestris of several species.)
- ৰদম্ভিচ, s. (from হন, a forest, and মৃত্তিচ, pepper), the name of a small acrid plant, (Ammannia vesicatoria.)
- ষণমন্ত্ৰিকা, s. (from বন, a forcest, and মন্ত্ৰিকা, a species of jasmine), the name of a species of jasmine, (Jasminum Zambac, flore simpl.)
- কাৰান্য, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and মানুম, a man), a wild man, the Orang ootang. The name is also sometimes applied to another animal, (Lemur tardigradus.)
- হাৰত্বা, s. (from হল, a forest, and হুৱা, a small species of pulse), the name of a small species of pulse, (Phaseolus trilobus.)
- হস্মুল, s. (from হন, a forest, and মূল, a roo!), the name of a large shrub, (Tetranthera lanceæfolia.)
- बनारवधी, s. (from दन, a forest, and (वधी, a species of Melilot', the name of a species of trefoil, (Trifolium indicum.)
- হন্তুক, a. (from ৰব, forest, and মুক্ত, joined,, connected with a forest, abounding with forests.
- the name of a shrub which when in flower has a distant resemblance to some species of jasmine, (Chlerodendrum inerme.)
- হৰ্ষো হাৰ, s. (from বৰ, a forest, and ঘেতোৰ, on arematic plant, the name of a small plant which grows wild in rice fields, (Ligusticum diffusum.)
- মন্ত্ৰন, s. (from বন, a fore t, and বনুৰ, garke), the name of a beautiful bulbus rooted plant, (Pancratium triflorum, also Crinum longifolium).
- ফনরছিত, a. (from ৰদ, a forest, and কৃছিত, destitute), free from forest or wilderness.
- হন্ধাই, s. (from বা, a forest, and বাই, a sort of mustard), the name of a species of wild mustard, (Sinapis divaricata.)
- ষ্ট্ৰান্ত, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and ক্লান্তন, a king), the lion or king of the forests, also the name of a soundent plant, (Verbesinia scandens.)
- ৰদরাজী, a. (from বদ, a forest, and কাজিন, adorning), forest-adorning.
- ৰনতিঠা, s. (from বন, a forest, and হিঠা, the soap berry tree), the name of a tree not yet ascertained.
- ৰনজহ, s. (from ৰন, a forest, and জহ, the name of a species of fish), the name of an animal found in the forests of India, (Manis pentadaetyla.)
- ৰন্ধে হিড, s. (from বৰ, a forest, and হোছিত, the name of a species of fish), the name of a singular animal found in

- the forests of India, (Manis pentadactyla, Buchanan's. Mss.)
- বৰলাবন্ধ, s. (from বন, a forest, and লাবন্ধ, cloves), the name of a small insignificant plant which grows in wet places, (Ludvigia parviflora.)
- ৰণপৰ, s. (from ৰণ, a forest, and পৰ, Indian flax', the name of an ornamental plant, (Crotolaria verrucosa.)
- ষ্ণানিম, s. (from বৰ, n forest, and শিম, a kidney bean), the name of a wild species of kidney bean, (Dolichos Labelab; a.)
- বৰভালে, s. (from বৰ, a forest, and ভলুৰ, fennel,, the name of a species of fumitory, (Fumaria parviflora.)
- বদশুকর, s. (from বন, a forest, and শুকর, a hog), a wild hog.
 বদশুনা, a. (from বন, a forest, and শুনা, empty), free from fo-
- বৰৰ, a. (from বৰ, a forest, and 11, to stand), situated in a forest.

lest or wilderness.

- বনৰামী, a. (from বৰ, a forest, and ৰামিন, staying), continuing in a forest.
- বনবিত্ত, a. (from বন, a forest, and বিত্ত, situated), situated in
- বদহলদি, s. (from বন, à forest, and হলদি, turmeric), the name of a species of wild turmeric, (Curcuma Zedoaria.)
- বদহীন, a. (from বন, a forest, and ছীন, destitute), free from
- ৰনহেত্ৰ, a. (from বন, a forest, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a forest; ad. from or because of a forest.
- facture, to build, to fabricate; s. a thing made, a preparation.
- ৰণাত, s. from المراجة, cloth), broad cloth, intimacy.-
- বনারী s. (from بنات, cloth), made of wool or cloth.
- বৰাৰ, s. (from বৰা, to make), the making of a thing, the erecting of a house, the fab icating of a thing.
- ৰবাত্ত্যে, ud. (loc. case of বনাত্ত্ৰ, another forest), in another forest, into another forest.
- বৰাত, s. (from তব. prep. and ৰী, to take), intimacy, love
- ৰ্নিডা, s. (from ৰন্ to worship), a wife.
- ব্ৰিয়ান, s. from নাত্ৰ, to build, ১৯৯, a foundation), a foundation, an origin, a basis.
- विश्वांत्र, a. (from a sign, a foundation), sprung from a good family.
- वन्या, a. (from वन, a fores!), sylvan, belonging to a forest.
- बनुष्टे, s. (from बाहेन, a sister), a sister's husband.
- ৰতি, s. (from जर, prep. and बी, to take), broad cloth, intima-

- चाम्, श. d. (from वम्, lo sclute), to salute, to pay respects or compliments.
- শন, s. (from বৰ, to bind), custody, a parcel of land, a girdle, a fastening, a knot, a bendage, a bolt, a roller, a string, a knuckle, a mound or fence, an embankment to prevent the overflowing of rivers, regularity.
- ৰাজকাৰ, s. (from বন্দ, custody, and কাৰ, a ding, the confining of a man or animal.
- শ্বক, a. (from বন্ধ silute), complimenting, shewing reverence; s. a worshipper, one who shows reverence to another.
- ৰন্দন, a. (from বন, regularity. The las' member of this word is only a ryhme to the first), orderly.
- ৰন্ধ, s. (from বৃদ্, to svlute), a salutation, a bow, the bowing so as to touch the dust of a person's feet.
- মন্ত্র, s. (from j ১৯), a mart), a market, a mart, an emporium, a port, a harbour.
- बन्धी, s. (from बर. lo praise), a captive, a prisoner, an animal in confinement, a parasite.
- ছদীখালা, s. (from ক্লা, a prisoner, and .31≤, a house), a prison.
- মন্তির, s. (from রূপী, a prisoner, and ছর a hou e', a prison.
- ৰ ীপাল, s. (from ৰখা, a prisoner, and পাল, a kceper,, a jailor.
- ৰখীগ্ৰন, s. (from ৰখী, a prisoner), a prisoner, an animal in confinement.
- ৰদীপালা, s. (from বন্দী, a prioner, and শালা, a house, a prison.
- কলুক, s. (from উঠিই), T. a musket), a gun, a musket.
- ৰন্যাৰ, s. (from ৰনি. a prisoner), a prisoner.
- ৰণেছ, a. (from بيستري to bind), preparing a false or feigned story, inventing, contriving; s. a binding, a tying, elegancy of style.
- atsites, s. (from si, a binding, s, and, and sing), a settlement, an arrangement, a covenant, an agreement, regularity, the disposition of things or circumstances, accommy, government.
- ৰন্য, a (from বৃদ্, to praise, laudable, praise-worthy, venerable.
- ষয়, s. (from বন্ধ, to hind), bonds, close connection with any thing, intimate union, a tying or fastening; a. shut, tied, bound, confined.
- ষান্তক, s. Grom বাধু, to bind), a pledge, a pawn, a mortgage.
- ৰন্ধক কৰে, a. (from বতা, a bond, and কৰুৰ, an instrument, cffeeted by the instrumentality of a bond of union. done by means of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰ্মানজুল, s. from ব্যক্ত, a pledge, and গুৰুৰ, a taking), the taking of a pledge.

- বজৰপুথিক, a: (from বজৰ, a pledge, and প্ৰাহৰ, taking', taki ing a pawn or pledge; s. a pawn-broker.
- दखकतुरि, a. from रखक, a pledge, and तु:दिन, receiving), re-ceiving pledges: s. a pawn-broker, a mortgagee.
- বস্থকনাতা, s. (from ব্যাস, a pledge, and দাত্, giving), one who pawns or mortcages things.
- ৰম্মকনা ক, a. (from ব্যৱক, a pledge, and নায়ক, giving), giveing a pledge; s. a person who pawns or pledges.
- वसका ी a. (from वधार, a pledge, and माहिन, giving), giving a pleage, giving a thing on pawn.
- হজ্জবারক, a. (from কথা, a bond, and কারক, doing), binding together, uniting in an intimate connection.
- বন্ধকারী, a. (from হল, a bond, and কাহিন্, doing), binding together, uniting in an intimate connection.
- ৰকা is, a. (from ৰক্ষ, bonds, and গত, obtained), connected with or inherent in the connection of matter with spigit, bound.
- ৰজ্জনক, a. from কলা, a bond, and জনক, producing), producing a bond of union, producing a bond of union between spirit and matter.
- হস্ক ছড়িত, a. From হল a hold and হড়িত, produced by or arising from intimate union, produced by or arising from the bond of union between spirit and matter.
- e জ জনা, o. (from ৰ ৰ a b n l, and জনা, pro luc ble, produced by or arising from intimate union, produced by or arising from the bond of amon between spirit and matter.
- বছজান, ad, flor, case of বজজ I, for in imate union, for a bond of union, for the union of matter with spirit.
- বৰ্জনা, ad. (from ৰখা a bond and মানে, a door, by or through a bond of union, by or through the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰহাৰ, s. (from ৰহা to bind, the tying of a knot, the fastending of a thing, the confining of a person in prison, the closing or shutting of a thing. Constructed with হচা, to unlesse, this word means to liberate.
- বন্ধনভাৱক, a. from হন্ধন, a binding, and কায়ক, d ing), tying, binding, shutting up.
- दखनकाड़ो. a. from बखन, a hinding, and काहिन, doing), ty-ing, binding, shutting up.
- ৰজন্মাদ, s. (from ৰজন, bonds, and থোটো, an excavation), a dungeon.
- বন্ধনাত, a. (from বন্ধন, hinding, and গত, obtained), bound, intimately connected with or inherent in the bouds which unite spirit to matter.
- বজ্ঞানক, a (from বজ্ঞান, a binding, and জনক, producing), producing confinement, causing a shutting up, causing the tying or fastening of a thing.



- চ্ছা, produced by or arising from binding or shutting up, produced by or arising from binding or shutting up, produced by or arising from tying or fastening.
- মন্ত্ৰ, a. (from বৰাৰ, a binding, and জাৰা, producible producible by or arising from binding or shutting up, producible by or arising from tying or fastening.
- ৰজনতান্য, ad. (loc. case of বজনতা), for the purpose of binding or shutting up, for the purpose of tying or fastening
- इन्दर्भन, a. (from बन्धन, a binding, and निवर्धक, causing to cense), putting a stop to confinement or shutting up, putting a stop to tying or fastening.
- क्षान निवाहक, a. (from बकान, a binding, and निवाहक, a pretenting), preventing confinement or shutting up, preventing tying or fistening.
- ৰজননিৰত্বৰ, s. (from বজাৰ, a binding, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing , the preventing of confinement or shutting up, the preventing of tying or fastening.
- ষৰ বিস্তি, s. (from বছৰ, a binding, and feasts, cessation), the cessation of confinement or shutting up, the cessation of tving or fastening.
- হজ্জনিষ্টিক, a. (from ৰজ্ঞান, a binding, and নিষ্টি, a couse, caused by or arising from confinement or shutting up, caused by or arising from tying or fastening; ad. from or because of confinement or shutting up, from or because of tying or fastening.
- হত্ত নিহিন্তে, ad. fron ৰন্থন, a binding, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of confinement or shutting up, for the purpose of tying or fastening.
- ceded by or arising from confinement or shutting w, preceded by or arising from tying or fastening; ad, by or through confinement or shutting up, by or through tying or fastening.
- द्यान्युम् . a. (from दखन, a binding, and दूग्म, caused by or a ising from confinement or soluting up, caused by or arising from tying or fast ning; add from or because of confinement or shutting up, from or because of tying or fastening.
- ৰন্ধন পু জ, a. (from বন্ধন, a binding, and পুজ, ob aincd), bound, inherent in b mis.
- ৰজনপু (8, s. (from ৰজন, a binding, and পু (8) an obtaining . the obtaining of bonds.
- হস্কারিনা, ad. (from হস্কান, a binding, and fast, without), without or beside confinement of shutting up, without or beside tying or fastening.
- ৰন্ধবাহিত্তিক, a. from বল্ল , a bin l.n , and কাহিত্তিক, exceped , confinement excepted, shutting up excepted, tying or tasteming excepted. -

- বজাৰাভিয়েক, s. (from বজাৰ, a binding, and ৰাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of confinement or shutting up, the exception of tying or fastening.
- বন্ধনকাভিকে ad. (loc. case of বন্ধনকাভিকেন), with the exception of confinement or shutting up, with the exception of tying or fastening, without or beside confinement or shutting up without or beside tying or fastening.
- टब्बन(पांडा), a. (from बन्धन, a binding, and (पांडा), worthy), deserving confinement or shutting ap.
- হন্দ্ৰবালা, s. (from বন্ধন, bonds, and শালা, a house', a prison.
- ed by or arising from confinement or shutting up, caused by or arising from tying or fastening; ad. from or because of confinement or shutting up, from or because of tying or fastening.
- বন্দ গোরে, s. (from কথাৰ, a confining, and আগ্রার, a house), a prison.
- ৰন্ধনাৰ্হ্, a. (from বন্ধন, a binding, and অনৰ্হ, unfit), not desserving confinement, unfit to be tied or fastened.
- दक्तार्याता, a. from दखन, a binding, and आयाता, unworthy), not deserving confinement, unfit to be tied or
 fastened.
- হস্কাৰ্যৰ্গ, s. (from ৰস্কান, a binding, and ভৰ্ছ, fit), deserving confinement or shutting, fit to be tied or fastened.
- वसनां÷ए, s. (from ध्यन, a binding, and जानए, a house), a prison.
- ংজানির উক, a. (from হল্প, a bond), and বিৰিপ্তক, causing to cease_, causing intimate union to cease, causing the union be— tween matter and spirit to cease.
- হজনিবারক, a. from হস্ত, a bond, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing a bond of union, preventing the union between matter and spirit:
- হস্কনিবারন, s. (from হজ, a bond, and নিবারন; a preventing), the preventing of a bond of union, the preventing of the Londs which unite spirit to matter.
- ৰন্ধি, s. from হল, a bond, and নিৰ্ভি. cessation), the cessation of a bond of union, the cessation of the bonds which unite spirit to matter.
- হল্পনিৰ্ভিদ্যাল, ad. (from বন্ধনিৰ্ভি, the cessation of bonds, and util, a door, by or through the cessation of a bond of union, by or through the cessation of the bond which units matter to spirit.
- ষন্ত্ৰিয়ক, a. (from ৰখা, a bend, and নিমিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from a bond of union, caused by or arising from the bonds which unite spirit to matter; a.l. from or because of a bond of union, from or because of the bonds which unite spirit to matter.
- বন্ধনিমি, ad. (from বন্ধ, a bond, and নিমির, a cause, for the

- ৰজনী, s. (from ৰজ, to bind), a handage, a roller, a garter, a ligament.
- বজনীকোষ, s. (from হজ ী, a ligament, and cetts, a receptacle), in anatomy, the name of certain parts of the body called fascize.
- ৰজনীয়ান্দ, a. (from বজনী, a ligament, প্ৰজ, the neck, and মুক্ত, jeined to), in anatomy, the name of a certain muscle, (Syndesmo-pharyngens.)
- ৰজনীপদাৰ্যজনুগলা, s. (from ৰজা পদাৰ্যজ, ligamentous, and পুনালী, a tube), in anatomy, the name of one of the tubular vessels of the body usually called the ligamentous tube.
- ৰক্ষনীয়, a. (from ৰক্ষ, to bind), capable of being bound or tied, requiring to be confined.
- ৰমপুৰ, a. (from হয়, a bond, and পুৰ before), preceded by or arising from a bond of union, preceded by or arising from the bond which unites spirit to matter; ad. by or through a bond of union, by or through the bond which unites spirit to matter.
- ৰম্বাণুডিৰম্বাৰ, a. (from ৰহা, a bond, and পুডিবহাক, obstructing, laying an obstruction in the way of a bond of union, obstructing the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- by or arising from a bond, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a bond of union, caused by or arising from the bond which unites matter to spirit; ad from or because of a bond of union, from or because of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰন্ধাপক, a. (from ৰন্ধা, a bond, and প্ৰাপক, procuring), procuring a bond of union, procuring the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰজনুৱ, a. (from বন্ধ, bonds, and প্ৰাপ্ত, obtained). put in possession of the bonds what unite matter to spirit.
- ৰক্ষুান্তি, s. (from বন্ধ, a bond, and হ্ৰান্তি, acquisition), the acquisition of a bond of union, the acquisition of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- বঅধিনা, ad. (from বৰা, a bond, and বিনা, without), without or beside a bond of union, without or beside the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰঅগ্যতি(রজ, a. (from হজ, a bond, and ব্যাতিরিজ, excepted), a bond of union excepted, the bond which unites matter to spirit excepted.
- ৰজন (ডাৰক s. from em a bond, and হাডিৰেক, an exception), the exception of a bond of union, the exception of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰন্ধবাডিয়েকে, ad. cloc. case of বন্ধবাড়িয়েক , with the exception on of a bond of union, with the exception of the bond

- which unites matter to spirit, without or beside a bond of union, wi hout or beside the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- বজনাছতে, s. from ৰন্ধ. a bond, and aritite, an obstacle), an obstacle to a bond of union, an obstacle to the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰকৰ সাধাৰক, a. from বক্ষ, a bond, and aritist, obstructing), obstructing a bond of union, obstructing the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰকাৰুক, a. (from ৰক্ষ, a bond, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with a bond of union, connected with the bond which unites matter to spirit, joined in intimate bonds.
- বৰ্ষােগ, o. (from বন্দ, a bond, and (হাগ, contact), the application of a bond of union, the application of that bond which unites matter to spirit.
- বন্ধরহিড, a. (from বন্ধ a bond, and রহিড, destitute), free from or destitute of a bond of union, destitute of or free from the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰকলাত, s. (from ৰকা, a bend, and আভ, acquisition), the acquisition of a bond of union, the acquisition of that bond which unites matter to spirit.
- বৰ্ষাশ্বা, a. (from ard, a bond, and শ্বা, empty), free from or destitute of a bond of union, free from or destitute of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰজাহীন, a. (from আ a bend, and হীন, destitute), free from or destitute of a bond of union, free from or destitute of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- ৰজাহেত্ৰ, a. (from ৰজ. a bond, and হেতু. a ccuse), caused by or arising from a bond of union, caused by or arising from the bond which unites matter to spirit; ad. from or because of a bond of union, from or because of the bond which unites matter to spirit.
- বহাৰ, s. (from বন্ধ, to bind), a stipend.
- वसार्यात, s. (from वस, a bond, and आर्यात, a want of contact), the non-application of bond of a union, the nonapplication of that bond which unites matter to spirit.
- वर्षी, s. (from वस्, to bind), a prisoner, a felon.
- ৰজু, s. (from বজ, to bind), a friend, an associate, a kinsman.
- বস্থান, s. (from বস্তু, akinsman, and sta, a genus, a body of kinsmen or friends, relations, friends.
- বন্ধুতা, s. (from বন্ধু, a friend), friendship, intimacy.
- रखूर, s. (from, वजु, a friend), friendship, intimacy.
- वर्षाक्षाह, s. (from वर्ष, a relation, and (जाह, injury), the injury or marder of a friend or relation.
- ৰব্যু আহী, a. (from ৰন্ধু, a relation, and জোহিন, injuring), injuring or murdering a friend or relation.



- च्यानान, s. (from बच्च. a relation, and नान, destruction), the destruction or ruin of a friend or relation.
- হজুলালক, a. (from হজু, a relation, and দাপক, destructive), destructive to a friend or relation.
- ৰজ্নিষ্টিক, a. (from বন্ধু, a relation, and নিষ্টিক, a cause), caused by or arising from a friend or relation; ad, from or because of a friend or relation.
- ৰৰ্ণিমিড, ad. from বৰু, a relation, and নিমিড, a cause), for a friend or relation.
- ৰৰ পুৰুজ, a. (from হল, a relation, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a friend or relation; ad. from or because of a friend or relation.
- ৰজুবৰ্গ, s. (from ৰজু, a friend, and ৰৰ্গ, a class), the class of persons composed of relations or friends, relations, friends.
- ৰজুবিনাৰ, s. (from ৰজু, a relation, and বিনাৰ, destruction), the destruction of a friend or relation.
- ৰজ্বিদালক, a. (from বৰু. a relation, and বিদালক, destructice), destructive to a friend or relation.
- ষঅুবিনালী, a. (from ৰজু a relation, and বিনাশিন, destructive), destructive to a friend or relation,
- ৰজুর, a. (from ৰজু, to bind., undulated, waved. In botany the term is applied to an undulated leaf, (undulatum.)
- বৰুসমূহ, s. (from বৰু, a friend, and সমূহ, a multitude), a multitude or collection of relations or friends.
- auri, a. (from au, to bind), barren, sterile, unfruitful.
- ৰব্যাৰ, s. (from ৰব্যা, barren , barrenness, sterility.
- ষন্য, a. (from বন, a forest), sylvan, tural, wild.
- ষন্যপর, s. (from ষন্য, s, loan, and পর, a beast), a wild beast.
- ৰদাসহিষ, s. (from ৰণ্য, sylvan, and মহিম, buffalo), a wild buffalo.
- बनाम्बद, s. (from बना, wild, and जूनज़, a hog, a wild boar.
- ৰনাছতী, s. (from ৰন্য, sylian, and ছত্তিন্, an elephant), a wild elephant.
- ৰন্য', s. (from ৰন, water), a deluge, a flood.
- ৰণৰ, s. (from ৰণ, to sow), the sowing of seed.
- ৰপনকাল, s. (from ৰপন, sowing, and কাল, time), seed-time.
- বশা, s. (from ৰশ, to sow), fat, synovia.
- ৰণু:, s. (from বশু, to sow), the body.
- ৰঙা, s. (from বশু, to sow), a sower, a father.
- ৰহ লৈয়া, s. (from ভাৰ, to injure), a person who attends the courts of justice to give testimony in any cause for which he may be paid.
- ৰন্তু, s. (from ৰন্তু, to more), a large ichneumon, (Mustela ichneumon.)
- वसकी, s. from वस, toromit), a vomiting of food or any other substance.
- বৰৰ, s. (from ৰমু, vomit), the act of vomiting.

- वसाल, ad. (from ky, with, and Mo, property), with the pro-
- ৰখী, s. (from বন, to vomit), an emetic, any substance thrown up by vomiting
- ৰাষ্টেয়া, s. (perhaps from Bombardier), a pirate, a pirate who commits depredations on rivers.
- বয়, s. (from e, , a scent), a scent, a smell.
- वगः. s. (from वग्न, the period of life), the period of life.
- বঢ়াক্ৰম, s. (from বয়স্, life, and ক্ৰম, a step), the allotted period of life.
- বয়ড়া, s. (from বিভাগৰী, the name of a tree), the name of a large timber tree the nuts of which are used in medicine and the arts, (Terminalia bellerica.)
- বয়না s. (from বয়, to move), an egg which is not impregnated by the male.
- बग्रहारी, s. (from बग्रह, wind, and बर, to move), the name of a combination of notes in Hindoo music.
- বয়কে বৃদ্ধা, s. (from বয়স, the period of life, and লোকা, a boil), the small boils or pustules which frequently appear on the face.
- बदन्दा, s. (from वयम, life, and si, to stand), manhood.
- ৰয়সা, s. (from ৰয়স্, life), one of the same age, a companion, an, s. (from segs, a scent), foetid, disagreeable.
- ৰমুংল, s. (from بيمان, a relation), a relation of particulars, an explanation, the face.
- ৰখাৰ, s. (from ৰায়, the wind), the wind; also (from মংখি, buff alo), a buffalo.
- ৰায়োজে, a. (from ৰয়ল, the period of life, and জোও, cldest), eldest, chief in point of age.
- ষর্, v. a. (from ক্, to skreen), to betroth, to promise mar-
- a. in composition when this word as the last member of a composition it means chief, most excellent.
- वर्क, ad. (from क्, to cover), rather.
- ৰরকৎ, s. (from بركت, to bless), a blessing a benediction, a blessing.
- ৰরক্ষাজ, s. (from برق, lightening, and انداز, to throw), the name of a kind of troops, literally throwers of lightening.
- दहरूनोह, s. (from ,, upon, and , condensed, cool), rest, stedfastness, firmness.
- ৰয়ধাৰ, s. (from برخواست, to rise up\, a removing from office.
- बहरभूलान, a. (from ,, upon, and अंअं, opposition), contrary, opposed to.
- ৰরখেলাণী, s. (from برخلان, opposed to), opposition, contrariety.



- बढ़ती, . (from ब, to cover), a rafter.
- बढ़क, ad. from वहर, rather, and v, and), rather, preferably.
- ষয় s. (from ষয়, excellent, and জন্, to be produced), a plantation of betle, (Piper betel)
- बहुदे, s. (from क, to chuse, a gander.
- বর্টা, s. (from ব.ট, a gander), a goose, a wasp.
- ■34, s. (from ₹, to skreen), the betrothing of a woman, the making a promise of marriage, the constituting of a representative, the giving of earnest money, a freekle.
- ব্যুবড়ালা, s. 'from ব্যুব, a selecting, and ডালা, a sort of lacket), a basket containing offerings to a god on occasion of a marriage contract.
- ৰৱন্বত্ৰ s. (from ব :a; se'ecting, and বত্ৰ, clothes), clothes given as presents on the occasion of a marriage contract.
- बद्दल्याइ, s. (from द्दन, a selecting, and त्याइ, a pair or suit of clothes, a change of garments given on occasion of a marriage contract.
- ৰর্ণালাপ, s. (from ৰবৰ, an invitation, and জালাপ, conversition), a kind of recitative in Hindoo music.
- बहर्ब ए, a. (from द, to skreen), eligible, proper to be chosen.
- रहाइस s. (from , upon, and de , dismissed trom effice, put aside.
- बहरहायों, s. from effice), a dismissal from office), a dismissal from office, the putting of a person aside.
- ৰবুদ, a. (from ৰৱ, a boon, and ৰ, to give), giving boons or blessings.
- ৰহদাতা, s. (from ৰৱ, a boon, and দাহু, a giver, the giving of a boon or blessing.
- ইর্মান, s. from হয়, a blessing, and মান, the giving of a thing, the giving of a boon, the giving of a blessing, the giving of a promise.
- ৰৱনা; ক, a. from বৰ, a been, and মায়ক, giving), bestowing boons or blessings; s. the giver of a boon.
- ৰৱদায়ী. a. (from বৰ, a boon, and দাদিন, griing), bestowing boons or blessings.
- पदमां हु , a. (from جر, rpen, and المر) , to hell, holding, bearing; s. a person who holds or bears a thing.
- क्रादी, s. from رواز, nold n), a holding, a sustaining, a having.
- दर्भाड, s. (from अंदेडिंड, to bear), a bearing or enduring.
- यान्त्रज्ञ, s. (from बद्धः) cacellent, and म्ल, a separation, a defective singer.
- ৰকুপুৰ্যাৰ, a. from ৰঙ, a boon, and প্ৰাৰ্থক praying), requesting a boon.
- ৰাপুথনি, s. (from ৰয়, a boon, and প্ৰথমিন, prayer), the requesting a boon.
- TRE, s. (from ابرت, snow), snow.
- ৰংঘ চৰ, a. (from ৰব, a boon, and মাচক, petitioning), request-

- ing a boon or blessing; s. a person who asks a boon of favour.
- वहर्षाहु।, s. from वह, a boon, and पाडू।, a petition), a petition for a boon or favour.
- ৰৱপাত্ৰ, s. (from ৰৱ, a bridegroom, and পাত্ৰ, a vessel), a bridegroom, a person betrothed to a damsel.
- বহ্যাত্র), s. from বর, a bridegroom, and মাত্রিল্ going', a person who attends on the bridegroom at a marriage; a relation or friend who attends the bridegroom
- बबल!, s. (from बढ़, boon, and ला, to take), a bornet.
- दृश् v. n (from दृष, to rain), to rain, to fall like a shower.
- बद्रभार, s. (from बदिन्ती, a fish hook), a fish hook, a spear.
- হর্ণ অৰ্জ, s. (from برافرد, to estimate, an estimating, a calculetion, the forming of a previous estimate of what may be necessary for a feast or other uncertaking.
- বরাকঃ হা, s. from বর, a boon, and আকাহা, desire, the desire of a boon or favour.
- বরাকান্ত্রী, a. (from বর, a boon, and আকান্ত্রিন, desirous), desirous on so fa boon or favour.
- বর ট: s. (from ৰূ, to skreen,, a cowry, the pericarpium cal
- ষ্টেক, s. from ৰাটে, a cowry\, a cowry, money.
- बहादी, s. (from बह, good, and बह to more), the name of so note in the Hindon gamut.
- rant; an assignment, a reference, a letter, a draft, caels, a maintenance.
- रहांडी, a. (from ६८), a commission), arising from a commission or warrant, arising from an assignment.
- বরাৰু মাথাৰ, s. (from বর, a loon, and অনুস্থাৰ, a searching), the seeking for a boon or favour.
- বরানুসন্তানী a. from বন্ধ, a boon, and অনুসন্তানিন, searching), seeking for a boon or favour.
- বর্ণছেমজ, a. (from বর, a boon, and আছেমজ, seeking), seeking for a boon or favour.
- বর্ধান্তল, s. from বর, a been, and আৰ্মান, a seeking), the seeking for a boon or favour.
- ৰৱাছেৰ), a. from ৰৱ, a boon, and আছে দিব, a secking), seeking for a boon or favour.
- হরবির, s. 'from .e. abreast', abreast, even, level, like, plain, uniform, smooth, straight, equal, exact, accurate, alike; ad straight en, up to.
- মহাভর্ন, s (from মর, a trid groom, and অভ্যন, an ornament), the ornament of a bridegroom at his marriage.
- বরাভিনাম, s. (from ার, a been, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for a boon or favour,
- ৰক্তিত্ৰাৰী, a. (from বৰু, a boon, and জড়িলাছিন, desirous), desirous of a boon or favour.



- ইরাম, s. (from ১০), information), an accusation, an impeachment, an information.
- ৰকারী, s. (from ৰঙ্গ, excell nt, and জন্ম, an enemy), a combination of notes in Hindoo music.
- ষরারীনট, s. (from ৰয়ারী, a particular combination of notes, and নট, a dancer, a particular kind of Hindoo melody accompanied with action.
- ৰক্লাকেনা, s. (from ৰাণানী a particular combination of notes, and এক, one), in Handoo music a particular tune or combination of musical sounds.
- ছামী, a. (from বৰ, a boon, and অর্থিন, desirons), desirous of a boon or favour.
- extra, ed. (loc, case of artif, for the purpose of a boon or favour.
- दिविधान a. (from दिवस, attendance), served obsequiously, carefully or obsequiously attended on.
- ■हिटमा, a. (from दक्षितम, attendance), worthy of or requiring obsequious attendance.
- ষ্টিৰ, r. a. from বৃষ, to rain , to rain down, to shower down
- ৰব্ৰিষণ, s. (from বুষ্, to rain), the falling of rain or any other thing as dust, weapons, flowers, or the like, a showering down.
- बहिया, v. a. (from इस. 'o rain', to shower down, to cause to rain or fa'l tike a shower; s. the rainy season.
- बढ़न, s. (from क् to skreen), the name of the Indian Neptune, the name of a large and beautiful flowering tree, (Capparis timblis.)
- zzts, s. from q. to skre n, a boar, a hog.
- दबाही, s (from दब्राह, a boar), a sow.
- ब्राहरभाम, ad. (from ,, by reason of, and) self), for one's self.
- शहरू, s (from बन, a boon, and इसा, desire), a desire for a hoon or favour.
- बरन्हू, a. shom बढ़, a boon, and इंड्रू, desirous), desirous of a boon or favour.
- ষ্ট্ৰেছুক, a. (from হয়, a been, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of a been or favour.
- ৰন্তেৰ্য, a. (from ৰু, to skreen), chief, eminent. excellent.
- हाइस, s. (from द, to cover), the split bamboos which run lengthwise in a stage or fit or of bamboos.
- ৰহ্ম s. (from বৃদ্ধ, to abandon, a class, a number of synonyms, a section, a square number.
- अञ्चल, e. (from बर्डा, a square, and दर्सन् an operation), in the mathematicks an operation relative to squares, an indeterminate problem admitting of various solutions.
- হর্কুভি, s. (from হর্র, a square, and কুভি, an operation), a square number.

- হর্গনন, s. (from হর্গ, a square, and ঘন, a cube), the square of a cube.
- বর্গনামাত, s. (from বর্গ, a square, মন, a cube, and মাত, a stroke), in mathematicks the firth power or sussolid.
- হর্পের, s. (from হর্গ, a square, and পদ, a fcot), the square foot.
- বর্ণুকৃতি, s. (from বর্গ a square, and ুক্তি, nature, in mathematicks the affected square.
- ৰৱাৰর্গ, s. from ৰর্গ, a square, and ৰর্গ, a quire), the square of a square, a biquadrate number.
- বর্গবর্গন্থাত, s. (from বর্গ, a square, and বর্গলন্থাত, the fifth, nower), in mathematicks the seventh power.
- दर्श-तंबर्त, s. (from बर्ज, a squ re, and बर्जर्ज, a biquadiate), the square of a squared square.
- ন্ত্ৰামূল, s. (from বৰ্গা, a square, and মূল, a reof., the square
- বর্গীকুর, n. (from বর্গ, a class, and তুর, made), classified.
- ৰগী'ভূ5, a. (from ৰগ, a c'ass, and ভূড, become, become a circs or genus.
- नतीम, a. (from बर्ज, a class), belonging to a class.
- रड्, v. a. (from रूज, to abandon, to except, to relinquish, to abandon, to expel the faces.
- ৰেজন, s. (from বৃজ, to abandon), the making of an exception, the leaving out of a thing.
- হস্তৰ্য, a. (irom বৃজ, to abandon), rejectible, exceptionable, fit to be abandoned or rejected, censurable.
- ৰজিভ, a. (from হজ, to abandon), excepted, left out, rejected, abandoned, censured.
- ৰজ্ঞা, a. (from বৃজ্ঞ, to abandon), rejectible, exceptionable, fit or requiring to be abandoned or rejected, censurable.
- ৰৰ্ণ, v. a. (from ৰৰ্ণ, to describe), to narrate, to describe, to detail.
- तर्त, s. (from वर्त, to colour), a tribe, a class, an order, a colour, a hue, a tint, a coloured cloth thrown upon the back of an elephant, a syllable, a letter, a quality, a property, fame, celebrity, praise, a staining of the body with coloured unguents, beauty, lustre, the colour of gold when tried on the touchstone, the fineness of gold determined by the touchstone, in arithmetic a quantity, a co-efficient.
- a paint or pigment of any sort, a panegyrist, a bard, a poetical encomiast, one who describes things, the standard or fineness of gold; a. belonging to a tribe or class.
- दर्बस्तुष्क्रत, s. (from दर्बक, belonging to a class, and द्राक्रत, a brahman), a brahman who officiates in religious things for some inferior class.
- बर्जकम, s. (from दर्ब, a letter, and कम, a step, alphabetical order.

- वर्धांड, a. (from दर्ब, a letter, and शंड, found, algebraic.
- ৰ-বিৰ্ম, s. (from বৰ, a class, and বৰ্ম, duty), the duties of persons of the four classes in society.
- ৰৰ্শ, s. (from বৰ্গ, to describe), the describing of a thing, the narrating of circumstances.
- बर्ना, s. from वर्न, to describe), a description, a narration, the relation of a thing.
- ৰৰ্গনাকাৰক, a. (from ৰৰ্গা, a description, and কারক, doing), making a description, narrating, relating in detail.
- बर्निकाही, a. (from बर्निन, a discription, and काहिन, doing), making a description, narrating relating in detail.
- মৰ্নাজনা, a. (from মৰ্থনা, a description, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from a description or narration, producible by or arising from a detailed relation.
- ৰৰ্শাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ৰৰ্ণাজন্য), for a description or narration, for a detailed relation.
- ৰ্কানিষ্টিৰ ক, a. (from বৰ্ণনা, a description, and নিষ্টিৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from a description or narration, caused by or arising from a detailed relation; ad. from or because of a description or narration, from or because of a detailed relation.
- ৰেলা নিৰ্মিত, ad. (from ৰেলা, a description, and লিমিত, a couse), for a description or narration, for a detailed relation.
- ৰানাপুৰ্ক, a. (from ৰানা, a description, and পুৰু, before), preceded by or arising from a description or narration, preceded by or arising from a detailed relation; ad. by or through a description or narration, by or through a detailed relation.
- ৰেণ্ড মুক্ত, a. (from ৰৰ্গা, a description, and প্ৰযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a description or narration, caused by or arising from a detailed relation; ad. from or because of a description or narration, from or because of a detailed relation.
- बर्बनार ना, ad. (from बर्बना, a description, and बिना, without), without or beside a description or narration, without or beside a detailed relation.
- ৰ্কাৰে (ছাইজ, a. from ৰৰ্কা, a description, and ৰাজিকিজ, excrpted), a description or narration excepted, a detailed relation excepted.
- অৰ্কাৰাজিকে, s. (from ৰৰ্জা, a description, and বাজিকে, an exception, the exception of a description or narration, the exception of a relation in detail.
- ৰৰ্গাৰাভিয়েকে, ad. loc. case of বৰ্গাৰাভিয়েক), with the exception of a description or narration, with the exception of a relation in detail, without or beside a description or narration, without or beside a relation in detail.

 বৰ্গাযোগ্য, a. (from বৰ্গা, a description, and যোগা, worthy),

- worthy of a description or narration, worthy of a relation in detail.
- বর্ণার্ছ, a. (from বর্ণা, a description, and कर, द्वि!), worthy of a description in detail.
- বৰ্ণাহৈতুক, a. (from বৰ্ণা, a description, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from a description or narration, caused by or arising from a detailed relation; ad. from or because of a description or narration, from or because of a relation in detail.
- ৰণনীয, a. (from বৰ, to describe), describable, worthy of be-
- হৰ্ণিপৰ্যায়, s. (from ৰৰ, a letter, and বিশ্বায়, substitution), the substitution or natural change of one letter for another.
- दर्भानां, s. (from दर्न, a letter, and बाना, a garland), an al-
- ষণ্ডিবয়া, a. (from ৰণ, to describe), describable, worthy of being delineated or narrated.
- বৰ্ণসঙ্কর, a. (from বৰ্ণ, a tribe, and সঙ্কর, an acting together), mixed; s. a mixed tribe.
- বৰ্ণানান, s. (from বৰ্ণ, a letter, and আধান. a coming), the joining an increment to a root or word.
- ৰণ্ডির, s. (from বৰ্ণ, a colour, and অন্তঃ, without), another colour, a change of colour.
- ৰণাশুন, s. (from ৰণ, a class, and আশুন, a state), the classes and states of society.
- বৰ্ণাশুমাচার, s. (from বৰ, a class, আশুম, a state, and আচার, conduct), the classes, states, and duties of society.
- ব্যিত, a. (from বৰ্ণ, to describe), described, narrated, particularized culogized.
- বৰী, s. (from বৰ, to colour', a painter, one who describes, a religious student.
- ৰৰ্জ, s. (from ৰু, to be), the name of a species of quail, (Perdriæ olivacea, Dr. F. Buchanan's Mss.) a sort of mixed or bell metal.
- ৰৰ্জন, s. (from ৰ্থ, to be), the existing of a thing, the subsisting of a thing, the being in any particular state or time, a maintenance, the fixed property of a person; as fixed, stationed, stable, staying, abiding, remaining.
- বৰ্তনীয়, a. (from ৰ্s., to be), possible, probable.
- কর্ত্রান, a. (from ৰুম, to be), being, existing, present.
- বর্তমানকার, s. (from বর্ত্তবাদ, present, and কাল, time), the present tense in grammar.
- বর্তমানতা, s. (from বর্তমান, present), present existence, being. বর্তমানতা, s. (from, বর্তমান, present), present existence, being.
- বর্তি, s. (from বৃৎ, to bo), a candle, a lamp, a match, a wick, a tent, a bougie, a painting-brush, a ruled line.



- ৰ্ডিকৰণী, s. (from বৰি, a candle, and কৰ্ণা, a pair of sciesors), a pair of snuffers.
- र्वाडर, a. (from रू., to be), been, become.
- विख्या, a. (from दूर, to be), possible, probable.
- ৰঙ্গী, a. (from ব্ৰিন, being), being, existing.
- ৰপুল, s. (from ৰ্ং, to be), a circle, a globe, a ball, a sphere, a pea, a ball of earth, a marble for play, a bullet, a ball of earth put on a spindle to assist its rotation.
- ৰৰ্থাকার, a. (from বৰ্জ, a ball, and আকার, a form), globular, spherical, round.
- যর্লাভ্ডি, a. (from যর্ল, a ball, and আক্তি, a form), globular, spherical, round.
- वर्ष्ट्राक्, s. (from वर्ष्ट्राक्, globular, and पुक्, a gland), a conglobate gland.
- বৰ্তুৰাক্তিল ভিৰদ, s. (from বৰ্তুৰাক্তি, globular, and লামিৰদ, a mixing), conglomeration.
- ঘর্লাবি, s. (from বর্গ, globular, and অবি, s bone), the name of certain small bones, (Os pisiforme.)
- ৰত্যাহার, s. (from হতি, a candle, and আইার, a thing which supports another thing), a candlestick.
- বৰ্ম, s. (from বৰ্মন, a road), a road, a path.
- चर्यत्, s. (from ३६, to be), a road, a path, an eye-lash.
- ৰাখালিপ্ৰন, s. (from বৰ্থন্, a road, and ওল্লপ্ৰন, a passing over), wandering from the road, a going astray, an overstepping of the prescribed course for a work.
- रक्, v. n. (from क्दे, to increase), to increase, to grow, to enlarge.
- श्चर, a. (from वृद्द, to increase), causing increase, growing, promoting.
- वर्षत, s. (from व्दे, to increase), an increasing, a growing.
- মধ্যমোরা, a. (from মধ্য, an increasing, and যোৱা, worthy), capable of improvement or increase, worthy of increase.
- মধনণীল, a. (from খেন, an increasing, and লাল, a tendency), increasing, improving, growing, having a tendency to grow or increase.
- ষ্ঠনাৰ্ছ, a. (from বৰ্ষন, an increasing, and অহ, fit), capable of improvement or increase, worthy of increase.
- মৰীয়, a (from ব্ৰ., to increase), capable of increase or improvement.
- যর্থান, a. (from বুৰ, to increase), increasing, growing.
- चर्यमनति , a. (from दर्यान, increasing, and ति , mo ion), accelerated; s. an increasing motion.
- दर्शनाव न, a. (from वर्षान, increasing, and द्रान, a family), having an increasing family.
- दर्भाग (वत, a. (from दर्भाग, increasing, and (दत, velocity), accelerated, increasing in velocity.
- মতির, a. (from ব্ৰ, to increase), increased, grown, expanded, thriven.

- afterife, s. (from after, increased, and sife, motion), accelerated motion, acceleration, increased action.
- ৰবিভাগল, a. (from ব্ৰভিড, increased, and জ্ঞা, a part), having a part enlarged; s. in Botany a part of the corol of a flower (lamina.)
- ৰহিন্দু, a. (from ৰ্ব, to grow), growing, having a tendency to become large, improving.
- ৰৰিফুডা, s. (from ৰৰিফু, an increasing), the having a tendency to grow or increase.
- ৰবিহুৰ, s. (from ৰখিছ, increasing), the having a tendency to grow or increase,
- عرش, s. (from برن, snow), a sort of sweetmeat.
- बही, s. (from बरी, a sort of bean), the name of a sort of kindney bean, (Dolichos Catjang.)
- বৰ্ষির, s. (from বৰ্ছ, to go), a man of a low or degraded class or profession, a stupidly ignorant man.
- (Ocymum pilosum), a species of bird which hangs its nest under the leaves of palm trees, (Loxia philippensis.)
- वर्षा, s. (from वर्षान्, a coat of mail,, a coat of mail.
- बम्बी, a. (from बर्मान, mail;, mailed, accoutred.
- বৰ্নি, s. (from ব্রিনা, a fi-h hook), a fish hook.
- ৰৰ্ম, v. n. (from ব্য. to rain), to rain, to shower down.
- श्रम, s. (from ब्रम, to rain', a year.
- বৰ্ষজীনী, a. (from ৰহ, a year, and জীবিশ্, living), annual (applied to vegetables.)
- वर्षन, s. (from ्ष, to rain), the falling of rain or hail.
- মৰ্থি, s. (from বৰ, a year, and ব্ৰি, increase), a birth day, an anniversary.
- বর্ষা, s. (from বৃষ, to rain), rain, a shower, the rainy-season;
 v. a. to shower down, to cause to rain.
- বর্ষাকাল, s. (from বর্ষা, rain, and কাল, time), the rainy seasou.
- ৰহাঁকালীন, a. (from হহাঁকোন, the rainy season), belonging to or connected with the rainy season.
- বৰ্ষান্তি, a. (from বৰ্ষা, the rainy season), belonging to or occasioned by the rainy season; s. a disease in horses and cows supposed to be occasioned by the rains, a cloke or outer garment proper for the rainy season.
- वर्धात्व, a. from वर्धा, rain, rainy, showery.
- वर्षीयम्, a. (from वर्ष, a year), very old, full of years, eldest.
- वार्श ना, s. (from वर्षा, rain, and अनन, a stone), hail.
- वसन्, s. (from व्य, to rain), the body, height, tallness, elevation, measure, a handsome form.
- बर, s. (from ब्र्, to increase), a peacock's tail, a peacock's crest.
- वरी, s. (from वर, a peacock's tail), a peacock.
- बन, v.a. (from बहे, to speak), to say, to speak, to tel!.

- स्म, s. (from यम, strength), strength, might, power, vigor, energy, an army, a chess man.
- ৰলকর, a. (from ৰল, power, and ক্ to do), strengthen ing. causing strength or power.
- ৰলকা, a. (from বল, strength, and ক্, to do), lukewarm, moderately thin like milk once boiled.
- ৰলকারক, a. (from ৰল, strength, and কারক, making), strengthening, causing strength or power.
- ৰলকারী, a. (from বল, strength, and কারিল, making), strengthening, causing strength or power.
- বলজনক, a. (from বল, strengih, and জনক, producing), producing strength or power.
- বলজন্য, a. (from বল, strength, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from strength or power.
- বলজনো, ad. (loc. case of বলজনা), for the purpose of strength or power.
- बलम, s. (from बलीदर्ज, an ox), an ox.
- বলদাতা, s. (from ৰল, strength, and দাত্, a giver), a giver of strength or power.
- बनापांन, s. (from बन, strength, and पांन, a gift), the gift of strength or power.
- बलम्भिक, a. (from बल, strength, and प्रांत्रक, giving), giving strength or power, corroborating, strengthening.
- बलम्पा, a. (from बल, strength, and म्पानिन, giving strength or power, corroborating, strengthening.
- ৰলন, s. (from ৰল, to speak), a speaking, the saying of a thing.
- ৰলনাশ, s. (from বল, strength, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction of strength or power.
- ৰলনাপক, a. (from বল, strength, and লাশক, destructive), destructive to strength or power, weakening.
- ৰলনিমিতক, a. (from বল, strength, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from strength or power; ad. from or because of strength or power.
- বল্লিবিজ, ad. (from am, strength, and লিখিড, a cause), for the sake of strength or power.
- লপুদ, a. (from ৰল, strength, and পুদ, giving), communicating strength or power.
- বলপ্রান, s. (from বল, strength, and পুরান, a giving), the giving of strength or power.
- ৰলপুনুজ, a. (from ৰল, strength, and পুনুজ, caused by, caused by or arising from strength or power; ad. from or because of strength or power.
- बार, s. (from वल, strength), strong, firm, solid, valid, prevalent.
- बणवर्षा, s. (from वलवर, strong), strength, firmness, solidity, validity, prevalency.
- बनव्य, s. (from बनव्य, strong), strength, firmness, solidity, validity, prevalency.

- ands, s. (from an, strength), strong, vigorous, (this word though common can scarcely be admitted as a legitimate word.)
- বলাবৰ্জক, a. (from ৰজ, strength, and বৰ্জক, increasing), improving or promoting strength or power.
- रलबर्चन, s. (from बल, strength, and बर्चन, an increasing), the increasing or promoting of strength or power.
- वलकान्, a. (from बल, strength), strong, vigorous, stout.
- बलदिना, ad. (from बल, strength, and बिना, without), without or beside strength or power.
- বলবিশিখ, a. (from বল, strength, and বিশিখ, possessed of), possessed of strength or power.
- वलविशीन, a. (from बल, strength, and विशीन, destitute), destitute of strength, weak.
- बलवृत्ति, s. (from बल, strength, and वृत्ति, increase), the increase of strength or power.
- ৰলব্যভিনিজ, a. (from ৰল, strength, and ব্যতিনিজ, excepted), strength or power excepted.
- বলবাডিরেক, s. (from বল, strength, and বাডিডেক, an exception), the exception of power or strength.
- বলব্যভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of বলর্যভিরেক), with the exception of power or strength, without or beside power or strength. বলর, s. (from বল, to kill), a spear.
- বলমন্ত্রার, s. (from বল, strength, and ভুমার, a fig tree), the name of a species of fig tree, (Ficus scabrella.)
- বলৰ, s. (from অৰ, prep. and লৰ, to hang), a perpendicular line.
- বলায়, s. (from বল, surrounding, and মা, to move), a ring or ornament for the wrist. In anatomy a part of the ear, (Helix.)
- বলম্ব্রিপুরান্পার্থ, a. (from বলম, a ring, ব্রুলুর, the thorn apple flower, and অনুপার্থ, lateral), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Crico-arytænoideus lateralis.)
- ৰলাইউপদ্ধান্ত , a. (from ৰলায়, a ring, ইউপদ্ধ, the thorn apple flower, and অনুশ্ধ, hinder), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Crico-artænoideus posticus.)
- ৰলম্পিনীলক, a. (from ৰজম, a ring, and দিনীলক, shutting), closing a ring; s. in anatomy a sphincter.
- বলমুম্বাকার, a. (from বলন, a ring, ফলক, a shield, and আকার, a form), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Crico-thyroideus.)
- ৰলঃ ফলকাকৃতি, a. (from বৰ্ষ, a ring, ছবৰ, a shield, and আকৃতি, a form), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Crico-thyroideus.)
- ৰল্ম নকাক্তাপাৰিমুক, a. (from ৰল্ম দৰকাক্তি, Crico-thyroideus, ওপাৰি, a cartilage, and মুক্ত, joined to), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Crico-thyroideus.)



- रवहनादीहर, a. (from ववह, a ring, and नादीहर, contracting), [[दर्जानिया, a. (from वना, to cause to speak), causing or teachcontracting a ring; s. in anatomy a sphincter.
- सनदोक्षि, a. (from स्वड़, a ring for the wrist, and जाक्षि, a form), annular.
- रवशंक्षिरचनी, s. (from रवशंक्षि, annular, and रचनी, a ligament, in anatomy the annular ligament.
- ৰল্পাক্তিপুৰালী, s. (from ৰল্মাক্তি, annular, and পুৰালী, a tube), in anatomy a circular sinus.
- रजित a. (from बजर, a ring), encircled, surrounded.
- स्वत्र a. (from रम, power, and यक, joined to), strong, powerful, connected with strength or power.
- सनदृष्टिक, a. (from वन, strength, and दृष्टिक, destitute), destitute of strength or power, weak.
- बबराब. s. (from बन, strength, and त्य, to enjoy), in Hindoo fable Bulgrama the brother of Krishna.
- इस्नाना, s. (from वल, strength, and नाना, empty), destitute of strength or power, weak, feeble.
- बन्हानि . s. (from यम, strength, and दानि, detriment), the loss or detriment of strength or power.
- बनहांतिका, a. (from बनहांति, the loss of strength, and क, to do), causing a defect of strength or power.
- बनहोन, a. (from बन, strength, and होन, destitute), destitute of strength or power, weak, feeble.
- ৰলহেত্ৰ, a. (from ৰল, strength, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from strength or power; ad. from or because of strength or power.
- रतहांच, s. (from दल, strength, and हांच, decrease), a decrease of strength.
- ৰ হাসক, a. (from an, strength, and হাসক, diminishing), diminishing strength, causing a decay of strength.
- ৰলা, s. (from বল, to speak), the saying of a thing, a speaking; v. a. to cause or teach to speak.
- रवाहेंबी, (from बना, to leach to speak), the teaching an animal to speak, the causing a person to speak.
- बना है, s. (from दल, strength, and बाह, to move), a sort of split pulse, (Phaseolus Mungo), the bovine organ of generation.
- बला करेंद्र, s. (from बलांक, by force, and इ, to do), the doing of a thing by force, a rape, violence.
- ৰনাৎ কারক, a. (from ৰনাৎ, by force, and কারক, doing), doing a thing by force or violence; s. a ravisher.
- रलां कांद्री, a. (from बनां , by force, and कांद्रिन, doing), doing a thing by force; s. a ravisher.
- दनावीन, s. (from दन, strength, and जांदोन, the supporting of any thing), the receiving of strength, invigorati-
- बदान, s. (from बना, to cause to speak), the teaching of an animal to speak, the causing of a person to speak.

- ing to speak, proper to be spoken.
- बनांदन, s. (from वल, strength, and जबल, want of strength). the state of a thing as it respects its strength or weakness.
- बलांबल, s. (from बल, to speak), conversation, discourse.
- বলি, s. (from ৰল, to kill), a sacrifice, a victim.
- विषयंत्र, s. (from विल, a victim, and मान, a giving), the offering of a sacrifice, the presenting of a victim.
- ৰলিদেওৰ, s. (from ৰলি, a victim, and মা, to give), the offering of a sacrificial victim.
- विनन्, a. (from वन, strength), strong, powerful, vigorous.
- ৰলিপিয়, a. (from ৰলি, a sacrifice, and পিয়, beloved), delighting in sacrificial places, predacious.
- ৰ্নিভৰ, a. (from ৰ্নি, a sacrifice, and ভুত্, to eat), feeding on sacrificial food, a crow.
- विनिष्ठ, a. (from बल, strength), strong, vigorous, powerful.
- वली, a. (from बलिन, strong), strong, vigorous, powerful.
- बलीवर्स, s. (from बल, strength, and वृष, to increase), an ox.
- बनीयम, a. (from बन, strength), strong, powerful, vigorous.
- वलीय रन, a. (from वन, strength), strong, powerful, vigorous. বলেশ. s. (from ৰল, to wrap), a twisted wisp of straw used by
 - the natives of India to preserve fire near them while at work.
- ৰন্ধ, v. a. (from বন্ধ, to move', to wallup, to boil.
- ৰন্ধৰ, s. (from ৰন্ধ, to boil, the bubbling of a liquid in boil-
- বন্ধল, s. (from ৰঙ, to speak), the bark of a tree.
- बड़ा, v. a. (from बड़, to boil), to make a liquid walp in boiling : s. hot, boiling, warm, tepid.
- auta, s. (from aut, to heat), the making of a liquid boil, the heating of a thing.
- ৰন্ধ, a. (from ৰন্ধ, to more), beautiful, captivating.
- बन्ता, s. (from बन्न, to more), the bit of a bridle.
- হল্পিড, s. (from ৰন্ধ, to move), a horse's gallop.
- বৰুত্ৰ, s. (from বল্ল, to cover), a species of coarse grass, (Eleusine indica.)
- বলবল, an imitative sound used to express the gushing forth of water or other liquids.
- बल्विशा, a. (from बल्बल, a gushing out), gushing out, issuing forth as water from a drain.
- बन्धीक, s. (from यन to surround), a bank of earth cast up by the white ants for their residence, a white ant, (Termes bellicosus)
- रहा, s. (from दल, to spread), a weight equal to two ruttis or seeds of abrus precatorius.
- बन्नव, s. (from बन्न, to spreal), a cow-herd, a milkman, a cook.

- ৰাজ্ a. (from ৰাজ, to spread), beloved, amiable.
- ৰল্লী s. (from ৰল্ল, to spread), a climbing plant.
- ৰল্লানী, a. (from ৰল্লান, the name of a former king of Dillee), pertaining to or equally honourable with Bullala Sena.
- ৰল, s. (f:om ৰলা, subj-ction', subjection, controul.
- ৰশতঃ, ad. (from ৰশ, subjection), under subjection or controul.
- ৰশতা, s. (from বল, controul), controul, subjection.
- ৰদাতাপৰ, a. (from ৰদাতা, subjection, and আপৰ, possessed of), subjected, brought under controul.
- ৰেশ হ, s. (from বৰ্ণ, controll, subjection.
- বলিঙ, s. (from ৰশ্. to sound), the name of a sage who was the family priest of Rama.
- ৰাশীকলে, s. (from ৰাখ, controll, and কল, the doing of a thing, the bringing of a thing into subjection.
- ৰশীকৃত, a. (from বৰ্ণ, controll, and কৃত, done), brought under controll, brought into subjection, subjugated.
- ৰশীভূত, a. (from ৰশ, controul, and ভূত, become, brought under controul, brought into subjection, subjugated.
- ৰশীভ্ৰজা, s. (from ৰশীভূজ, brought under controul), subjection, subjugation.
- ৰশীভূতৰ, s. (from ৰশীভূত, brought under controll), subjection, subjugation.
- ৰশা, a. (from ৰশ, controul), controulable, subject, obedient.
- ৰন, v. n. (from ৰন, to dwell), to dwell, to sit, to candy, to coagulate, to sink.
- ৰন, a. (from إسر, enough), sufficient, enough.
- বসৎ, s. (from বসু, to dwelling.
- बन्दांडों, s. (from रन्द, a dwelling, and बांडी, a house), a dwelling house.
- ৰস্তি, s. (from ৰস্. to dwell), a habitation, a dwelling, a residence, an abode. This word constructed with ৰু. to do, means to reside, to dwell.
- दनवाही, s. (from दन, a dwelling, and बांही, a house), a dwelling house.
- বসন, s. (from বস, to dwell), the dwelling in a place, a sitting; also (from বস, to cover), clothing, dress, a garment.
- बन्निग, a. (from बन्न, to dwell), dwelling; s. an inhabitant.
- Chitra and Vishakha, or from the middle of March to the middle of May, the small pox, the name of a species of bird, (Bucco philippensis.)
- बमध्यक्रज, s. (from बमड, the name of a particular bird, and बद्रज, another name of the same bird), the name of a particular bird, (Bucco Corula, Buchanan's Mss.)
- ৰসতকাল, s. (from ৰসত, spring, and কাল, time,, the spring season.

- ৰসভকালীৰ, a. (from ৰসভকাল, the spring), vernal, belonging to the spring.
- বসতথাত, s. (from বসত, the small pox, and থাড়ী an indentment), a pit or scar made by the small pox.
- বসতথাল, s. (from বসত, the small pox, and থালী, an indentment), a pit or scar made by the small pox.
- বসভাৱন, s. (from বসভ, the name of a bird, and পালন, another name for the same bird), the name of a particular bird (Bucco Corula.)
- ৰসভহুত্বী, s. (from ৰসৰ, the name of a bird, and ৰুত্বী, old), the name of a species of bird, (Bucco Corula and B. philippensis.)
- ৰসভ'ৰাংল, s. (from ৰসs, the small pox, and আৰাহন, the bringing of a thing), the inoculating of a person for the small pox.
- वनदी. s. (from वज्रद, the spring), an orange colour.
- বসভারন্ধ, a. (from বসভা, en orange colour, and রন্ধ, a colour), orange-coloured.
- ৰসরাইরোজাণ, s. (from বসরা, Bussora, and রোজাণ, a rose), the name of a species of Rose, (Rosa centifolia.)
- ৰনা, v. a. (from ৰন্ধ to dwell), to cause a person to sit down, to reduce in size, to compress, to set stones in an ornament, to drive a nail, to flatten a thing, to make loose earth settle, to people a place; s. a sitting, fat.
- ৰসাইবা, s. (from ৰসা, to seat), the seating of a person, the causing of the precipitating of a substance, the causing of a substance to sink to the bottom, the causing of a substance to coagulate or candy.
- বসাকোৰ, s. (from বসা, fat, and কোৰ, a receptacle), in anatomy a follicle.
- বলাগুছি. s. (from বনা, fat, and গুছি, a gland), a gland, a synovial gland.
- ৰদাবীরিষক্, s. (from ৰদাবীরিদ্, containing fat, and ছচ্, skin), in anatomy the adipose membrane.
- বলাবারা, a. (from বলা, fat, and বারিণ্, holding), holding or containing fat.
- বনার্থ, a. (from বনা, fat, and ব, to hold), holding or containing fat.
- ৰদাব্যুদ্, s. (from ৰদাব্ং, holding jut, and বুছুদ, a bubble), in anatomy a sebaceous follicle.
- ৰসান, s. (from ৰসা, to cause to sit), the causing of a person or animal to sit, the precipitating of a substance or causing it to sink, the coagulation or candying of things; a. seated, precipitated, coagulated, candied.
- বলানিতা, a. (from বলা, to cause to set), causing to sit, precipitating, causing to coagulate or candy.
- ৰসিন্দা, a. (from ৰন্, to dwell), residing, dwelling.
- दम्, s. (from दम, to duell), a kind of demigod of whom



- the Hindows reckon eight, viz. Dhurma, Dhrowa, Soma or the Moon, Vishnoo, Unila, Unula, Prubhoosha, and Prubhava; the tie of a yoke, wealth, substance, matter, a gem, a jewel, water.
- ling of water through a perforation in the bottom of a vessel to water a particular plant or an idol. This is practiced as a religious observance in April and May.
- दम्भव, s. (from वम्, wealth, and (वद, a god), the name of Krishna's father.
- बन्दा, s. (from बन्, wealth, and दा, to have), the earth.
- ৰস্ভাৰ, s. (from ৰস , wealth, and &, to have), the earth.
- ৰস্মতী, s. (from ৰসু, we l'h), the earth.
- दहरा, a. (from दम्, to dwell), habitable.
- ৰস্তা, s. (from নালা, a package), a bale, a package, a bundle, a parcel.
- ৰম্ভাংলী, s. (from মুন্নিন্ধ, a package, and ১৯, bound), the making of goods into bales or packages.
- ৰ'ভি. s. (from বস্, to dwell), a town, a village, a habitation, the pelvis
- ৰক্ত s (from ৰক্ to dwell), a thing, a substance, stuff, matter.
- 253:, ad. (from 25, a thing), in reality, in fact.
- হয়ত্ব, s. (from হয়, a thing, and হয়, truth), the truth of things, an accurate idea of a thing.
- ৰম্ভ যুক্ত কৰে, s. (from বস্তুত্ব, the true knowledge of substances, and অনুসৰ, a following), a following upon or correspondence with the true ideas of substances.
- ৰত্ত অধানু সায়ে, ad. (from ৰত্তত্ব, the reality of things, and অনুসায়ে, in accordance with), in accordance with the truth or reality of things.
- ৰত্যত, ad. (from বভ্ৰঃ, in reality), in reality, in a word.
- बच्चा, s. (from बच, a thing), substantiality.
- 454, s. (from 45, a thing), substantiality.
- ৰভবিষয়, s. (from ৰভ, a thing, and বিষয়, science), physiology, the science of material things.
- ৰভবিনিময়, s. (from ৰভ, a thing, and বিনিময়, exchange), barter, the exchange of articles.
- বছবিনিময়গনিত, s. (from বছবিনিময়, barter, and প্রনিত, arithmetic), the rule of Barter or Truck.
- to mixed articles, mixed, the word is applied to law suits in which various articles are mixed together or included in the same count.
- ৰা, s. (from বস. to cover), a garment, cloth, clothing, an article of dress. This word constructed with এলা, to reject, or থোল, to unlosse, means to undress, with শর, to put on, it means to dress.

- ৰত্ৰসূহ, s. (from ৰবা, cloth, and গৃহ, a house), a tent.
- বল্রপরিবান, s. (from বল্ল, a garment, and পরিবান, the putting on of clothes), the putting on of clothes.
- ৰহাৰত্ব, s. (from ৰশ্ৰৰ, cloth-like, and মত্. skin), in anatomy the name of a certain membrane, (Paniculus carnosus.)
- বল্লবিলাস, s. (from বল্ল, a garment, and বিলাস, enjoyment), foppery, pride of dress.
- বন্ধনিলালী, a. (from ৰন্ধা, a garment, and বিলাপিন, enjoying, foppish, fond of displaying fine clothes.
- ৰহুবাবার, s. (from বহু, cloth, and আগার, a house), a tent, a. clothier's warehouse.
- ববুৰর, s. (from বন্ধ, a thing, and অভর, another), another thing.
- ষত্তরবামন, s. (from বস্তুতর, another thing, and বামন, a going),.
 the shifting of a charge or accusation from one thing to
 another.
- as, v. a. (from as, to carry), to carry a burden, to bear a load, to move or flow as a stream, to pass by or blow, as the wind, to pass away as time or as water when running, to move as the blood in the veins, to draw a plough or a wheel carriage, to convey.
- passing by as a stream or as the wind when it blows, the passing away of time, the drawing of a carriage, the circulation or motion of the blood or any other fluid.
- सहित, s. (from बह, to carry), the carrying of a thing; a. earned by or due for carrying.
- বহনীয়, a. (from বহ, to carry), capable of being carried, portable, flowing.
- बहत, s. (from वह, to carry), a fleet of boats, width.
- बहुइत, s. (from बिडिडरो, a myrabolan), the name of a large tree the fruit of which is used in medicine and the arts, (Terminalia Bellerica.)
- बहती, s. (from बह, to carry), the name of a species of falcon, (Falco calidus)
- hold plough, to steer a ship; s. the carrying of a load, the transportation of goods, the blowing of the wind, the passing of time, the flowing of water, the drawing of a carriage.
- बर्गाइ, त. from Alet, brave, brave, bold, valiant, courageous; s. a hero, a champion, a knight.
- बहातूनी, s. (from Jolgy, brave), bravery, valour, courage.
- बहानूडीकार्ड, s. (from बहानूडी, strong, and कार्ड, wood), a piece of timber, a squared piece of timber.



- बहोन, s. (from बह, to carry), the impelling of a thing forward.
- बहाना, s. (from siles, a pretence), a pretence, an excuse, an apology.
- ৰহানিয়া, a. (from বহ, to carry), urging a thing forward, lavish.
- बहांज, s. (from Jisy, happy), happy, flourishing, prosperous, reinstated.
- spring. (from beauty), beauty, elegance, delight, the spring.
- वहि, s. (from वह, to carry), a book, an account book.
- ৰহিঃ, ad. (from ৰহিল, without), without, viz. on the outside.
- ৰহিংৰ, s. (from বহিন্, without, and si, to stand), external, situated without, outer.
- ৰহিঃৰ্যুয়, s. (from বহিঃৰ, external, and মুখুৰ, a mallet), in anatomy one of the bones of the ear, (Malleus externus.)
- ৰহি:ছারেইক, a. (from বহি:ছ, external, and রেইক, obstructing), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Obturator externus.)
- ৰহিংৰালী, a. (from বহিন্দ, without, and ৰাণিন, staying), external, outer, continning without.
- ৰহিংখিত, a. (from বহিল, without, and খিত, situated), external, outer, situated without.
- বহিজ, s. (from ৰছ, to carry), a raft, a float.
- ৰহিশী, s. (from ভরিনী, a sister), a sister.
- ৰহিবন্ধ, s. (from ব্যিন্ without, and জন্প, a body), a stranger, a foe, a person not connected by the ties of consanguinity.
- ৰহিবিজিয়, s. (from ৰহিশ্, without, and ইজিয়, an organ), the organs of action, the external organs of sensation and preception.
- यहिर्ताड, a. (from वश्चि, without, and तड, gone), gone forth, gone out.
- ৰহিন্মদ, s. (from ৰহিল, without, and নমদ, a going), a going forth, a going out.
- ৰহিলাখী, a. (from ৰছিল, without, and লাখিল, going), going forth.
- ৰহিদেশ, s. (from ৰহিন্দ্, without, and দেশ, a country', a place without a town or village employed for the easing of nature, a foreign place or country.
- बहिर्चात, s. (from विष्म, without, and win, a door), a gate. In anatomy the name of the entrance into the vagina, (Os externum.)
- वहिनिधनत्व, s. (from विकन, without, and निध्मत्व, a going forth), the ejecting or expelling of a person.
- वहिनिःम्ड, a. (from वहिम, without, and निःम्ड, gone forth),

- বহিৰ্ভাল, s. (from বহিন, without, and ব্ৰুল, & globe), the external coat of a globular body, the external coat of a bulbous root.
- ৰহিবলিন, s. (from বহিন্দ, without, and বালন, cloth), external clothing, an outward grament. The word is usually applied to garments worn by devotees beside the morsel usually worn to conceal the natural parts.
- ৰছিৰ্ভ, s. (from ৰছিন, without, and ৰ্ড, a circle), an external circle, a circumscribing circle.
- वहिस्व, a. (from वहिन, without, and च्य, been), external, ex-
- ৰহিৰ্মুখ, a. (from হহিল, without, and মুখ, the face), senreilous, impious.
- विश्लिश, s. (from बहिन, without, and बसा, a perpendicular), a perpendicular falling on the outside of a triangle.
- विश्वज्ञत, s. (from विश्च, without, and बन्नन, a doing), the expelling of a thing, expulsion.
- विष्कृत, a. (from विष्यु, without, and च्य, done), excluded, expelled.
- বছিল্লবৰ, a. (from বছিল, without, and পল, a leaf), extrafoliaceous. The term is applied to such plants as have their stipulæ on the outside of the leaves, (extrafoliaceæ.)
- यहिम, ad. (from वह, to obtain), without, external.
- বহিত্ক, s. (from বহিত্স, without, and বৃদ্ধ, skin), in anatomy the epidermis, the epidermis or exterior bark of plants, the pellicle or epidermis of seeds.
- बरी, s. (from बर्, to carry), a book, a register.
- বংকিব্ৰ, s. (from ৰহী, a book, and ৰ, to do), a bookbinder.
- बहीडीवन, s. (from बही, a book, and बीवन, the binding of any thing), the binding of a book.
- बरीबॅविन्सा, a. (from बरी, a book, and बेविनिसा, binding), employed in binding books; s. a book-binder.
- Te, a. (from te, to increase), much, many; ad. very, exceedingly.
- বছজাৰি, s. (from বছৰাৱৰ, the name of a tree), the name of a species of tree, (Cordia myxa;) the name is also given to another species of the same genus, (Cordia latifolia.)
- বছকালিক, a. (from বছকাল, long time), of long standing, chro-nic, old, aucient.
- বহকালীন, a. (from বহকাল, a long time), old, ancient, of long standing, chronic.
- বছতেন্তা, s. (from বহ, much, and তেখা, activity), activity, diligence, perseverence.
- रष्ठ, a. (from रष्ट, much), much, many, abundant, numer-ous.
- बस्हा, s. (from बस, much), abundance, plenty.

- वर्ष, s. (from वर, much), abundance, plenty.
- বহন্দৰ, a. (from বহ, much, and দৰ্শক, seeing), observant, wise, prudent
- वस्यानिका, s. (from वस्यानित, observant), prudence, an observant condition.
- वस्त्र कि. (from वस्त्र observant), prudence, an observant condition.
- द्वारानी, a. (from रूट, much, and मर्जिन, seeing), wise, prudent, observant.
- বছমনত, a. (from বহ, many, and মল, a petal), polypetalous. বছবা, a. (from বহ, many), manifold.
- pound leaf or one composed of many leaflets united by a common footstalk, (Folium compositum.)
- बस्त्य, s. (from बस, many, and लियन, a way), a labyrinth.
- বছপান, s. (from বছ, much, and পান, a drinking), a drinking to excess.
- বহনুক্তক, a. (from বহ, many, and পুক্ত, a male), polyandrous.
- বংশুমুক, a. (from ৰখ, many, and শুমু, a flower), many-flow-esed.
- ষশ্বকার, a. (from ৰম, many, and প্রকার, a sort), many sorts,
- ষশ্বায়ৰ, a. (from ষম, many, and প্ৰায়, a sort), consisting of many kinds.
- ষ্ট্ৰ, a. (from ৰছ, many, and পুৰা, a subject), populous, prolific.
- aug few, a. (from au, many, and gfews, a declaration), consisting of many counts or charges.
- बस्तुम्बा, a. (from बस, many, and नुम्बा, brought to bed), prolific.
- बर्डन, a. (from बर, much, and क्य, a fruit), fruitful, prolific.
- avaria, a. (from avar, very crooked, and wa, an intestine), the name of one of the intestines, (lium.)
- ৰহৰকাছয়াখনা, s. (from বছৰকাছ, the ilium, and হাখনা, agony), the illiac passion.
- বাহৰচৰ, s. (from বাহ, many, and বাচন, a word), in grammar the plural number
- continuing many years.
- a large tree the fruit of which is used in the arts, (Cordia myxa, and perhaps C. latifolia)
- बर्धि, a. (from वर, many, and दिय, a sort), many sorts, various.
- divided, in botany the term is applied to a particular kind of leaf, (Folium multipartitum.)

- ৰমভুগ্ৰুক, a. (from ৰম, many, and ভাতৃ, a brother), polyadelphous.
- বছভাৰ্য, a. (from বছ, many, and ভাৰ্যা, a wi/e), having many wives.
- बष्टार्थाडा, s. (from बष्डार्था, having many wices), polygamy.
- ৰহভাৰ্য্যৰ, s. (from বছভাৰ্য্য, having many wives), polygamy.
- বছভাষিত!, s. (from বছভাষিন, talkative), talkativeness.
- বছভাষিত্য, s. (from বছভাষিত্য, talkative), talkativeness.
- বছভানী, a. (from বছ, much, and ভাষিৰ, talking), talkative, garrulous.
- ব্যম্মত, a. (from বহ, many, and ম্ম, the vital part), affecting, touching to the quick.
- বছৰুৱা, a. (from বছ, many, and ব্লা, the value of a thing),. high priced, costly, precious.
- বছয়তি, a. (from ৰছ, many, and মৃত্তি, the place for rest in pronunciation), polysyllabic.
- pairs. The word is applied to such compound leaves as have many pairs of leaflets, (Folium multijugum.)
- ৰছরৰ, a. (from ৰছ, many, and রগ, a colour), party-coloured, gaudy.
- ৰছবালি, s. (from বছ, many, and রালি, a term in proportion), a set of many terms, that which contains the greatest number of terms.
- ৰহৰণ, s. (from ৰহ, many, and ৰণ, a form), a camelion, (lacerta chamæleon), a polypus.
- ৰছতপাক্ষ্ৰণাক্তি, s. (from বহুতণ, many kinds, and আক্ষ্ৰণাতি, chemical attraction), in Chemistry double elective attraction.
- ৰ্থকণী, a. (from বহ, many, and কলিন, formed), assuming many forms, multiform
- बस्त, a. (from बस, many), much, abundant, prolix.
- ৰছলিম ক, a. (from ৰছ, many, and বিজ, a mark), polygamous, the term is applied to such plants as have the stamens and pistils separate in some flowers and united in others.
- ৰছলাখ, a. (from ৰছ, many, and লাখা, a branch), regularly and repeatedly branched, applied to a stem or stalk, dichotomous; applied to a leaf palmate, (folium palmatum.)
- বছপোরস্থানত, n. (from বস্থান, many times, and বস্থানত, many-leaved), thrice or more compounded, (folium supradecompositum.)
- वस्वाविक, a. (from au, many, and चांबिन, an owner), pertaining to many proprietors, common.
- ৰহ্মীক, a. (from ৰহ, many, and আ, a moman), polygynous. বহি, s. (from বহ, to fear), a fire.
- वहिम्मा, s. (from वहि, fire, and मार, a face), a god.

- হয়ণতা, a. (from হস, many, and অপতা, a child), having numerous children.
- ৰছপুল, a. (from ৰছ, many, and অপুলী, a finger), digitated. The term is applied to a particular kind of leaf (Folium digitatum.)
- বয়াণ, a. (from বহু, many, and আশা, hope), having large hopes or expectations.
- ৰয়'লা, s. (from বহ, muny, and আশা, hope), large hopes, large expectations.
- वहांगी, a. (from वष, much, and जानिन, esting), insatiable, greedy, voracious.
- at, conj. (from at, or), or, and, either; an interjection expressive of surprize at any thing new or uncommon.
- बाइ, s. (from बाय, wind), the rheumatism, enthusiasm.
- ৰাইচ, s. (from তাৰ, prep. and তাৰ, to more), a shew of boats or the rowing about in boats on a festival occasion, a gala.
- बाहिता, s. (from बाहन, the impelling of any thing), a rower.
- ৰাইন, s. (from বা, to injure), one who plays on a tambour, a string used in weaving mats, a kiln, a sugar boiling furnace, a crevice, an eel, frowardness.
- ষাইনচল, s. (from বাইন, a hole, and চল, to move), a leak.
- बाहेनाठ, s. (from बाहे, a dancing girl, and नाठ, a dance), a dance performed by dancing girls.
- बाहिनगांक, s. (from वाहिन, an eel, and मांक, a fish), an eel.
- बाहेमांडा, a. (from बागू, wind, and बांडा, the beating of a thing), idleness, levity.
- ৰাইয়া, a. (from ৰাঘ , wind), windy, flatulent.
- ৰাইল, s. (from ৰা, to move). a blade of corn, the spathe of a plantain or coco nut tree, the leaf of a folding door, the turning of a boat.
- ৰাইশা, s. (from বালি, adze), an adze; also (from ছারিৎশন্তি, twenty-two), twenty-two; interj. a word expressive of astonishment, astonishing! amazing!
- ৰাইপণ্ডৰ, a. (from বাইশ, twenty-two, and ভাৰ, a quality), twenty-two-fold.
- ৰাইশবার, a. (from বাইশ, twenty-two, and মার, a time), twenty-two-times repeated.
- ৰাইশা, a. (from বাইশ, twenty-two), the twenty second.
- ৰাইশী, s. (from بيمِد, a willow), a willow tree, the babylonian or weeping willow, (Salix babylonica; also Salix tetrandra.)
- বাঙ্নিয়া, a. (from বামন, dwarf), dwarf, pigmy.
- ষাঙ্রা, a. (from খাতুল, mad), insane, mad.
- ৰাওল, a. (from ৰাতুল, mad, mad, insane, foolish; s. a person who shouts or proclaims the name of a god.
- बाउ, s. from कांगू, wind), the venereal disease, a bubo.
- ৰাওআত্তৰ, a. (from ৰাস্ভতি, seventy-two), seventy-two.

- ৰাওআভয়ধন, a, (from ৰাওআভয়, screnty-two, and ধন, a ক্লুৱlity), seventy-two-fold.
- বাওআভ্রবার, a. (from বাওআভয়, seventy-two, and বায়, a time), seventy-two times repeated.
- বাওঘার, a. (from ছাপঝানৎ, fifty-two), fifty-two.
- वां आंत्र श्वन, a. (from बां आंत्र, fifty-two, and 84, a quality), fifty-two-fold.
- ৰাওআঘৰার, a. (from ৰাওআঘ, fifty-two, and ৰায়, a time), filty-two times repeated.
- বাঞ্চাহরিন, s. (from বাড, wind, and হরিন, a deer), a swift antelope.
- বাওড়, s. (from অব, prep, আ, prep, and ৰুৎ, to be), a lake.
- ৰাজ্যী, s. (from ৰাজ্য, a lake), a circuit, a whirlwind, the last day but one of the month Poosha.
- ৰাজ্যা, s. (from বাযু. the wind), a plant, a wind egg, an eddied egg.
- ৰাওঢ়ালী, s. (from বাঁওৰ, to winow), small chaff, a woodcutter, a plant.
- য়াওল্. v. a. from যায়, the wind), to winnow, to toss.
- र्दे।, a. (from चीब, left), left (in opposition to right.)
- वैद्वित, s. (from वर्षि, romited), vomit, the act of vomiting.
- বাঁষ, s. (from বাখ, the arm), a fathom.
- বাক, v. a. (from হক্ to be crooked), to be crooked, to bow down with weight, (as corp, &c.) to bend, to turn.
- winding or turning in a river, a crook or bending, an ornament for the legs; also (from Li, the crowing of a cock), crowing of a cock, a trumpet. This word constructed with six, to break, means to straighten.
- বাৰজা, a (from বাৰো, erooked), impudent, bold, audacious, a fop.
- বাকন, s. (from বাক, to be crooked), a becoming crooked, the bowing of the stalks of corn or the branches of a tree with the load of fruit, a bending or turning.
- বাঁকা, v. a. (from বাঁক, to be grooked), to bend a thing; a. crooked, awry, askew, sinuous, winding.
- বাৰাটেড়া, a. (from বাৰা, crooked, and টেড়া, tortuous), crooked, tortuous.
- বাঁকাশা, a. (from বাঁকা, crooked, and শা, the foot), bandylegged.
- वीकालांक, s. (from दीका, crooked, and (लांक, people), obstinate, foolhardy, rank.
- বাঁকী, s. (from বাঁক, a trumpet), a trumpeter; also (from
- ৰীচ্, v. n. (from ৰদ্, to more), to live, to survive, to escape, to remain, to continue.
- वैष्ठिन, s. (from वैष्ठि, to live), living or surviving, an escap-



- Tiol, v. a. (from Tio, to live), to preserve, to defend, to protect, to shelter, to spare, to extricate, to save; s. preservation, an escape; a. escaped, saved, preserved, remaining.
- ইটাইৰা, s. (from বাঁচা, to preserve), a preserving, a defending, a saving, a protecting, the sheltering of a person from injury, the extricating of a person from difficulty, the sparing or not punishing of a person.
- fists, s. (from atol, to preserve), the preserving or defending of a person, the sheltering or protecting of a person from danger or harm.
- বাচানিয়া, a. (from বাচা, to preserve), preserving, giving security, defending, delivering; s. a deliverer, a preserver.
- ৰাচিবা, s. (from বাঢ, to escape), an escaping, a living, a surviving, a continuing.
- atei, a. (from terile), barren, sterile.
- देखी, a. (from बका, sterile), barren, sterile.
- att, v. a. (from at, to share aut), to distribute, to share out, to portion, to allot.
- att, s. (from at, to share out), a share, a portion, a lot, an allowance, the dug of an animal, the handle of a hatchet or other edge tool, a teat.
- बंदिन, s. (from बंदि, to share out), the sharing out of things, the distributing of things.
- ইাইনিয়া, a. (from ৰাই, to share out), sharing out, dividing; s. one who shares out, a divider.
- Tibi, s. (from Tib, to share out), a partition, an allotment, a stigma, discount on money; v. a. to cause to distribute or share out.
- बैर्डिइ, a. (from बर्ड, dwarf), dwarf, short.
- बाह्ब, a. (from वर्जन, a bull), a ball.
- बाह्य, s. (from बढ़, to share out), discount on money.
- बाहिया, a. (from बर्फ, dwarf), dwarf, short.
- देरहा, s. (from ae, a circumcised man), the male organ of generation.
- दाङ्गि, a. (from दव, a tailless bull), docked, bereft of the tail.
- बॅग्रंड, s. (from बानज़, a monkey), a monkey.
- बॅफी, s. (from बची, a slave), a female slave, a kind of garment.
- to confine, to tie, to stop the running of water or any liquid, to set in a socket, to build, to pave.
- देशके, s. (from वन, to bind), a dam, a binding.
- रादन, s. (from देरि, to bind), the binding or fastening of a thing, the shutting of a door, the stopping of the running of liquor, the stanching of the bleeding of a wound.
- कारीनी, s. (from बाद, to bind), a fastening, a pavement.
- देखि, s. (from देखें, to bind), a pawn, a pledge, a mortgage,

- the binding or confining of a thing; a. stopped, stagnant, confined, bound, obstructed; v. s. (from राइ, to bind), to confine, to enclose, to repair a daw or bank to set stones in sockets, to mount a work with gold or any other metal.
- देविहेदा, s. (from देवि, to repair or make firm), the confining or imprisoning of a man or animal, the repairing of a dam or bank, the setting of stones, the mounting of work with metal.
- বাৰান, s. (from বাৰা, to confine), the confining of a man or animal, the confining of water by repairing or making a dam, the setting of stones.
- ইাবানি, a. (from ইাবা, to bend), earned by or due for binding or tying things.
- বাবালিয়া, a. (from বাবা, to confine), confining, binding, making a dam, setting stones; s. a person who confines mea or animals, a person who makes dams or embankments.
- ৰাধাৰীকি, s. (from ৰাখ, a binding), a mutual confining, a matual embauking.
- বাঁবাৰ্যবনায়, a. (from বাঁৰা, bound, and ব্যবনায়, a prof seion), staguant as commerce, prudent.
- বারিবেড, s. (from বারারি, binding, and বেড, a rutum), the name of a species of ratan or cane which grows in the forests on the east border of Bengal, (Calamus tenuis.)
- বাৰাল, s. (from বাৰা, to confine), a bank to confine the water in a plat of ground.
- ই:বৌলওলিয়া, a. (from ইবিা, a pawn, and লওলিয়া, taking), taking pledges; s. a pawnbroker.
- दीविं, s. (from दैं।दे, to bind), a binding or confining.
- বাবুলি, s. (from বৰুক, the name of a flowering shrub), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Ixora Bandhoo-ka.)
- दे। म, ad. (loc. case of दै।, left), on the left side.
- বাল, s (from ৰ-ল, a bamboo), a bamboo.
- বাৰাই, s. (from বাৰ, a bumboo), a harrow or rather a short ladder made of bamboo and used instead of a harrow to break the clods after plowing.
- বালবাকা, s. (from বাল, a bamboo, and বাকা, fixing in the earth), a bamboo set upright in the earth as a monument or taken of any transaction.
- বাৰাজ, s. (from ইাৰ, a bamboo, and ৰাজা, a leaf), a bamboo leaf, the name of a particular species of bird, (Merops philippensis, and M. viridis;) also the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus radiatus.)
- ৰাশণাভানভিয়া, s. (from ৰাশণাভা, a bamboo leaf, and নভিয়া, amaranthus), the name of an edible species of amaranthus, (Amaranthus lanceæfolius.)
- दीनंगाराया, s. (from दीनंगांग, a species of fish, and बाक,

- a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus radiatus.)
- ইংৰাকা, s. (from বাৰ, a bamboo, and يزي, play), a sort of rope dancing or performance on bamboos which are erected for that purpose.
- বাশিনিবাপ, s. (from বাশিনি, a small bamboo, and বাপ, a bamboo), a small variety of the bamboo.
- शिक्ष, s. (from कार्य, a bamboo), a flute, a pipe or whistle.
- বাদ্যালা, s. (from বাদ্যা, a flute,, a piper, one who plays on a flute.
- ইাজোবাডাৰ, s. (from বাডাৰ, resembling a bamboo, and হাডাৰ, an oak), the name of a species of oak which is indigenous in the forests on the east border of Bengal, (Quercus turbinata.)
- बांड s. (from बढ, to speak), a word, a language.
- বাৰল, s. (from বছল, bark), the bark of a tree or plant, an integument.
- হাৰল, s. (from বালভ, the name of a shrub), the name of a common flowering shrub, (Justicia Adhatoda.)
- হাভার, s. (from আং, prep. and ভ্, to do), a granary.
- वाहिष्य, a. (from وقف, to know), acquainted with, knowing. वाहिष्याह, a. (from وارقف, acquainted with, and ار holding), having knowledge of an affair.
- বাকী, s. (from ুইন, remaining), a remainder, a residue, an arrear, houses on opposite sides of a square.
- বাক্ষম, s. (from বাহ, s word, and মন, s pretence), a pretence.
- বাক্ডাল, s. (from বাক্, a word, and আৰ, a net), an ensnaring speech.
- ৰাক্ডাড়না, s. from বাক, a word, and ডাড়না, a beating), a reprimend, a repulse.
- ৰাৰ্ণটু, a. (from ৰাজ, a word, and ণটু, eminent), eloquent, skilled in words.
- বাৰণাইল, s. (from বাৰণাই, eloquent), eloquence.
- ৰাষ্ণৱিহাৰ, a. (from বাক, a word, and পরিহাৰ, clean), speaking pure or grammatical language, eloquent,
- ৰাত্পাকৰা, s. (from ৰাত্, s word, and পাক্ষা, scurrility), abusive language, scurrility.
- ৰাক্ষৰ, s. (from ৰাক্ a word, and পুৰৰ, a connection), a literary composition, composition.
- বাহ্বার, s. (from বাহ্, a word, and বার, espenditure), an expenditure of words, talkativeness, tautology.
- বাক্ষুত, s. (from বাত্, a word, and বুত, a battle), a strife of words, a disputation, a verbal contest, a wrangle.
- ৰাক্ষেবি, s. (from যাক, a word, and হোৰ, obstruction), an obstruction to speaking.
- বাৰ্সা, s. (from বাৰ, a word, and লো, to destroy), the name of a species of grass, (Rottboellia glabia.)

- বাৰা, s. (from ৰছ, to speak), a word, a sentence, an expression, a language, speech.
- বাক্যকাৰ, s. (from বাকা, word, and কোৰ, a treasury), a dictionary, a vocabulary.
- ৰাফাকৌশল, o. (from বাফা, a word, and কৌশল, eminence), eminently acquainted with language; s. eloquence.
- removing of an objection, the replying to an assertion so as to render it inefficacious, a confutation.
- বাক্তাৰা, s. (from বাকা, a word, and ব্লো, an inflamation), provoking language, an inflammatory expression.
- दाकादाका, s. (from ater, a word, and दाइना, a beating), a reprimend, a reproof, a reproach.
- মান্যপ্রাকা, s. (from বাকা, a word, and প্রান্ত, a person mho uses), a speaker, a person who employs or uses language.
- वांबाद्रकांत, s. (from बांबा, a word, and প্রায়ের, en use), a communication, an injunction, the employment of language.
- ৰাক্যৰহিৰ্দ্ধ, a. (from বাৰ্য, a word, and বহিৰ্দ্ধ, without), not included in the sentence, inattentive to what is spoken, disobedient to what is spoken.
- दोकारिनान, s. (from शंका, a word, and दिनान, pulling in order), in grammar the syntax or proper disposition of words in a sentence.
- বাকারায়, s. (from বাকা, s word, and বায়, expenditure), an expenditure of words, loquacity, a tautology.
- বাৰায় हिंड, a. (from aier, a word, and इहिंड, bereft), unable to answer, destitute of any thing to say, speechless.
- বাকাৰ, a. (from বাকা, a word, and ৰা, to stand, obedient, attentive to what is spoken.
- বাৰাবায়ী, a. (from বাৰা, a word, and আহিন, staying), continuing to observe what is spoken, obedient, attentive to what is spoken.
- ৰাভাবিত, a. (from বাজ, a word, and বিত, situated), obedient, attentive to what is spoken.
- বাৰ্যাৰাত, s. (from বাৰ্যা, a word, and আছাত, a blow), a flat refusal, a severe reproach, a knock-down expression.
- বাৰ্যাৰ্থ, s. (from বাৰ্য, a word, and আৰ্থ, an object), the meaning or design of an expression.
- বাৰ্যাৰাণ, s. (from বাৰ্য, s word, and আৰাণ, conversation), conversation.
- বাজোবিদ, s. (from বাক্স, a word, and ইছিৰ, an organ), the organ of speech, the tongue.
- attaringa, a. (from बांका, a word, and आहेब, transgressing), transgressing advice or orders, disobedient.
- বাফোলেন্ত্ৰ, s. (from বাফা, a word, and উল্লন্ত্ৰ, a le sping over), disobedience.
- বাজনা, s. (from বছৰ, bark), the bark of a tree or plant, peel, the rind of a fruit, an integument.



- वाश्चान, s. (from बाधान, a speaking), abusive language.
- atuty, s. (from ataty, a storehouse), a storehouse.
- बध्धादि, s. (from बार, prep. and अन, to rend,, quick lime, a lath, a split bamboo.
- चार्क्षाहित्न, s. (from बार्क्षाहि, lime, and ह्न, lime), quick lime.
- वांत्र, v. a. (from कांत्र, a share), to divide or cut down the middle; s. the rein of a bridle, a garden.
- बोद्धनंतिक, s. from Ély a garden, and क्यूटी, a small garden), gardens and pleasure grounds,
- ৰাগাড়ৰঃ, s. (from ৰাজ, a word, and আড়ৰং, a commencement, a beginning to talk, a beginning to talk foolishly or much-
- atste, s. (from El., a gardin), gardens.
- बारान, s. (from]], to protect, Ély, a gorden), a garden, a grove.
- ৰানানিয়া, a. (from ৰানাৰ, a garden), belonging to a garden, woody, abounding with gardens.
- श्रीतिष्ठां, s. (from satel, a garden), a garden.
- etsil, s. (from wi, to move), a bubo, a kind of basket to measure grain.
- बाधीन, s. (from बारू, s word, and क्षेत्र. s lord), a master of languages, one of the names of Vrihasputi the preceptor of the gods.
- atest, s. (from ates, on egg plant), the name of a species of plant, (Solanum spirale.)
- হান্তন, s. (from বয়ন, the egg fruit), the fruit of the egg plant, (Solanum melongena.)
- वासभीका, a, (from बांधन, an egg apple), purple.
- MISE, s. (from 11, to injure), a net for catching deer.
- ষাধ্যক, s. (from বাধ্যা, s net), a deer hunter, a person who catches deer in nets.
- Ates, ad. (from Ates, a bridle), on the side, in that direction.
- बाह्मबादन, ad. (from बाह्न, in that direction), in various directions, on this and that side.
- बदेशचंडी, s. (from बान, s word, and देखी, a goddess), the goddess of eloquence or speech, the name of a combination of sounds in Hindoo music.
- প্রাক্তান, s. (from বাবু, s word, and বান, s nes), an ensmaring speech, a circumlocution.
- হার্ডা, s. (from ব্যস্তম, a not to catch deer), an intricacy, a perplexity, a scruple.
- बाह्य हैं है। a. (from रहिन्।, intricary), intricate, perplexed,
- ৰাগতোর, s. (from বার, a bridle, and ভোর, a rope), the reins of a bridle.
- ৰাবুত, s, (from বাজু, s word, and বত, punishment), a reproof, an admonition.
- बाबूड, & (from बाबू, a word, and दव, given), betrothed.

- बोहान, s. (from बांच, a word, and बांच, the giving of a thing), the promis ing or betrothing of a damsel in mar-
- रा हैचे, s. (from राज a word, and पूर्ण, condemned), defamed, evil spoken of, mentioned as unlawful or evil, abusive, speaking ill, using ingrammatical speech.
- etitives, s. (from etit, a bridle, and cess, a turning), the pulling the reins of a bridle to turn a horse.
- বাৰাজ, s. (from বাক, a word, and বৰু, a thunderbolt), the speech that strikes like a thunderbolt, an imprecation.
- enticing or ensuaring by language or concersation.

 The word is usually employed in the feminine gender in the amatory writings of the Hindoos to signify a woman who ensuares or fascinates by her conversation.
- ৰাঘা, a. (from হাতু, a word), eloquent, talkative, fluent. হাত্ৰ, s. (from ব্যালু, a tiger), a tiger.
- হাৰতীকড়া, s. (from হাৰ, a tiger, and তাঁৰড়া, a hook), the name of a thorny shrub, Allangium hexapetalum.)
- ৰাৰটোচ্যা, s. (from বাব, a tyger, and আছ্যা, a tearing), the name of a thorny shrub, (Pisania aculeata).
- বাহুটালা, s. (from হাাবু, a tyger, and তান, a gadfly), the name of an animal.
- ৰাঘনখোলিৰ, s. (from ৰাঘননা, the claws of a tiger, and লিৰ, a kidney bean), the name of a variety of kidney bean, (Dolichos lignosus, ৪-)
- दोषणणा, e. (from दाय, a tiger, and नल, the threat or gullet), the name of a small flowering plant, (Tradescantia axillaris.)
- atererant, s. (from ate, a tiger, and recent, Ricinus), the name of a common shrub, (Jatropha Curcas.)
- बाबहरी. s. (from बांच, a tiger, and इत, a colour), the name of a large shrub found in Bengal, (Uvaria macrophylia,)
- বাৰৰভা, s. (from বাৰ, a tiger, and ৰভা, s climbing plant), the name of a large climbing plant, (Menispermum polycarpon.)
- বাৰামানী, s. (from ate, a tiger, and আনী, a species of fish), the name of a fish, (Siturus tigrinus, Buchanan's Mss.)
- ৰাবাফট্ৰিন, e. (from বাব, a tizer, and ছাইন, a grasshopper), a large species of grasshopper, (Gryllus monstrosus.)
- वास्त्रिती. s. (from बाद, a tiger), a female tiger, a bold and daring woman, a virago.
- ৰাৰী, s. (from বাগী, bubo), the venereal disease, a bubo.
- बाह्या, a. (from बन्न, Bengal), Bengalee, pertaining to Bengal; s. a thatched house with a simple pitched roof.
- बाक्षात्रा, a. (from बक्ष, Bengal), belonging to Bengal, Bengalee.
- बाबानी, a. (from बन्ने, Bengal), belonging to Bengal, Bengalee.

- ৰাপ্নালী এলাইড, s. (from ৰাপ্নালী, Bengales, and এলাইড, Cardamoms), the name of an aromatic plant which produces a fruit resembling cardamoms, (Amomum subulatum.)
- বাউ্নিডা, s. (from বাহ, a word, and নিঙা, establishment), punctuality, an affirmation.
- ৰাণ্ড্-িছ্নতি, s. (from ৰাৰ্-a word, and নিছ্নতি, the compleating of a thing), the compleating of a speech, speech.
- ষাউময়, a. (from ৰাক, a word), wordly, loquacious, talkative.
- ৰাজুনল, a. (from ৰাক্, a word, and ৰল, filth), scurrilous lan-
- ৰাউনুমা, s. (from বাৰু, a word, and মুমা, the face), an exordium, the opening of a speech or subject.
- ৰাহক, a. (from ভত্. to speuk), expressing, speaking, declaring, expressive, plain.
- ৰাচৰৰা, s. (from বাচৰ, expressing), the circumstance of expressing or declaring, expressiveness.
- ৰাচকন, s. (from ৰাচক, expressing), the circumstance of expressing or declaring, expressiveness.
- ৰাচৰপদ, a. (from বাচক, expressing, and পদ, a word), a word expressing a given idea, couched in expressive or plain language.
- হাছয়, a. (from অব, prep. আ, prep. and চর, to move), uncultivated land, land formerly cultivated but now neglected; a colt.
- বাচনিক, a. (from ৰচন, a word), enjoined, directed, expressed, mentioned, capable or worthy of being expressed.
- ৰাচছাতি, s. (from ৰচস্, a word, and পতি, a lord), a master of speech or language, one of the names of Vrihusputi.
- ৰাচা, r. a. (from ৰচ, to speak), to explain.
- वाठांड, s. (from वह, to speak), an explanation.
- atom, a. (from ato, speeck), talkative, garrulous.
- বাচাৰতা, s. (from বাচাৰ, talkative), talkativeness, garrulity.
- बोडांनप, s. (from बांडांन, talkative), talkativeness, garrulity.
- বাহিত, a. (from বাহ, a word), expressing, expressive, verbal, vocal, expressible in words.
- বাচিত, a. (from বচ, to speak), mentioned, expressed.
- বাহা, s. (from ৰৎস, a calf), the young of an animal.
- ater, a. (from at, to speak), expressible, fit or proper to be expressed, attributable, predicable, declinable as an adjective in the three genders, vile, contemptible; s. the word or idea to be expressed, a predicate, that which may be said of a subject.
- ৰাজ, v. a. (from বিচ্, to separate), to assort, to pick out, to separate from, to choose out.
- ৰাজন s. (from ৰাজ, to sort), the picking out or selecting of things.
- ৰাজনী, s. (from ৰাজ, to select), a sorting, a selecting.

- ৰালা, s. (from ৰংল, a calj'), a child; also (from ৰ'জ্ to select), selected.
- ৰাজ'ৰাজা, a. (from ৰাজা, selected), select, excellent, chosen out; also (from ৰংস, a calf), Oh Child! Oh Child! used only in the quarrels of women to express a wish that the person thus addressed may bewall the loss of a child.
- ৰাজ্য, s. from বৎস, a calf), a calf.
- बाज, v. n. (from वम्, to speuk), to sound as a musical instrument, to strike as a clock, to receive, to hear news, to feel pain.
- ৰাজ, s. (from ৰজু, a thunder-bolt), a thunder bolt, a wing, the feather of an arrow, speed, ghee or clarified butter, the name of the male of a species of hawk, (Falco Nisus.)
- ৰাজন, s. (from বাজ, to sound), the uttering of musical sounds, the striking of a clock, the playing of chimes.
- ৰাজন্ম, s. (from ৰাজন, the striking of a clock, and জয়ী, a clock), a clock which strikes the hour, or indicates time by chimes.
- ৰাজন পত্ৰ s. (from ৰাজন, the uttering of musical sounds, and শন্ত্ৰ, a shell), a conch or shell which is blown like a horn.
- ৰাজনা, s. (from ৰাজ, to sound), a musical instrument.
- ৰাজনিয়া, a. (from ৰাজ্, to sound), sounding, striking, playing on a musical instrument.
- বাজনত্ব, s. (from atজন, the uttering of musical sounds), one who plays on a musical instrument.
- ৰাজন্মি, a. (from বাজনঃ, a musician), playing on an instrument.
- বাজপের, s. (from বাজ, glee, and পের, requiring to be drank), a sacrifice of a particular description in which ghee is directed to be drank.
- বাজপেনী, a. (from বাজপেন, a particular sacrifice), connected with or belonging to the sacrifice in which ghee is to be drank.
- attates), s. (from att, a hank, and gyes, a falcon), the name of a species of hawk, (Falco calidus.)
- a hawk, and باز, a hawk, and باز, a falcon), the name of a particu'ar species of hawk, (Falco calidus.)
- रांडम इ, s. (from , ng ain, and پافت, to obtain), dismission, deduction
- বাসরা, s. (from ৰজন, a thunder bolt), a species of corn much cultivated in the upper provinces, (Panicum spicatum;) a market basket.
- atus, v. a. (from an, to speak), to play on a musical instrument, to strike a bell, to beat a drum, to drum with the fingers on a sonorous body; s. the playing on a musical instrument, the striking of a bell, the beating of a drum.



- भंजाज, ! (from بزاز, a draper), a dealer in piece goods, a cloth merchant.
- atistata, s. (from atist, the playing on a musical instrument, and J.S., holding), a person who plays on a musical instrument.
- शंक्रोब, s. (from बांबा, to play on an instrument), the playing on an instrument.
- হাজানহালা, s. (from হাজান, the playing on an instrument), a person who plays on a musical instrument.
- কারানীয়, a. (from বারা, to play on an instrument), playing on a musical instrument; s. a musician.
- बाजायांना, s. from वांजा, a playing on music), a musician.
- atuta, s. (from بازار, a market), a market, a perpetual market, a place where goods are constantly exposed for sale.
- ৰাজাৰ, a. (from بازار, a market), current, belonging to or connected with the market.
- ৰাহিল, s. (from বাজ, velocity), a bird, a horse
- बांडिन, a. (from effer), right, just, proper, necessary.
- কাজিবী, s. (from راجب, justice, righteousness.
- वाडिनांका, s. (from वाडिन, a horse, and नांका, a house), a stable.
- ৰাজী, s. (from ৰাজিব, a horse), a-horse, a stake, a wager, tumbling, legerdemain, an exhibition, a time, i. e. twice, three times, &c.
- ৰাজীৰর, s. (from ুু), play, and ক্, to do), a person who exhibits legerdemain tricks or feats of activity.
- হাজীবালা, s. (from ej, play), a person who exhibits legerdemain tricks or feats of activity.
- ৰাজীতোর, s. (from প্রু.), play, and ভার, an-end), a disappointment, labour or exertion to no purpose.
- arm, a part or piece of a wall or partition, a pannel of a door or furniture.
- nament for the arm, and are, a binding), an ornament for the arm.
- عائرة, a. (from بعث , incidental), incidental, not regular, joblike, some, certain.
- বাজেখনত, s. (from بعضي, incidental, and @ جرخ, expence), incidental expence.
- बारकारा, o. (from إلا incidental, and جهن , o total), the rents or revenues arising from charities or incidental profits.
- बारजजा, s. (from अर्थेन, incidental, and إحمين, land), land not subject to taxation.
- बारजनका, e. (from بحضي, incidental, and क्रवें के, a time), a certain times.

- यां-इ, n. a. (from बोह, to desire), to desire, to wish.
- বাস্ক্ৰ, a. (from ৰাজ, to desire), desirous, wishing.
- ৰান্থৰ, s. (from ৰাজ, to desire), the desiring or wishing for a thing.
- বাস্থদীয়, a. (from বাজ, to desire), desirable.
- ৰা-মূা, s. (from ৰাজ, to desire), a wish, a desire, a propen-
- ৰাপ্থাকারক, are from ৰাপ্থা, desire, and কারক, doing), desirous, wishing; s. a person who wishes or desires.
- ৰান্ধাকানী, a. (from ৰান্ধা, desire, and ৰান্ধিন্, doing), desirous, wishing.
- বাস্থ'অনৰ, a. (from বাস্থা, desire, and অনৰ, producing), producing or exciting wishes or desires.
- वासूर्वजन, a. (from बासूर, desire, and जन, producible), producible by or arising from wish or desire.
- ৰান্ধান্তৰো, ad. (loc. case of ৰান্ধান্তৰ্য), for the purpose of a wish or desire.
- বানুগনি বিজয়, a. (from বানুগ, desire, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from a wish or desire; ad. from or because of a wish or desire.
- ৰাপ্তালিবিতে, ad. (from ৰাশ্বা, desire, and লিখিত, e cause), for the sake of a wish or desire.
- বাহাণুরত, a. (from বাহা, desire, and পুরত, filling), fulfilling or accomplising a person's wishes or desires.
- বানুপুরকরা, s. (from বানুপুরক, fulfilling desire), the fulfilling of wishes or desires.
- ৰাশ্বাস্কৰ, s. (from ৰাশ্বাস্কৰ, fulfilling desire), the fulfilling of wishes or desires.
- ৰাপুণুমুজ, a. (from ৰাপুন, desire, and পুষুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a wish or desire; ad. from or because of a wish or desire.
- वर्गकाता, a. (from वर्गका, desire, and (बाता, worthy), worthy of being wished for or desired.
- बोन्द्राई, a. (from बोन्द्रा, desire, and कई, worthy), fit for or worthy of being wished for or desired.
- যানু হৈতৃক, a. (from বাদ্ধা, desire, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from being wished for or desired; ad. from or because of a wish or desire.
- बाञ्चित, a. (from बाक, to desire), desired, wished for.
- वानिष्ठवा, a. (from बाक, to desire), desirable.
- বান্থিতলাত, s. (from বান্থিত, desired, and লাত, gain), the obtaining of a person's wishes.
- राष्ट्र, v. a. (from बढ़े, to surround), to rub or pound a thing to a pulp, to pound in a mortar, to rub in a mortar or on a grinding stone, to grind paint.
- att, s. (from at, to move), a road, a way.
- bing and reducing an article to a pulp.

- যাটনা, s. (from বাই, to pound, the grinding or pounding a thing in a mortar or on a stone, mustard seed used as a seasoning for food.
- दक्षिणावांचेन, s. (from वांचेना, mustard, and बांचेन, a grinding), the grinding or subbing of mustard seed to reduce it to a pulp.
- attribute, s. (from attri, mustard seed, and attr, a grind-ing), the grinding or rubbing of mustard seed to reduce it to a pulp.
- कोरे.नइ, a. (from बाहे, to grind), rubbing or beating to a pulp, grinding of paint or any other substance on a stone; s. one who rubs or grinds a substance on a stone or in a mortar.
- बाहिनो, s. (from बाह, to grind), a woman who rubs or grinds on a stone the ingredients for cooking.
- atists s. (from atis, a road, and atis, to cause to fall), robbing on the highway, robbing; s. a highwayman, a robber.
- भोडेनोक्ते, s. (from बोडेनोक्, robbing on the highway), a highway robbery.
- ৰাইপাড়ীয়া, a. (from att, a road, and পাড়, to cause to full), robbing on the highway, robbing.
- which is not dry, a bette box, the name of a fish, (Cyprinus Bata, Buchanan's Mss.)
- बांडिएओल, s. (from बांडा, a bette box, and (आंज a receptacle), a plate or tray for a bette box.
- with a, s. (from 23, to divide), a chissel,
- चाडिंग, s. (from वडी, e cord), a sort of cord.
- sidence, a family residence, a cup, a glass, a drinking wessel, a rod, a mace, a garden.
- with, a. (from with, a road), travelling, continuing on the road, infesting the road, a small bag.
- name of a species of pulse, (Cicer arietinum.)
- बाहेबारे, s. (from बर्ब, round), a pot, a caldron.
- बाहेशीता. s. (from बाहे, to divide, and शाहा, a measure), a weight or stone used in weighing,
- atil, s. (from at, to surround), a betle box, discount on money or notes.
- ৰাট্যালক, s. (from ৰাটা, a garden, and অনু, to adorn), the name of a common plant, (Sida corditolia and perhaps rhombifolia.)
- thrive, to swell, to jut out, to spread, to abound to spring or vegetute, to be turgid, to share out rice and other food from the vessel. The adverbial part ciple of

- this verb constructed with at, to speak, means to presume, to boast; with at, to rise, it means to spring up, to grow.
- ats, s. (from as, to surround), a frame, a margin, a column or half a page, the selvedge of cloth, the edge of any thing, a partition to prevent fishes going out of a pend or rice field with the current, a weir, the outward conting of a mango stone, a volley.
- বাড়ই, s. (from বৰ্ড ক a corpenter), a carpenter, a superintendent of sugar boile rs, a thatcher.
- বাহৰাৰ, s. (from যাড়, a frame, and site, wood), the frame knees and outward timbers of a boat or ship,
- বাহন, s. (from বাদ, to grow), a growing, an increasing, a jutting out or becoming prominent, a spreading or extending, a thriving.
- বাহলী, a. (from যাহ, to increase), capable of enlargement or increase.
- ষাড়ত, a. (from ৰাড়, to grow), overgrown, extended, ex-
- बाइर, s. from बहुबा, a mare), sub-marine fire.
- ৰাড়ৰানি, s. (from কাড়ৰ, a mare, and অনি, fire), sub-marine fire.
- बाइयानम, s. (from बाइय, a mare, and खनम, fire), sub-marine
- ato, v. a. (from ato, to grow), to augment, to enlarge a thing, to extend a thing, to multiply, to magnify, to promote, to increase a thing, to enrich or exalt a person, to raise the price of a commodity, to excite, to remove a carcase; s. the growth of any thing, enlargement, excess, abundance; a. increased, experitant.
- ৰাহাইবা, s. (from ৰাহা, fo increase), the causing of a thing to increase, the raising the price of a commodity.
- ৰাড়াৰ, s. (from ৰাড়া, to increase), the causing of a thing to increase, the raising the price of a commodity.
- ৰাড়ালি, s. (from ৰাড়া, to increase), the increasing of a
- বাহালিয়া, a. (from ক্লাড়া, to increase), augmenting, causing to increase, enriching, promoting an object, enhancing; s. a person who augments or enhances a thing.
- बांड़ांबांड़ि, ad. (from बांड़ा, enlargement), proligly, at large.
- यादि, s. (from याद, to increase), increase, augmentation, im-
- বাড়িনা, s. (from বাহু, to group), a growing or increasing, an improving.
- ৰাজী, s. (from ৰাজী, a house), a house, a residence, a family nesidence, a staff, a rod, a plot of ground planted or sown with any particular vegetable, an advance made in grain to be repaid in kind. This word construct-



- ed with wis, to strike, means to strike with an instrument or with a rod.
- ধানীবালা, s. (from বাদী, a house,). the owner of a house.
- ষাহুৰ, s. (from ats, to overflow), a broom.
- ষাভূতী, s. (from ats, to increase), increase, an increase or surplus arising from a stock or fund, the produce of the soil or of trade, an excess.
- ষাত্রীৰখা, s. (from বাত্তী, an excess, and কথা, a word), excessive talk, boasting.
- enterior, s. (from ethicae, a species of plant), the name of one or more species of plants, Sida corditolia, and S. rhombifolia.)
- atsiatis, ad. (from ats, increase), excessively.
- ৰাধ, s. (from ৰণ, to sound), a dart, an arrow, the versed sine of an arc.
- Bicksel, s. (from दान, an arrow, and क्यां, a throwing), the discharging of an arrow, the throwing of a dart.
- বাৰত্বেক, s. (from ate, an arrow, and জেবৰ, throwing), discharging arrows, throwing darts; s. a person who shoots arrows or throws darts.
- বাৰম্বন, a. (from বাৰ, an arrow, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a dart or arrow.
- बोबस्ता, ad. (loc. ease of बोबस्ता), for a dart or arrow.
- বাৰভাগে, s. (from বাৰ, an arrow, and ভাগে, a relinquishing), the shooting of an arrow, the throwing of a dart.
- হাবীরত, a. (from হাব, an arrow, and বারত, holding), carrying arrows or darts, armed with darts or arrows.
- carrying or holding of darts or arrows.
- ষাধীয়ে, a. (from বাৰ, an arrow, and বাহিন্, holding), carrying or holding darts or arrows, armed with darts or
- ষাধনিকেন, a. (from বাধ, an arrow, and বিকেন, a throwing), the discharging an arrow, the throwing of a dart.
- হানুনিকেশ্ৰ, c. (from বাৰ, an arrow, and নিকোৰ, throwing), throwing a dart, discharging an arrow; s. a person who discharges an arrow or throws a dart.
- श्रीनशिवर्धक, a. (from ate, an arrow, and निर्वेक, causing to cease), putting a stop to the discharge of arrows or darts.
- ষাধানিবারক, a. (from বাধ an arrow, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing the discharge or hindering the effect of darts or arrows.
- atelhates, s. (from ate. an arrow, and fastes, a preventing), the preventing of the discharge of arrows or darts, a preventing the effects of arrows or darts.
- ৰাধ্যিবৃত্তি, & (from ৰাধ, an arrow, and নিতৃতি, cessation), the cessation of the discharge of arrows or darts.

- বাণ্টিবিষয়, a. (from বাণ, an arrow, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from darts or arrows; ad. from or because of darts or arrows.
- ৰাধ্বিক্লিকে, ad. (from ৰাধ, an arrow, and বিভিন্ন, a cause), for darts or arrows.
- caused by or arising from arrows or darts; ad. from or because of arrows or darts.
- ateste, s. (from ate, an arrow, and axe, a raining), the showering down of darts or arrows.
- atafau, e. (from ata, em errow, and fau, pierced), pierced or wounded by a dart or arrow.
- atia ्थि, s. (from atia, an arrow, and वृश्चि, rain), a shower of darts or arrows.
- atential, s. (from ate, an arrow, and atas, a striking); the striking or kithing with an arrow or dart.
- বাৰমুক্ত, a. (from বাৰ, an arrow, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with a dart or arrow, fitted with a dart or arrow.
- by or arising from a dart or arrow; ad. from or because of a dart or arrow.
- ates, s. (from ac, penis), the male organ of a child.
- বাৰাকারসন্থি, s. (from বাৰাকার, dart or arrow-shaped, and সন্থি junction), in anatomy the sagittal suture.
- বাধাৰাত, s. (from বাৰ, an arrow, and আবাত, a blow), a blow or stroke from an arrow.
- যাৰি, s. (from বৰ্, to make), the hire or price paid for weaving of cloth or making of jewels and a few other things. যাৰিয়, s. (from ব্ৰিয়, a trader), a trader, a merchant.
- वाविका, s. (from विक्क, a trader), trade, traffick, commerce.
- नाविकास्त्रन, s. (from वाविका, trade, and कान, a doing), the engaging in trade or business.
- বাণিডাকান, a. (from বাণিডা, trade, and কারক, doing), carerying on trade, dealing in merchandize, trading.
- বাৰিজ্যকারী, a. (from বাৰিজ্য, trade, and কারিলু, doing), carrying on trade, dealing in merchandize, trading.
- বাবিত্যায়ণিত, s. (from বাবিত্যা, trade, and জ্বিত, produced), produced by or arising from trade.
- वानिकासमा, a. (from वानिका, trade, and समा, producible), producible by or arising from trade.
- वानिवासना, ad. (loc. case of वानिवासना), for the purpose of trade.
- athanate, a. (from athan, trade, and ate, produced), produced by or arising from trade.
- হানিজ্ঞানাল, s. (from বানিজ্ঞা, trade, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or loss of trade or commerce.
- बो(बडानांनक, a. (from बो(बडा, trade, and नानंक, destruction), destructive to trade or commerce.

- ষাৰিজ্ঞানিৰৰ্থক, a. (from বাৰিজ্ঞা, trade, and দিৰ্ভাঞ্ছ, causing to cease), putting a stop to trade or commerce.
- হাৰিভাবিষারক, a. (from মাৰিভা, trade, and বিষয়ক, preventing), obstructing or preventing trade or commerce.
- বাৰিডানিবারৰ, s. (from বাৰিজা, trade, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or obstructing of trade or commerce.
- ৰাৰিকানিব্ভি, s. (from বাৰিকা, trade, and বিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of trade or commerce.
- বাবিজ্ঞানিষিক, a. (from বানিষ্কা, trade, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from trade or commerce; ad. from or because of trade or commerce.
- বাৰিজ্যনিমিয়ে, ad. (from atless, trade, and নিৰিষ, acause), for the purpose of trade or commerce.
- वोविद्यार्थ्स्, a. (from बाविद्या, trade, and क्र्स, before), preceded by or arising from trade or commerce; ad. by or through trade.
- মাৰিডাপুডিয়ন্ত, a. (from মাৰিডা, trade, and পুডিয়ন্ত, obstructing), obstructing or hindering trade or commerce.
- বাৰিআপুন, a. (from বাৰিআ, trade, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from trade or commerce; ad. from or because of trade or commerce.
- বাৰিজাপুথি, a. (from বাৰিজ্য, trade, and পুথি, obtained), obtained by trade, acquired by commerce.
- ৰানিভাৰৰৰ, a. (from বানিভা, trade, and বৰ্ণৰ, increasing), promoting or improving trade or commerce.
- বাণিজ্যবর্ষণ, s. (from বাণিজ্য, trade, and বৰ্ষণ, an increasing), the promoting or enlarging of trade or commerce.
- ৰানিজ্ঞাবিদা, ad. (from বানিজ্ঞা, trade, and বিদা, without), without trade or commerce.
- ৰাণিন্তাৰ্থি, s. (from ৰাণিন্তা, trade, and বৃথি, increase), the increase of trade or commerce.
- বাবিভাব্যতিক্তি, a. (from atfest, trade, and বাতিরিভ, excepted), trade or commerce excepted.
- বাৰিজাবাডিয়েক, s. (from বাৰিজা, trade, and বাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of trade or commerce.
- ৰানিজাৰাজিকেক, ad. (loc case of বানিজাৰাজিকে, with the exception of trade or commerce, without or beside trade or commerce.
- ৰানিজাবাৰনায়, s. (from বানিজা, commerce, and বাৰনায়, trade), the profession or employment of commerce.
- বানিজ্ঞান্তাৰদায়ী, a. (from বানিজ্ঞা, commerce, and ব্যবসায়িন্
 fo'lowing a profession), following the business of a merchant.
- ৰানিজ্ঞানাছাৰ, s. (from ৰানিজ্ঞা, trade, and ৰাজ্যৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle or hindrance to trade or commerce.

- বাৰিজ্যবাঘাতক, a. (from বাৰিজ্য, trade, and বাহাতক, hindering), hindering or obstructing trade or commerce.
- বাৰিআমূলৰ, a. (from বাৰিমা, trade, and মূল, a root), originating in trade or commerce.
- ৰাধি ডালছ, a. (from ৰাশিষ্যা, trade, and বৃদ্ধ, obtained), obtained by trade, acquired by commerce.
- বানিআহেতুৰ, a. (from aife and, trade, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from trade or commerce; ad. from or because of trade or commerce.
- वानिकाकांद्रा, s. (from वानिका, trade, and जाकाद्रा, desire), a desire for trade or commerce.
- বানিআকাথ্যী, a (from বানিআ, trade, and আকাথ্যিন, desirous), desirous of engaging in trade.
- दाविज्ञानुज्ञान, s. (from दाविका, a sommerce, and क्रानुज्ञान, search), a searching after trade or commerce.
- বাৰিআগ্লনখানী, a. (from alfau, commerce, and অনুস্থানিশ্, searching), searching after trade or commerce.
- হাৰিজ্ঞানুস্থায়ী, a. (from বাৰিজ্ঞা, commerce, and অনুস্থায়িন্, searching), searching after trade or commerce.
- ৰাৰিজ্ঞানুষামী, a. (from কাৰিজ্ঞা, commerce, and অনুষাতিন, following), following upon or in accordance with trade or commerce.
- বাৰিআানুলারী, a. (from বাৰিআ, commerce, and অনুনারিন, fo!lowing), following upon or in accordance with trade or
 commerce.
- বাৰিজ্ঞানুসায়ে, ad. (from বাৰিজ্ঞা, commerce, and অনুসায়, a following), according to trade or commerce.
- বাৰিজা ছেমক, a. (from atfam, commerce, and আছেমক, seeking, seeking after trade or commerce.
- বাৰিজ্ঞান্তেৰৰ, s. (from বাৰিজ্ঞা, commerce, and আছেৰৰ, a seeking), the seeking after trade or commerce.
- বাৰিজ্ঞাৰেছ), a. (from বাৰিজ্ঞা, commerce, and আছেমিল, seeking), seeking for trade or commerce.
- বাৰিজ্ঞাভিলাম, s. (from বাৰিজ্ঞা, trade, and অভিলাম, desire),
 u desire or inclination for trade.
- বাৰিজ্ঞাভিলামী, a. (from বাৰিজ্ঞা, trade, and অভিলামিশ্, desirous,, desirous of engaging in trade.
- ৰাৰিডাগে, a. (from বাৰিডা, trade, and অ্থিন, desirous), desirous of trade.
- বাৰিজ্ঞাৰ্মে, ad. (from বাৰিজ্ঞা, trade, and জাৰ্য, an object), for the purpose of trade.
- atfecurgi, s. (from atfess, trade, and देखा, desire), a desire for trade.
- বাৰিজেন্ত্ৰ, a. (from বাৰিজ্য, trade, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of engaging in trade.
- ৰানিজ্যেন্ত্ৰ, a. (from বানিজ্য, trade, and ইন্নু, desirous), de-

- वानिकारणान, s. (from बानिका, trade, and अलात, exertion), exertion or endeavour in trade or business.
- वानिजारमात्री, a. (from ब'निजा, trade, and अस्मातिन, exerting), using exertions in trade or business.
- ৰানিজ্ঞানমুক, a. (from ৰানিজ্ঞা, trade, and ওপযুক্ত, fit), fit or suited to trade or commerce.
- ৰানিদা, s. (from ব্ৰিক্, a tradesman), a tradesman, a merchant, a banker.
- বানিয়ানী, s. (from বানিয়া, a merchant), a female banker or the wife of a banker.
- atlantar, s. (from atlast, a tradesman, and ar, a wife), the name of a beautiful bird, (Turdus melanocephalus, Carey; Oriolus melanocephalus, Lin.)
- বানী, s. (from ৰন্. to sound), speech, a word, language, a name of the goddess of eloquence, the price of labour.
- বাৰ, s (from বাৰ্ড, s trader), a trader, a merchant, a banker.
- ats, s. (from at, to go), the wind, the rheumatism, the hypochondria.
- বাহৰৰ্ম, s. (from বাৰ, wind, and কৰ্মন, work), wind expelled backwards.
- बार्जावन, a. (from ats, rheumalism), theumatic, gouty.
- ৱাৰকী, a. (from বাছবিশ্, rheumatic), rheumatic, gouty.
- ইাডলুক, a. (from হাড, wind, and গুড, seized), hypochondriac, mad, flatulent.
- ates, a. (from ate, rheumatism, and En, to kill), good for the cure of rheumatism.
- হাতৰ, a. (from হাত, rheumatism, and অন্, to produce), produced by or arising from rheumatism.
- ateষ্ম, s. (from বাত, wind, and ষ্ম, a fever), flatulency uttended with fever.
- ৰাভিশৈভিৰ, a. (from বাভিশিত, rheumatism attended with fever), belonging to rheumatism which is attended with fevers
- matism or gout ascribed to a vitiated state of the blood and animal humors.
- ating s, s. (from tiss s, acute rheumatism, and to, to kill, destroying or curing acute rheumatism, the name of a particular plant which is accounted a specific in acute rheumatism.
- ৰাত্যোগ, s. (from নাৰ, rheumatism, and থোগা, a disease), the rheumatism, the gout, flatulence.
- ब उद्योशी, त. (from ब्रांड्एइर्राज, the rheumatism), rheumatic, gouty, flatulent.
- ৰাভপুল, s. (trom ৰাভ, wind, and পুল, a spear), the wind cholic.
- হাডাবিলেৰু. s. (from Butavia, and লেৰু a citron), the pumplemus or shaddock, (Citrus decumans.)

- दांडान, s. (from दांड, wind), the wind, the air, an apparia
- atstनमधनो, s. (from बांचान, the wind, and मधनो a globe), the name of an ornamental plant, (Robinia candida.)
- বাবাসমূধী, a. (from বাবাস; the wind, and ৰুখ, the face), facing the wind.
- বাহাসা, s. (from ৰাড, wind, and অস্, to be), a kind of sweetment.
- বাভালী, a. (from বাভাল, mind), windy, tempestuous, boister-
- বারণনীয়া, a. (from বারণন, the wind), windy, hysterical, airy; s. a swallow.
- ৰাতালীয়াটেম্বা, s. (from ৰাতালা, a sort of sweetmeat, and টেম্বা, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Pimelodes, species not ascertained.)
- atise, a. (from ate, rheuma'ism), rheumatic, gouty, flatuellent, arising from wind.
- वर्गाउल, a. (from المال), false, vain, absurd, futile, ignoirant, abolished.
- ৰাতী, s. (from বৰ্তিকা, a candle), a candle, a stick of sealing wax, a wand, a bamboo rod, a lamp.
- बांचीकांडेनी, s, (from बांडी, a sandle, and कांचेनी, sullting), si
- বাতীখালা, s. 'from বাতী, a candle), a chandler, a man who sells candles.
- दार्था, a. (from दांड, Theumatism), rheumatic, gouty, flatu-
- ৰাতুল, a. (from বাৰ, mind), foolish, insane, mad.
- ৰাত্লতা s. (from ৰাত্ল, foolish), foolishness, insanity.
- ৰাত্তা, s. (from ৰাভুক, the name of a plant), the name of several species of edible plants, (Chenopodium of several species.
- ৰাজুমালাক, s. (from বাজুমা, goossfoot, and লাক, an edible plant), the name of the edible species of goosefoot, (Chenopodium.)
- attstब्द, s. (from बाँच, wind, and ब्ल्द, an excess), an excess of rheum or wind.
- ater, s. (from ate, wind), strong wind, a gale, a storm, a boaster, a braggadocio, one who pays no regard to his word.
- বাৎসন্ত্য, s. (from বৎসন, fond), fondness, affection.
- Tiula, a. from \$3, prep. \$1, prep. and \$1, to stand), a cowpasture, a cow-house, a cow-pen.
- বাস, ad. (from ১৯., after), after; s. a deduction. This word constructed with মা, to give, means to deduct, to subtract, with শহ, to fall, it means to be deficient.
- ৰাম, s. (from ৰম্, to speak), a word, a sentence, a contradiction, a dispute.

- ains, a. from zn, to speak), speaking; s. a speaker, one. who plays on an instrument of music.
- ৰাম্ভাংক, a. (from ৰাদ, a contradiction, and ভারত, making), disputing, using contradictions; s. a person who employs contradictions.
- ৰাদ্ৰাধী. a. from ৰাম, a contradiction, and কাৰিন, making), disputing, using contradictions.
- ৰাদজনক, a. (from ৰাম, a contradiction, and জনক, producing), producing disputes or contradictions.
- ৰাহজনা, a. (from att, a contradiction, and জনা, producible, producible by or arising from disputes or contradictions.
- क्राम्खाना, ad. loc. case of बा मखना), for the purpose of dispute or contradiction.
- বাদৰ, s. (from ৰদ্, to speak), the playing on a musical instrument.
- ৰাদ্দি যিভক, a. from ৰাদ, a contradiction, and লিমিভ, a cause), caused by or arising from disputes or contradictions; ad. from or because of disputes or contradictions.
- ৰাদ্দিমিক, ad. (from ৰাম, a contradiction, and িমিত, a cause, for the purpose of dispute or contradiction.
- ষাদ্ধুদ্ধ, a. (from ৰাম, a con'radiction, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from disputes or contradiction; ad. from or because of disputes or contradiction.
- বাদ্বিত্তা, s. (from বাদ, a word, and বিভ্ডা, xefultilion), a reasoning, disputation.
- ষামল, s. (from যাৰ্থল, a rainy day), a cloud, continued rain. যানলা, s. (from যামল, a cloud, gold thread, lace, gold or silver tissue, cloudy weather, an eruption following a fever.
- ৰামলায়, a. (from ৰামল, rain), rainy, arising from or caused by rain, proper to or connected with rain.
- ৰাদ্জীয়ণোকা, s. (from ৰাদ্জীয়, belonging to rain, and পোকা, an insect), an ephemera. Most of the species of Ephemeræ being produced in their perfect state during the rainy season are called by this name.
- ৰান্ন, হ. (from ৰাম, contradiction, and লাইন, the means of accomplishing), the means of maintaining a dispute or contradiction.
- ৰান্তবৃদ্ধ, a. (from ৰাম, a contradiction, and ছেড্, a cause), caused by or arising from disputes or contradiction; ad. from or because of disputes or contradictions.
- বাদা, s. (from এ১ L., desert), a forest, a desert.
- বাদাভান, s. (from বাদা, a forest, and ভান, a kind of fruit), the name of a species of tree, (Uvaria Badajamba.)
- ৰাদানুহাদ, s. (from ৰাদ, a speech, and অনুৰাদ, following a speech), a dispute, a controversy.
- ৰাদান, s. (from বাডাদ, an almond), an almond. This name is applied to another tree, (Terminalia catappa;) a sail.

- ৰাদ্যিগোটা, s. (from বাদ্যি, an almon.l, and গোটা, whole), the Indian Chesnut which is found growing wild in the North East border of Bengal, (Castanea indica.)
- বাদামত্তি, s. (from বাদাম, an almond, and ড্ৰি, a board), a particular sort of sweetmeat.
- বাদাখাক্তিমা' সন্ধৃতি, s. from বাদাখাক্তি, amygdaloid, and মা' সনুছি, a gland', the tonsils or almonds of the ear.
- दोत्तरंगी, a. (form दोत्तरंग, an almond), oval, almond-shaped.
- ৰাদ্যিট্যা, a. (from ৰাদ্যি, an almond), oval, in the form of an almond.
- दाप्ति, s. (from रम्, to speak), in Hindeo music the key note. বাদ্বি, a. (from বদ, to speak), extorted from a person, made to be uttered.
- বাদিয়া, s. from (ৰমবৈদা, a dealer in antido'es), a snake-catcher, a person who lives by exhibiting and playing with snakes, a hunter.
- বাদী, a. (from বাদিশ, speaking), speaking, pleading; s. one who lays down or states a thesis, a plaintiff, a suitor.
- বাদুত, s. (from বাতনি, a large bat), a large bat, (Vespertillio Vampyrus.)
- বাদ্য. s. (from বদ্, to speak), a musical instrument, instru-
- ৰাদ্যবহ, s. (from বাদ্য, instrumental music, and e, to make), a musician, a musical performer.
- বাদ্যভাগ, s. (from বাদ্য, a musical instrument, and ভাগ, a ressel), a concert of instrumental music.
- বাদ্যাদ্যাস, s. (from বাদ্য, a musical instrument, and ওদ্যাস, great exertion), a concert of instrumental music or rather a confused sound of musical instruments in which each performer tries to make the greatest sound.
- কাদ্দাজাদা, s. (from ভালিওদি, a king, and তিট্টা, a son), a prince. বাদ্দাজাদী, s. (from তিটা, কি.১৮), a prince), a princess.
- बिम्मारा, s. (from धी., a king), a king.
- ৰাদ্সাগী, s. (from last, a king), a kingdom, a government. বাই, v. a. (from বাই, to hint), to hinder, to make ineffectual, to frustrate.
- ata, a. (from ata, to obstruct), hindering, preventing, obstructing; s. hinderer, a preventer, one who obstructs an undertaking, one who detains from another; the rains experienced by a female previously to or during the menstrual discharge.
- বাইকডা, s. (from বাইক, hindering, opposition, hindrance, prevention, an obstruction, the detaining of a thing.
- ক্তিকন, s. (from ৰাইক, hindering), opposition, hinderance, prevention, an obstruction, the detaining of a thing.
- बावी, s. (from बाव, to obstruct), pain, an obstruction, an impediment, a hindrance, an opposition, a detention, a clog to an undertaking, a wooden shee or sandal, a clog.

This word constructed with wit, to cut, means to obviate a difficulty, with wan, to produce, or at to give, it means to oppose, to thwart, to raise difficulties or objections, with as, to full, it means to be hindered or obstructed.

- बादी है, s. from क्ष to increase), the songs sung to celebrate the birth of Krishna, on the eighth day of the moon's in crease in the month of Bhadra.
- ৰ'বিকিন্ত, o. (from বাবা, an obstruction, and কারক, making), making obstructions, raising obstacles.
- ৰাবীকারী, a. (from ষাবী, an obstruction, and কারিন্ making), making obstructions, raising obstacles.
- ৰ বীন্ধনৰ, a. (from ৰাখী, an obstruction, and জনক, producing), producing obstructions or impediments, occasion ing obstacles.
- হাই জেলা, a. from বাইণ an obstruction, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from obstacles or impediments.
- হাটাজনো, ad. loc. case of বাইাজনা), for the purpose of obstructions or difficulties.
- হ:বিংড়ি, s. (trom বাবা, a binding, and অছ. to exert), an instrument used by ica her-workers to make the holes when they sew with thom s.
- ৰাইদিভে, s. (from বাবা, an abstruction, and দাত্, a giver,, a person who puts obstacles in the way.
- ৰাবিদিয়েক, a. (from ৰাবা, an obstacle, and দায়ক, giving), placing obstacles in the way.
- হারাদারী, a. (uom বাবা, obstacle, and দায়িন, giving), placing obstacles to the way.
- হাইানিমিডক, a. from atti, an obstacle, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from obstacles or impediments; ad. from or because of obstacles or impediments.
- ৰ বিশ্বিষ্য, ad. (from aidi, an obstacle, and বিশিষ, a cause), for the purpose of obstacles or impediments.
- বাৰাপুৰ, a. (from বাৰা, an obstruction, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from obstacles; ad. by or through obsideles.
- ataigue, a. (from atai, an obstacle, and व्यक्त, caused by , caused by or arising from obstacles or impediments; ad. from or because of obstacles or impediments
- ৰাবাহাৰ, a. (from বাবা, an obstucle, and প্ৰাৰ, obtained), obstructed, hindered, attended with obstacles.
- যাবাপুতি, s. (from যাবা, an obstucle, and প্রান্তি, ucquisition), the being beset with obstructions or difficulties.
- बादीवर्गादे, s. (from बादी, an obstacle,, reciprocal obstacles or impediments.
- बादीवित्रम्, s. (from बादी, en o'stacle, and वित्रम्, absence), the absence of obstacles or impediments.

- বাইাঘোরা, a. (from বাইা, an obstacle, and ছোপা, worthy), deserving to be hindered or obstructed.
- বার্থাই, a. (from বাই, an obstacle, and আই, fit), worthy of being hindered or obstructed.
- বাৰীছেতুক, a. (from ৰাৰী, an obstacle, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from obstacles or impediments; ad. from or because of obstacles or impediments.
- ৰাহিত, a. (from ৰাই, to obstruct), obstructed hindered, im-
- ৰ বা, a. (from ৰাষ্, to obstruct), capable of being obstructed or impeded.
- वादाउ।, s. (from वादा, capable of obstruction), a capacity or fitness to be obstructed or impeded.
- বাইাম, s. (from বাইা, capable of abstruction), a capacity or fitness to be obstructed or impeded. !
- ৰাধ্য বাৰত কৰা, s. (from ৰাধ্য, the thing to be frustrated, and ৰাধত, one who frustrates), the circumstance of heing the thing to be hindered and the hinderer.
- ৰাব্যকাৰ, a. (from ৰাই. to obstruct), suffering obstruction or impediment.
- বান, s. (from tx, to dry), dry as applied to fruit; also (from বন, water), a flood, a heavy sea, the high tide in some of the rivers of India.
- বাৰক, s. (from বৰা, to make), a place where silk is manufactured.
- বাৰপুৰ, s. (from বন, a forest solitude, and পুৰা, to depart), a hermit or brahmun in the third state of life having previously passed through the condition of student and householder and now retired to a forest for meditation and devotion, also the name of a tree, (Bassia latifolia.)
- বানপুথা, s. (from বানপুথ, a hermit), a hermit, one who has departed to the forest.
- ৰানৱ, s. (from বন, a fi rest, and বুৰ, to play), a monkey, an ape.
- वानवस्ताम, s. (from वांत्र, a monkey, and कताम, pulse), the name of a particular leguminous plant, (Dolichos scarabæoides.)
- বানহৰ, ad (from বানহ, a monkey), monkey-like, apish.
 stagents, s (from বানহ, a monkey, and ৰাচি, a staff), the
 loments or long pods of cassia fistula, also the tree
 which produces them.
- বানবেলু, s. (from বানর, a monkey, and ইলু. a sovereign), the name or title of Soogteeva the sovereign of the monkeys and ally of Rama.
- atat, v. a. (from]], to build, i, to make), to build, to make, to fabricate.
- बानाइबा, s. (from बाना, to cause to be made), a making, a fabricating.

- cating of a thing, (in grammar) the compounding of vowels with consonants; a. made, fabricated.
- ৰান্তী, s. (from বনা, to make), a model, a pattern, a plan, a sample, a specimen.
- याहि. s. (from वन, to romit), a vomiting.
- ৰাশা, s. (from হঠা, a slave), a slave, a servant, a respectful expression and in addressing a superior, your honour.
- ate, v. a. (from at, to bind), to bind, to confine.
- বাৰৰ, s. (from বৰ, a friend, a friend, an ally, a kinsman.
- बान, e. (from बब्, a father), a father. This word is used in the vocative case as an expression of pain and suffering or of surprize, viz. बानाइ, Oh Father! बानाइकान, Oh father! father!
- ৰাপৰ, a. (from ৰণ, to sow), sowing seed; s. a sower.
- বিশাপ, s. (from বাণ, a father), an exclamation, father ! father!
- attat, s. (from att, a father, and at, a mother), parents.
- বাপা, s. (from ৰপু, a father), a father.
- ৰাণী, s. (from ৰণু, to s. w), an oblong pond.
- ৰাপু, s. (from বাণ, s father), a father. This word is frequently used in the vocative case as an exclamation indicative of pain or affliction, e. g. বাণুয়ে, Oh father ! বাণুয়ে বাণু, Oh father ! father!
- علين , ه. (from بافتني, to weave), the name of a particular kind of cloth.
- ject, a head, an affair, business, a scope, the matter of an affair, a manner, a reason, a mode, a species, a sort.
- atal, s. (from atay, a species of basil), the name of a species of basil, (Ocimum pilosum.)
- ৰাবই কুলনী, s. (from বাবই, a species of basil, and কুননী, basil), the name of a species of basil, (Ocymum pilosum.)
- account, business, an affair; ad. on account of.
- হাহতী, s. (from الماية, an item), belonging to an article.
- कावम् . e. (from वम्, to speak), loquacious, talkative.
- श्वास्त्रका, s. (from वायम्क, loquacious), loquacity, talkative-
- বাষদ্ভৰ, s. (from বাষদ্ভ, loquacious), loquacity, garrulity.
- atage, s. (from at, to move, and an, a limb), the name of a large climbing plant common in the forests North West of Bengal, (Embelia Ribes.)
- वानकती, s. (from ماورجي, a cook), a cook.
- बादवडीश्राना, s. (from إورجي, a cook, and sile, a house), a kitchen, a cook room.

- बांदशील, A (from बईशीय, frissled, and हूल, hair), frizzled or curled hair.
- বাবদা, s. (from ater, a sort of tree), the name of a shrub or small tree common throughout India, (Mimosa arabica.)
- वारनार, s. (from إلى, a chapter, and بمب a reason), a reason, an affair.
- বাৰা, s. (from ৰণ্ড a father), a father. This word is ignorantly used by Europeans to signify a child, when used in this sense by a Hindoo it is a mere expression of fondness.
- বাৰাজী, s. (from বাণ, a father), a sou, a son-in-law, a nephew.

 The word is principally used as indicative of affection or respect.
- ৰাবাতিৰ, s. (from ৰামু, wind, and বিন, an egg), a wind egg.
- ৰাবির্থী, s. (from ভাবী, future, and রণ্ণ, a colour), the name of a shrub which is indigenous in the North east border of Bengal, (Embelia ribes.)
- atq. e. (from aq. a father), a word used to denote respect, Sire, Sir, a gentleman.
- ৰাৰ্ই, s. (from ৰাগ্ৰদ, the name of a bird), the name of a bird, (Loxia philippensis.)
- বাম, a. (from ৰম্, to vomit), left in opposition to right, opposed, contrary, inverted, reverse, beautiful, pleasing.
- বামক, a. (from ব্যু, to vomit), emotic, causing vomiting.
- বামৰ, s. (from ব্ৰায়াৰ, a brahmun), a brahmun,
- বাৰ-ছাটী, s. (from ব্ৰাহ্ম-ছখিলা, the name of a plant), the name of an ornamental plant, (Siphonanthus indica.)
- ৰামৰী, s. (from হ্ৰান্তৰ, a brahmun), a brahmuness.
- दावन , a. (from वब, to vemit, short, dwarf, pigmy.
- ৰাষণীয়, a. (from ৰাষণ, a pigmy), dwarf.
- वांबर्गम, s. (from वर्गम, the left hand, and वर्गम, s word), expence arising from vain or useless talk or suggestions, vain or unless expence, an accusation.
- বাৰলোচনা, a. (from বাৰ, beautiful, and লোচন, an eye), a woman.
- বাৰা, s. (from বাৰ, beautiful), a woman, a person who beats a drum with the left hand.
- বাৰাবৰ্জ, a (from হাম, the left hand, and আৰক, a spiral turn), having the spiral turns running from right to left. The word is obiefly used to describe such shells as have their spiral turn running from right to left.
- বাধাৰ্যক, a. (from বাদ, the left hand, and আহর্তন, turning), winding or turning from right to left. This word is usually implied to denote such twisting stalks as turn from right to left, (caulis volubilis.)
- the practice of those who follow the doctrine of the Tuntras, heterodoxy,



- ভাৰাচারী, s. (from বাৰ, the left hand, and আচারিণ, acting), heterodox,
- কারুমা, s. (from বায়ু, wind, and মাদ, to eat), an open airy place, an aperture.
- earnest, s. (from بيمع فيه, earnest), earnest money, a sum given to bind a bargaiu.
- ৰায়নামা, a. (from া, a relation, and হোঁ, eccurred), a relation or account of things, a recital of particulars.
- ৰায়ৰীয়, s. (from ৰায়ু, wind), belonging to or connected with wind, gaseous.
- ৰায়ক, a. (from বায়, the wind), relating to or connected with the wind, sacred to the god of wind.
- বাদনী, a. (from বৰ, to go), in Hindee music the name of a particular grace note.
- बांक्स, s. (from बड़, to go), a crow.
- ৰাছু, s. (from ৰা, to go), the wind, air, the supposed air of the body, hypochondria, the god of wind.
- ৰায়ুকাৰ, s. (from ৰায়ু, the god of wind, and ৰোৰ, a corner), the north west.
- ৰায়ুগুড়ি, s. (from ৰায়ু. the wind, and গুড়ি, motion), the motion on of the wind; a. swift as the wind, fleet.
- ৰায় গুছি, s. (from ৰাষু, the wind, and গুছি, a knot), a whirl-
- बायू शुक, d. (from बायू. wind, and शुक, involved), hypochondriac.
- ৰামুন, a. (from ৰামু, wind. and হৰ্, to kill), curing flatulency or hypochondria.
- ৰায়ুজনক, a. (from ৰায়ু, wind, and জনক, producing), producing wind, producing flatulency, producing hypochondria.
- रायुक्ता, a. (from बाबू wind, and कुला, equal), like wind, emp-1y, unsubstantial.
- ৰাম্বৰৰ, s. (from ৰাষ্ট্ৰ wind, and ম্বৰ, a subduing), the subduing of hypochondria or flatulence, the laying of the wind.
- ৰায়ুৰায়ৰ, s. (from ৰায়ু, wind, and বাহৰ, to hold;, the holding of the breath.
- one of the names of Bheema the son of Koontee by Puvuna God of the wind, it is also the name of the Monkey Hunooman.
- ৰাসুনাল, s. (from ৰাষু, wind, and নাল, destruction), the cure of hypochondria or flatulence.
- ৰায়ুনালক, a. (from ৰায়ু, wind, and নালক, destructive), good for the cure of hypochondria or flatulence.
- ৰামুনিবৰ্জন, a. (from বায়, wind, and নিবৰ্জন, causing to cease), stopping the blowing of the wind, calming the wind, putting a stop to hypochondria or flatulence.

- ৰায়ুনিবারক, a. (from বাদ, wind, and নিবারক, preventing), sheltering from the wind, preventing the blowing of the wind, preventing hypochendria or flatulence.
- ৰাজুনিবারৰ, s. (from ৰাজু, mind, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), a sheltering from the wind, a preventing the wind from blowing, the preventing of hypochondria or flatulence.
- ৰামুনিবৃতি, s. (from ৰামু. wind, and নিবৃতি, cessation), the cessation of the wind's blowing, a calm, the cessation or cure of hypochondria or flatulence.
- বায়ুনিখিডৰ, a. (from ৰায়ু, wind, and দিনিউ, a cause), caused by or arising from air or wind, caused by or arising from hypochondria or flatulence; ad. from or because of air or wind, from or because of hypochondria or flatulence.
- ৰায়ুনিবিজ, ad. (from ৰায়ু, wind, and বিৰিজ, a cause), for the sake of air or wind.
- thology the monkey Hunooman the son of Puvuna god of wind by the monkey Unjuna, it is also the name of Bheema Sena, son of Puvuna by Koontee the wife of Pundoo.
- बासून्द्रब, s. (from बास, wind, and न्द्रब, filling), the inspiring or drawing in of the breath.
- ৰায়ুপুঞ্চেলক, a. (from ৰায়ু, wind, and পুঞ্চেলক, propelling), propelling or forcing forward the wind.
- ৰামুপুডেশককল, s. (from ৰামুপুডেশক, throwing out air, and কল, a machine), an air pump.
- ষামূপাক, a. (from ষাম, wind, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from air or wind, caused by or arising from hypochondria or flatulence; ad. from or because of wind or air, from or because of hypochondria or flatulence.
- বায়ুবৰ্তিক, a. (from বায়ু, wind, and বৰ্তিক, increasing), increasing flatulence or hypochondria, increasing the wind or
- ৰামু ছবন, s. (from কায়, wind, and বৰ্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of flatulence or bypochondria, the increasing of wind or air.
- বায়ুৰ্দি, s. (from বায়ু, wind, and বৃদি, increase), the increase of flatulence or hypochondria, the increase of wind or air.
- ৰামুদিলা, ad. (from ৰামু, wind, and fern, without), without wind or air, without hypochondria or flatulence.
- बासूब्राज, ad. (loc. case of बासूब्रज, the velocity of the wind), with the swiftness of the wind.
- ৰাৰুবাৰণ, s. (from ৰায়ু, the wind, and ৰাৰণ, a fan), the acs of fanning, a fan.
- बाह्याविक, a. (from बाबू, wind, and बादिहिक, excepted),

- wind or air excepted, hypochondria or flatulence excepted.
- बांधूबा(डरव़ब, s. (from क्यू., wind, and बा(डरव़ब, an exception), the exception of air or wind, the exception of hypochondria or flatulence.
- ৰাম্যাজিয়েক, ad. (lic. case of বামুষাজিয়েক), with the exception of wind or air, with the exception of hypochondria or flatulence, without wind or air, without hypochondria or flatulence.
- ৰায়ঙ্গৰ, a. (from ৰায়ু wind, and ভন্ধৰ, cating), feeding on air; s. a serpent.
- বায়ুবজন, s. from বায়, wind, and ভদন, an eating, the feeding upon air, a property attributed by Hindoo writers to several of their ascetics.
- दोगुडार, s. (from दागू, wind, and ड.द, a condition), gas, a gaseous state.
- হামুভূতাপারাল, s. (from বামুভূত, gas, and অপারাল, carbonic acid), the gaseous acid carbon.
- ৰ:মুন্তেচন, s. from ৰায়ু. wind, and তেতন, a discharging), the act of breathing or forcing out the breath.
- ৰাষ্ণতান, s. from বয়ু the god of wind, and লভান, posterity), in Hindoo mythology the monkey Hunoo nan son of Puvuna go l of the wind by the monkey Unjuna, also Bheema Scna the son of Puvuna by Koontee the wife of Pundoo.
- হাসুদ্দ, a. (from ৰামু, wind, and ক্ষ্ম, equal,, like wind, unsubstantial, empty.
- ৰায়ুছে, s. (from ৰায়ু wind, and জ্ঞান্তি, a swelling), in surgery the name of a swelling filled with air, (Emphysema.)
- বায়ুহেকুৰ, a. (from বায়, wind, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from wind or air, caused by or arising from flatulence or hypochondria; ad, from or because of air or wind, from or because of flatulence or hypochondria.
- याग, a. (from बाग, wind), hypochondriae, insane.
- ৰাইংল, s. (from বায়ু, wind, and জংল, a share), the air contained in the body, the gaseous part of a thing.
- ৰাৰ, s. (from الم, a lord). a load, a time, the sitting of a sovereign to receive audience, repetition, water.
- যার, s. (from বৃ, to skreen, a day of the week, an occasion, a time or vicissitude, a turn, a multitude, a flock, a vessel for holding spirituous liquer; a. twelve.
- বারঙড়ানী, s. (from বার, a time, and ওড়ানা, flying), a volley. ক্লারড, a. (from বৃ. to cover), hindering, obstructing, preventing; s. a person who hinders or prevents.
- মান্তোল, s. (from বার, water, and কোল, a hog), a tortoise. বারকোষ, s. (from বার, a multitude, and কোম, a receptuele,, a tray.

- atten, s. (from z, to skreen), a hindering, the preventing of a thing, the prohibiting of a thing, the disallowing of a thing, the stopping of proceedings, a repelling, an elephant.
- বারনভারত, a. (from বারন, a prohibiting, and কারত, making), raising obstacles, hindering, preventing, prohibiting; a person who prohibits or hinders.
- বারবকারী, s. (from বারব, prohibiting, and কারিব, doing), raising obstacles, hindering, preventing, prohibiting.
- दाहबजाना, a. from बाहब, a prohibiting, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from preventing or prohibit; ing.
- ৰার-জন্মে, ad. (loc. case of ৰার-জন্ম), for the purpose of preventing or prohibiting.
- ৰার-বিনিয়ন, a. (from ৰার-s, a prohibiting, and বিনিয়ন, a cause), caused by or arising from preventing or prohibiting; ad. from or because of preventing or prohibiting.
- ৰায়-বিলিখে, ad. (from বারৰ, a prehibiting, and বিলিখ, a. cause), for the purpose of preventing or prohibiting.
- ৰংকেপুৰুজ, a. (from বাহন, a prohibiting, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from preventing or prohibiting; ad, from or because of prevening or prohibiting.
- बाहनस्याता, a. (from बाहन, a pr hibiting, and cuist, capable), proper or fit to be prevented or prohibited.
- ৰাৰ-হৈতুক, a. (from ৰাৰণ, a prohibiting, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from preventing or prohibiting; ad. from or because of preventing or prohibiting.
- बाइब्राह, a. (from बाइब, prohibiting, and कह, fit,, fit or proper to be prevented or prohibited.
- बाइनीय, a. (from क्, to cover , preventible, prohibitable.
- বারতা, s. (from ব্, t: skreen), the name of a species of grass,
 (Panicum uliginosum.)
- বার্দিরার, ad from ,!, (ime, and ১६३८, second), again.
- বার্থক, a. (from বার, a time, and ছ, two), twice.
- বারবার, ad. (from বার, a time), repeatedly, again and a-gain, often.
- ৰায়বেলা, s. (from বাৰ, a day of the week, and বেলা, time), certain parts of each day in which all actions of a secular nature are prohibited; religious actions are also frequently suspended during these seasons.
- बाह्रमानीम, a (from वादमान, twelve months), perennial, lasting through all the months of the year.
- ৰায়মার, ad. (from বায়, a time,; repeatedly, again and again, often.
- বার্য়িক্বা, a. from ব্, to skreen), prohibitable, preventible.
- বারজ্ঞা, s. (from ব্যঃ, a multi ude, and জ্ঞা, a woman), a haralot, a whore.
- ৰারা শৈবি, s. (from aig. water, and শিবী, treasure), the sea.

- ৰায়ামলা, s. (from ৰায়, a multituio, and অধিনা, a woman), a 🏿 ৰাংৱাৰায়, a. (from ৰায়ে।, twelve, and ৰায়, a time), twelve harlot, a whore.
- बाइनिमो, s. (from बह, excellent, and दमन, water), the city of Benares situated on the sacred Ganges.
- ৰারাজা, s. (from বাৰভা, a portico), a portico, a porch.
- बाहाडह, ad. (from बांड, a time, and बाढद, another), again, once more.
- बाहि, s. (from q to cover), water.
- atias, s. (from barracks, Eng.) barracks, a row of houses resembling barracks.
- बाहित्कान, s. (from बाहि, water, and त्कान, a hog), a tortoise.
- ৰাত্তিক, a. (from খাত্তি, water, and চর, to more), aquatic; s. a fisb.
- ৰারিজ, a. (from ৰারি, water, and জন, to be produced), produced in water; s. a conch shell, a snail, a bivalve shell.
- ৰারিত, a. (from ৰ, to skreen), hindered, prevented, forbid-
- बाजिम, a. (from बाज़ि, water, and मा, to give), giving water; s. a cloud.
- बाहिवीड़ा, s. (from बाहि, water, and दोड़ा, a stream), a stream of water, a gutter or water course.
- बाहि है, s. (from बादि, water, and दे।, to hold), the sea.
- बाहिल्लाह, s. (from बाहि, water, and नुतह, a stream), the flowing of water, a current of water.
- ৰাবিভু, s. (from ৰাবি, water, and ভু, to be', a spring of water, a frog.
- ৰারিল, a. (from পুণ, lo succeed to an inheritence, ৩), an heir), an heir.
- at; ?, s. (from J, to skreen), a vessel for milking, a rope for binding an elephant,
- যাক্তি, a. (from বার, twelve), the twelfth.
- ৰাকনী, s. (from কৰে, the god of the waters), the west, spirituous liquois, the twenty-fourth mansion in the Hin-. doo Zodiac, a Hindoo festival held on the thirteenth day of the wane of the moon in the month of Chitra.
- ৰাকণ্ডা•ৰা, s. (from ৰাকণ্ডা, a portice, and অংশ, a part), in anatomy one of the cavities of the ear, (Vestibulum.)
- ৰাকদ, s. (from বুৰ, to shine, guppowder.
- ৰাক্ৰমানা, s. from ব ক্ৰম, gunpowler, and sile, a house. magazine for gunpowder, a powder manufactory
- ৰাকেক, a. (from ায়, a time, and এক, one), once.
- মারেক দিবার, ad. (from বারেক, once, and ১৯১১, second), again. ৰাহে হারে, ad. (from ৰার, a time, repeatedly, again and again. হারে, a. from মাদা, izo les, twelve.
- बाद्धां हन, a (from बारदा, twile, and अन, a quality), twelve-
- बारहाबारी, a. (from बाला, twelve, and बाहिन, attending a door), mendicant, begging from door to door.

- times repeated.
- बारबाबाबी, a. (from बारबा, twelve), common, general.
- বার্ডা, s. (from ৰুৎ, to be), a word, conversation, news, tidings, information, a rumour, a report. This word contructed with m, to take, means to enquire, to obtain of receive information, with R1, to give, it means to tell, to warn, to acquaint a person with, with stat, to make known, it means to disclose, to acquaint a person with a thing.
- ৰাতাত্ত, s. (from বৃৎ, to be), the fruit of the egg plant, also - the plant itself, (Solanum melongena.)
- वार्डाबर, a. (from बार्डा, a word, and वर, to carry), carrying information or news.
- ৰাৰ্তিক, s. (from ৰাৰ্তা, news), an envoy, a person who brings intelligence or news, a gloss or commentary to illustrate or supply the text, a criticism.
- ৰাৰ্ছকা, s. (from বৃদ্ধ, old), old age.
- ৰাৰীৰ, s. (from বৃধ, to increase), a wild sheep.
- বাৰ্ষ ৰ, a. (from ৰৃষি, increase), living on usury : s. an usurer. ৰাঘা, a. (from ৰ, to cover), resistible, preventible, prohi-
- bitable.
- ৰাৰ্য্যমাৰ, a. (from ৰু, to cover), suffering resistance or prevention.
- বার্ষিক, a. (from বর্ষ, a year), yearly, annual.
- বাল, s. (from ৰল, to live), a child, a boy, an infant, hair, a lock of hair, the hair of the privities; a. ignorant, uninformed, infantine, childish
- যালক, s. (from যাল, a child), a child, an infant, a boy, the persons who represent Krishna and the milkmaids, at dramatic exhibitions, a beam laid over pillars in a building to support the beams of the roof.
- বালককাল, s. (from বালক, a child, and কাল, tims), child-
- वालक शालीन, a. (from बालककान, childhood), belonging to childhood.
- বালকডা, s. (from বালক, a child), childishness, puerility.
- বালক্ষ, s. (from বালক, a child), childishness, puerility,
- ৰালকীয়, a. (from ৰালক, a child), childish, infantine.
- बोलन, s. (from बल, to ascertain), a frying pan.
- হাল্স, v. z. (from হাল, a child, and cut, to destroy), to be seized with a fever, the word is only used as relating to children
- বালস্থাত, & (from বানসন্থা, the new twilight, and আতা, splendor), purple, the colour of the evening or morna
- বাললা, s. (from বাল, a child, and যো, jo destroy), a fever when it attacks a child.



- an ornament for the wrist, a sort of perfume supposed to be a kind of sweet scented grass, (Andropogon schoenanthus.)
- বাণাই, s. (from বাৰা, a female child), a misfortune.
- बालाशाना, s. (from Ne, upper, and este, a house), an upper room.
- ৰালাইকিংক, s. (from বাল, a child, and অবিকার, a right), those things which are peculiar to or proper for children, pupillage.
- ৰাদ্যম, s. (from ছাথারগন্ধ, Bakhurgunj, the name of a very excellent variety of rice brought from that place.
- atim, s. (from aim, hair), the brother of Soogreeva one of the monkey leaders in Rama's army, he is fabled to have been the son of Indra; sand, a single door of a pair, a leaf of a folding door, the leaf of a plantain, coco, or other palm tree together with its sheath or petiol.
- বালিকা, s. (from বালক, a child), a female child, sand.
- ৰানিভূৰ্যু, s. (from ৰানি, sund, and ভূৰ্য়, a cricket), the name of species of cricket.
- at लिए।, s. (from काल, sund), the name of a fish, (Cyprinus denticulatus, Buchanan's Mss.); a, sandy, made of sand.
- ৰালিয়ানাল, s. (from ৰালিয়া, the name of a fish, and নাদ, a fish), the name of a species of fish, Cyprinus denticulatus, Buchanan's Mss.)
- वालियागाडि, s. (from बालिया, sandy, and बाडि, earth), sandy, soil, sandy earth.
- বারিনা, s. (from বালি, sand, and পৌ, to destroy), a pillow a cushion, a boister; a, young, ignorant.
- হালিখাল, s. (from বাল, young, and মাল, a duck, a teal, (Anas Crecca.)
- বালিই'লৈ, s. (from বাল, young, and ছুণল, a duck), a teal.
- ৰালী, s. (from বালিকা, sand), sand. This word constructed with মা, to give, means to grind or wear down with sand.
- हानीहृत, s. (from बानी, sand, and ह्व, lime, pluster), a mixtore of sand and lime to plaster a wall.
- ৰানীষয়, a. (from ৰানী, sand), sandy, abounding with sand. বালুকা, s. (from ৰল্, to remain), sand.
- बारलन, e. (from बान, young, and हन्, the moon), the moon till it is two or three days of age, a crescent, a lunule or maniscus; s. composed of two triangles.
- হান্তি, a. (from হাল, a child), destitute, forlorn, bereft;
 s. a wooden vessel to draw water, a small tub.
- বাস্মি, s. (from বালি, a plaintain tree leaf), the leaf of a plaintain. coco, or other palm tree together with its sheath or petiol.
- ntar.s. (from atm, a child), childhood, infancy.

- रामामना, s. (from रामा, childhood, and समी, a state), the state of childhood or infancy.
- ৰাল্যভোগ, s. (from ৰাজ, childhood, and ভোগ, enjoyment), a breakfast.
- ৰালাবহা, s. (from aim), childhood, and ভাৰহা, a state), childhood, the state or condition of childhood.
- ৰাষ্ট্ৰি, a. (from বি, two, and ম্বি, sixty), sixty-two.
- ৰাষ্ট্ৰিপ্তৰ, a. (from ৰাষ্ট্ৰি, sixty-two, and প্ৰৰ, a quality), sixty-two-fold.
- বাৰ্ডিবার, a. (from বাষ্ট্ৰি, sixty-two, and বার, a time), sixtytwo times repeated.
- বাস্তা, s. (from ৰাশিক, changed in scene), stale, old, stinking.
- ৰাল, e. (from em, to dwell), a residence, a dwelling. Constructed with ক্, to do, this word means to dwell; (from am, to cover), a garment, cloth, wearing apparel; also, (from am, to be agreeable), a scent, a smell, a perfume. In this sense when constructed with an, to give, this word means to emit a perfume or scent, and with m, to take, it means to smell to a thing.
- বাসক, a. (from বস্, to dwell), dwelling, residing; s. a dweller, the name of a common plant, (Justicia adhatoda.)
- ৰাসকল্পা, s. (from ৰাস, clothes, and সন্ত্ৰা, accountement), a woman dressed in all her finery to receive her lover.
- বাসকারক, a. (from বাল, a duelling, and কারক, doing), dwelling, residing.
- বানকার), a. (from বাৰ, a dwelling, and কারিন, doing), dwelling, residing
- ৰাজনা, a. (from রাম, a dwelling, and অন্য. producible), producible by or arising from dwelling or residing.
- ৰাসজন্য, ad. (loc. case of মাসজন্য), for the purpose of dwelsling or residing.
- বাসভেচ, a. (from বলু. to dwell), habitable, inhabitable.
- বাসন, s. (from ৰন্ to dwell), a plate, a vessel, a dish, a box, a receptacle.
- ৰাসন্ত্ৰ, e. (from ৰাজন, vessel. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), plates and dishes.
- ৰাসুনৰ, a. (from বালন, a vessel, and &i, to stand), situated in a vessel or box.
- ৰামণন্ধান, a. (from ৰাদণ, a vessel, and ন্থানিণ, staying), remaining in a vessel or box.
- ৰাসন্ত্ৰিত, a. (from ৰাসন, a vessel, and জিড, situated), situated or placed in a vessel or receptacle.
- क्रांबर, s. (from दम, to be agreeable), a propensity to a thing, a passion for any thing, an inclination or intention, a wish, a desire.
- ৰাজ্যাবায়ক, a. (from ৰাজনা, desire, and কার হ, doing , exercising a wish or desire, desirous.

- ৰানদাৰায়া, a. (from ধাসনা, desire, and কাৰিন, doing), exercising a wish or desire, desirous.
- ুৰাদদক্ষিনা, a. (from বাদনা, desire, and জন্ম, producible), producible by or arising from a wish or desire.
- ষাসনাজনো, ad. (loc. case of হাননাজনা, for the purpose of a wish or desire.
- বাদনানিবিত্তক, a. (from বাদনা, a desire, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a wish or desire; ed. from or because of a wish or desire.
- ্থালনাণি বিবে, ad. (from atient, a desire, and নিমিড, a cause), for the purpose of a wish or desire.
- হাসনাপুৰুজ, a. (from বাননা, a desire, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from desire; ad. from or because of a wish or desire.
- হাসনাহেত্ক, a. (from হাসনা, a desire, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from desire; ad. from or because of a wish or desire.
- বাসনিবিত্তক, a. (from বাস, a dwelling, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from a dwelling or residence; ad. from or because of a dwelling or residence.
- বাসনিবিত, ad. (from বাস, a dwelling, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of a dwelling or residence.
- epring; s. the name of a beautiful shrub, (Gærtnera racemosa.)
- শাসনুতিবন্ধক, a. from বাস, a dwelling. and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing, putting obstructions in the way of dwelling or residing.
- caused by or arising from a dwelling or residence; from or because of a dwelling or residence.
- বাস্থিহীন, a. (from বান, a residence, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of a home, destitute of a residence.
- বাসবাহাত, s. (from বাদ, a dwelling, and বাহাত, an obstacle). an obstacle in the way of dwelling or residence.
- ৰাস্যাহাতক, a. (from ৰাস, a dwelling, and আঘাতক, obstructing or putting impediments in the way of dwelling or residing.
- atmuists, a. (from कांन, a residence, and (यांका, worthy) worthy of a residence
- বাসর, s. (from বসু, to dwell), a day.
- ধানরঘর, s. (from হালর, a dry, and ঘর, a house), the house where a married pair sleep on the night after their marriage.
- ৰামনুহিত, a. (from ৰাম a scent, and বৃহত, destitute), scent-
- बामज, s. (from वज, to cover), cloth, clothing.
- ৰালহীন, a. (from ৰাল, a scent, and হীন, destitute), scentless, also, destitute of home, destitute of clothing.

- ৰাসাহ কুল, a. (from ৰাস, a residence, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from a residence or home; ad. from or because of a residence or home.
- ৰাসা, s. (from বন্, to dwell), a temporary residence, an abode, a lodging, a bird's nest, the lair of an animal.
- বালাকাণ্ডা, s. (from বাল, a residence, and আৰাষ্ট্ৰা, desire), a desire for a residence or home.
- ৰানাকায়, a. (from বাদ, a residence, and আকাল্লিল, desirous), desirous of a residence or home.
- বাদাগার, s. (from বাদ, a dwelling, and আগার, a house), a dwelling house, a sleeping room.
- বাসাছর, s. (from বাসা, a dwelling, and ছr, a house), a temporary dwelling house, a house for a person's accommodation while employed in any work from home.
- ৰাসহিষ্য, a. (from বাসা, a temporary residence), residing in a hired house, living in lodgings; s. a person who lives in a temporary lodging.
- ৰানানা, s. (from হান, scent), the name of a beautiful flower-ing tree, (Sesbana grandiflora.)
- ৰাসাবাটী, s. (from বাস, s residence, and বাৰী, s house), a temporary dwelling house, a house occupied by a person at the place where he is employed about business.
- ৰাসাভিলাম, s. (from aiস, a residence, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for a residence or home.
- বালাভিলামী, a. (from বাল. a residence, and অভিনামিন, desir-
- বালাছ, s. (from বাল, a dwelling, and আহ, worthy), worthy of a residence or home, fit for a residence.
- ৰানি, a. (from ৰদ, to dwell), stale, old, carefully washed (applied to clothes which are well washed with soap);
 s. an adze; interj. Oh! surprizing! astohishing!
- যালিক, s. (from বলা, fat). sebaic.
- বাসিকাপড়, s. (from বাসি, well-washed, and আপড়, cloth), well-washed cloth.
- বালিত, a. (from বস্, to dwell), perfumed, scented, clothed, dressed, infused, spiced, seasoned; s. the note of birds.
- বাদিন, a. (from ৰন. to dwell), dwelling, residing.
- বালিমা, a. (from বস্. to reside, ৩০১), to be or stay), residing, dwelling.
- হানিৰে, interj. (from বালি, astonishing, and ৰে, a vocative particle), Oh! wonderful! surprizing! astonishing!
- কালিন, s. (from Joly, arrived), received, arrived, met.
- বালিনবাৰি, s. (from وأصل, received, and باقي, remainder), the state of an account.
- दानी, a. (from दम, to reside), dwelling, residing.
- ৰাত্তি, s. (from ৰসুক, a name of Kushyuna), the serpent Vasookee son of Kushyuna by his wife Kudroo.

- बारमहा, s. (from बाम, a residence, and देहा, desire), a desire for a residence or home.
- ৰামেছ, a. (from বাস, a residence, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of a residence or home.
- বাদেছুত, a. (from ৰাস, a residence, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of a residence or home.
- ষাদোপমুক, a (from বান, a residence, and ভামুক, fit), fit or proper for a residence.
- বাৰৰ, a. (from বৰু, a thing), genuine, real, true, substantial, determined, substantiated, material.
- बाहरिक, a. (from बह, a thing), real, true, genuine, determined, substantiated, material, substantial.
- atel, s. (from abal, a cause), a cause, sake, a reason.
- atfe, s. (from وأسطى, a reed), a writing reed.
- ৰাৰু, s. (from ৰদ, to dwell), the scite of an habitation, a house, a dwelling.
- ৰাকুৰ, s. (from atg., the scite of a house), the name of a potherb, (Chenopodium album and other edible species.)
- ৰাছে, s. (from sham), account), on account of, for, because.
- ৰাল, e. (from ta, to dry), steam, vapour, a tear; ad. any, the least, smallest.
- বার্তল, s. (from বাল, steam, and ৰল, a machine), a steam engine.
- ৰাল্লইৰ্মাৰ, a. (from ৰাল্ল, steam, and ইৰ্মা, the proper use of a thing), volatile, flying of in steam.
- বাল্লৰ, a. (from বাল, steam), volatile, flying off in steam.
- বাল্লবদা, s. (from বাল্ল, steam, and বদা, a pump), a steam engine.
- বাল্ল্যর, s. (from বাল্ল, steam, and মন, an engine), a steam engine.
- ৰান্নীভাৰ, s. (from ৰান্ন, ste im, and ভাৰ, a condition), the state or condition of steam.
- ৰাল্লীভূৰ, a. (from বাল্ল, steam, and ভূৰ, become), become steam, reduced or brought into the state of steam.
- হালোদ্ধতি, s. (from বাল, steam, and ভদ্ধতি, ascension), the ascension of steam.
- বাল্য, a. (from বল, to dwell), habitable.
- বাহ, v. a. (from ৰহ to pass awiy), to row a boat.
- a vehicle or conveyance of any sort, a porter or carrier of burdens.
- the bearer of a burden, a rower, a waterman, a horse. In anatomy the first vertebra of the neck which supports the head (atlas.)
- বাহন, v. a. (from বাহন, to return), to return.
- বাহড়া, s. (from বাহড়, to return), a return.
- যাহন, s. (from aছ, to bear), a carriage, a vehicle.

- ৰাহনিয়া, s. (from ৰহ', to bear), bearing, carrying; s. a car, rier.
- वाहरा, interj. (from घी 9, admirable), an exclamation of praise, admirable! brave!
- बाह्यकाहरा, interj. (from क्री ३६१), admirable !) admirable ! won-derful! surprizing!
- বাহায়র, a. (from বি. two, and লক্ডি, seventy), seventy-two.
- ৰাহাত্যন্তৰ, a. (from বাহাত্য, seven'y-two, and ভাৰ, a quality), seventy-two fold.
- বাহাররবার, a. (from বাহারর, seventy-two, and বার, a time), seventy-two times repeated.
- वाहानूज, a. (from المور, brave, noble, brave, bold, valiant, courageous; a a hero, a champion, a knight
- बाहामूत्री, a. (from , brave), bravery, courage, valour, heroism.
- बांशमृत्रोकार्ड, s. (from \$1564, great, and कार्ड, wood), timber, large wood.
- বাহানা, s. (from হাঁলে, an excuse), an excuse, a pretence, an evasion, a pretext.
- बाह्यादाहित, ad. (from बार, a hand, hand to hand; s. the grappling with a person.
- बाहान, s. (from) रिक्न, beauty), beauty, elegance, the spring.
- बाइनि, a. (from ×4, wilk, and الما, a condition), reinstated.
- ৰাহিনী, s. (from ৰাহ, a rehicle), an army, a cohort, a body of troops consisting of eighty-one elephants, eighty-one chariots, two hundred and forty three horse, and four hundred and five foot, a battalion, the face of a battalion; a. fem. facing, flowing.
- বাহিনাপতি, s. (from বাহিনী, an army, and পতি, a lord), a general, a commanding officer.
- ৰাহিত্, a. (from বহিল, without), without. This word constructed with বৃ, to do, means to exclude, to expel, with হ, to be, it means to come forth, to proceed from.
- नाहिरक, ad. (from बाहिक, without), out of doors, without.
- বাহিনাম, s. (from বাহির্, without, and নাম, a name), the direction of a letter.
- बाहित्यदेवा, s. (from बाहित, without, and प्रदेवा, a straggler), a straggler.
- बार, s. (from बर, to carry), the arm, a fathom.
- ৰাহত্, v. a. (from অৰ, prep. আ, prep. and ছত্, to go), to turn back, to return.
- ৰাছড়ন, s. (from ৰাছড়, to return), a returning, a turning back. ৰাছড়নিয়া, a. (from ৰাছড়, to return), returning, turning back.
- বাছড়িবা, s. (from ৰাহড়, to return), a returning, a turning
- airem, s. (from air, the arm, and am, strength), the strength of the arm.



- হাহ্যুল, s. (from হাহ, the arm, and হুল, a root), the shoulder blade, the armpit, (axilla.)
- ৰাখনুলন্ধ, a. (from ৰাখনূল, the armpit, and 61, to stand), axillarv.
- ৰাধ্যুল্ছরজপুরাইকনাড়ী, s. (from বাং যুল্ছ, exillury, and রজপুরা হকনাড়ী, an artery), in anatomy the axillary actery, (Arteria axillaris.)
- ৰাছযুল-ছর্জাৰাছকণাড়ী, s. (from aiছযুলন্দ, axillary, and রজাৰা ছকণাড়ী, a rein), in anatomy the axillary vein, (Ven axillaris.)
- ৰাছমুৰ, s. (from ৰাজ, the arm, and মুৰ, war), a scuffling, a wrestling, a fighting with the arms, pugilism.
- বাছল্য, s. (from বছল, many), abundance, plenty.
- ৰাছল্যাণাল, s. (from ৰাহন্য, abundance, and অংশ, a part), a majority.
- ৰাছৰ, a. (from বাৰ, the arm, and &!, to stand), situated on the arm, brachial.
- ৰাছক্ষজপুৰাহকণাড়ী, s. (from atwa, situated on the arm, and ধুকপুৰাহকণাড়ী, an artery), in anatomy the brachial artery, (Arteria brachialis.)
- ৰাছ অনুক্ৰ বাহকণাড়ী, s. (from বাছৰ, situated on the arm, and section of the arm, and nation of the property - ৰাছৰাত্য, a. (from ৰাছৰ, situated on the arm, and অভয়, within), in anatomy the name of one of the muscles of the arm, (Brachialis internus.)
- eonstructed with n1, to go, means to go forth for the purpose of easing nature.
- बारा किया, s. (from बारा, external, and किया, an action), the expulsion of the fæces.
- ছাহ্যজান, s. (from বাহ্য, external, and আন, knowledge), the knowledge or perception of external objects.
- atermina(হড, a. (from বাহ্যজান, the knowledge of external objects, and কৃত্তি, destitute), destitute of the knowledge of outward objects, unable to perceive outward objects.
- ৰাহাজানশ্লা, a. (from বাহাজান, the knowledge of external objects, and শ্লা, empty), destitute of the knowledge or perception of external objects.
- হাহ্যজানহীন, a. (from হাহ্যজান, the knowledge of external objects, and হীন, destitute), destitute of the knowledge or perception of external objects.
- ৰাহ্যভাব, s. (from বাহ্য, ex/ernal, and ভাব, a place), a privy. বি, a preposition which usually conveys the idea of excellence, though sometimes of privation.
- Bata, s. from বি, prep. and অত, to go), delay, the interest of money.

- বিজান্থার, s. (from বিজান, interest, and ভাটাই, to eat), an
- বিভাজঝোরী, s. (from বিজ্ঞাজঝোর, an usurer), usuriousness.
- বিঙৰী, s. (from বেনী, a tail of hair), a tail of hair.
- [বঙলী, s. (from বি, prep. and অল, to adorn), pulse stripped of its outward integument and used as an article of food.
- বি॰ শা, d. (from বি॰ শাতি, twenty), the twentieth.
- [4.x. [5, a. (from (T. two), twenty.
- বিংশভিন্ন, a. (from বিংশভি, twen'y, and গুন, a quality), twenty-fold.
- বিংশটিতম, a. (from বিংশতি, twenty), the twentieth.
- বি-শতিপুকার, a. (from বিশ্বন্ধি, twenty, and পুকার, a sort), consisting of twenty kinds; s. twenty kinds.
- বিংশভিষার, s. (from বিংশভি, twenty, and বার, a time), twenty times repeated.
- হি লাভিনিই, a. (from বিশ্লভি, twenty, and বিবী, a sort), consisting of twenty sorts; s. twenty sorts.
- রিদ, s. (from বিব to purce, a perforation.
- বিব, v. a, (from বিব, to perforate), to pierce, to perfo-
- वित्र, s. (from दि to pierce), a piercing, a perforating.
- चित्रा, a. (from tat, to pierce), piercing, perforating.
- विविया, a. (from विदे to pierce), piercing or perforating.
- विक, v. a. (from वि, prep. and की, to sell), to sell.
- বিষয়, a. (from বি, prep. and ৰচ্, to move), blown, expanded, opened, spread, open.
- fart, s. (from fa, prep. and at, to go), jeopardy, danger, fear, awe; a. large, formidable, horrible, hideous distorted, changed in form or appearence, beautiful.
- বিকটন্দান, a. (from বিকট, distorted, and মূপন, a tooth), having distorted or terrific teeth,
- दिकदेवमन, a. (from दिकडे, distorted, and यमन, the face), having a distorted or disagreeable countenance.
- বিকটমূর্তি, a. (from বিকট, distorted, and মূর্তি, a shape), distorted, deformed.
- বিকটাকার, a. (from বিকট, distorted, and আকার, a form), distorted, deformed.
- বিকল, a. (from বি, prep. and কলা, a digit of the moon), confused, confounded, agitated, defective, imperfect, impaired, withered, waned, decayed.
- বিকলবর্গ, s. from বিকল, defective, and বর্গ, a square member), the square of the minutes of a degree.
- বিকলান, a. (from বিকল, defective, and জন, the body), deformed, crippled, maimed.
- বিকলেজিয়, a. (from বিকল, defective, and ইপ্রিয়, an ergan), having defective or irregular powers.
- বিৰক্স, a (from বি, prep. and ক্প, to contrive), optional, admitting two forms.

- বিবাহ্মিত, a. (from বি, prep. and কৃশ, to contrive), chosen as an option, admitted as optional.
- বিকলিত, a. (from তি, prep. and কাৰ্, to appear), expanded, opened, as a flower.
- विका, v. a. (from वि, prep. and जी, to buy), to sell.
- বিকাও, a. (from বিকায়, sale), saleable.
- বিকার, s. (from বি, prep. and ক্, to do), a change of form or nature, an alteration or deviation from the natural state, a transmutation, a transformation, disease, sickness, a change from the state of health, passion, feeling, emotion, a transition from the quiescent or natural state of the mind, the change which takes place in a person when dying.
- িবায়গাড, a. (from বিকার, a change, and গাড, obtained), changed, deteriorated.
- বিকায়স, a. (from বিকায়, a change, and হল্, to destroy), restoring that which was changed or impaired, destroying dangerous symptoms.
- বিকারজ, a. (from বিকার, a change, and অন্, to be produced, arising from deterioration or change.
- হিকার অনক; a. (from বিকার, a change, and অনক, producing), producing a change of quality, deteriorating, depraying.
- বিকারজন্য, a. (from বিকার, a. change, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from a change of state or quality.
- বিষারজন্য, ad. (loc. case of বিষারজন্য), for a change of state or quality.
- produced by or arising from a change of form or quality.
- বিৰায়নাশ, s. (from বিকায়, a change, and কাৰ, destruction), the restoring or renewing of that which was changed or deprayed, the removal of dangerous symptoms.
- ৰিকাৰ্ডনাৰ্শক, a. (from িকাৰ, a change, and লালক, destroying), restoring from a change of form or quality, deatroying dangerous symptoms.
- বিকায়নিবৰ্ডক, a. (from বিকার, a change, and নিবৰ্ডক, cousing to cease), putting a stop to a change of form or quality.
- বিকার নিকালক, a. (from বিকার, a change, and নিকারক, preventing), preventing a change of form or quality.
- বিকার বিবারণ, s. (from বিকার, a change, and বিবারণ, a preventing), the preventing of a change of form or quality.
- বিষায় লিবুডি, s. (from বিষায়, a change, and বিষ্টি, cessation), the cessation of a change of form or quality, the cessation of dangerous symptoms.
- বিবারনিমিডক, o. (from বিকার, a change, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a change of form or quality; ad. from or because of a change of form or quality,

- বিকার নিমিত, ad. (from বিকার, a change, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of a change in form or quality.
- বিকারপুডিবঅক, a. (from বিকার, a change, and পুডিবঅক, epposing), opposing or hindering a change of form or quality.
- বিকার পুষ্ক, a. (from বিকার, a change, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from a change of form or quality; ad. from or because of a change in form or quality.
- বিকারপুরি, a. (from বিকার, a change, and পুরার, obtuined), changed, deviated from the natural state, deteriorated, deprayed.
- दिकांत्रिना, ad. (from दिकांत, a change, and दिना, without), . without a change of form or quality.
- বিকার বিশিষ্ট, a. (from বিকার, a change, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), changed, depraved, deteriorated, impaired, altered. বিকার বাড়িয়িজ, a. (from বিকার, a change, and বাড়িয়িজ, cz-
- cepted), a change of fosm or quality excepted.
- বিকারবাহিকে, s. (from বিকার, a change, and অভিয়েক, an exception, the exception of a change of form or quality.
- বিকারবারিকে, ad. (loc. case of বিকারবারিকে), with the exception of a change of form or quality, without or beside a change of form or quality.
- বিকার মুক্ত, o. (from বিকার, a change, and মুক্ত, joined to), changeed, altered, deteriorated, deprayed.
- বিকার হৈছে, a. (from বিকার, a change, and কৃষ্টিভ, destitute), unchanged, unaltered, not deteriorated, not depraved.
- বিকাররোর, s. (from বিকার, a change, and মোর, s discase), n disease, the change which precedes death.
- বিকারকোলী, a. (from বিকার, a change, aud রোলিন, diseased), diseased, changed for death.
- दिकां क्ष्मिन, a. (from रिकांड, a change, and जून), empty), und changed, unaltered, not deteriorated, not deprayed.
- বিষারহীন, a. (from বিকার, a change, and ছীন, destitute), unechanged, unaltered, not deteriorated, not depraved.
- হিকারত্বের, a. (from হিকার, a change, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from a change of form or quality; ad. from or because of a change of form or quality.
- বিকাৰী, a. (from বি, prep. and বৃ, to do), producing or undergoing a change in form or quality.
- विवर्ध, a. (from दि, prep. and कृ, to do, changeable, capable of being altered or deteriorateds.
- বিৰাল, ad. (from কি prep. and ৰাৰ, time), the evening, the latter part of the afternoon.
- বিকালবেলা, s. (from বিকাল, the evening, and বেলা, time),
 the evening.
- বিকাপ, s. (from বি, prep. and কাপু, to appear), expansion, the opening of a flower.
- বিকাশিত, a. (from বি, prep, and কালু to appear), expanded, blown, spread open.

- Ral, s. (from frag, sale), the sale of a thing, sale,
- दिकी(करी, s. (from दिक्य, sale, and दिना, gurchuse), trade, sale, barter.
- (from &, prep. and of to throw), the scattering of things about.
- বিনাৰ, a. (from বি, prep. and ক্, to throw), scattered about, dispersed abroad, sprinkled about. In Botany the term is applied to the flower-stalks or leaves of plants when they are irregularly scattered all over the stem, (Sparsi.)
- বিত্তীৰ্যা, a. (from বি, prep. and কু. to throw), capuble of being scattered about:
- বিক্s, a. (from বি, prep. and ক্, to make), changed, impaired, transformed, transmuted, distorted, filled with aversion or disgust, estranged, alienated, sick, diseased, imperfect, incomplete.
- বিক্ৰনেত্ৰ, a. (from বিক্ত, changed, and নেত্ৰ, an eye), having distorted eyes.
- হিক্ডপান, a. (from বিকৃত, changed, and পান, leaf), In botany the term is applied when the first leaves of a plant give place to others of a totally different form, (Folium alienatum.)
- दिक् उदारन, a. (from दिक्ड, changed, and बमन, the face), having the countenance distorted.
- বিত্তমুখা, a. (from বিত্ত changed, and মুখা, the face), having a distorted countenance.
- বিভ্তপরীর, a. (from বিজ্ত, changed, and শহীর, the body), deformed, having the body distorted.
- বিভ্তাকার, a. (from বিক্ত, changed, and আকার, a form), distorted, deformed, ugly.
- বিভ্ডাকৃতি, a. (from বিক্ত, changed, and আক্তি, a form), deformed, distorted, ugly.
- বিভ্ৰাপ, a. (from বিভ্ৰ, changed, and অপ, the body), deformed, having the body or limbs distorted.
- বিক্তানন, a. (from বিক্ত, distorted, and আনন, a face), having a distorted visage.
- বিক্ষাবয়ৰ, q. (from বিক্ষ, changed, and অৰহৰ, a component part), having the members distorted, deformed.
- হৈছে, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰ, to make), a change from the natural state, transformation, transmutation, distortion, deprayity.
- বিক্লম, s. (from বি, prep. and ক্লম্, to step), power, valour, authority, courage, energy.
- বিক্রমন্তারক, a. (from বিক্রম, power, and কারক, doing), enerting strength or power, courageous; s. a valiant man.
- বিজ্ঞানটো, a. (from বিজ্ঞা, power, and কাৰিল, doing), exerting strength or power, shewing courage, courageous.
- বিক্লমজনৰ, a. (from বিক্লম, power, and জনত, producing sprength or courage, producing valour.

- বিজ্ঞান্তন্য, a. (from বিজ্ঞান, power, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from strength or power, producible by or arising from courage or valour.
- বিক্ষমন্ত্রে, ad. (loc. case of বিক্ষমন্ত্র), for the purpose of strength or power, for courage or valour.
- বিক্ষানিমিডক, a. (from বিক্ষা, power, and বিফিন, a cause), caused by or arising from strength or power, caused by or arising from courage or valour; ad. from or because of strength or power, from or because of courage or valour.
- বিক্লমনিমিতে, ad. (from বিক্লম, power, and নিমিত, a cause), for strength or power, for courage or valour.
- বিজ্ঞ পুকাল, s. (from বিজ্ঞ, power, and পুকাল, a display), a display of strength or power, a display of courage or valour.
- বিজয়পুকাশক, a. (from বিজয়, power, and পুকাশক, displaying), displaying power or strength, displaying courage or valour.
- বিজ্ঞানুদ্ধ, a. (from বিজ্ঞান, power, and প্রায়ান, caused by), caused by or arising from strength or power, caused by or arising from courage or valour; ad. from or because of strength or power, from or because of courage or valour.
- বিজ্ঞাবিশা, ad. (from বিজ্ঞা, power, and বিলা, without), without strength or power, without courage or valour.
- বিক্লমবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বিক্লম, power, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), strong, powerful, courageous, valiant, energetic.
- ৰিজ্মবিছীৰ, a. (from বিক্ৰৰ, power, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of strength or power.
- বিক্ষমহাতিরিজ, a. (from বিক্ষম, power, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), strength or power excepted, courage or valour excepted.
- হিক্ষৰাভিন্তেক, s. (from ৰিক্ষন, power, and ব্যক্তিকেক, an exception), the exception of strength or power, the exception of courage or valour.
- বিক্ষমসাভিবেক, ad. (loc. case of বিক্ষমসাভিবেক), with the exception of strength or power, with the exception of courage or valour, without strength or power, without or beside courage or valour.
- विजयपुक, a. (from विकाय, power, and पुक, joined to), connected with strength or power, connected with courage or valour, strong, powerful, courageous, valiant, heroic.
- বিক্লমন্থিত, a. (from বিক্লম, power, and কছিত, destitute), destitute of strength or power, destitute of courage or valour, weak, cowardly.
- ভিক্রমণালী, a. (from বিক্রম, powerful, strong, courageous, valiant, energetic.

- বিক্ষমপূন্য, a. (from বিক্ষম, power, and শূন্য, emyty), destitute of strength or power, destitute of courage or valour, weak, cowardly.
- ৰিজনহীন, a. (from বিজন, power, and হীন, destitute), destitute of strength or power, destitute of courage or valour, weak, cowardly.
- বিক্ষমহেতুক, a. (from বিক্ষম, power, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from strength or power, caused by or arising from courage or valour; ad. from or because of strength or power, from or because of courage or valour.
- বিক্ষা, a. (from বিক্ষম, power), powerful, valorous, daring. বিক্ষয়, s. (from বি, prep. and জী, to purchase), a sale, the sale of any thing.
- হিজ্ঞাকারক, a. (from হিজ্ঞা, sale, and কালে, causing', selling, causing the sale of things; s. a salesman, a seller.
- বিজ্ঞারী, a. (from বিজ্ঞা, sele, and কারিস, doing), selling; s. a salesman, a seller.
- বিক্লয়জন্য, a. (from ফিক্লয়, sale, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a sale.
- रिक्रभुजाता, ad. (loc. case of विकायजना), for the purpose of sale.
- বিক্লয় আৰ, a. (from বিক্লয়, sale, and আৰ, produced), produced by or arising from a sale.
- বিকারণীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and জী, to buy), saleable, merchantable.
- বিকায় দিবর্থক, a. (from বিকায়, sale, and দিবর্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to the sale of articles.
- বিজয় নিবারক, a. (from বিজয়, sale, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or stopping the sale of goods.
- বিজয়নিৰায়ৰ, s. (from বিজয়, sale, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing), the preventing or stopping of a sale.
- বিকায়নিব্ভি, s. (from বিকায়, sule, and পিবৃতি, cessation), the cessation of a sale.
- বিজ্ঞানিভিত্তক, a. (from বিজ্ঞা, sale, and নিমিত্ত, a cause). caused by or arising from a sale; ad. from or because of a sale.
- বিজ্ঞানিবিৰে, ad. (from বিজ্ঞা, sale, and নিবিৰ, a cause), for the purpose of sale.
- [ক্ষ্যপুতিব্যক, a. (from বিজয়, sale, and পুতিব্যক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering a sale.
- বিকাশপুমুক, a. (from বিকাম, sale, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a sale; ad. from or because of a sale.
- বিজ্ঞাবিদা, ad. (from বিজ্ঞা, sale, and বিদা, uithout), without a sale, beside a sale.
- বিক্ষাবাভিনিজ, a. (from বিক্ষ, sale, and বাভিনিজ, excepted), a sale excepted, sale excepted.
- ৰিক্ষ্যাভিয়েক, s. (from বিক্ষ্, sule, and ব্যভিয়েক, en exception), the exception of sale.

- বিক্লয়বাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of বিক্লয়বাভিয়েক), with the exception of sale, without or beside a sale.
- বিজ্ঞানাথাত, s. (from বিজ্ঞ, sile, and ব্যাহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to a sale.
- বিজ্ঞানাথাতক, a. (from বিজ্ঞা, sale, and ব্যাঘাডক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering the sale of articles.
- বিজ্ঞান লক, a. from বিজ্ঞা, sale, and মূল, a root), originating in the sale of articles.
- বিকণ্যোগ্য, a. (from বিকণ, sale, and যোগ্য, worthy), fit for sale, saleable, merchantable.
- বিক্লাংলন্ধ a. (from বিক্ল, sale, and লছ, obtained), obtained or gained by the sale of articles.
- বিজয়সূচক, a. (from বিজ্ঞ, tole, and সূচক, indicating), indicating a sale, publishing a sale.
- বিজয়হেতুক, a. (from বিজয়, sale, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the sale of things; ad. from or because of the sale of things.
- ৰিজগাকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from বিজয়, sale, and আকাষ্ট্ৰা, desire), a desire for a sale, a desire to sell.
- বিজয়াকারী, s. (from বিজয়, sale, and আকান্ত্রিন, de:irous), desirous of selling.
- ৰিজয়ামুশায়, s. (from বিজয়, sale, and অনুশায়, repentance), repentance or regret on account of selling articles.
- বিক্ষণাভিলাম, s. from ক্লিড, sale, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for a sale, a desire to sell.
- বিজয়াভিলাষী, a. (from বিজয়, sale, and অভিলাছিন, desirous), desirous of selling.
- ৰিজন্মাণী', a. (from ৰিজন, sale, and অর্থিন, desirous), desirous of selling.
- विकामाध, ad. 'loc. case of विकामाध, the object of selling), for sale.
- বিজয়াৰ্ছ, a (from হিজয়, sale, and অৰ্, fit), fit for sale, saleable, merchantable.
- বিক্লা, a. (from বিক্লিন, selling), selling, disposing of things by sale.
- বিজ্ঞায়েরা, s. (from বিজ্ঞা, sale, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for a sale, a desire to sell.
- বিজ্ঞান্ত, a. (from বিজ্ঞা, sale, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous to sell.
- িক্লেছ্ক, a. (from বিক্ল্, sale, and ইছু desirous), desirous of se ling.
- বিজ্ঞাপগুড়, a. (from বিজ্ঞা, sale, and ওপযুক্ত, proper), proper for sale, merchantable, saleable.
- বিক্লান্ত, a. (from (a. prep. and ক্ৰম্, to step), powerful, able, bold, courageous.
- িলী, s. from বিকায়, a sale), sale, a sale.
- বিক্লী হয়, a. (from বিক্লয়, sale, and ৰু to do), selling; s. a seller.

- বিজ্ঞীকরা, s. (from বিজয়, sale, and ক্. to do), the selling things; a sold.
- বিষ্কীত, a. (from বি, prep. and জী, to purchase), sold.
- বিক্লেখৰা, a. (from বি, prep. and জা, to purchase), saleable, merchantable.
- বিকেশ, s. (from বি, prep. and জা, to buy), a seller, a sales-
- বিক্ষে, a. (from বি, prep. and কী, to purchase), saleable, marketable.
- বিস্থৰ, a. (from বি, prep. and কুৰ, to fear), overcome by fear, overcome by surprize or any other passion, confused, confounded, bewildered.
- ৰিক্লিৰ, a. (from ৰি, prep. and ক্লেম্, to moisten), shrivelled, decayed, withered, old, wet, moist.
- ৰিছিত্ব, a. (from বি, prep. and ফিণ্, to throw), scattered, dispersed, thrown, propelled, sent.
- বিছেশ, s. (from বি, prep. and জিশ, to throw), a throwing, a propelling, a scattering, a dispersion.
- বিষ্ণেক, a. (from বি, prep. and কিশু to throw), throwing, propelling, sending forth, scattering, dispersing.
- বিক্ষেপৰ, s. (from বি, prep. and কিপ, to throw), a throwing, a propelling, a sending forth, a scattering, a dispersing.
- বিজ্পেনীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and জিণ্, to throw), capable of being thrown or propelled, capable of being scattered or dispersed.
- বিষ্কের, a. (from বি, prep. and কিণ্, to throw), capable of being thrown or propelled, capable of being scattered or dispersed.
- বিজেপা, a. (from বি, prep. and কিশ্, to throw), capable of being thrown or propelled, capable of being scattered or dispersed.
- বিষারা, s. (from বি, prep. and খব, to sound), in Hindoo Music a discord.
- বিশাৰ, a. (from (ব, prep. and Mil, to speak), renowned, denominated, spoken of, praised.
- বিখ্যাতি, s. (from বি, prep. and ঝাা, to speak), renown, fame, praise, celebrity, notoriety.
- বিংগত, r.n. (from বি, prep. and ৰ, to do), to alter, to change, to be deteriorated, to fade, to apostatize.
- হিলাড় s. (from বি, prep. and ক্, to do), deterioration, depravity, a change.
- বিপ্তাড়ৰ, s. (from বি, prep. and ক্ to do), the decaying of a thing, a changing or altering for the worse, an apostatizing.
- বিধান্দিন, a. (from বিধান, to alter, changing or altering for the worse, decaying; s. a person who changes or becomes worse, an apostate.

- বিগাড়া, v. a. (from বি, prep. and ক, to do), to spoil, to impair, to deteriorate.
- বিগাড়াৰ. s. (from বিগাড়া, to impair), the defacing of a thing, the impairing or deteriorating of a thing.
- ৰিল ড়ানিয়া, a. (from বিলড়া, to ritiate), vitiating, defacing, impairing; s. a spoiler, a seducer, one who defaces or deteriorates.
- বিগাড়ানী, a. (from বিগাড়া, to vitiate), spoiling, vitiating, ruining, reducing, defacing, impairing.
- বিগড়াবিগড়ি, s. (from বিগড়, deterioration), a mutual depravity or deterioration.
- বিঃ, ড্ৰা, s. (from বিগড়, to change), a changing or altering for the worse, apostatizing.
- বিলাজ, a. (from বি, prep. and পাৰ, to go), departed, gone, separated, severed, parted, obscured, gloomy, dark; also, (from বিভাৱ, a span), a span.
- বিগভীয়াবোড়া, s. (from বিগভীয়, measuring a span, and বোড়া, a species of serpent), the name of a beautiful species of serpent, (Boa Horatta, Russel.)
- িগ্ৰন্থ, a. (from বি, prep. and গ্ৰন, to go), separable, relinquishable.
- বিরাম, s. (from বি, prep. and গম, to go), separation, departure, a parting.
- বিপ্লামনীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and পাম, to go), separable, relinquishable.
- বিলাই ক, a. (from বি, prep. and six, to reproach), censuring, reproaching, abusing, hating, abominating.
- বিন্তাৰ্থন, s. (from বি, prep. and size to reproach), a censuring, a reproaching, the treating of a person with scurrility or abuse, a hating, a holding in abomination.
- বিগ্রন্থি, a. (from বি, prep. and গ্রন্থ, to reproach), censurable, deserving reproach, abominable.
- বিলাহিত, a. (from fc, prep. and লছ্ to reproach), censured, reproached, treated with abuse or scurrility, hated, abominated.
- বিলাহিত্য, a. (from বি, prep. and লছ্, to repreach), censura ble, deserving reproach, abominable.
- বিপ্লান্ত a. (from বি, prep. and প্লব, to oose), fallen, dropped, oozed, removed, made loose.
- বিগলিভাকেশ, a. (from বিগলিভ, made loose, and কেল, hair), having dishevelled hair.
- বিলাক, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰু, to do), a change of form or quality, ruin, deterioration, apostacy.
- বিগাইন, s. (from বিগাই, to become worse), the vitiating or impairing of a thing, the spoiling of a thing.
- বিশুন, a. (from বি, prep. and শুন, a quality), worthless, pernicious; s an evil quality or disposition.



- বিশুৰকা, a. (from বিশুৰ, worthless, and ক্. to makt), deteriorating, making pernicious.
- Residue, s. show (x, prop. and Sk, a nosegay), mixture, confusion.
- . প্রিং, s. from &, prep. and প্রহ, to take), war, a combat, an image, an idol.
- বিপ্রায়কারক, a. (from বিপ্রায়, war, and কালে, doing), making war, making images; s. a warrior, an image-maker.
- বিত্রকারী, a. from বিপুর, war, and কারিশ্, making), making war, making images.
- বিগ্রহানমানা, s. (from বিগ্রহ, an image, and নিৰ্মাতৃ, a maker), an image-maker, a sculptor.
- विष्टन, s. (from दि, prep. and पहे, to occur), an occurence, a misfortune.
- विचि हिंड, a. (from दि, prep. and बहै, to occur), happened, occurred, befallen.
- বিষয়, s (from বিষয়ি, a span), a span.
- বিমা, s. (from বি, prep. and হন, to smite), a measure of land varying from eighty to eighty seven cubits square.
- বিহাত, s. (from বি, prep. and হৰ, to kill), an injury, destruction, a murder.
- বিহাতক, s. (from a. prep. and হৰ, to kil), committing injury, destructive, murderous; s. a murderer, a marauder.
- বিভাতন, s. (from বি, prep. and হন, to kill), the killing of a person, the hurting of a person.
- বিধাৰী, a. from বি, prep. and হৰ, to kill), killing, murdering, injuring.
- বিয়, s. (from বি, prep. and হৰ, to kill), an obstacle, an obstruction, a hindrance, an impediment, opposition, a misfortune.
- বিষ্কৰ, a. (from িম, an obstacle, and e, to do), raising or producing obstacles or impediments.
- বিয়ক্তা, s. (from বিষ, an obstacle, and ভৰ্, a doer), a person who raises or creates obstacles or impediments.
- বিশ্বকারক, a. (from কিছু, an obstacle, and কারক, doing), laying obstacles or impediments in the way, obstructing.
- বিশ্বকারী, a. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and কারিব, doing), laying obstacles or impediments in the way, obstructing.
- বিস্তানক, a. (from বিষ, an obstacle, and জনক, producing), producing obstacles or impediments.
- কিয়ন্তন্য, a. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from obstacles or impediments.
- विश्वज्ञाता, ad. (loc. case of विश्वजना), for obstacles or impedinents.
- বিষ্ণা, a. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and মা, to give), placing obstacles or impediments in the way.
- বিদ্যাত, s. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and মাতৃ, one who gives), a person who places impediments in the way.

- বিল্লাক্তক, a. (from বিল্ল, an obstacle, and দায়ত, giving), placing obstacles or impediments in the way.
- বিষম্পাণী, a. (from বিষ, an obstacle, and নালিন, giving), placing obstacles or impediments in the way.
- বিষয়ই স, s. (from বিষয়, an obstacle, and ই স, destruction), the preventing or removing of obstacles.
- বিশ্বইৎসক, a. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and ই লক, destructive), removing obstacles, destroying impediments.
- বিশ্বইংলী, a. from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and ইংলিব্, destructive), removing obstacles, destroying impediments.
- বিশ্বনাশ, s. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and নাশ, destruction), the removal of obstacles or impediments.
- বিশ্বনাপক, a. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and নাপক, destructive), removing obstacles, destroying impediments.
- বিল্লানি বিভক, a. (from fan, an obstacle, and নিবিভ, a cause), caused by or arising from obstacles or impediments; ad. from or because of obstacles or impediments.
- বিল্পনিষ্যে, ad. (from বিল্প, an obstacle, and নিষ্যি, a cause), for the purpose of obstacles or impediments.
- বিস্নপুদ. a. from কিন্তু, an obstable, and ুদ, giving), placing obstacles or impediments in the way.
- caused by or arising from obstacles or impediments; ad, from or because of obstacles or impediments.
- বিশ্ববিধাত, s. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and বিধাত, destruction), the destruction or removal of obstacles or impediments.
- বিশ্ববিদ্যাতক, a. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and বিদ্যাতক, destructive), destructive to or removing obstacles or impediments.
- বিশ্ববিশাল, s. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and বিশাল, destruction), the removal of obstacles, the destruction of impediments.
- বিশ্ববিশাশক, a. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and বিশাশক, destroying, removing obstacles, destroying impediments.
- ৰিয়বিদাপন, s. (from বিয়, an obstacle, and বিনালন, a destroying), the removing of obstacles, the destroying of impediments.
- বিশ্বসূচৰ, a (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and সূচৰ, indicating), indicating obstacles or impediments.
- বিশ্বহুটা, 's. (from বিশ্ব, an obstacle, and হত্, a destroyer), a person who removes obstacles or impediments.
- বিয়াছেড্ক, a. (from বিষ, an obstacle, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from obstacles or impediments; ad, from or because of obstacles or impediments.
- বৈচন্দৰ, a. 'from (ৰ, prep. and চন্দ্ৰ, to speak), learned, eminent, superior.
- বিচল, s. (from বি, prep. and চলু. to more), perverseness, irregular conduct, disobedience.

- विञ्चलां, s. (from वि, prep. and हज्, to move), a slip, a false step.
- কৈলিভ, a. (from বি, prep. and চলিভ, moved), slipped, moved in a wrong direction, beut, unsteady, unfixed, fickle, dislocated.
- বৈচলিতম্ভি, a. (from বিচলিও, fickle, and মৃতি, opinion), fickleminded, unsteady.
- বিচলিতাভাকরৰ, s. (from বিচলিত, fickle, and অভাকরৰ, the heart), fickle-minded, unsteady.
- বিচাৰ, s. (from বীজ, seed, and অৰ্, to occupy space), a seed plot.
- (Itsix, v. a. (from It, prep. and sg. to move), to judge, to investigate, to examine, to deliberate, to discuss.
- বিভার, s. (from বি, prep. and চর, to judge), investigation, examination, an opinion, a determination of the understanding, judgment, a consultation, discussion, deliberation, a dispute upon a subject.
- किराइक, a. (from दि, prep. and हड़, to judge), investigating, judging; s. a judge, one who investigates a matter, one who examines into a thing.
- হিচারকরা, s. (from বিচারক, investigating), the circumstance of being an investigator, judgment, investigation.
- বিচারক্স, e. (from হিচারক, investigating), the circumstance of being an investigator, judgment, investigation.
- বিচায়ক্ষ্ৰক, a. (from বিচায়, investigation, and করৰ, an instrument), accomplished by means of investigation or judging; ad. by means of investigation or judging.
- বিচায়কর্তা, s. (from বিচায়, examination, and কর্ত্ত, a dorr), a judge, one who examines into circumstances.
- বিচারকারক, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and কারক, do ng', investigating, examining, judging; s. an investigator, an examiner, a judge.
- বিচারকার), a. (from বিচার, investigation, and কারিব, d ing), investigating, examining, judging.
- বিচারক্ষ, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and ক্ষম, able), able to investigate, able to judge.
- বিচারপুহৰ, s. (from বিচার, judgment, and পুহৰ, a taking), the taking or receiving an opinion or judgment.
- বিচারপ্রাহক, a. (from বিচার, judgment, and প্রাহক, taking), taking or receiving an opinion or judgment.
- বিচারগ্রাহী, a. (from বিচার, judgment, and গ্রাহিন, taking), taking or receiving an opinion or judgment.
- বিচারজনিত, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and অনিত, produced), produced by or arising from investigation or judging.
- [Ests and, a. (from [asts, investigation, and and productble), producible by or arising from investigation of judgment.

- বিষ্ঠ রজনে, ad. (boc. case of (বচারজন্য), for the purpose of investigation or judgment.
- বিচারজাৰ, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and আৰ, produced), produced by or arising from investigation or judging.
- বিচারজ, s. (from বিচার, investigation, and জা, to know), acquainted with the rules or methods of investigation or judging.
- বিচারজ্ঞ চা, s. (from বিচারজ্ঞ, acquainted with investigation), a knowledge of the rules or methods of investigation or judging.
- বিচার আছ, s. (from বিচারআ, acquainted with investigation), a knowledge of the rules or methods of investigation or judging.
- বিচারজাপত, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and জাপত, making known), publishing or making known an investigation or judgment; s. a person who publishes or makes known an investigation.
- বিচারজাপন, e. (from বিচার, investigation, and আপন, a making known), the publishing or making known of an investigation or judgment.
- বিচায়জাণিত, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and আণিত, made known), made known by investigation or examination.
- [25] Tel, s. (from [4, prep. and 54, to judge), the judging of a circumstance, the investigation of a thing, the examining of a thing so as to form a judgment of it.
- বিচারনা, s. (from বি, prep. and চহ, to move), the causing of judgment or investigation, investigation.
- বিচারণীয়, a. (from হৈ, prep. and চর্, to move), investigable, requiring to be examined.
- বিচারমার, ad. (from বিচার, investigation, and মার, a door), through or by investigation or judging.
- বিচারইণন, a. (from বিচার, judgment, and ইণন, destruction), the ruin or destruction of judgment or investigation.
- বিচারই সক, a. (from বিচার, judgment, and ই সক, destructive), destructive or ruinous to judgment or investiga-
- বিভারণাল, s. (from বিভার, judgment, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or ruin of judgment or investigation.
- বিচারণাপক, a. (from বিচার, judgment, and গালক, destructive), destructive or ruinous to judgment or investigation.
- বিচার নিমাত, a. (from মিচার, investigation, and নিমাত, causing to cease), putting a stop to investigation or judgment.
- বিচারণিয়ারক, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and ণিবারক, preventing), preventing investigation or judgment.
- বিচার বারন, s. (from বিচার, judgment, and নিষায়ন, a preventing), the preventing of judgment or investigation.

- চিক্লিব্লি, s. (from বিভার, investigation, and পিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of investigation or judgment.
- বিচার নিষ্কির, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and নিষিত্ব, a cause), caused by or arising from investigation or judgment; ad. from or because of investigation or judging.
- বিচান্দিবিতে, ad. (from বিচার, investigation, and দিখিত, a cause), for the purpose of investigation or judging.
- বিচারপুর্কি, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and শুরু, before),
 preceded by or arising from investigation or judgment; ad, by or through investigation or judgment.
- বিচারশুভিৰেশত, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and পুভিৰেশত, obstructing, opposed to or obstructing investigation or judgment.
- বিচার প্রায় ক. (from বিচার, investigation, and প্রয়ক, caused by), caused by or arising from investigation or judgment; ad. from or because of investigation or judgment.
- বিচাৰপুথিক, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and পুথিক, requesting), requesting investigation or judgment.
- বিচারপুথনো, s. (from হিচার, investigation, and পুথরো, a request to have an affair investigated or judged.
- विकास विकास, ad. (from किंत्रह, investigation, and दिना, wi'hout), without or beside investigation or judging.
- বিচার বিষয়ৰ, s. (from িচার, judgment, and বিবয়ৰ, the particulars of a thing), the proceedings on a case in a court of judicature.
- ৰিচারবিকৰ, a. (from বিচায়, judgment, and বিকৰ, opposed to), opposed or contrary to judgment or investigation.
- ফিচারবাডিরিজ, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and আভিরিজ, excepted), investigation or judging excepted.
- ৰিচাহব্যভিন্নেৰ, s. (from বিচাৰ, investigation, and ব্যভিন্নেৰ, an exception), the exception of investigation or judgment.
- হিচারতাতিকাৰ, ad. (loc. case of বিচারতাতিকাৰ), with the exception of investigation or judgment, without or beside investigation or judgment.
- বিচার্মত, a. (from বিচার, judgment, and মত, approved), approved on investigation or judgment,
- বিচায়েশুলুক, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and ৰুল, a root), originating in or springing from investigation or judgment.
- বিচারণিত্র, a. (from বি. prep. and চর্, to move), investigable, requiring to be examined or judged.
- fastatutsis, a. (from fasta judgment, and cutsis, capable), worthy of examination, requiring or deserving to be investigated.
- বিচারসংঘ, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and সময়, applied,, applied or applicable in consequence of investigation or discussion, obtained as the result of investigation.

- বিচারসম্বতি, s. (from বিচার, investigation, and সম্বতি, application), the applicability or suitability of a judgment.
- (বিচারসমত, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and সমত, approved), approved on investigation or judgment.
- বিচার নিম, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and নিম, accomplished), proved or decreed on investigation or judgment.
- বিচারসূত্ৰ, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and সূচৰ, indication, indicating judgment or investigation.
- বিচারসূত্র, s. (from বিচার, judgment, and সূত্র, a rule), a rule for judging, a logical aphorism.
- বিচায়ছেত্ৰ, a. (from বিচায়, investigation, and হেছ, a cause), caused by or arising from investigation or judgment; ad from or because of investigation or judgment.
- বিচারাকায়া, s. (from বিচার, investigation, and আকায়া, de-sire), a desire or wish for investigation or judgment.
- বিচারাধারী, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and আকান্তিন, desirous), desirous of investigation or judgment.
- বিচারাক্ষম, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and অহন, unable), unable to investigate or judge.
- বিচারানর, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and অনর, unfit), unfit to be judged or investigated.
- বিচারাব্যাণী, a. (from বিচায়, investigation, and অব্যাণিৰ, corresponding with), according or corresponding with judgment or investigation.
- বিচারাবুলআৰ, s. (from বিচার, investigation, and অনুস্থাৰ, search), a search or enquiry for judgment or investigation, scrutiny into a judgment.
- তিবাৰুদ্ৰানী, a. (from বিচাৰ, investigation, and অনুস্থানিৰ, secreting), seeking for judgment or investigation, scrutinizing a judgment.
- বিচারাবুদারা, a. (from বিচার, jud ment, and অনুসাহিন্, following), following upon or corresponding with a judgment or investigation.
- বিচারাদ্লারে, ad. (from বিচার, investigation, and অনুসাত্ত, a following), according to investigation or judgment.
- বিচারাত্তর, s. (from িচার, judgment, and অভর, another,, another judgment or investigation.
- বিচায়াভস্মুহন, s. (from বিচায়াভয়, another judgment, and প্রহন, a taking), an appealing to another judgment or tribunal.
- বিচারাওরপুথিক, a. (from বিচারাত্তর, another judgment, and প্রাহক, taking, making an appeal to another judgment or tribunal; s. an appellant.
- বিচারাত্রপুথান, a. (from বিচারাত্র, another judgment, and গ্রাছিন, taking), making an appeal to another judgment or tribunal; s. an appellant.
- বিচারাতরপুর্যাত্র, a. (from বিচারাত্র, another judgment, and



- প্রাধন, desiring, appealing to another tribunal, requesting another investigation.
- ভিচারতরপুর্যালা, s. (from বিচারতের, another judgment, and পুর্যালা, a prayer), an appeal to another tribunal, a prayer for judgment by another tribunal.
- বিচারাব্যেক, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and অব্যেক, zeeking), seeking for investigation or judgment.
- বিচার বেষন, s. (from বিচার, investigation, and অবেষন, a seeking), the seeking for an investigation or judgment.
- বিচাৰাভিনাম, s. (from বিচার, investigation, and অভিলাম, de-sire), a desire to judge or investigate.
- ত্রিচারাভিলামী, c. (from বিচার investigation, and অভিলামিল, desirous), desirous of judging or investigating.
- বিচায়াবোধা, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and অযোধা, unworthy), unworthy of being judged or investigated, unfit to be judged or investigated.
- (হোরার্থা), a. from কিটার, investigation, and অধিন, desirous, praying for or desirous of investigation or judgment.
- दिकार करें, ad. (from किंत्र, inrestigation, and अर्थ, an object, for the purpose of judgment or investigation.
- रिहादार्थ, a. (from विहाद, judgment, and खर, worthy), worthy of examination, requiring to be investigated.
- fatifies, a. (from fe, prep. and sg. to move), judged, investigated, examined, discussed, deliberated on.
- ৰিচাৰ], a. (from বি, prep. and চব, 10 go), judging, investigating, discussing.
- বিচাকেছা, s. (from বিচার, inrestigation, and ইছা, desire), a.desire for judgment or investigation.
- বিচারেভু, a. (from িচার, investigation, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of judgment or investigation.
- ফিবংরেছুক, a. (from হিচার, investigation, and ইছ, desirous', desirous of judgment or investigation.
- বিচারোম্যত, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and গম্যত, ready), about to engage in investigation or judgment.
- বিচারে দ্যুক্ত, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and জ্বাক, engaged in), zealously engaged in investigation or judgment.
- বিচারে মেনার, s. (from বিচার, investigation, and ওলোর, zeal), a zealous engaging in investigation or judging.
- ফিচারোদ্যোগী, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and ওন্যোপিন,
 using exertions), using exertions for investigation or
 judgment.
- বিচারোপক্তব, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and ওপজন, a legiaming), the beginning of investigation or discussion.
- বিচারেশিন্তি, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and ওপন্তিও, instructed), instructed or advised by means of investigation or judgment.
- বিচারেশিদেশ, s. (from বিচার, investigation, and অপদেশ, instruction), instruction or advice to investigate or judge.

- বিচারেশিক্ষাক, a. (from বিচার investigation, and ওপদেশক, giving instruction), giving instruction or advice to investigate or judge.
- বিচারেণগ্রেষ্থা, s. (from বিচার, investigation, and ওপদেষ্, aninstructor), one who gives instruction or advice to investigate or judge.
- বিচারেশিযুক, a. (from বিচার, investigation, and ওপযুক্ত, fit, fit or proper to be made a matter of investigation or judg-
- বিচার্য্য, a. (from বি, prep. and চর, to judge), worthy of investigation, worthy of discussion, deserving examination.
- বিচার্যানান, a. (from বি, prep. and চন্ত্, to judge), under investigation or discussion, under examination or judgment.
- বিচালী, s. (from কিচ, se. d, and আলী, a row), straw, rice or barley straw.
- ৰিচি, s. (from ক্ৰান্ত, a seed), a seed, the core of a fruit, (improper see ৰাচি.)
- ি(চিন্ন, s (from পি, prep. and চিন্ন, to print), surprise, astonishment, a variegated colour; a. variegated, varied, speek-led, parti-coloured, painted, ornamented, surprising, handsome, beautiful.
- বিচিত্ৰকারক, a (from বিচিত্ৰ, surprise, and কারক doing), wondering, expressing surprise, making spotted or variegated.
- বিভিন্ন কারী, a. (from বিভিন্ন, surprise and কারিন্, doing), wondering, expressing surprise, making spotted or variegated.
- বিচিত্ৰতা, s. (from বিচিত্ৰ, surprising', the circumstance of being surprising or beautiful, a being parti-coloured or variegated.
- বিভিন্নৰ, s (from বিভিন্ন surprising), the circumstance of being surprising or beautiful, a being parti-coloured or variegated.
- বিচিৰিক, a. (from বিচিত্ৰ, parti-coloured), full of wonder or surprise, variegated, parti-coloured.
- বিচিত্ৰাক্ত, a (from বিচিত্ৰ, variegated, and ক্ত, done), filled with wonder or surprise, made to be variegated or parti-coloured.
- কিছিৰ, s. (from বি, prep. and কিছ, to cut), a cutting off, excision, a cutting, a dividing, a fracture, loss, disappearance, destruction, the limit or boundaries of a house or land, the cæsura or pause in a verse.
- বিছিন, a (from বি, prep. and জিন, to cut), divided, parted, interrupted, portioned, shared out, cut, separated, severed, scattered.
- িবিম্বার, a. (from বিমিন, cut off, and অনু, point), truncated.

In botany the term is applied to such leaves as appear to leave their extremities cut off by a straight line (folium truncatum.)

- Fig. s. (from f. v. to move), the name of a juvenile sport, hop scotch.
- বিষয়েবা, o. (from fi, prep. and fan, to cut), separable, divisible, frangible.
- বিষয়ে, a. (from বি., prep. and জিছ, to cut), a separation, a division, a space between, an interruption of friendship or love, disjunction, removal, disunion, a chapter or division of a book, the space left between words in writing or printing.
- বিষয়েক, a. (from বি, prep. and জিন্, to cut), making a separation or division, separating, dividing, interrupting, disjoining, disuniting.
- বিষ্কোৰারক, a. (from বিষ্কো, a separation, and কারক, making), making a separation or division.
- विद्यमकांत्री, a. (from विद्यम, a separation, and कांत्रिन, making), making a separation or division.
- বিছেমতান, a. (from বিছেম, separation, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from separation or division.
- शिक्षाचरना, ad. (lee, case of बिरह्मचना), for the purpose of separation or division.
- বিছেম্পিনিডক, a. (from বিছেম, separation, and পিছিল, a cause), caused by or arising from separation or division; adfrom or because of separation or division.
- ferentiates, ad. (from ferent, separation, and ferent, accuse), for the purpose of separation or division.
- বিছেদনীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and জিন্, to cut), separable, divisible, frangible.
- বিষেশ্যক, a. (from বিষেদ, separation, and লাক, caused by), caused by or arising from separation or division; adfrom or because of separation or division.
- विद्यम्बद्धः, ad. (from विद्यम्, separation, and क्य, fear), through fear of separation or division.
- বিষয়েমহানা, s. (from বিষয়ে, separation, and হছল, agony), distress or agony arising from the separation of friends, distress at parting.
- বিহেম্যারণা, s. (from বিহেম, separation, and ফাডণা, agony), distress or agony arising from the separation of friends, distress at parting.
- বিষেশ্যেক্ত, & (from বিষয়ে, separation, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from separation or division; ad. from or because of separation or division.
- हिरह्मानम, s. (from दिरहम, separation, and धनम, fire), fire which penetrates and divides the parts of a substance.
- বিষয়ে, a. (from fe, prep. and জিন, to cut,, separable, divisible, frangible.

- বিচ্ডাড়ক, s. (from ব্ৰায়েক, the name of plant), the name of a climbing plant, (Lettsomia nervosa.)
- বিকটা, s. (from ব্ৰিকামা, the name of a plant), the name of a plant which stings like a nettle, (Tragia involucrata.)
- বিজড়া, v. a. (from বি, prep. and বু. to spread out), to scatter, to strew; a. strewed, scattered.
- বিজা, v. s. (from বি, prep. and ৠ, spreadout), to spread out, to strew, to lay in beds or layers; also, s. (from ব্যৱস্ক, a scorpion), a scorpion, a ring made of wire platted together, a centipes, the sign scorpio.
- বিজাইবা, s. (from বিজা, to spread out), the spreading out of clothes or other things, the laying down of a mat or carpet, the laying of things in beds or layers.
- বিজ্ঞান, s. (from বিজ্ঞা, to spread out), the spreading out of sheets, clothes, or other things, the laying down of a mat or earpet, the laying of things in beds or layers.
- বিজ্ঞান, s. (from বি, prep. and বৃ, to spreadout), a bed, a caspet, a floor mat, any thing spread out to lie upon.
- বিজ্ঞানিয়া, a. (from বিজ্ঞা, to spread out), spreading out clothes on a bed, or carpets on a floor.
- বিজন্তর, a. (from বিজ্ঞানীয়, unparalleled, and হুব, ugly), abominably ugly.
- বিষটা, s. (from বি, prep. and আই, to be clustered), the name of an ornament for the small of the arm.
- বিজ্ঞান, a. (from বি, prep. and ক্সা, a man), solitary, private, lonely.
- বিজনা, s. (from বি, prep. and জন্মনু, birth), spurious birth.
- বিজয়, s. (from বি, prep. and জি, to conquer), conquest, a triumph, victory.
- विजयकाहरू, a. (from विजय, conquest, and कांद्रक, making), conquering, gaining a victory, triumphing; s. a. conquerer.
- বিজয় কারী, a. (from বিজয়, eonquest, and কারিন, making), conquering. victorious, triumphing.
- বিজয়পূর্বক, a. (from বিজয়, conquest, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from conquest or victory.
- বিজ্ঞপুঞ্জ, a. (from বিজয়, conquest, and পুঞ্জ, obtained), obtained or acquired by conquest or victory.
- বিজয়নত, e. from বিজয়, conquest, and লছ, obtained), obtained or acquired by conquest or victory.
- famel, s. (from fa, prep. and fa, to conquer), one of the names of Doorga, one of Doorga's attendants; the tops of hemp used as a narcotic, the tenth day of the increase of the moon in Aswince on which day the image of Doorga is cast into the river.
- বিজ্ঞা, a. (from বি, prep. and জয়িল, conquening), conquening, triumphing, triumphant, victorious.
- বিজনী, s. (from িন্যুৎ, lightning), lightning.
- ।। विजनोडिक, s. (from विजनो, lightning, and डरेक, splendower),

- the name of a particular species of ornamental plant, (Dracæna ferrea.)
- fourts, a. (from & prep. and un, to be produced), base born, born out of the bands of wedlock.
- বিজ্ঞানত, a. (from বি, prep. and অন, to be born), base born, bastard, hybrid.
- বিমাতি, s. (from বি, prep. and আভি, a tribe), a different species or kind.
- featur, s. (from fe, prep. and atfs, s different species), mongrel, hybrid, base-born, improper, hateful, hostile, unparalleled, dissimilar.
- বিভাতীয়কলা, s. (from বিভাজীয়, dissimilar, and কৰা, an atom), a dissimilar particle or atom.
- বিজিপলো, s. (from বি, prep. and জি, to conquer), a desire to conquer,
- বিজ্ঞান s. (from fa, prep. and fa, to conquer), desirous of victory or conquest.
- বিভিন্ত, a. (from বি, prep. and ভি., to conquer), subdued, conquered, overcome; also (from (ৰ.জ. to fan), fanned, wafted.
- (trem fr, prep. and fr, to conquer), conquerable, capable of being overcome or subdued.
- বিষ্কেন্তা, s. (from বি, prop. and জি, to conquer), a conquerer, a person who overcomes or triumphs.
- first, a. (from [4, prep. and set to lenew), wise, skilful, experienced.
- frant, s. (from fice, wise), wisdom, experience, skilful-
- fesse, s. (from fess, wise), wisdom, experience, skilfulness.
- fault, s. (from fa, prep. and wt, to know), information, a respectful communication of intelligence, a declared opinion, a representation of circumstances.
- finite, a. (from R, prep. and m, to know), known, understood, celebrated, famous, notorious.
- বিভাৰতা, a. (from বি, prep. and জা, to know), knowable, comprehensible, acquirable as an object of knowledge.
- নিজাভুরৌহনা, s. (from হিজাভ, known, and যৌহনা, youth), making known by some contrivance her having arrived at the age of puberty.
- Rentel, s. (from fe, prep. and wi, to know), one who knows a thing.
- feets, a (from Pt, prep. and wi, to know), science, knowledge, learning, an acquaintance with books especially the Hinden laws, worldly knowledge, an idea or conception in the mind.
- [cuttu, a. (from [a, prep. and un, to know), giving information, making known, publishing, conveying know-ledge.

- বিজ্ঞানন, s. (from বি, prep. and আ, to know), the making of a thing known, the demonstrating of a thing, the explaining or describing of a thing, the publishing of a thing.
- বিজ্ঞাপনীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and জা, to know), declarable, publishable.
- বিজ্ঞাপয়িত্বা, a. (from বি, prep. and জা, to know), declarable, publishable.
- বিজ্ঞাপত্তির, s. (from বি, prep. and জা, to know), a person who
 publishes or makes known.
- বিজ্ঞাণিত, a. (from বি, prep. and জা, to know), published, made known.
- रिजांग, a. (from दि, prep. and जा, to know), declarable, publishable.
- বিজ্ঞে, a. (from বি, prep. and জা, to know), knowable, comprehensible, acquirable as un object of knowledge.
- [and a. (from a, prep. and as, a fever), see from fever, free from pain or trouble.
- বিজ্বিতা, s. an imitative sound used to express a person's talking to himself or continuing to talk incoherently without receiving an answer.
- (at, s. from fat, to sound), excrement, a variet, a catamite, a rogue, a cheat.
- eter, s. (from fat, a pathic, and M, to nourish), the perineum or septum of the scrotum, a bunch or tuft; a. shrunk up with astonishment or fear.
- বিটপাচরন, s. (from বিউপ, a cheat, and আ্রাচরন, conduct), rascally conduct, roguery, imposition.
- বিউপাচারী, a. (from বিউপ, a cheat, and আচারিল, acting), acting a rascally part, playing the rogue, imposing upon.
- विदेल, a. (from विदे, excrement), vile, vicious, hateful.
- विदेलांगी, s. (from क्टिन, vile), villainy, vice, batefulness.
- (atfant, a. (from fata, vile), vile, hateful abominable.
- विदेश, s. (from विदे, exerement), a varlet, a villain, an unprimcipled man.
- বিটালভা, s. (from বিটাল, a villain), villainy, viciousness.
- विक्रांतप, s. (from विक्रांत, a villain, villainy, viciousness.
- विदेश, a. (from विदे, ordere), vile, villainous, vicious.
- ৰিট্থদিয়, s. (from ৰিট্, ordure, and থাদিয়, Acacia Catechu), a feetid species of Acacia or Mimosa not yet ascertained by botanists.
- বিষ্টার, s. (from বিট, exerement, and আৰ, salt), black salt.
 বিটোর, s. (from বি, prep. and টোর, consideration), discomposed in mind, unfit for consideration, confused, confounded, fascinated.
- বিষয়, s. (from বিষ, to break), the name of a plant much used in India as a vermifuge; the plant is not yet ascertained.
- (tom, v. a. (from fe, prop. and we, to send), to efflict, to

- even to tantalize, to put on an assumed form or charac-
- बिङ्गक, a. (from बि, prep. and जर, to heap), afflicting, tantalizing.
- विक्षत, s. (from fa, prep. and उह, to heep), affliction, distress, a tantalizing, an assumed habit or dress, an imitating or copying after.
- হিন্দ্ৰণ, s. (from বি. prep. and তব, to heap), affliction, distress, a tantalizing, an imitation or copying after.
- विङ्यनात्याता, a. (trom विक्यना, affiction, and eatit, worthy), worthy of being afflicted or tantalized.
- বিভুন্নবার্ছ, a. (from বিভূম গা, affliction, and ভর্ছ, worthy), worshy of being afflicted or tantalized.
- বিষয়ন, v, e from (a, prep, and st, to heap), capable of being afflicted or tantalized.
- বিহৃষিত, a. (from বি prep. and তব, to heap), afflicted, distressed, tantalized.
- [131, s. (from, 3, to skreen), a roll of cloth or straw put on the head of labourers who carry burdens to prevent the head being injured, a roll of straw tied in a circular form in which jars or pots are set to keep them steady, a sheaf.
- হিন্দানিয়া, s. (from বিদা, an appointment), one; who examines or tries any thing, an umpire.
- रिइंग्ल, s. (from विकृ, to terr , a cat.
- কিড়ালচন্দ্রা, a. (from বিড়াল, a cat, and চক্র, an eye), cat-eyed, wall-eyed.
- কিত্রত, s. (from ভিত্র, a particular mount in, and তণ্, to be produced), lapis lazuli.
- বিজ্বিজ, s. an imitative sound used to express a muttering or mumbling.
- ৰিত্ৰিড়', v. n. (from বিভ্ৰিড়, muttering), to mutter, to mum-
- ৰিছ্ৰিছাৰ, s. (from বিভ্ৰিছা, to mutter), a muttering or speaking discontentedly about a thing.
- বিভৃতিভিয়া, a. (from বিভৃতিভ, a muttering noise, muttering.
- farm, a. (from ta, prep. and ret, a form), deformed, distorted, ugly,
- दिन, a. (from विष्, to know), knowing, wise, versed in, acquainted with.
- [434, s. (from [433, extended), a detail.
- হিডবৰ, s. (from বি, prep. and খড়, to smite), a debating with a person.
- বিভয়, s. (from বি, prep. and ভত্, to smite), criticam, a dispute, a debate, a contention, controversy, an argument, the refutation of an opinion, the confutation of an antagonist's opinion and establishment of one's own.
- বিভ্ৰাহারত, a. (from বিভ্ৰা; a debate, and ভারত, making), 🎚 বিভ্রনী, a. (from বিভর্নিন, giring), giving alms.

- disputing, refuting arguments, carrying on controversy; s. a disputant, a controvertist.
- दिख्छा काही, a. (from किंडा, a debate, and काहिन, daing), dieputing, refuting arguments, maintaining a controversy.
- विका, a. (from वि, prep. and कन्, to stretch), stretched, drawn out, extended, expanded, diffused.
- विषय, A. (from वि, prep. and उद्या, true), false, untrue.
- विভावन, s. (from कि, prep. and e, to get over), the giving of alms, alms, a largess, a donation
- विष्युक्त वा (from विषयुक, alms, and कांद्रक, making), bestowing alms, giving donations.
- विषयनकाती, a. (from विषयन, alms, and काहिन, making), bea stowing alms, giving donations.
- বিভারৰজ্ঞন্য, a. (from বিভাৰৰ, alms, and জানা, producible), producible by or arising from alms or donations.
- বিষয়নজনো, ad .(loc. case of বিষয়নক্লনা), for the purpose of alms or donations.
- विष्कृतिविष्य, a. (from विष्कृत, alms, and निविष, a cause), .caused by or arising from alms or donations; ad. from or because of aims or donations.
- ক্তির্বালিবিত, ad. (from বিজয়ৰ, alms, und নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of alms or donations.
- বিভরনপূর্বক, a (from বিষয়ন, alms, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from alms or donations; ad. by or through alms or donations.
- বিভাৰপুমুক, a. (frem বিভাৰ, alms, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from alms or donutions; ad. from or. because of alms or donations.
- বিভয়ণবিশা, ad. (from বিভয়ণ, alms, and বিশা, without), without or beside alms or donations.
- বিভরন হাডিরিজ, a. (from বিভরন, alins, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), alms or donations excepted.
- विउद्रविदास्त्रक, s. (from विउद्रव, alms, and-यादिस्क, en exseption', the exception of alms or donations.
- বিভর্নবাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বিভর্নবাতিরেক), with the exception of alms or donations, without or beside alms or
- ৰিত্যুৰহেতুক, a. (from বিষয়ৰ, alms, and ছেডু, a cause), esused by or arising from alms or donatious.
- বিভরণাকার্যা, s. (from বিভরণ, alms, and আকার্যা, desire), a desire or wish for alms or donations.
- বিষয়ৰাকাত্ৰী, a. (from বিষয়ৰ, alms, and আঠাট্ৰিল, desirous), desirous of alms or donations.
- বিভারণাভিলাম, s. (from বিভারণ, alms, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for alms or donations.
- বিষয়ণাভিলাৰী, a. (from বিভয়ৰ, alms, and অভিলামিশ, desirous), desirous of alms or donations.



- বিজয়নেছা, s. (from বিজয়ন, alms, and ইছা, desire), a desire for alms or donations.
- বিভাগের, a. (from বিভার, alms, and ইয়, desirous), desirous of alms or donations.
- বিভরবেছ্ক, a. (from বিভাৰ, alms, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of alms or donations.
- হৈত, s. (from বি, prep. and তক্, to in/er), an inference, reasoning, the canvassing of a matter, discussion, deliberation, a consideration of probabilities, a mental anticipation of alternatives, a conjecture, an apprehension, a doubt.
- soning, investigating, discussing a subject, deliberating, weighing probabilities on all sides; s. one who reasons upon or investigates a subject, one who deliberates or judges.
- दिस्टर्न, s. (from दि, prep. and पर्ट्, to infer), the act of discussing or reasoning on a subject, the investigating of a thing, an infering, a deliberating.
- বিভল, s. (from বি, prep. and ভল, a bottom), in Handoo fable the second of the seven divisions of the infernal regions.
- বিডৰি, s. (from বি, prep. and ভল্, to throw), a span measured by extending the thumb and the little finger, considered equal to the width of twelve fingers.
- cloth, an awning, a canopy, an expansion or spreading out, a verse of four lines of eight syllables each consisting of two Isnbics one trochee and one spondee.
- إريخ (from M, with, and اريخ, a day of the month), under date.
- विक्यं, a. (from वि, prep. and चर्च, pleased), displeased.
- বিত্তি, s. (from বি, prep. and বুভি, gratification), dissatis-
- বিভূমিকর, a. (from বিভূমি, dissatisfaction, and ক, to do), causing dissatisfaction.
- বিত্যিখনৰ, a. from বিত্তি, dissatisfaction, and অসক, producing, causing dissatisfaction.
- বিৰুষ্ঠা, s. (from বি, prep. and বৃষ্ঠা, thirst), disgust, indifference.
- दिश, a. (from विष्, to know), acquired, gained, judged, investigated, discussed, known, notorious, famous; s. wealth, property, substance.
- বিভাষাৰ, a. (from ভিড, wealth), wealthy, possessing property. ভিডাৰেলিখ, a. 'from ভিড, wealth, and ভিলিখ, possessed of),
- wealthy, possessed of property.
- विश्वम, a. (from विश्व, wealth, and पूड, joined to), connected with property, wealthy.

- বিবরহিত, a. (from হিত, wealth, and কৃহিত, destitute), destitute of property, poor.
- বিজ্ঞান্ত্ৰ, a. (from বিজ, wealth, and জুন্ত, empty), destitute of property, poor.
- বিজয়ীন, a. (from বিজ, weal h, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of property, poor.
- বিষা, s. (from বিং, wise), wisdom, acquaintance with any science.
- বিস্থ, s. (from বিৎ, wise), wisdom, acquaintance with any science.
- विषक्ष, a. (from वि, prep. and षर्, to burn), consumed ex burnt up by lust, lecherous, learned, knowing, clever, shrewd, witty, intriguing.
- বিদক্ষতা, s. (from বিদক্ষ, learned), learning, skill, wisdom, shrewdness.
- বিদ্যান্ধ s. (from বিশ্বাস, learned), learning, skill, wisdom, shrewdness.
- িদ্যুক্তনায়ক, s. (from বিদ্যুক্ত, clever, and লায়ক, a lover), en amorous man who is beloved by all classes of women.
- বিদ্যান্ত্ৰকাল, ad. (from বিদান পায়ত, a lover who is esteemed by all women, and তপ, a form), like a lover whom all descriptions of women love.
- বিষক্ষবদে, ad. (from বিষক্ষ, clever, and ৰপ, a form), cleverly, learnedly, shrewdly.
- বিদ্যান্থা, a. (from বিদ্যান্ধা, clever), clever, insinuating; the term is used in the amatory writings of the Hindoos for a woman of insinuating manners and conversation.
- विषद्, v. n. (from दि, prep. and मू. to tear), to be torn or lacerated.
- दिमहन, s. (from दि, prep. and मू, to tear), a splitting, a rend-
- বিদল, s. (from fa, prep. and দল; to split), a shallow basket or vessel made of wicker work, split peas, pomegranate bark, cuttings or chips, a thing which has been split or pared, a cake, mountain Ebony or Bauhinia of several species.
- विता, s. (from दि, prep. and मू, to tear), a harrow, a garden-rake.
- বিদীকা, a. (from বি. prep. and দীজা, a custom), contrary to custom, against rule, irregular.
- (anty, s. (from a, prep. and nty, affiction), a dismissal with good wishes, literally go without trouble or any disagreeable circumstance, leave of absence, permission to depart, dismissal. This word constructed with z, to do, or nt, to give, means to give any one leave to depart.
- दिनागी, a. (from दिनाम, leave of absence), requiring leave to absence.

- বিদায় v. a. (from বি, prep. and দু, to tear), to tear or lacerate.
- fauts, s. (from & prep and n. to rend), a crack, a rent, a chink, a laceration.
- विषात्रक, a. (from दि, prep. and पू, to tear), reading, tearing, lacerating, splitting, cleaving; s. that which rends or tears, that which splits or cleaves. In botany a dry seed vessel usually of a coriaceous or membranous texture and generally splitting into several valves, (Capsula.)
- fanted, s. from a, prep. and a. to rend), the splitting or cleaving of a thing, the rending or tearing of a thing.
- বিদায়ৰছল, a. (from বিদায়ৰ, a teuring, and ছল, able), able to rend or lacerate.
- ভিমায়ৰজন্য, a. (from বিমায়ৰ, a tearing, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from rending or lacerating.
- বিদায়ৰজন্য, ad. (loc. case of বিদায়ৰজন্য), for tearing or lacerating.
- বিদায়নলি যিডক, a. (from ডিদায়ন, a tearing, and পিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from tearing or lacerating; ad. from or because of tearing or lacerating.
- বিনায়ৰণি বিভে, ad. (from বিনায়ৰ, a tearing, and দিখিৰ, a cause), for tearing, for rending, for lacerating.
- বিষায়ৰপূৰ্ক, a. (from বিষায়ৰ, a tearing, and পূৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from tearing or lacerating; ad. by or through tearing or lacerating.
- বিদায়ৰ পুনুত্ৰ, a. (from বিদায়ৰ, a tearing, and পুনুত্ৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from tearing or lacerating; ad. from or because of rending or lacerating.
- বিশায়-গমাধান, a. (from বিশায়-, a tearing, and বোগ্য, worthy), worthy of being torn or lacerated.
- বিষায়ন্য ভূক, a. (from বিদায়ন, a tearing, and ছেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from tearing or lacerating; ad. from or because of tearing or lacerating.
- বিষয়েৰাক্তৰ, a. (from বিষয়ৰ, a tearing, and আক্তম, unable), unable to tear or lacerate.
- विषात्रवार्ट, s. (from विषात्रव, a tearing, and कर, fit), fit to be rent or lacerated, worthy of being rent or lacerated.
- विमानकीए, a. (from वि, prep. and बू. to tear), frangible, capable of being rent or torn, lacerable.
- বিষারিত, a. (from বি, prep. and মু, to tear), cleft, split, torn, lacerated.
- श्यिदित, s. (from दि, prep. and पू, to tear), the name of an ornamental climbing plant, (Ipomea paniculata.)
- ৰিদিক, s. (from বি, prep. and বিশ্ব, a point of the compass), an intermediate point between the cardinal points of the compass.
- विभिन्न, a. (from विभ्, to know), known, acquainted with:

- विमीन, a. (from दि, prep. and पू. to tear), torn, rent, cleft, lacerated, scratched.
- विषय, a. (from विष, to know), wise, intelligent, learned, clever.
- विष्युत्र , s. (from विष्यु, distant, and ज्ञान, to be produced), lapis
- विष्य क, a. (from दि, prep. and पूर, to blame), blaming, finding fault, condemning, censorious; s. a censorious person.
- country, a distant part of the same country, a distant country.
- বিষ্মেপারত, a. (from বিষ্মেপ, a foreign country, and প্রত, gone), gone to a foreign country, found in a foreign country.
- বিদেশজন্য, a. (from বিদেশ, a foreign country, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a foreign country.
- বিদেশজালা, ad. (loc. case of বিদেশজাল), for a foreign country, বিদেশবিধান, s. (from বিদেশ, a foreign country, and নিধান, a residence), a residence in a foreign country.
- বিদেশনিবাসী, a. (from বিদেশ, a foreign country, and নিবাসিন, residing), residing in a foreign country.
- বিদেশনিক্তিক, a. (from মিদেশ, a foreign country, and দিনিক, a cause), caused by or arising from a foreign country; ad. from or because of a foreign country.
- বিদেশনি নিতে, ad. (from বিদেশ, a foreign country, and পিৰিড, a cause), for a foreign country.
- বিদ্যাস, a. (from বিদ্যা, a foreign country, and পুষ্ড, caused by), caused by or arising from a foreign country; ad. from or because of a foreign country.
- বিদেশবাস, e (from বিদেশ, a foreign country, and বাল, s residence), a residence in a foreign country.
- বিদেশবাস্থা, a. (from বিদেশ, a foreign country, and বাসিন্, residing), a residing in a foreign country.
- বিদেশৰ, a. (from বিদেশ, a foreign country, and 11, to stand), situated or being in a foreign country.
- বিৰেশবাদী, a. (from বিৰেশ, a foreign country, and বালি, continuing), staying or continuing in a foreign country.
- বিষেশবিত, a. (from বিষেশ, a foreign country, and বিত, situse ated), situated or being in a foreign country.
- बिरमणेरच्या, a. (from बिरमणे, a foreign country, and (इज्. a cause), caused by or arising from a foreign country; ad. from or because of a foreign country.
- বিদেশাগত, a. (from বিদেশ, a foreign country, and আগত, come), arrived or come from a foreign country.
- বিশেশী, a. (from বি, prep. and দেশিন, belonging to a country), foreign, strange, belonging to another country; s. a foreigner.

- fee, s. (from 312, to pierce), pierced, thrust through, perforated, penetra ed.
- (1884), a. 'from (1884, pleread, and 364, an ear), having the ears bored, the name of a climbing plant, (Clissampelos hexandra)
- क्षित्रभाग, त. (from विन्. to exist), existent, existing, present, extant.
- বিদ্যাসাগভা, s. (from বিদ্যাসাগ, existent), existence, presence. বিদ্যাসাগদ, s. (from বিদ্যাসাগ, existent), existence, presence.
- phy, a magical pill or bolus by putting of which in the mouth a person is supposed to ascend to heaven.
- বিদ্যাক্তর, a. (from বিদ্যা, science, and ক্ to m:ke), making wise, giving knowledge; s. (from বিদ্যা, science, and আৰম্ভ, a mine), a mine or fountain of knowledge or science.
- বিয়াকার্য, s. (from বিদ্যা, science, and আকার্য, desire), a desire for science or knowledge.
- বিদ্যাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from বিদ্যা, science, and আকান্ত্ৰিণ, desirous), desirous of science or knowledge.
- दिशांशांत्र, s. (from दिगा, science, and जांशांत्र, a house), a college, a school.
- বিয়াতনক, a. (from বিয়া, science, and অনক, producing), producing science or knowledge.
- বিদ্যাত্তিত, a. (from বিদ্যা, science, and ত্তিত, produced), produced by or arising from science or philosophy.
- বিদ্যান্তন্য, a. (from বিদ্যা, science, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from science or philosophy.
- বিদ্যান্ত্রে, ad. loe. case of বিদ্যান্ত্রন্য), for the purpose of science or philosophy.
- विमाजां क, a. from विमा, science, and जांक, produced), produced by or arising from science or philosophy.
- বিয়াদাতা, s. (from বিদ্যা, science, and দাত্, a giver), a tutor, a teacher.
- दिमादान, s. (from विषय, science, and मान, a giving), instruction, the giving of instruction in any branch of science.
- विद्यानगढ़, a. (from दिवा, science, and बाइक, gicing), giving instruction in science, bestowing science.
- दिमानियो, a. (from दिमान, science, and माहिन, giring), giving instruction in science, conferring a knowledge of science.
- parist, s. (from fign, a magical pill, and \$, to have, the name of an order of demi-gods.
- caused by or arising from science or philosophy; ad, from or because of science or philosophy.
- विद्यानिशिष, ad. (from विद्या, science, and निश्चि, a couse), for the purpose of science or philosophy.
- विमान्यको, a. (from दिवान, science, and अनुवाकिन, following), following upon or corresponding with wisdom or science.

- विवर्गक्षीलम, s. (from विवर्ग, science, and खन्नीयमें, study), the study of science.
- বিদ্যানুসন্থান, s. (from বিদ্যা, science, and অনুসন্থান, sciuliny), a scrutiny into wisdom or science.
- रिवान्त्रच ती, a. (from क्विंग), science, and अनुअचानिन, scrutionising), scrutinizing into science of wisdom.
- दिशामूनवागी, d. (from श्वा), étience, and छन्नवादिन, scrulinizing), scrutinizing into science or wisdom.
- বিদ্যানুসারী, a. (from বিদ্যা, science, and অনুসারিন, following), following upon or according with wisdom or science.
- বিদ্যানুসায়ে, ad. (from বিদ্যা, science, and অনুসায়, a following', according to knowledge or science.
- বিদ্যাপুতিৰক্তক, a. (from বিদান, science, and পুতিৰ ক্তক, obstructing), opposing or obstructing science or philosophy.
- ed by or arising from science or philosophy; ad. from or because of science or philosophy.
- বিলাপুৰ a. from বিলা, science, and প্ৰাৰ, obtained), obtained or acquired by science or learning, possessed of science,
- বিদ্যাপুথি, s. (from বিদ্যা, science, and প্ৰান্তি, sequisition), the acquisition of science or learning.
- বিদ্যাবর্ত্তক, a. (from বিদ্যা, science, and বর্ত্তক, increasing), increasing knowledge or science, promoting science.
- বিষয়াবৰ্ত্তৰ, s. (from বিষয়া, science, and বৰ্ত্তন, an increasing), the increasing of knowledge or science.
- विज्ञानशिल, s. (from विज्ञा, science, and वाजील, Vribusputi), one eminent in science, a philosopher. This is a title frequently given to learned men by their tutors, and is equivalent to doctor in philosophy.
- विवाधनान, a. (from विवाध, science), scientific, learned, know-ing.
- विमादिना, ad. (from दिमान, science, and दिना, without), without or beside science or philosophy.
- বিদাবিশারণ, a. (from বিদান, science, and বিশারণ, eminent), eminent in science or philosophy,
- বিলাবিশিষ, a. (from বিলা, science, und বিশিষ, possessed of science, scientific, philosophical, wise, learned.
- विमाधिशीन, a. (from विमा, science, and विशीन, destitute), destitute of science or philosophy.
- বিদাৰ্ভি, s. (from বিদা, science, and বৃভি, increase), the idcrease of knowledge or science.
- বিশাবারিকিজ, a. (from বিশা, science, and বাভিত্তিজ, excepted), science or philosophy excepted.
- বিব্যাবার্ডিরেক, a. (from বিদ্যা, science, and ব্যক্তিরেক, an exception), the exception of science or philosophy.

- বিষয়াব্যবিষয়ে, nd. (loc. case of বিষয়াব্যক্তিকক), with the exception of science or philosophy, without or beside science or philosophy.
- दिवारागवनाय, s. (from दिवार, science, and वाहमाय, a trade), the profession of science or philosophy.
- বিষয়াৰ্যকাটো, a. (from বিষয়া, science, and ৰাষ্ট্ৰায়িৰ্, practising), following the profession of science or philosophy.
- বিদ্যাৰাখাৰ, s. (from বিন্যা, science, and ব্যাহাত, an obsticle), an obstacle to science.
- বিদাৰ্গভাতক, a. (from বিদ্যা, science, and ৰাগভাতক, obstructing), obstructing science.
- विमानिकाय, s. (from िमा, science, and किनाय, desire), a desire for science or philosophy.
- বিদ্যাভিলাফী, a. (from বিদ্যা, science, and অভিলাহিন, desirous), desirous of knowledge or science.
- दिवां जान, s. (from दिवा, science, and सजान, study), the study of science.
- বিদাধানক, a. (from বিদা), science, and অভানক, studying), studying science.
- विवागक, a. (from विवा, science, and कुड, joined to), connected with science, scientific, philosophical.
- far. 138, s. (from far.11, science, and sitz 8, a beginning), the dawn of science, the beginning of acquiring science.
- বিদাণ্ডিত, a. (from বিদাণ, science, and বৃহত, des itute), destitute of science, unlettered.
- विषा क्रिक, a. (from विषा), science, and खर्डक, acquiring), acquiring science; s. a student.
- ইন্যাৰ্থন, s. (from বিদ্যা, sci nee, and অৰ্থন, an acquiring), the acquiring of science.
- বিদ্যান্তিৰ, a. (from fagri, science, and অতিৰ, acquired), acquired by science.
- विमार्था, a. (from विमान, science, and व्यथिन, desiring), desirous of science ; s. a tyro, a scholar.
- faurtif, ad. (loc. case of fauriti), for the purpose of science or philosophy.
- বিষয়াকটার, a. (from বিষয়া, sei noe, and আছিল, an organizati), adorned with science; s. a person whose organizati is science. This is a title frequently given to learned men by their tutors.
- [tering, a. (from ferri, science, and mg, obtained), obtained or acquired by science or philosophy.
- दिवरांत्रप्र, s. (from दिवरा, science, and, जानग्र, a house), a college, a school.
- विमान्त्रांक s. (from विमान, science, and बांच, gain), the acquiaition of science or learning.
- বিন্যালালা s. (from বিন্যা, science, and লালা, a house,, a college, a school.

- विवार्गम्या, a. (from किया, science, and भूगा, empty), illiterate, destitute of science.
- बिरानेशीन, a. (from विकान, science, and शीन, destitute), illifenate, unacquainted with science.
- ed by or arising from science, and cry, a cense), enused by or arising from science or philosophy; ed. from or because of science or philosophy.
- True, a. (from ft, prep. and Tie, to skins), lightning.
- विद्याहिक, a. (from विद्याद, lightning, and क्षांक, medien), quick us lightning, nimble.
- বিষ্যুস্থলা, s. (from বিষ্যুৎ, lightning, and মতা, o climbing plant), a streak of lightning running in a signag manner through the atmosphere.
- বিষয়ের, s. (from বিষয়া, science, and ইয়া, a desire), a desire for science or philosophy.
- बिएडू, a. (from बिहान, science, and देंडू, desirous), desirous of science or philosophy.
- বিদ্যামুক, a. (from বিদ্যা, science, and ইমু. desirous of science or philosophy.
- विष्यांच, s. (from वि, prep. and पूंच, to shine), splendor, light. विष्यांचिंच, s. (from वि, prep. and पूंच, to shine), resplendent, splendid, illuminated
- विज्ञानाञ्चल, a. (from विज्ञा, science, and settie, acquiring), acquiring or accumulating science or philosophy.
- বিল্যাপার্ত্তন, s. (from বিদ্যা, science, and এণার্ত্তন, acquisition), the acquisition of science or philosophy.
- বিষ্যাপার্ত্তিৰ, a. (from বিষয়া, science, and উপার্ত্তিৰ, acquired), acquired by science.
- legs, s. (from ft, prep. and w. to run), flight, escape, retreat, intellect, censure, reproach, liquifaction, a flowing or running like liquids.
- away, causing to melt or liquify, acting the mimick or droll, jesting, mimicking, jeering; s. one who mimicks or jests, one who jeers or jests.
- fluid, melted, run away, flown, fled.
- विका, s. (from दि, prep. and क, to run), coral, the young shoot of a tree, a fabled tree producing precious gema.
- বিজ্ঞা, s. (from বিশ্, knowing, and কণ, a form), ridicale, mockety, raillery, jesting, a jeer, drollery, mimickry.
- বিজ্ঞান, a. (from বিজ্ঞান, ridicule), mimicking, jouring, ridiculing, mocking, railing.
- विषया, s. (from विषय, learned), wisdom, erudition.
- বিষ্ণু, s. (from বিশ্বং, learned), wisdom, erudition.
- विषान, a. (from विष. to know), wise, learned, scientifie, knowing, proficient.



- Tafes, a. (from fi, prep. and fee, to hate), hated, treated with malice, persecuted.
- (Refe, o. (from &, prep. and fen, to hote), hatred, enmity, persecution.
- Rece, o. (from R, prep. and fee, to hate), hatred, malice, malevolence, persecution.
- Rece, a. (from &, prep. and &, to hate), bating, treating with enmity or malice, persecuting; s. one who hates or maltreats, a persecutor.
- शिल्यक्रीर, a. (from वि, prep. and विन्, to hate), abominable, worthy of hatred or malice.
- Preserve, e. (from 14, prep. and 144, to hate), abominable, worthy of hatred or malice.
- funds, s. (from ft, prep. and (tti, malicious), a malicious person, one who seeks the evil of others.
- fig. s. (from ft, prep. and \$1, to have), a manner, a sort, a kind, a form, a formula, a rule.
- fetet, s. (from ft, prep. and tt, a husband), destitute of a husband; s. a widow.
- विवेश, s. (from दि, prop. and वेश, religion), apost acy, heterodoxy.
- शिक्षी, e. (from ft, prop. and apar, religious), heterodox, anostate.
- fativer, a. (from fat, prop: and at, to held), proper to be commanded or enjoined, requiring to be laid down as a rule or law.
- fection, e. (from 14, prep. and 144, nourishing), God considered as the legislator of the world and the God of providence, providence,
- Ram, s. (from R, prep. and A, to hold), a statute, a law, a decree, a rule, an injunction, a precept, the ordering or enjoining of a thing, the settling of a thing as by law, an action, a form, a manner.
- বিধানসায়ত, a. (from বিধান, a rule, and ভারত, making), making laws or rules, giving precepts or injunctions; s. a person who directs or orders
- বিহাসভাচী, s. (from বিহান, a rule, and ভাচিত্, doing), making laws or rules, giving precepts or injunctions, ordering, directing.
- (from latin, a rule, and and, a step), in the order of the laws or rules, according to rules or injunctions.
- विदेशिया, e. (from विदेशित, a rule, and सता producible), producible by or arising from a rule or law, produc ble by or arising from an order or injunction.
- दिशेषका, ad. 'दे.c. ease of दिशेषका), for the purpose of ordering or commanding, for the purpose of enjoining or settling.

- বিধাৰত, a. (from বিধাৰ, a rule, and জা, to know), acquainted with laws or rules, acquainted with orders or injunctions.
- বিধানজাতা, s. (from বিধান, a statute, and আৰু, one who knows), a person who knows the laws or statutes.
- বিধানজাপত, a. (from বিধান, a statute, and জাপত, making known), making known or declaring the laws or statutes.
- বিশ্বানজানন, s. (from বিশ্বান, a statute, and জাপন, a making known), the making known or declaring of the laws or statutes.
- বিশ্বানতা, s. (from বিশ্বান, a statute), the circumstance of being a statute or decree, legality, lawfulness.
- fattan, s. (from fatta, a statute), lawfuluess, legality.
- বিধাননিকিক, a. (from বিধান, a rule, and নিকি, a cause), caused by or arising from a law or rule, caused by or arising from an injunction or order; ad. from or because of a law or rule, from or because of an order or injunction.
- হিবাদনিবিতে, ad. (from বিবাদ, a rule, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of ordering or commanding, for the purpose of settling or enjoining.
- विदेशनमूद्देस, e. (from विदेशन, a rule, and मूर्ड, before), preceded by or arising from a rule or law, preceded by or arising from an order or injunction; ed. by or through a law or rule, by or through an order or injunction.
- হিংগাসুহত, a. (from হিংগান, a rule, and পুছত, caused by or arising from a rule or law, caused by or arising from an order or injunction; ad from or because of a rule or law, from or because of an order or injunction,
- -বিধানবিদা, ad. (from বিধান, a rule, and বিদা, without), without or beside a law or rule, without or beside an order or injunction.
- বিধীনস্থাতিরিভ, a. (from বিধীন, a.rule, and ব্যতিরিভ, excepted), a law or rule excepted, an order or injunction excepted.
- বিশাসাধিকেন, s. (from বিশাস, a rule, and বাহিনেক, an excep-ৈ tion), the exception of a law or rule, the exception of an order or injunction.
- বিধাপকাডিকাজ, ad. (loc. case of বিধাশকাডিকে), with the exception of the laws or statutes, without or beside the laws or statutes.
- বিধানহেৰুক, a. (from বিধান, a rule, and হেতু, a couse), caused by or arising from a rule or law, caused by or arising from an order or injunction; ad. from or because of a rule or law, from or because of an order or injunction.

- दिवीतकारें।, s. (from विशेष, a statute, and sitetiti, a desire), a desire for a law or regulation,
- বিধানাকাত্রী, a. (from বিধান, a statute, and আকাত্রিন, desirous), desirous of a law or regulation.
- विदेशन म्यादी, a. (from विदेशन, a statute, and खनुषादिन, follewing), following upon or corresponding with the laws or statutes.
- বিধীশালুসায়ী, a. (from বিধীন, a statute, and আনুসায়িন, following), following upon or corresponding with the laws or statutes.
- বিধানাৰুলায়ে, ad. (from বিধান, a statute, and অনুসায়, a following), according to the laws or regulations.
- ৰিবাশভিনাৰ, s. (from বিধান, a statute, and অভিনাম, a desire), a desire for a law or regulation.
- বিধানাভিনামী, a: (from বিধান, a statute, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of a law or regulation.
- বিধানাথ , a. (from বিধান, a stetute, and অথিন, desiring), desiring a law or regulation.
- विशेषार्थ, ad (from ियोग, a statute, and कर्थ, an object), for the laws or regulations.
- विवेशनहा, s. (from विकास, a statute, and देहा, desire), a desire for a law or regulation.
- -विरोधनम्, क. (from दिश्चान, a statute, and हेम्; desirons), desirous of a law or regulation.
- বিবাদেন্ত, a. (from বিবাদ, a statu'e, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of a law or regulation.
- [attus, a. (from [a, prep. and at, to hold), consigning, delivering over; s. a person who entrusts or deposits things with another, a person who makes a thing secure or fixed.
- বিধায়কতা, s. (from বিধায়ক, consigning), the commissing or delivering over of things to another, the securing or fixing of a thing.
- [adtyon s. from (adtyo, consigning), the consigning or delivering over of things to another, the securing or making of a thing sure.
- [attr], a. (from [a, prep. and at, to hold), decreeing, enacting laws, enjoying, commanding, regulating.
- विवेशका, का (from दि, prep. and देशका, a custom), an evil habit, un evil custom.
- falk. s. (from fa 170p. and 41, to hold, a statute, a law, a precept, a decree, an order, an injunction, a rule, a form, a formula, a precept of the veda, a text, a sentence considered of sacred authority, fate, destiny, lack, anaetion.
- বিধিকারৰ, a. (from বিধি, a statute, and কায়ৰ, making), making laws or statutes; s. a legislator.
- বিবিকারী, a. from বিধি, a statute, and কারিশু making), making laws or statutes.

- विविक्त, s. (from विवि, a low, and क्षत, a step), the order er succession of the laws to one another.
- বিত্তিবা, a. (from বিক্তি, a statute, and আগ্_ন productible), productible by or arising from a law or statute.
- বিবিজ্ঞান, ad. (loc. case of বিবিজ্ঞা), for the laws or statutes, বিবিজ্ঞা, a. (from বিবি. a law, and জা, to knew), knowing the statutes or laws, acquainted with orders or injune; tions.
- বিজ্ঞা, s. (from বিক্তি, knowing law), a knowledge of laws or statutes, an acquaintance with orders or injustitions
- িবিজ্ঞান, s. (from িবি, s statute, and জাবু, one who knows), a person who knows the laws or statutes.
- বিনিশ্ব, a. (from বিবি, a low, and মূৰ্ণৰ, sheering), aheming or pointing out the law or command; s. a priest whose business it is to direct the seremonics at a sacrifice according to the precepts.
- বিষ্ণা', a. (from বিষ, a law, and ম্বিন, cheming), showing or pointing out the law or command; s.a priest whose business it is to direct the coremonies at a sacrifice.
- বিবিশ্বা, s. (from বিবি, a trie, and মুখ, one who shews;, one who shews or points out the law or command, a priest whose business it is to direct sacrificial ceremonies.
- विविधित्रक, a. (from बिहि, a statute, and निवित्र, a cause), caused by or arising from the laws or statutes; ad from . or because of the laws or statutes.
- বিহিৰিয়াৰ, ad (from হিন্তি, a statute, and বিহিন্ত, s cause), for a law or statute.
- िविष्यक, a. (from किंदी, a statute, and माक, caused by), caused by or arising from a law or statute; ad. from or because of the laws or statutes.
- বি, বিপুলি, a. (from বিবি, a law, and প্ৰাৰ, obtained), acquired or obtained by the statutes or laws.
- बिदिना, ad. (from विदे, a statute, and दिना, without), with-
- বিবি বক্ষ, a (from বিবি, a law, and বিকৰ, spread to), contrary to law, epposed to an injunction or communed.
- विविद्यान के. s. (from विवि, a law, and fresh, opposition), opposition to a rule or law.
- বিবিধিনা, a. (from বিধি, s statu's, and বিধিনা, possessed of laws, regulated by laws, subjected to a police.
- বিবিংছিড, a. (from f'fe, a statute, and বিহিত, fil), suited to or agreeing with a law or statute.
- বিবিভিন্ন, a. (from বিধি, a statuta, and িহান, destitute), destitute of laws or regulations, destitute of police.
- বিবি বাবক, a. (from বিবি, a stutute, and বোৰক, ducuing), acquainted with the laws or statutes.



- formed or instructed by the statutes or laws.
- विविद्यांविक्यान, ad. (from विविद्यादित, informed by the law), and अन. a firm), as informed by the law or statutes.
- বিবিয়াভিত্নিত, a. (from বিবি, a statute, and অভিনিত, excepted), the laws or statutes excepted.
- विदिशांक्षक, s. (from बिदि, a statute, and बाद्धिक, an exception), the exception of the laws or statutes.
- tion of the laws or statutes, without or beside the laws or statutes.
- বিষিমতে, ad. (from বিধি, a law, and মড, approved), according to the statute or rule.
- विविद्य . (from िदि, a law, and कुण, joined to), connected with a rule or law, connected with a statute or injunction.
- ৰিবিক্তিত, a. (from বিকি. a statute, and কৃতিত, destitute), destitute of laws or regulation, destitute of a police.
- বিবিলছ, a. (from িবি, a law, and আছ, obtained), acquired or obtained by the statutes or laws.
- বিবিশ্বা, a (from বিনি, a law, and প্ৰা, empty), destitute of laws or statutes.
- ীবিহান, a. (from বিষ, a statute, and হীন, destitute), destitute of laws.
- विदिश्च क, a. (from िति, a statute, and एक, a cause), caused by ar arising from laws or statutes; ad. from or because of laws or statutes.
- fit, s. (from 174, to hurt), the moon.
- विदेश s. (from दि, prep. and दें , to tremble), agitated, shaken out, shaken off, abandoned; relinquished.
- বিবৃতি, s. (from বি, prep. and বু, to tremble), agitation, a shaking out, a shaking off, relinquishment.
- विश्वत, s. (from विदे, the moon, and क्य, to tormen', Rahoo the personified ascending node.
- विदेशन, a. (from विदे, the meon, and दमन, the fuce), moon-faced.
- fitzell, a. (from fit, the meen, and net, the face,, moon-faced.
- विदेतन, s. (from दि, prep and दे, to tremble), a trembling, a shaking off a reliaquishing.
- िरिया, a. (from वि. prep. and 21, to hold), proper to be enacted as a law or statute, proper to be ordered or enjoined.
- factively. a. from fector, proper to be commanded), the being fit or proper to be enacted as a law, the being fit or proper to be enjoined.
- Attaga, a (from facta, proper to be commanded), the being]

- fit or proper to be quanted so a law, the being fit of proper to be enjoined.
- বিশিদ্দানে, ed. (from বিধি, e statute, and অসুসায়, e following), according to the laws or statutes, in consequence of the laws or statutes.
- িইঃবিষ্ট, e. (from বিবি, a law, and কাৰ্য্য, self), identically the same with the law or statute.
- विद्यान, s. (from दि, prep. and क्षेत्र, to destroy), destruction, disrespect, enmity, aversion.
- বিইংগী, a. (from বি, prep. and ইম্ব, to destroy), destroying, perishing, hostile, averse.
- বিষয়, a. (from বি, prep. and মন, to descend), bowed, presenterate, humble.
- বিশ্বা, a. (from বি, prep. and শ্ৰন, to descend), humble, prostrate; s. the name of one of the wives of Kushyupa and mother of Guroora.
- বিদ্ধি, s. (from বি, prep. and সৰ্, to descend), humility, submission, entreaty, supplication, modesty.
- বিশ্বিকার, s. (from বিশ্বি, supplication, and স্. to do), exercising humility or submission, modest, suppliant.
- বিশন্ত্ৰ, a. (from বি, prep, and দ্ৰু, humble), humble, modest, af-
- fare, s. (from a, prep. and a, to take), humility, submission, intreaty, supplication, modesty, affability, mild-ness, decorum, propriety of conduct or behaviour, reverence, obedience, punishment or the humbling of a person.
- दिनग्रथा, s. (from दिनम्, humility, and कथा, a word), a humble or submissive speech, yielding or submissive language.
- বিষয়কর, a. (from বিষয়, humility, and কু, to do), humble, submissive, using intreaties, acting modestly.
- िनमृक्याहरू, a. (from िनम्, humility, and काइक, doing), acting humbly and submissively, using intreaties, acting modestly, yielding.
- বিষয়কারী, a. (from বিশয়, humility, and কারিব, doing), acting humbly or submissively, using intreaties, acting modestly, yielding.
- विवरद्भारी, a. (from विवर, humility, and ज्ञाहिन, receiving), accepting submission or humility.
- বিষয়কাৰ, s. (:rom বিশয়, humility, and আৰ, producing), producing humility or modesty, producing submissive or decorous conduct.
- [47] Unit, a. (from [47], humility, and Unit, producible), producible by or arising from humility or modesty, produced by or arising from submissive or decorous conduct.
- Anguero, ad. (i.e. com of fargury), for the purpose of hu-

- mility or madesty, for the purpose of submission or decorum.
- finan, a. (from fina, hamility, and n, to give, confering humility or modesty, bestowing an affable and yielding mind.
- हिनप्रसंका, s. (from दिनप्र, humility, and बाज्, a giver), a person who bestows humility or modesty, one who confers an affable and yielding disposition.
- विषयांत, s. (from विषय, humility, and दान, a giring), the giving of humility or modesty, the giving of an affable and submissive mind.
- fengetier, a. (from feng, famility, and fitte, confering), bestowing humility or modesty, bestowing submission or decorum.
- विषयपान्नी, s. (from दिवस, humility, and दादिन, giving humility or modesty, giving submission or decorous behaviour.
- বিশস্থিতিক, a. (from বিশয়, humility, and বিষয়তি, eausing to cease), causing humility or modesty to cease, causing submission or decorum to cease.
- विनम्दिनकाक a. (from विनक्, humility, and निवासक, presenting), preventing humility or modesty, preventing submission or decorum.
- दिनकृतियांत्र4, s. (from दिनक, humility, and नियांत्र4, a presenting), the preventing of humility or modesty, the preventing of submission or decorum.
- বিষয়ণিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিষয়, humility, and পিবৃত্তি, censation), the censation of humility or modesty, the censation of submission or decorous conduct.
- caused by or arising from hamility or modesty, caused by or arising from hamility or modesty, caused by or arising from submission or decorum; ad. from or because of humility or modesty, from or hecause of submission or decorum.
- বিদয়ণিনিত, ad (from বিদয়, Aumility, and নিনিত্ত, A series), for the purpose of humility or modesty, for the purpose of submission or decorum.
- বিশয়পাইন, a. (from বিশয়, humility, and পূর্ব, before), preceded ed by or arising from humility or modesty, preceded by or arising from submission or decorum; ad. by or through humility or modesty, by or through submission or decorum.
- বিষয়ন্দ, c. (from বিষয়, Aumility, and লুন, giring , giving humility or modesty, giving submission or decorous behaviour.
- বিষয়পুষ্ণ, a. (from বিষয়, humility, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from humility or modesty, caused by or arising from submission or decorum; ad. from or

- because of humility or modesty, from or because of submission or decorum.
- विषय कर (from विषय, Annilly, and यहन, a word), a homble or submissive speech or expression, yielding or condescending language.
- terpasses, a. (from ferm, humility, and use, increasing), increasing humility or submission, increasing a yielding spirit, increasing condescension or affability.
- [193247, s. (from [179, humility, and anti-, on increasing), the increasing of humility or submission, the increasing of a yielding disposition, the increasing of condescension, or or affability.
- दिनक्यांका, s. (from चिनक, humility, and योखा, s word), a humble or supplicatory speech, humilinting language.
- विनय्रविन), ad. (from दिनय, humility, and दिना, mitheuf), without or beside numility or modesty, without or beside ,submission or decorous conduct.
- विगर्शिक्ष, a. (from विगय, humility, and विनिध, passessed of), humble, modest, submissive, decorous, affable, yielding, mild, using intreaties, suppliant.
- विनश्चित्रेन, a. (from विनद्द, humility, and विशेष, destitute), destitute of humility or submission, destitute of a yielding or condescending mind.
- বিশয়ৰ্থি, s. (from বিশয়, humility, and ব্ধি increme), the increase of humility or submission, the increase of a yielding mind, the increase of condescension.
- বিশয়তাভিছিত, a. (from বিশয়, humility, and অভিনিত, excepted), humility or modesty excepted, submission or decorum excepted.
- বিশয়ফাডিয়েক, s. (from বিশয়, humility, and ব্যক্তিক, en exception), the exception of humility or modesty, the exception of submission or decorous conduct.
- विषय विद्यास्त्र ad. (loc. case of विषय (उद्यास), with the exception of humility or modesty, with the exception of submission or decorous conduct, without or beside humility or modesty, without or beside submission or decorum.
- विषयक, e. (from दिनक, hamility, and यूक, joined to), conmeeted with humility or modesty, connected with submission or decorum, humble, modest, submissive, yielding, decorous affable, using supplications.
- विनदम्हिन. a. (from दिनम्, humility, and, इष्टिन, destitute), despitute of humility or modesty, destitute of submission or supplication, unyielding.
- বিশ্বস্থা, a (from বিশ্ব, Annility, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of humility or modesty, destitute of submission or decorous behaviour, unyielding.
- विनम्हीन, a. (from विनम्, Aumility, and होन, destitute, desti-

- tute of hunility or modesty, destitute of submission or decorous behaviour, unyielding.
- दिनक्षान्त्र, a. (from दिनक, humility, and (एक, a cause), caused by or arising from humility or modesty, eaused by or arising from submission or decorous behaviour; ed. from or because of humility or modesty, from or because of aubmission or decorous behaviour...
- विनक्षांका ६१, s. (from विनक, humility, and कांका ६१, desire), a disposition to hamility or submission, a yielding or condescending mind.
- condescending mind.
- বিষয় বিষয়, a. (from বিষয়, humility, and কৰিব, connected w.th), humble, modest, affable, yielding, submissive.
- ভিনয়তিনাৰ, s. (from বিষয়, humility, and অভিনাৰ, desire), a disposition to humility or submission, a yielding or condescending mind:
- दिनश्राचित्र a. (from दिनह, humility, and कडिमाहिन, desireus), disposed to humility or submission, having a yielding or condescending mind.
- दिनशामी, a. (from दिनग्न, humility, and व्यक्ति, desirous), dis*posed to humility or submission, having a yielding or condescending mind.
- दिनकारमं, ad. (from रिचक, humility, and कार्य, an object), for humility, for submission, for condescension, for a yielding mind.
- বিদ্যা, a. (from বিশ্ব, humility), humble, suppliant, submissive, yielding.
- farret, a (from tang, humility, and tet, desire, a disposition to humility or submission, a yielding or condescending mind.
- বিষয়ের, a. (from বিষয়, humility, and ইছ, desirous), disposed to humility or submission, having a yielding or condescending mind.
- বিবংগছৰ, a. (from বিষয়, humility, and ইচ, desirous), disposed to humility or submission, having a yielding or condescending mind.
- farestacting, a. (from fars, hamility, and saring, producing), producing humility or submission, producing a yielding and affable mind.
- িগম্ব, a, (from fe, prop. and বৰ্, to perish), perishable, deatructible.
- Rand a. (from ft. prep. and and, to perish), destroyed, mined, spoiled, perverted, fallen, corrupted.
- বিশ্বৰা, s. (from বিশ্ব, destroyed), ruin, destruction, perverteduces.

- विनर्भक, s. (from दिनामं, destroyed , min, destruction, pervertèdness.
 - fin, ad. (from fi, prep.) except, without, beside; v. n. (from fine, humble), to be humbled, to be brought down, to feel distress;
 - বিশাস, s. (from বি, prep. and নাৰন, a name), a false or assumed name, a feigned name.
 - दिनाची, a. (from दिनाम, a feigned name), bearing a false or assumed name.
 - दिनग्रन, a. (from दि, prep. and नी, to obtain), humble, yielding; s. one of the names of Ganesha.
 - বিদাপ, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰখ্য to perish), destruction, ruin; in music the last or closing note of a strain.
 - বিশাসক, a. (from বি, prep. and বস্, to perish, ruinous, destructive; s. a destroyer.
 - বিশাশকা, s. (from বিশাশক, destructive), destructiveness, ruinousness.
 - বিদাশক্ষ, s. (from বিদাশক, destructive), destructiveness, ruinousness.
 - বিশাশকর্তা, s. (from বিশাশ, destruction, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a destroyer, a person who ruins another, a spoiler.
 - বিশাপকারক, a. (from বিশাপ, destruction, and কারক, doing), dealing destruction, destroying, ruining, spoiling:
 - বিশাপকারী, a. (from বিশাপ, destruction, and কারিন, doing), destructive, causing ruin or perdition, spoiling.
 - বিদাপজনক, a. (from বিদাপ, destruction, and জনক, produceing), producing ruin or destruction.
 - বিনাপজন্য, a. (from বিনাপ, destruction, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from destruction or ruin.
 - বিনাশমনে, ad. (lov. case of বিনাশমন্য), for the purpose of destruction or ruin.
 - বিশালন, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰশ্. to perish), the bringing of a thing to ruin.
 - বিশাল নিবৰ্তন, a. (from বিশাল, destruction, and নিবৰ্তন, causing lo cease), putting a stop to ruin or destruction.
 - दिनांनितरंद्रक, a. (from विनान, destruction, and विवादक, preventing), preventing rain or destruction.
 - বিশালনিবারৰ, s. (from বিশাল, destruction, and নিবারৰ, preventing), the preventing of ruin or destruction.
 - বিশাশনিষ্টা, s. (from বিশাশ, destruction; and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of rum or destruction.
 - বিশাপনিত্যত, a. (from বিশাপ, destruction, and বিত, a cause), exused by or arising from perdition or destruction; ad from or because of perdition or destruction.
 - বিশালনিত্ত, ed. (from বিশাল, destruction, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of pardition or destruction, for the purpose of ruin.

- दिनांनिक, d. (from दि, prop. and वन्, to perish), perishable, | दिनांनिक, a. (from दि, prep. and वन्, to perish), destroyed, destructible, capable of being spoiled or destroyed,
- विशेषानुष्ठ, a. (from िनांच, destruction, and प्राच, obtained, come to ruin or destruction, spoiled.
- বিদাপপুত্ত, a. (from বিদাপ, destruction, and পুৰুত, caused by), caused by or arising from perdition or destruction; ad. from or because of perdition or destruction.
- हिनांनित्ता, ad. (from विनाम, destruction, and दिना, without), without or beside perdition or destruction.
- বিশাল লিখ, a. (from বিশাল, destruction, and বিলিখ, possessed of , ruined, destroyed, lost.
- বিশাশবাভিত্তিক, a, (from বিশাল destruction, and বাড়িরিক, excepted), ruin or destruction excepted.
- বিদাপরাভিরেজ, s, (from বিদাপ, destruction, and হাভিয়েজ, an exception), the exception of ruin or destruction.
- Inimarfeiren, ad. (I.e. case of fanimarfeiren), with the exception of ruin or destruction, without or beside ruin or destruction.
- रिनांण[यूजवा, a. (from वि, prep. and बर्म to perish), destructible, capable of being destroyed or ruined.
- विनाममूक, a. (from विनास, destruction, and कु, joined to), connected with destruction or perdition, ruined, lost.
- বিশালাইছিড, a. (from বিনাপ, destruction, and কৃষ্টি destitute), free from ruin or destruction.
- হিলাশলাল, a. (from বিদাপ, destruction, and দ্দাল, a disposition), destructible, tending to destruction or ruin.
- িদাশহীন, a. (from বিদাশ, destruction, and হীন, destitute), free from ruin or destruction.
- বিদাপাছতুক, a. (from বিদাপ, cestruction, and (ছড়, a sause), caused by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of roin or destruction.
- বিশাপালাগ্রা, s. (from বিশাপ, destruction, and আকাগ্রা, destre, a desire for destruction or ruiu, an evil or malevolent mind.
- श्निमाकाद्वी, a. (from श्निमान, destruction, and जाकाद्विन, desirous), desirous of ruin or destruction, evil-minded, malevolent.
- বিদালাভিলার, s. (from বিদাল, destruction, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for ruin or destruction, an evil or malevolent mind.
- विनाचांडिमाबी, a. (from विनाच, destruction, and अख्निविन, desirves), desirous of ruin or destruction, evil-minded, malevolent.
- विनानाथी, a. (from दिनान, destruction, and क्रिन्, desirous, desirous of ruin or destruction, evil-minded, malevoleut.
- दिनांचारर्थ, ad. (from दिनांच, destruction and कार्य, an object), for ruin or destruction.

- spoiled, brought to ruin.
- িলালা, a. (from fe, prep. and ৰুপু, to perish, perishable, destructible, going to ruin,
- বিশালেছা, s. (from firste, destruction, and ইছা, a destro), a desire for ruin or destruction, an evil or malevolent offind.
- নিবাসেছ, a. (from বিদাপ, destruction, and ইছ, destrous), desirous of ruin or destruction, evil-minded, male volent.
- বিশাপেত্ৰ, a. (from বিশাপ, destruction, and ইছ , desirous), desirous of ruin or destruction, evil-minded, malevelent
- বিনালোৎপাদক, s. (from বিনাল, desiruction, and ভংগাদক, producing), producing destruction or role.
- বিশাপোলুমা, a. (from বিশাপ, destruction, and see, looking towards), verging to raise or destruction, verging to rottenness or decay.
- दिनांचा, a. (from दि, prep. and क्ष्, to perish), perishable, destructible.
- বিশিংসরব, s. (from বি, prep. বিষু, prep. and পু, to move), a going forth.
- विनिधम्ड, a. (from ति, prep. नित्, prep. and मृ, te meve), gone forth.
- বিনিছেপ, s. (from বি, prep. পি. prep. and কিপু. to three, & throwing, the tossing or propelling of a thing.
- িশিরত, a. (from বি, prep. নি, prep. and প্রস্তু, to go), causing the judgment to determine to this or that proposition in a syllogism.
- িনিরামণা, s. (from বি. prep. পি, prep. and sin, to go), the reason of determining to this or that side of an argu-
- विशिधनाविष्ट, s. (from विनिधमना, a reason for decision, and বিষয়, ubsense, the absence of a reason to determine on either side of an argument.
- বিশিশত, s. (from বি.prep. বি, prep. and পুৰ, to fall), a fall, a fall from office or diguity, a fall from innocence or virtue, a calamity, an unavoidable evil, disrespect, pain, distress.
- বিশিষ্য, s. (from दि, prep. नि, prep. and fa, to throw), an exchange, a retaliation, a return, a requital, a substitution, a reprizal.
- विनिध्न a. (from a, prep. 17, prep. and wa, to gire', given in expectation of a suitable return, appointed, applied to a particular purpose.
- विनिध्यात, s. (from वि, prop. नि, prop. and बज, to join), the giving or parting with a thing for a suitable compensation or with an expectation of remuneration, appointing to office, an appropriation to a particular purpose.
- বিভিন্ন, a. (from বি, prep. বির, prep. and প্রত, to go), gone forth.



- বিনির্মন, s. (from বি, prep. ির, prep, and গম, to go), a going forth.
- िर्म इ. (from दि, prep. िह्न prep. and बी, to take), certainty, assurance.
- বিশিনীত, a. (fcom বি, prep. পির, prep. and নী, to tuke), ascertained settled.
- বিশান, a. (from বি, prep. and বী, to take) humble, modest, nuassuming, unpretending, placid, meek, gentle, restrained, decent, well-behaved, compliant, yielding, tractable, disciplined, trained to work, taken, led, conveyed, chastised, punished, humbled.
- বিনীয়বেশ, a. (from বিনীঃ, humble, and বেশ, dress), modestly clothed, habited so us to express humility.
- বিনীতাঝা, a. (from বিনীত, humble, and আজন, spirit), humbleminded, lowly, modest, submissive, yielding, disciplined, decorous,
- बित्तकवा, a. (from बि, prep. and बी, to take), proper to be humbled or made to submit, governable.
- বিলকা, s. (from বি, prep. and बी, to take), a leader, a guide, an instructor, a ruler, a king.
- विदन्तन, s. (from दि, prep. and (बम्, to be near), divergence.
- িবেয় a. (from বি, prep. and a), to take), proper to be humbled or made to submit, governable.
- বিবেশে s. (from বি, prep. and সুন্ to send), eagerness, vehemence, sport, pastime, play, a dismission, the abounding of a thing.
- বিদ্যু, s. (from বিদ্যু, to know), a spot, a dot, a drop, the part of the forehead between the eyebrows, a mark or spot of paint on an elephants face, the nasal sign or mark (*).
- বিশুপ্তীয়া, s. (from বিশু, a spot, and গুঁয়া, the bitle nut., the name of a species of plant, (Arum sessiliflorum.)
- the term is applied to such leaves or other parts of a plant as are full of dots or minute perforations, (Folium punctatum and perforatum.)
- হিন্ত, v. a. (from বিৰী, to pierce), to perforate, to pierce, to bore a hole, to penetrate.
- বিষদ, s. (from বিব্ to pi ree), the perforating or boring of a thing, the piercing or penetrating of a thing.
- विश्वती, a. (from दिवे, to perf r te,, perforating, cutting ; s. griping pains, the cholic.
- phy the name of that range of mountains which runs across India from Bahar nearly to Goojurat and divides northern Hindcost'h a from southern Hindcost'h or the Dukshing.
- विनाड, a. (trom दि, prep. वि, prep. and बन्, to throw), deposit-

- ed, placed, delivered, pledged, arranged in order, dressed as hair.
- বিন্যাস, s. (from s, prep. A, prep. and অস্. to throw, the orderly arranging of things as words in a sentence or oration, the dressing of the hair, the orderly putting on of cloths, a deposit, a collection, an assemblage, the arrangement of a collection, a scite, a place on which things are arranged.
- ed, twisted, oblique. In Botany the term is applied to leaves so twisted as that one part of each leaf is vertical and the other horizontal, (folia oblique)
- বিশহ্ন, s. (from বি, prep. and শহ্ন, a side), an enemy, an opponent. In Logic a syllogism or argument in which the proposition to be proved is wanting; a. hostile, of the enemies party.
- বিশহ্যা, s. (from বিশহ, an enemy), enmity, hostility, opposition.
- বিপক্ষতাকারক, a. (from বিপক্ষতা, hostility, and কারক, doing), acting a hostile part.
- বিশক্ত state), a. (from বিশক্তব, histility, and কারিন, doing), acting a ho-tile part.
- বিপক্ষতাচরৰ, e. (from বিপক্ষতা, hostility, and আচরৰ, conduct), hostile conduct.
- বিপদ্নতাচারী, a. (from শিক্ষতা, hostility, and আচারিৰ, acting), acting a hostile part.
- বিশহত (জন্য, a. (from বিশহত), hostility, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from hostility or opposition
- বিপক্ষকাজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিশক্ষকাজনা), for the purpose of hostility or opposition.
- ৰিপক্ষ গাঁদি বিষয়, a. (from বিপক্ষণ, ho-tility, and দিখিও, a cause), caused by or arising from hostility or opposition on; ad from or because of hostility or opposition.
- বিশক্তবালিফিজ, ad. (from বিশক্তবা, hostility, and লিখিজ, a cause), for hostility or opposition.
- ৰিশক্ষতাপুমুক্ত, a. (from বিশক্ষতা, hostility, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from hostility or opposition; ad, from or because of hostility or opposition.
- বিশক্ষতাহিলা, ad. from বিশক্তা, hos:ility, and বিলা, withou'), without or beside hos:ility or opposition.
- বিশক্ষতাবাভিনিজ, a. (from বিশক্ষতা, ho til.ty, and বাভিনিজ, excepted), hostility or opposition excepted.
- বিশক্ষতাব্যভিন্নের s. cfrom বিশক্ষতা, hostility and ফাভিরেক, an exception, the exception of hostility or opposition.
- বিশক্ষণবাধিবকৈ, ad. loc. care of বিশক্ষণবাধিকক,, with the exception of hostility or opposition, without or beside hostility or opposition.
- বিশহ্বতাহেতুৰ, a. (from বিশহ্বতা, hostility, and হেবু, a cause),

- caused by or arising from hostility or opposition; ad. from or because of hostility or opposition.
- বিশক্ষ se (from বিশক্ষ, an enemy), enmity, hostility, opposition
- শিপদ্ধাকতে, a. (from বিপদ্ধ, a hostile party, and আকাৰ, seize cd), seized by the enemy, led captive.
- বিপদ্ধন্য, a. (from বিপদ্, calamity, and শ্বা, empty), free from calamities or difficulties.
- বিশন্তাক, a. (from বিশন্ calamity, and জনক, producing), producing calamity or misfortune.
- বিশন্তানিত, a. (from বিশন্ calamity, and অনিত, produced, produced by or arising from calamity or misfortune.
- বিপদ্ধন্য, a. ffrom বিপদ্, calamity, and জন্য producible), producible by or arising from calamity or misfortune.
- বিশ্বন্য, ad. (loc. case of বিশ্বন্য), for the purpose of calamity or misfortune, for adversity.
- বিশস্থাত, a. (from বিশদ্. calimity, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from calamity or misfortune.
- বিপাৰ, s. (from বি, prep. and পৰ্. to be of value), a sale, a contract of sale.
- বিপৰি, s. (from বি, prep, and পৰ্, to be of value), a shop or stall in a market, a place where things are sold, a market, a fair, a street or alley in a market.
- বিশংকারক, a. (from বিশন্, calamity, and কারক, making), causing misfortune or calamity.
- বিশৃৎকারী, a. (from বিশৃদ্, calamity, and কারিশ্, making), enusing misfortune or calamity.
- বিশংকাঞ, s. (from বিশদ, adversity, and আৰ, a time), a time of adversity or calamity.
- বিশ্-কালে, ad. (from বিশ্ন, calamity, and কাল, time), in a season of misfortune or calamity.
- বিশাস্ত্রৰ, s. (from বিশাদ, calamity, and স্থাৰ, a crossing over), the getting over a calamity or misfortune.
- বিশ্বায়ক, a. (from বিশন্, calamity, and ডারক, getting over), getting over calamity, delivering from calamity.
- বিপত্তারী, a. (from বিপদ্, calamity, and offseq, getting over), getting over calamities or difficulties.
- বিপত্তি, s. (from বি, prep. and পদ্, to move), misfortune, adversity, a calamity.
- বিপ্তিমারক, a. (from বিপত্তি, calamity, and কারক, making), causing misfortune or calamity.
- বিশ্বিকারী. a. (from বিশ্বি, calamity, and কারিল্ making), causing calamity or misfortune.
- বিশ্বিস্থ, a. (from বিশ্বি, calamity, and বুৰ, seized), involved in misfortune or calamity.
- বিপজিজনক, a. (from বিপজি, calamity, and জনক, producing), producing misfortune or calamity.

- বিপতিঅন্য, a. (from বিপত্তি, calamity, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from misfortune or calamity.
- বিশ্বিজ্ঞান্য, ad. (loc. case of বিশ্বিজ্ঞান্য), for misfortune or calamity.
- ৰিণ্ডিইংল, s. (from বিশ্বি, calamity, and ইংল, destruction), the removal or dissipation of calamities or difficulties.
- বিশতিই সক, a. (from বিশতি, calamity, and ই সক, des'ructive), dissipating calamities or difficulties.
- বিশতিইৎসী, a. (from বিপতি, calamity, and ইৎনিন, destructive), dissipating calamities or difficulties
- বিশতিনাল, s. (from বিশতি, calamity, and নাল, destruction), the removal or alleviation of misfortune or calamity.
- বিপতিদাপক, a. (from বিশতি, calamity, and দাগক, destructive), removing or alleviating misfortune or calamity.
- বিপতিবিষ্ঠক, a. (from বিশ্বি, misfortune, and দিয়ৰ্ভক, causing to cease), putting a stop to calamity or misfortune.
- বিপতিদিবারক, a. (from বিপতি. calamity, and fraise, precenting), preventing misfortune or calamity.
- ৰিপতি নিবার-, s (from বিশতি, calamity, and নিবার-, a preventing), the preventing of misfortune or calamity.
- বিপতিনিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিপতি, calamity, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of misfortune or calamity.
- ৰিপতিদিমিডক, a. from বিপত্তি, calamity, and দিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from misfortune or calamity; ad. from or because of misfortune or calamity.
- বিপতিদিনিষ্টে, ad. (from বিশতি, calamity, and নিষিত, a cause), for calamity or misfortune.
- বিশতিশুমুক, a. (from বিশতি, calamity, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from misfortune or calamity; ad. from or because of misfortune or calamity.
- বিশ্বিবৰ্ষক, a. (from বিশ্বি, calamity, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), aggravating or increasing misfortune or calamity.
- বিশ্বিত্তবৰ্ণ, s. (from বিশ্বি, calamity, and বৰ্খন, an increasing), the aggravating or increasing of misfortune or calamity.
- বিশতিবিদা, ad. (from বিশতি, calamity, and বিদা, without), without or beside misfortune or calamity.
- বিশ্বিৰিশিখ, a. (from বিশ্বি, calamity, and বিশিখ, possessed of), unfortunate, sunk in misfortune or calamity.
- বিপতিবিহান, a. (from বিপতি, calimity, and বিহান, destitute), free from calamity or misfortune.
- বিশতিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিপত্তি, calamity, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of calamity or misfortune.
- বিপতির)ভিডিজ, e. (from বিপতি, calamity, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), misfortune or calamity excepted.
- বিশ্তিৰাভিয়েৰ, s. 'from বিশ্তি, calamity, and যাভিয়েৰ, an exception, the exception of misfortune or calamity.
- বিশ্বিষাভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of বিশ্বিষাভিয়েক), with the ex-

- ception of calamity or misfortune, without or beside misfortune or calamity.
- মিপাটিভন্তক, a. (from বিপত্তি, calamity, and ভন্তক, breaking), removing misfortune or calamity.
- বিশ্বিভন্তন, s. (from বিশ্বি, calimity, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the removal of misfortune or calamity.
- বিশ্বিমুক, a. (from বিশ্বি, calamity, and মুক, joined), connected with misfortune or calamity, disastrous, calamit-
- বিশণ্ডিরছিড, a. (from বিশণ্ডি, calamity, and মহিড, destitute), free from misfortune or calamity.
- বিশজিশ্ন্য, s. (from বিশতি, calamity, and শ্ন্য, empty), free from misfortune or calamity.
- বিশভিদান, a. (from বিশতি, calamity, and হান, destitute), free from misfortune or calamity.
- ৰিপজিছেতুক, a. (from বিপজি, calamity, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from misfortune or calamity; ad. from or because of misfortune or calamity.
- বিশাৰীৰ, a. (from বিশদ্, culamity, and জাৰ, got over), got through or rescued from calamities or difficulties.
- ৰিপৎপুৰুজ, a. (from বিপদ্. calamity, and পুৰুজ caused by), caused by or arising from calamity or misfortune; ad. from or because of calamity or misfortune.
- বিশৎসমুদ্ধ, s. (from বিশদ্, adversity, and সমুদ্ধ, a sea), an ocean of adversity, a sea of calamity.
- বিশংসারর, s. (from বিশন্, adversity, and সাগ্রর, an ocian), an ocean of adversity, a sea of calamity.
- বিদাৎসাগর্মার, a. (from বিশৎসাগর, a sea of calimity, and মার, immersed), immersed or sunk in an ocean of calamity.
- বিশ্য, s. (from বি, prep. and শ্যিন, a road), a bye road, a wrong road.
- বিপথপ্রামিতা, s. (from বিপথগামিশু, perverse, perverseness.
- বিশ্বপ্রাথিত, s. (from বিশ্বপ্রায়িন, perverse), perverseness.
- বিশ্যরামী, a. (from বিশ্য, a wrong way, and লানিব্ going), perverse, going in an evil way.
- বিশদ, s. from a. prep. and পদ্, to move), a calamity, a misfortune, adversity.
- বিশাস্ত্রন, a. (from বিশাস, calamity, and ওত্তর, a rescuing, the rescuing of a person from misfortune or calamity.
- বিপদুত্রৰ, a. (from বিপদ, calamity, and ওয়াৰ rescued, rescued from or brought safely through calamity or misfortune.
- বিশ্বু পাদক, a. (from বিশ্বু, calamity, and seritar, producing), producing calamity or misfortune.
- বিশন্ভাৰ, & ifrom বিশন্, calamity, and ওলায়, rescuing), a rescuing or delivering from mis. stune or calamity.
- rescuing or delivering from mis. ...tune or calamity.
 বিশ্বস্থাৰ কৰে, a. (from বিপদ্ভৱৰ, a delivering from culamity,

- and sa, able', able to rescue or deliver from misfortune or calamity.
- বিপদুভার, s. (from বিপদ, calamity, and ওভার, deliverance), deliverance from misfortune or calamity.
- বিপদ্ধারক, a. (from বিপদ calamity, and Sataa, rescuing), delivering from misfortune or calamity; s. a person who rescues from misfortune or calamity.
- বিপদ্ধভ, a. (from বিপদ, misfortune, and গৰ্ভ, the womb), pregnant with misfortune or calamity.
- ৰিপদ্যন্ত, a. (from বিপদ, culamity, and প্ৰত, involved in), involved in misfortune, sunk in calamity.
- বিপদ্পুত্ৰীয়, a (from বিপদ্, calamity, and গ্ৰহনীয়, fit to be taken), in danger of being seized by calamity, in danger of being involved in misfortune.
- বিশদ্ঘটানিয়া, a. (from বিশদ, missortune, and ঘটানিয়া, occasioning), occasioning missortune or calamity to others.
- বিশ্বীৰ, a. (from বিশৰ্, calamily, and হীৰ, destitute), free from calamities or difficulties.
- ৰিপাছতুক, a. (from বিশন, calamity, and ছেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from calamity or misfortune; ad. from or because of calamity or misfortune.
- বিণ্যিনাশক, a. (from বিপদ্, calimity, and বিনাশক, destructive), removing or dissipating calamity.
- বিপছিনালী, a. (from বিপদ্, calamity, and বিনালিন্, destroy-ing), removing or dissipating calamity or misfortune.
- বিপদিশিষ, a. (from বিপদ, calamity, and বিশিষ, possessed of), surrounded with difficulties or calamities, troubled, distressed.
- বিপদিহীন, a. (from বিপদ্, calamity, and বিহান, destitute), free from calamities or difficulties.
- বিশস্ত্রক, a. (from বিপদ, misfortune, and ভক্তৰ, breaking), removing misfortune or calamity.
- বিশম্ভাৰ, s. (from বিশদ্, misfortune, and ভন্তৰ, a breaking), the breaking up or removing of misfortune or calamity.
- বিশমুজ, a. (from বিশম, misfortune, and মুজ, joined to), connected with misfortune or adversity, involved in misfortune or adversity.
- বিশ্মুহিত, a. (from বিশ্মু, calamily, and বৃহত, destitute), free from calamities or difficulties.
- িপার, s. (from বি, prep. and পদ, to go), involved in calamity or misfortune, distressed, afflicted.
- বিশ্বাপক, a. (from বিশ্ব, misfortune, and নাপক, destroying), removing misfortune or calamity.
- বিপদাৰী, a. (from বিপদ্, misjortune, and নালিন, destroying), removing misfortune or calamity.
- বিশ্বিধর্তক, a. from বিশ্ব, calamity, and শিবর্তক, cousing to cease), petre e a stop to calamity or misfortune.

- বিপায়িবারত, a. from বিপদ, calamity, and fraigo, preventing), preventing calamity or misfortune.
- বিপরিবারণ, s. (from বিশদ্, calamity, and নিবারণ, a preventing, the preventing of calamity or misfortune.
- বিশালগুড়ি, s. (from বিশাল, calamity, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of calamity or misfortune.
- বিশ্বিমিডক, a (from বিপদ, columity, and বিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from calamity or misfortune; adfrom or because of calamity or misfortune.
- বিশ্লিভিডে, ad. (from বিপদ, calamity, and দিমিড, a cause), for the purpose of calamity or misfortune, for adversity.
- বিপরীত, a. (from a, prep. পরি, prep. and ই, to go), adverse, opposed, hostile, repugnant, contrary to.
- বিপরীভগতি, s. (from বিপরীত, oppesed to, and গতি, motion), a retrograde motion, regurgitation.
- বিপর্যায়, s. (from বি, prep. পরি, prep. and ই, to go), contrariety, opposedness to a thing, hostility, repugnance, averse-
- বিপর্যাহকারক, a. (from বিপর্যায়, contrariety, and কারক, doing). acting in opposition, acting in a hostile manner, opposing, contradicting.
- विश्वमाग्रकोती, a. (from विश्वमाग्र, contrariety, and कादिन, doing). acting in opposition, acting in a hostile manner, opposing, contradicting.
- বিপর্যাহ জন্য, a. (from বিপর্যায়, contrariety, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from contrariety or opposition.
- বিশ্বাস্ত্রনো, ad. (loc. case of বিশ্বাস্ত্রনা), for hostility or opposition, for contrariety.
- বিপর্যায় জ, s. 'from িপর্বাদ, contrariety, and জা, to know'. knowing what can be said against a person or a theme, acquainted with contrariety or opposition.
- दिनमं एनिविड क, a. (from विःमान, contrariety, and निविड, a enuse, caused by or arising from contrariety or opposition; ad. from or because of contrariety or opposition.
- বিপর্যায় বিফিছে, ad. (from বিপর্যায়, contrariety, and বিশিষ, a e use), for hostility or opposition, for contrariety.
- বিপর্যাদপুষ্ক, a. from বিপর্যায়, contrarie'y, and পুষ্ক, caused by, caused by or arising from contrariety or opposition; ad. from or because of contrariety or opposition.
- বিশর্যা বিশা, ad. (from বিশর্যাস, contrariety, and বিশা, without, without or beside contrariety or opposition.
- विनर्धा ग्रदः चा, a. (from विनर्धा ए, contrariety, and वाच, one who knows, a person who knows opposition or contrariety.
- বি ৰ্যায়বোৰ, s. (from বিপৰ্যায়, contrariety, and বোৰ, knowledge, the knowledge of opposition or contrariety.

- knowing), knowing or making known opposition or com-
- विनर्धाहवाविविज, a. (from विनर्धाम, contrariety, and बाजिकि, excepted, contrariety or opposition excepted.
- विभर्गाम्यादितक, s. (from विभर्माम, contrariety, and बाढि इक् an exception), the exception of opposition or courreriety.
- विभर्गग्रवाडिरझ्रक, ad. (loc. case of श्मिर्गग्रवाडिरझक), with the exception of opposition or contrariety, without or beside contradiction or contrariety.
- विभयाग्रहरूक, a. (from विभवाग, con'rariety, and (इंड्. a cause), caused by or arising from opposition or contrariety; ad. from or because of opposition or contrariety.
- विनर्धाप्रकार्था, a (from विनर्धाप, contrariety, and whatth, desire), a desire for opposition or contrariety.
- বিশর্যায়ারাত্রী, a. (from বিশ্রায়, contrariely, and আকাত্রিব, desirous), desirous of opposition or contrariety.
- বিশর্যায়াভিলাম, s. (from বিপর্যায়, contrariety, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for opposition or contrariety.
- বিশর্যায়াভিলালী, a. (from বিশর্যায়, contrariety, and অভিলাছিন, desirous), desirous of opposition or contrariety.
- दिलचीरकृद्धा, s. (irem वित्रचीष, contr ricty, and द्वा, desire), a desire for opposition or contrariety.
- বিশর্তায়েছ, a. (from িবর্তায়, contrariety, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of opposition or contrariety.
- विभवारकृष्ठक, a. (from विभवाय, contrariety, and देख, desirous). desirous of opposition or contrariety.
- বিবর্তাদ, s. (from (a, prep পর, prep. and আলু, to sit), the considering of a thing to be real which is only imaginary, the clothing of ima, inary things with the attributes of real ones, an attributing.
- বিপর্যাক্তন, s. (from বি, prep. পরি, prep. and আন, le sit's the assuming a thing as true which is false, the assuming of the existence of that which has no existence.
- বিশাক, s. (from বি, prep. and পাক, m t/uri/y), maturity, ripeness, a ripening, the coming to an unexpected result, an occurence, distress, a change of form or state.
- বিশাদিকা, s. (from বি, prep. and পদ, to go, a kibe or blister on the foot.
- বিশিন, s. (from বিশু, to shake', a forest, a thicket, a wood.
- বিশিন্ধিহারী, a (from বিশিন, a forest, and বিহারিশ্, walking about, walking about a forest for pleasure.
- विनल, a. (from बि, prep. and नुल, to be great), great, vast, large, stupendous.
- বিশু, s. (from বি, prep. and শু, to fill, a brahmun.
- বিপুকুৰ, a. (from বি, prep. পু, prep. and ৰ, to de), reviled, abused, reproached, revenged, retaliated.
- दिनार्था, त्यावेख, a. (from विश्वाम, contrariety, and त्यावेख, | विश्वाहि, s. (from वि, prep. 💆 prep. and ब् to de), a se-

- proach, a censure, an insult, a retaliation, a retort, a | [[]] , v. a. (from [], prep. and], to sheeen), to tell in detail, counter allegation or charge.
- বিশুকুর, a. (from বি, prep. পু. prep. and বৃষ্ to draw), deteriorated, inferior, bad.
- বিশুলামিশ্বত, s. (from বিশুলামিশ্, going in a contrary direction, and ut, skin), in anatomy the tunica conjunctiva.
- বিশুরামী, a. (from বি, prep. শু, prep. and বান, to go), moving or going a contrary direction.
- বিশ্বিকারী, a. (from c, pr.p. পুতি prep. and কু. to do), opposed to, acting as an antagonist. In anatomy an antagonist muscle.
- বিশু ভারি, s. (from रি, pren. প্রি, prep. and পদ, to go), a dispute, an opposition of interests,
- বিপুৰণৰ, s. (from &, prep. পু. prep. and লপ, to speak), a disputing, a wrangling,
- িপুলছ, a. (from বি, prep. পু. prep. and লভু, to obtain), tricked. cheated, disappointed, deceived.
- বিপুৰম্ভা, a. (from বিপুলম্ভ, tri k d), deceived, cheated. The word is generally used in the feminine gender to signify a woman whose lover is not faithful to his appointment.
- রিপুলাপ, s. (from fa, prep. পু, prep. and লপু, to speak), disputation, wrangling.
- विभूमम, a. (from वि, prep भू. prep. and मम, equal, decussated, growing in pairs, aiternately crossing each other as the leaves of many plants and trees do.
- বিশ্রিয়, a. (from a, prep. and প্রা, to love), disliked, not believed; s. sin, a transgression, a crime.
- विकास, s. (from fi, prep. and का. 10 bu n , a spot, a dot, a point, a drop.
- विकल, a. (from fi, prep. and धल, fruit), fruitless, useless, abortive; s. a strobilus, the cone of a fir or any other similar tree.
- हिस्त्रोक्ड, a. (from विस्त, fruitless, and क्ड, made), made useless or ineffectual, nullified.
- विषय, ad. (loc. case of विषय), uselessis, ineffectually, to no purpose.
- বিৰক্ষা, s. (from ৰচ্, to speak), a wish to speak, a desire.
- বিৰন্ধিত, a. (from ৰচ্, to speak), required or desired to be said, require I to be spoken, desired.
- বিৰ্দ্ধিকতা, s. (from বিৰ্দ্ধিক, required to be said), the circumstance of a thing's being required to be said or spoken.
- বিৰ্দ্ধিকৰ, s. (from বিৰ্দ্ধিক, required to be said), the circumstance of a thing's being required to be said or spoken,
- विश्वम्, a. (from fe, prep. and वस्, to speak), disputing, contradicting.
- विवन्त्रान, a. (from वि, prep. and वम्, to speak), contradicting, opposing, disputing.

- to narrate.
- विवद्र, s. (from वि, prep. and व्, to skreen), the hole or retreat of an animal, a hole, a case.
- विवेद्र , s. from (व, prep. and g. to skreen), a circumstance, a detail, a description, a specification.
- বিষয়নকর্তা, s. (from বিষয়ন, a detail, and কর্বু, a dorr), a perà son who makes a detail of particulars.
- विवृद्धकात्रक, s. (from विवृद्ध, a detail, and कांद्रक, making). specifying or making a detail of particulars; s. a person who specifies or makes a detail of particulars.
- विवयवाती, a (from विवयव, a detail, und काहिन, making), specifying or making a detail of particulars.
- रिवद्धक्षा, a. (from विवद्ध, a detail of particulars, and जमा, producible), producible by or arising from a specifica. tion or detail of particulars.
- বিৰয়ন মৰো, ad (loc. case of বিষয় । an), for the sake of a detail of particulars.
- विवयन ज, a. (from विवयन, a detail, and जा, to know), acquainted with the detail of particulars.
- বিষয়ণজাতা, s. (from বিষয়ণ, a detail, and জাত, one who knows), a person who knows the detail of particulars.
- বিষয়ৰজান, s. (from বিষয়ৰ, a d tail, and জান, knowledge), a knowledge of the detail of particulars.
- विदर्भकानक, a. (from दिवद्रभ, a detail, and with क, making known), making known the detail, publishing a detail of particulars.
- दिवद्वजानन, s. (from विवद्भव, a detail, and जानन, a making known), the making known of a detail, the publishing of a detail of particulars.
- बिरह्निविश्व, a. (from विरह्न, & detail, and निविश, a cause), caused by or arising from the specification or detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a specification or detail of particulars.
- বিষয়-পি বিজ, oil. (from বিষয়-, a detail, and পিৰিড, a cause), for the sake of a specification or detail of particulars,
- दिवहनभूगुक, a. (from दिवहन, a detail, and भूगुक, cause ! by). caused by or arising from a specification or detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a specification or detail of particulars.
- विवस्तविष, a. (from विवस्त, a detail, and विम्, to know), knowing the detail of particulars.
- विवन्नविना, ad. (from विवन्नव, a detail, and विना, without), without or beside a specification or detail of particulars.
- feagerast, s. (from feage, a detail, and car, one who knows), a person who knows the detail of particulars.
- विवत्नारवाचा, s. (from विवत्नन, a detail, and cate, one who knows), a person who knows the detail of particulars.



- चित्रकारवांवे, s. (from विवन्न, a detail, and ावांवे, knowledge), a knowledge of the detail of particulars.
- বিবরণবারিক, a. (from বিবরণ, a detail, and বোইক, knowing), knowing or making known a detail of particulars.
- বিষয়ৰতাডিব্লিক, a. (from বিষয়ৰ, a detail, and ব্যভিত্লিক, excepted, a specification or detail of particulars excepted.
- বিষয়ন্য ডিয়েক, s. (from বিষয়ন, a detail, and যাড়িয়েক, an exception), the exception of a specification or detail of particulars.
- বিবর্ণকাজিকে, ad. (loc. case of বিবর্ণকাজিকে), with the exception of a specification or detail of particulars, without or beside a specification or detail of particulars.
- িবরগ্রেষারা, a. (from বিবরণ, a detail, and মোরা, worthy),
 worthy of being detailed. "
- বিবরণশ্রুতন, s. (from বিবরণ, a detuil, and শুবন, a hearing), the hearing of a detail of particulars.
- ৰিবরণ সুৱৰণ কাঠা, s. (from বিবয়ৰ সুৱৰ, the hearing of a detail, and আকাঠা, desire), a desire of hearing the detail of particulars.
- হিবয়বলুব বাকান্ত্রী, a. (from বিবয়বলুমন, the hearing of a detail, and আকান্ত্রিল, desirous), desirous of hearing a detail of particulars.
- বিষয়ন শুষ্টনাতিলাম, s. (from বিষয়নশুষৰ, the hearing of a detail, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire of hearing a detail of particulars.
- বিবৰপূৰ্বণতিলাফা, a. (from বিষয়ৰপূৰৰ, the hearing of a detail, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of hearing a defail of particulars.
- বিষয়ণপুৰবেছা, s. (from বিষয়ণপুৰণ, the hearing of a detail, and ইছা, desire), a desire of hearing a detail of particulars.
- বিষয়ণপুৰৰেছ, a. (from নিষয়ণপুৰণ, the hearing of a detail, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of hearing a detail of particulars
- হিংরএপূবনেমূক, a. (from বিষয় এপূবন, the hearing of a detail, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of hearing a detail of particulars.
- हिन्द्रभाषाका, s. (from विवस्त, a detail, and (मांजू, a hearing), a person who hears the detail of particulars.
- বিৰয়ণাছতুক, a. (from freed, a detail, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from a specification or detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a specification or detail of particulars.
- হিন্দ্ৰণকাঠা, s. (from বিষয়ণ, a detail, and আকাঠা, desire), the desire of a detail.of.particulars.
- বিষয়ধাকাত্মী, a. (from বিষয়ধ, a detail, and আকাত্মিন, desirous), desirous of a detail of particulars.
- विखनान्यारी, a. (from दिवान, a detail, and अनुपायिन, follow-

- ing), following upon or corresponding with a detail of particulars.
- বিষয়নাৰুমনাৰ, s. (from বিষয়ন, a detail, and অনুসন্থান, serutiny), a search or scrutiny into a detail of particulars.
- বিবরণানুস্থাটি, a. (from বিবরণ, a detail, and অনুস্থাটিন, scrutinizing), searching or scrutinizing into a detail of particulars.
- বিবরণানুসারে, ad. (from বিবরণ, a detail, and আনুসার, a following), according to or in consequence of a detail of particulars.
- বিবরণাতিলাম, s. (from বিবরণ, a detail, and অভিলাম, desire), the desire of a detail of particulars.
- ৰিবরণভিলামী, a. (from বিবরণ, a detail. and অভিলামিশ, desire ous), desirous of a detail of particulars.
- विवतनाथी, a. (from विवतन, a detail, and अधिन, desirous), desirous of a detail of particulars.
- विवहनार्थ, ad. (from दिवहन, a detail, and आर्थ, an object), for a detail of particulars.
- विवत्नभार्ट, a. (from विवत्न, a detail, and कर्ट, fit), worthy of being detailed, fit to be detailed.
- विवत्नीय, a. (from वि. prep. and ब्, to skreen), specifiable, detailable, describable.
- विवद्यवस्था, s. (from विवदंब, a detail, and देखा, a desire), a desire for a detail of particulars.
- विवदराबहु, a. (from विवद्यं, a detuil, and हेहू, desirous), desirous of a detail of particulars.
- বিষয়বেদ্ধুক, a. (from বিষয়ৰ, a detail, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of a detail of particulars.
- বিবরবোদ্যত, a. (from বিবরণ, a detail, and ওয়ত, ready), ready to give a detail of particulars.
- বিষয়বোপজন, s. (from বিশ্বন, a detail, and ওপজন, a begisning, the commencement of a detail of particulars.
- বিষয়বোপযুক্ত, a. (from বিবাধ, a detail, and প্ৰশাস, proper), proper to be detailed, suited to a detail of particulars.
- িবৰ্জন, s. (from বি, prep. and বৃজ্. to abandon), a relinquishing, a quitting, a leaving, an excepting, a rejecting.
- বিংজনীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and বৃদ্ধ, to abandon), relinquishable, rejectable.
- বিৰ্জিত, a. (from বি, prep and বৃজ্, to abandon), relinquished, rejected, quitted, abandoned.
- বিষৰ, a. (from বি, prep and বৰ্ণ, a colour), changed in colour, blushing; s a person of a low class.
- विवर्जन, s. (from विवर्ज, changed in colour), a changed state of colour, a blush.
- বিষৰ্থন, s. (from বিষয়, changed in colour), a changed state of colour, a blush.
- হিল্ড, s. (from বি, prep. and বৃৎ, to be), a multitude, a collection, a heap, an assemblage, a dancing, a going round.

- a turning or whirling round, error, mistake, the confounding of truth and faisch and.
- दिस्म, s. (from दि, prep. and क्म, controll, helpless, not under controll.
- विद्यमन, a. (from दि, prep. and वमन, clothing), naked.
- विषक, a. (from वि, prep. and वक clothing), naked.
- বিৰাগৰয়ায়ী, s. (from বিৰাগ, a musical note, and বংগরী, a particular musical mode), a particular mode, a combination of notes in Hindoo music.
- दिवाम. s. (from दि, prep. and वम्. to speak, a dispute, a controversy, a wrangle, a lawswit, an objection, a particular grace in Hindoo music.
- दिवासक, a. (from दि, prep. and वम्, to speak), disputing, litigating, controverting.
- বিবাদকর্তা, s. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and কর্তু, a doer), a disputant, a party in a law suit, a controvertist a wrangler.
- বিবাদকারক, a. (from নিবাদ, a dispute, and কারক, doing), disputing, carrying on a law suit or controversy.
- दिवापकाड़ी, a. (from दिवाप, a dispute, and काहिन, doing), disputing, carry n 2 on a law suit or controversy.
- বিৰাদ্যন্ত, a. (from বিৰ'দ, a dispute, and অণক, producing), producing disputes or controversies, producing law suits.
- বিবাদজনিত, a. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from disputes or controversies, produced by or arising from law suits or wrangles.
- বিষাধ্যন্য, a. (from বিষাধ, a dispute, and আন্য, producible), producible by or arising from disputes or controversies, produced by or arising from law suits or wrangles.
- বিশাসজন্য, ad. (loc. case of বিবাদজন্য), for the purpose of disputes or wrangles, for the purpose of litigation or controversy.
- বিষাদলিবৰ্ডক, a. (from বিৰণিদ, a dispute, and নিবৰ্ডক, causing to cease), putting a stop to litigation or dispute, putting a stop to wrangle or controversy.
- বিবাদনিবারক, a. (from বিবান, a d spute, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing litigation or dispute, preventing wrangles or controversies.
- বিৰাদ্দিৰাৰৰ, s. (from বিৰাদ, a dispute, and দিবাৰৰ, a preventing), the preventing of litigation or dispute, the preventing of wrangles or controversies.
- বিবাদ নিৰ্ভি, s. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of litigation or dispute, the cessation of wrangling or controversy.
- বিষয়েলিকিড s, a. (from বিষয়ে, a dispute, and লিকিড, a cause), caused by or arising from litigation or dispute, caused by or arising from wraughing or controversy; ad. from or because of litigation or dispute, from or because of wraughing or controversy.

- ৰিবাদ ি মিতে, ed. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and বিৰিষ, a cause), for the purpose of litigation or dispute, for the purpose of wrangle or controversy.
- বিষাদান, s. (from বিধান, a dispute, and পন, a foot), a subject of intigation or dispute, a subject of wrangling or controversy.
- বিষয়েপৃথিত, a. (from বিৰাধ, a dispute, and পুৰ্ব, before, preceded by or arising from dispute or controversy, preceded by or arising from wrangling or litigation; ad. by or through a dispute or controversy, by or through wrangling or litigation.
- বিবাদপুতিবজ্ঞক, a. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and পুতিবজ্ঞক, obstructing), obstructing litigation or dispute, obstructing wrangle or controversy.
- বিৰামপুৰুজ, o (from বিৰাম, a dispute, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from litigation or dispute, caused by or arising from wrangle or controversy; ad from or because of litigation or dispute, from or because of wrangle or controversy.
- विवासवर्षक, a. (from विवास, a dispute, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing a dispute or controversy.
- বিবাদবৰ্থন, s. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of a dispute or controversy.
- বিষাদ্ধিনা, ad. (from বিষাদ, a dispute, and বিদা, without), without or beside litigation or dispute, without or beside wrangle or controversy.
- বিষাদ্বিলিখ, a. (from বিষাদ, a dispute, and বিলিখ, possessed of), disputatious, engaged in disputes or quarrels, captious.
- বিৰাদ্বিৰা, s. (from বিৰাদ, a dispute, and বিষয়, an object), the matter of a dispute, the subject of a controversy, a bone of contention, the cause or ground of a law suit.
- বিষাদ্বিহান, a. (from বিবাদ; a dispute, and বিহান, destitute), free from disputes or controversies.
- বিবাদস্ভি, s. (from বিধাদ, a dispute, and ৰ্ভি, increuse), the increase of a dispute or controversy.
- বিষাধ্যাভিত্তিজ, a. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and ব্যভিত্তিজ, excepted), litigation or dispute exepted, wrangle or controversy excepted.
- ৰিবাদবাভিনেক, s. from বিবাদ, a dispute, and বাভিনেক, an erception), the exception of litigation or dispute, the exception of wrangle or controversy.
- বিবাদ্যাভিয়েতে, ad. (loc. case of বিবাদ্যাভিয়েক), with the exception of litigation or dispute, with the exception of wrangling or controversy; without or beside litigation or redispute, without or beside wrangling or controversy.
- विवासकत, s. (from विवास, a dispu'e, and कत, a breaking), the

- termination of a dispute or controversy, the termination | বিষয় বিষয় কুলাৰ, s. (from বিষয়, a dispute, and অৰু সভাৰ, a scruof a wrangle or litigation.
- विवाध अमे कांद्रक, a. !from विवाध असे, the settling of a dispute, and কারত, doing), settling or putting an end to a dispute; s, a person who settles or puts an end to a dispute.
- विश्वाप छप्तकां ही, a. (from विश्वाप छप्त, the settling of a dispute, and কারেন, doing), settling or putting an end to a dispute.
- विस्तर है क. (from विकास, a dispute, and इक्क, breaking), settling a dispute, putting a stop to litigation or controversy, stopping a wrangle.
- विराम्छ ६न, s. (from विवाप. a dispute, and छ ६न, a breaking), the termination of a dispute or controversy.
- বিলাদমূলক, a. (from বিগাদ, a dispute, and মূল, a root), arising from litigation or dispute, arising from wranging or controversy.
- विद्रात्युक, a. (from बिसंस, a dispute, and यक, joined to), connected with disputes or controversies, disputatious, captious.
- featheutist, a. (from feath, a dispute, and cutst, worthy), fit to be a subject of litigation or dispute, worthy of being made a subject of controversy.
- विवासकृतिक, a. (from विवास, a dispute, and कृतिक, destitute, free from disputes or controversies.
- विवामणील, a. (from विकास, a dispute, and भील, an inclination), inclined to disputes or controversies, disputatious, captious.
- विवास माना, a. (from विवास, a dispute, and माना, empty), free .from disputes or controversies.
- বিষাদসূচক, a. (from বিষাম, a due ute, and সূচক, indicating), indicating disputes or litigation, indicating wrangles or controversy.
- विदानहोत्त, a. (from रियोम, a dispute, and शीत, destitute), free from disputes or controversies.
- বিষাদহেত্ক, a. (from বিষাদ, a dispute, and ছেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from disputes orlitigation, caused by or arising from wrangling or controversy; ad. from or because of disputes or litigation, from or because of wrangling or controversy.
- विवासीकाद्वा, s. (from विवास, a dispute, and जाकाद्वा, desire), a desire for disputes or litigation, a desire for wrangle or controversy.
- বিষাদাকাত্রী, a. (from বিষাদ, a dispute, and আগাড়িশ, desirous), desirous of disputes or controversy, desirous of litigation or wrangling.
- विकामान्त्रांज, a. (from विकास, a dispute, and जन्तांज, foll wing, engaged in a dispute or controversy.
- दिवामन्यामी, a. (from विवास, a dispute, and जन्याहिन, following,, according with or following upon a dispute.

- tiny), a search or scrutiny into a dispute or controversy.
- विवासाम् मजाती, a. (from विवास, a dispu'e, and अनुमचानिन, scrutin zing), scearching or scrutluizing into a dispute or controversy.
- विकानमञ्जानी, a. (from विवास, a dispute, and अनुमञ्जानिन, serutinizing), searching or scrutinizing into a dispute or controversy.
- विवामानुमात्री, a. (from विवास, a dispute, and जनुमादिन, following, corresponding with or following upon a dispute or controversy.
- िवामानुमारत, ad. ifrom विशेष, a dispute, and कन्मांब, a following), according to or in consequence of a dispute or controversy.
- বিধাদাত্তর, s. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and অতর, another), another dispute or controversy, another objection.
- विवादारवहन, a. (from flate, a dispute, and आव्यक, seeking), seeking disputes or controversies.
- विवामशंख्यन, s. (from शिक्षा, a dispute, and जावयन, a sceking), the seeking of disputes or controversies.
- विवादारस्थी, a. (from facin, a dispute, and आस्त्रिन, seeking), seeking disputes or controversies.
- विवारात्मक, a. (from विवाद, a dispute, and वात्मक, tape to ing), expecting disputes or controversies.
- ৰিবাদাপেকা. s. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and অপেকা, expect tion), the expectation of disputes or controversies.
- িবাদাপেনী, a. 'from विकास, a dispute, and অংশক্ষিদ, expecting, expecting disputes or controversies.
- विवामां जिलांव, s. (from विवाम, a dispute, and अजिलांब, derise), a desire for dispute or wrangling, a desire for controversy or litigation,
- বিবাদাভিলামী, a. from বিবাদ, a dispute, and অভিলামিৰ, desircus), desirous of di putes or wrangles, desirous of controversy or litigation.
- बिनामाधी, a. (trom विवास, a dispute, and प्रधिन divirous), desirous of disputes or controversies, disputatious, captio Ous.
- िशारांत्यं, od. from विवास, a d soute, and अर्थ, an object), for disputes, for controversies.
- विवामाई, a. from दिवाम, a dis u'e, and आई, fit), worthy of being the subject of litigation or controversy, worthy of being the matter of a dispute.
- বৈৰাদ ল্লন s. (from featy, a . isvute, and আল্লদ, a place), an object of litigation or dispute, a subject of wrangling or controversy.
- विवामाञ्चनीष्ठ्य, a. from विवासाम्, the subj ct of a di pute, and 53, become, become the subject of a dispute or controversy.

- दिवादि, a. (from दि, prep. and वस्. to speak), disputing, litigious ; s. a particular grace in Hindoo music.
- बिनमी, a. (from वि. prep. and वम्, to speak), contentious, captious, disputatious, controversial, quarrelsome, litigious.
- faritagi, s. (from বিৰাম, s dispute, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for dispute or wrangle, a desire for litigation or controversy.
- हिराहित a. from विशेष, a dispute, and देतू. desirous), desirous of disputing or wrangling, desirous of litigation or controversy.
- নিবাসেত্রক, a. (from বিশ্বাস, a dispute, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of disputing or wrangling, desirous of litigation or controversy.
- दिश्तिमाण, s. (from दिनमा, a dispute, and आण, ready), ready to dispute or wrangle, about to engage in litigation or controversy.
- িবানোমোর, s. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and ওদারর, zeal), zeal
 for disputes or wrangles, a zealous exertion in litigation or controvery.
- दिवास्त्रारता, a. (from दिवास, a dispute, and आमातिन, sealous), sealously engaging in disputes or debates, zealously engaging in litigation or controversy.
- হিষাদোশকৰ, s. (from বিবাস, a dispute, and ওপকৰ, a beginning), the commencement of a dispute or debate, the commencement of litigation or controversy.
- feetintenus, a. (from বিৰাপ, a dispute, and senges, fit), fit or proper for debate or dispute, fit or proper to be a subject of litigation or controversy.
- হিৰালোপস্থিত, e. (from বিবাদ, a dispute, and ৪ণস্থিত, present), a dispute introduced.
- নিবাদোপতিতি, s. (from বিৰাদ, a dispute, and ওপতিতি, a being present), the breaking out or occuring of disputes or controversies.
- स्विद्ध, s. (from वि, prep. and बह, so furnish), a marriage, a wedding. This word constructed with भा, to gite, means to give in marriage, with क्, to do, it means to marry.
- বিবাহকাল, s. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and কাল, time), the time of marriage.
- বিবাহৰটক, s. (from বিবাহ, a marriage, and ৰাটক, a person who concludes marriages', a person who makes a match between two parties.
- বিবাহজনা, a. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from a marriage.
- विश्वास्त्रात्म, ad. (loc. case of विवाह सन्त्र), for the purpose of a marriage.
- বিবাহ বিষয় a. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and বিবিষ, a cause).

- caused by or arising from a marriage; ad. from or be-
- বিবাহনিথিতে, ad. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and নিথিত, a cause), for the purpose of marriage.
- বিবাহনিয়তি, s. (from বিবাহ, a marriage, and নিয়তি, an accomplishing), the accomplishment or compleating of a marriage.
- বিবাহনিম্নাদক, a. (from বিবাহ, a marriage, and নিম্নাদক, accomplishing), accomplishing or occasioning a marriage.
- বিবাহপুতিবৰক, a. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and পুতিবৰক, obstructing), obstructing or preventing marriage.
- বিৰাহপুমুক, a. (from বিৰাহ, marriage, and পুমুক, caused by); caused by or arising from marriage; ad. from or be-cause of marriage.
- বিৰাহপুৰ, a. (from বিৰাহ, a marriage, and পুৰ, obtained);
 obtained or acquired by a marriage.
- বিবাহবিদা, ad. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and বিদা, without), without or beside marriage.
- বিবাহব্যতিরিজ, a. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and ব্যতিরিজ, ca-
- বিৰাহৰাভিয়েক, s. (from বিৰাহ, marriage, and ৰাভিয়েক, an ex-
- বিবাহবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বিবাহবাভিরেক), with the exception of marriage, without or beside marriage.
- विवाहरणांचांच, s. (from विवाह, marriage, and व्यादांच, an obstruction), an obstacle to marriage.
- বিবাহবাাছ(ডক, a. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and বাাঘাডক, obstructing), hindering marriage, operating as an obstacle to marriage.
- বিষাহতিল, a. (from বিৰাহ, a marriage, and ভিল, separated), a marriage excepted; ad. beside or more than a marriage.
- বিনাছযোগা, a. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and ঘোগা, worthy), marriageable.
- বিৰাহলক্ত. a. (from বিৰাহ, a marriage, and লক্ত, obtained), obtained or acquired by a marriage.
- বিৰাহসময়, s. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and সময়, time), the time of marriage.
- বিষাহনিত্ব, a. (from বিবাহ, a marriage, and নিত্ব, ac omplish do), accomplished or compleated by a marriage.
- বিবাহ দিখি, s. (from বিবাহ, a marriage, and দিখি, accomplishment), the accomplishment or effecting of a marriage.
- বিবাহাছেত্ক, a. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from marriage; ad. from or be-cause of marriage.
- বিষাহাকার), s. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and আকার), desire), a desire for marriage.
- [ब्बाहाक हो, ... (from विवाह, marriage, and आंखा हिन्, desire

for marriage.

रिवाहानूनचान, s. (from विवाह, a marriage, and जन्मचान, scrutiny', a scrutiny or search into a marriage.

दिवाहानुमचानी, a. (from दिवाह, a marriage, and चनुमचानिन, serutinizing), searching or scrutinizing into a marriage.

(कार्गमुम्बागी, a. (from दिवार, a marriage, and जन्मबागिन, scru'inizing), searching or scrutinizing into a marriage.

বিবাহাণেশ্বৰ, a. (from বিবাহ, a marriage, and অংশছৰ, expecting, expecting a marriage.

বিধাহাণেকা, s. (from বিবাহ, a marriage, and অপেকা, expectation), the expectation of a marriage.

বিবাহাণেক্ষী, a. (from বিবাহ, a marriage, and অপেছিন, expecting), expecting a marriage.

श्विगंश्विनांव, s. (from विवाद, marriage, and অভিলাব, desire), a desire for marriage.

[বিবাহাভিলামী, a. (from বিবাহ, marriage, and অভিলামিৰ, desirous), desirous of marriage.

विवाहांखांता, a. (from विवाह, marriage, and करवांता, unfil), unfit for marriage.

विवाहाथी, a. (from विवाह, marriage, and कार्थन, desirous), desirous of matriage.

ficititif, ad. (loc. case of feateit), for the purpose of marriage.

fastete, a. (from faste, a marriage, and me, fit, fit for marriage, marriageable.

दिवाहिन, a. (from वि, prep. and वह, to procure), married.

विशेष्ट्रका, s. (from विवाह, marriage, and देख', desire,, a desire for marriage.

विव'रहरू, a. (from विवाह, marriage, and देह,, desirous), desirous of marriage.

दिवारहरून, a. (from दिवाह, marriage, and हेडू. desirous), desirous of marriage.

दिवारशासाका, s. (from विवास, a marriage, and अस्पात, exertion), exertion to accomplish a marriage.

दिव। (हां एम्रांती, a. (from दिवास, a marriage, and अप्पांतिन, using exertions, using exertions to accomplish a marriage.

বিবাহোপক্ষম, s. (from বিবাহ, a marriage, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), the commencement of a marriage.

विवादिनिम्म, a. (from विवाद, marriage, and अनम्क, fit), fit for marriage, marriageable.

विवास, a. (from वि , prep. and बह, to furnish), marriageable, fit to be married.

fafa, s (from بىبى, a lady), a lady.

বিহি হাবা, a. (from بوبي, a lady), belonging to a lady, fit for

दिक, a (from दि, prep. and दिन, to separate), lonely, separated, disjoined, deserted, discriminated, judged, pure.

िवाहोगर, a. (from विवाह, marriage, and जनह, unfit), unfit || विविद, a. (from वि, prop. and विदे to legislate), various, diverse.

> दिवीड, a. (from दि, prep. and बीड, gone), enclosed ; s. an enclosed spot or ground.

> বিবীয়তর্তা, s. (from বিবীয়, enclosed, and ভর্তু, a master), the owner of a field or other enclosed spot of ground.

বিত্ব, s. (from বি, prep. and বুব, to know), a learned man, a philosopher, a god.

रिवृष, a. (from दि, prep. and कृ, to skreen), particularized. narrated, expanded, extended, amplified, displayed, made manifest.

বিবৃত্তি, s. (from বি, prep. and ব, to skreen), an explanation, a commentary, a gloss, an exposition, an interpreta-

विवृष्ठ, s. (from दि, prep. and बंद, to be), turning round, rolling, whirling, turned in a distorted manner.

face, s. (from &, prep. and &s. to separate), discrimination, a judging between one thing and another, the distinguishing between good and evil, conscience.

विद्यक्षात्रक, a. (from विद्यक, discrimination, and कांत्रक, doing), exercising discrimination, discriminating.

दिर्वक्षांकी a. (from विरवस, discrimination, and साहित, doing), exercising discrimination.

विरवस्थमक, a. (from विरवस, discrimination, and सनक, producing, producing discrimination.

বিবেকজনিত, a. (from শিক্ত discrimination, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from discrimination.

विद्वस्थाना, a. (from विद्वक, discrimination, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from discrimination.

বিষ্কেমনো, ad. (loc. case of বিষেক্ষনা), for discrimination. facamite, a. (from facam, discrimination, and ate, produced), produced by or arising from discrimination.

दिरक्कान, s. (from दिरवक, discrimination, and win, knowledge), the distinguishing between good and evil discrimination, consciousness.

शिवकनाम, s. (from शिवक, discrimination, and नाम, destruction), the destruction or loss of discrimination.

विश्वकर्गानक, a. (from विश्वक, discrimination, and नापक, destructive), destructive to discrimination,

বিবেক বিষয় ক, a. (from বিবেক, discrimination, and বিষয়ক, eausing to cease), causing discrimination to cease, putting a stop to discrimination.

বিবেক্লিবার্ক, a. (from বিবেক, discrimination, and festam. preventing), preventing discrimination.

বিবেক্তিবারন, s. (from বিবেক, discrimination, and দিবারন, এ preventing), the preventing of discrimination.

বিষ্ঠেদিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিষ্কে, discrimination, and দিবৃতি, cessation), the cessation of discrimination.

- বিষয়েল, a. (from বিষয়ে, discrimination, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from discrimination; ad. from or because of discrimination.
- बिरक्निविष्ठ, ad. (from बिर्वेष, discrimination, and निविष्ठ, a cause), for discrimination.
- বিষ্ণেশুমুক, a. (from বিষ্কে, discrimination, and শুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from discrimination; ad. from or because of discrimination.
- বিষেক্ষিণা, ad. (from বিষয়, discrimination, and বিণা, without), without or beside discrimination.
- বিষেশ্বনিথ, a. (from বিষয়, discrimination, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of discrimination, discriminating, judging.
- বিবেশবিদীন, a. (from বিবেক, discrimination, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of discrimination, destitute of conscience.
- বিবেক্যাভিরিজ, a. (from বিবেক, discrimination, and ব্যভিরিজ, excepted, discrimination excepted.
- विश्वकारिएक, s. (from विश्वक, discrimination, and वारिएक, an exception), discrimination excepted.
- বিৰেক্যাভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of বিৰেক্যাভিয়েক), with the exception of discrimination, without or beside discrimination.
- क्षित्रमञ्ज, a. (from क्षित्रम, discrimination, and मूज, joined to), connected with discrimination, discriminating, distinguishing.
- বিৰেকরছিত, a. (from বিৰেক, discrimination, and সুহিত, destitute), destitute of discrimination, destitute of conscience.
- বিষ্কেপজি, s. (from বিষয়ে, discrimination, and পজি, power), the power of distinguishing between things, the faculty of conscience.
- বিবেকশাল, s. (from বিৰেজ, discrimination, and শাল a science), that part of logic which treats of properly discriminating things, that science which teaches to form distinct and clear ideas of things, a book on discrimination.
- বিবেকশান্তন, a. (from বিবেকশান, books teaching discrimination, and জা, to know), knowing the books which teach discrimination.
- িবেকশাব্যান, s. (from বিবেকশাজ, a book teaching discrimination, and জান, knowledge), the knowledge of books which teach discrimination.
- বিষেকশূন্য, a. (from বিষেক, discrimination, and খাল্য, empty),
 destitute of discrimination, destitute of conscience.
- বিবেকসমূত a. (from বিবেক, discrimination, and সমূত, produced), produced by or arising from discrimination.
- বিষেষ্টান, a. (from বিষয়, discrimination, and ছান, destitute), destitute of discrimination, destitute of conscience.

- caused by or arising from discrimination; ad from or because of discrimination.
- বিৰেষ্টাচ্যাস, s. (from বিৰেষ, discrimination, and অভ্যাস, ucquisition by study), the acquiring of a habit of distinguishing or discriminating things.
- বিৰেক), s. (from বি, prep. and বিচ্, to separate), discriminating, distinguishing between one thing and another.
- বিষয়েশাসক, a. (from বিষয়, discrimination, and ওৎপাদক, producing), producing discrimination.
- বিষয়, v. a. (from a prep. and িছ, to separate), to discriminate, to distinguish, to judge. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with যল, or ৰছ, to speak, means to speak after deliberation.
- বিষয়ক, a. (from ি, prep. and বিষ, to separate), discriminating, examining into things, distinguishing between good and evil, reasoning.
- दिरबहना, s. (from दि, prep. and दिन, to separate), discrimination, examination, investigation, the distinguishing between one thing and another, a trial.
- বিষেদ্যবাক্ষরক, a. (from বিষেদ্যা, discrimination, and করন, an instrument), done by means of discriminating or distinguishing things aright.
- বিষেদ্রবাকর্তা, s. (from বিষেদ্রবা, discrimination, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who distinguishes or discriminates, a person who examines or judges.
- বিষেদ্যকারক, a. (from বিষেদ্য, discrimination, and কাছক, doing), making a distinction between things, discriminating, examining; s. a person who discriminates or distinguishes, a person who examines things.
- বিষেচনাকারী, a. (from বিষেচনা, discrimination, and কারিন, doing), exercising judgment or discrimination, examining, distinguishing.
- বিবেচনাখনক, a. (from বিজেনা, discrimination, and খনক, producing), causing judgment or discrimination, causing examination.
- বিবেচলাত্রনিত, a. (from বিষেচ্না, discrimination, and তানিত, produced), produced by or arising from discrimination or judgment, caused by or arising from examination.
- বিৰেচলাখন্য, a. (from বিৰেচলা, discrimination, and কন্য, producible), producible by or arising from discrimination or judgment, producible by or arising from examination.
- বিষেদ্যান্ত্রেল, ad. (loc. case of বিষেদ্যান্ত্রণ), for the purpose of discrimination or judgment, for the purpose of examination or distinguishing.
- रिश्वहनांचांच, a. (from विश्वहना, discrimination, and चांच, pro-

- duced, produced by or arising from judgment or discrimination, produced by or arising from examination
- বিবেচনামাতা, s. (from বিবেচনা, discrimination, and মাত্, a giver), a person who gives or excites investigation or discrimination, a person who gives his deliberate judgment upon an affair.
- বিষেচনাদায়ক, a. (from বিষেচনা, discrimination, and দায়ক, giving, giving a deliberate judgment, applying the mind to judge or discriminate.
- विदरहनामधी, a. (from विदरहन', discrimination, and माहिन् giving), giving a deliberate judgment, applying the mind to judge or discriminate.
- বিষেচনামারা, ad. (from বিষেচনা, discrimination, and মার, a door), through or by judgment or discrimination, through or by examination.
- বিষেচন (নিবর্তক, a. (from বিষেচনা, discrimination, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to judgment or investigation.
- ৰিবেচলালিকারক, a. (from বিবেচলা, discrimination, and নিকারক, precenting), preventing or hindering judgment or investigation.
- বিষেচনালিবারন, s. (from বিষেচনা, discrimination, and শিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or hindering of judgment or investigation.
- বিবেচদানিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিবেচনা, discrimination, and দিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of judgment or investigation.
- বিষেচনালিমিডক, a. (from বিষেচনা, discrimination, and নিবিড, a cause), caused by or arising from judgment or discrimination, caused by or arising from examination or distinguishing; ad from or because of judgment or discrimination, from or because of examination or distinguishing.
- বিবেচনানিমিতে, ad. (from বিবেচনা, discrimination, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of judgment or discrimination, for the purpose of examining or distinguishing.
- বিষেচনাপুর্ক a. (from বিষেচনা. discrimination, and পুর, before).

 preceded by or arising from judgment or discrimination,

 preceded by or arising from examination or distinguishing; ad. by or through discrimination or examination,

 by or through judging or distinguishing.
- বিবেচনাপেকক, a. (from বিবেচনা, discrimination, and অপেকক, expecting), waiting for or expecting investigation or discrimination.
- বিবেচনাংলকা, s. (from বিবেচনা, discrimination, and অপেকা, expectation), a waiting for or expectation of investigation or discrimination.
- বিষেচনাপেছী, a. (from বিষ্কৃত্যা, discrimination, and অপেছিল,

- expecting), waiting for or expecting investigation of discrimination.
- বিষেচনাপুডিবজ্ঞক, a. (from বিষেচনা, discrimination, and পুডি বজ্ঞক, obstructing), obstructing or operating as an obstacle to investigation or discrimination.
- বিষ্টেশপুরু, a. (from বিষ্টেশ, discrimination, and পুরুজ, cause ed by), caused by orarising from discrimination or examination, caused by or arising from judging or distinguishing; ad. from or because of discrimination or examination, from or because of judging or distinguishing.
- বিবেচনাবৰ্ডক, a. (from বিবেচনা, discrimination, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), increasing investigation or discrimination.
- বিষ্টেলাবর্জন, s. (from বিষ্টেলা, discrimination, and বর্জন, an increasing), the increasing of investigation or discrimination.
- বিবেচনাব্ভি, s. from বিবেচনা, discrimination, and বৃভি, increase), the increase of investigation or discrimination,
- বিষেচনাবিনা, ad. (from বিষেচনা, discrimination, and বিনা, without or beside discrimination or examination, without or beside judging or distinguishing.
- বিষ্টেলাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বিষেত্ৰণ, discrimination, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of judgment or discrimination, examining, distinguishing.
- বিষেচলাবিহাল, ad. (from বিষেচলা, discrimination, and বিহাল, destitute of judgment or discrimination, destitute of examination or distinction.
- বিবেচনাথাড়িরিক, a. (from বিবেচনা, discrimination, and আড়িরিক, excepted, discrimination or judgment excepted, examination excepted.
- বিবেচনাথাভিয়েক, s. (from বিবেচনা, discrimination, and আভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of discrimination or judgment, the exception of examination or distinction.
- বিষেদ্যবাহিংকৃত্তে, ad. (loc case of বিষয়েশ বিষয়েশ, with the exception of discrimination or judgment, with the exception of examination or making distinction, without or beside judgment or discrimination, without or beside examination or making distinction.
- বিষেষ্টনামূলক, a. (from বিষেষ্টনা, discrimination, and মূল, a root), originating from judgment or discrimination, originating from examination or the making of distinctions.
- বিষ্টেশিযুক্ত, a. (from বিষয়ন, discrimination, and মুক্ত, cemnected with), connected with discrimination or judgment, connected with examination or the making of distinctions, discriminating, distinguishing, examining, judging.
- বিবেচনারছিড, a. (from বিবেচনা, discrimination and বৃহিড, destitute), destitute of judgment or discrimination, destitute of distinguishing.



- शिक्कनांच्ना, a. (from दिरवहना, investigation, and चूना, emply), destitute of discrimination.
- বিজ্ঞেশহীন, a. (from (বিষয়ন, discrimination, and হীন, destitute), destitute of judgment or discrimination, destitute of examining or distinguishing.
- farabitings, a. (from farabit, discrimination, and and an cause), caused by or arising from judgment or discrimination, caused by or arising from examining or distinguishing; ad, from or because of judgment or discrimination, from or because of examining or distinguishing.
- বিবেচনীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and বিত্. to separate), discriminable, distinguishable, capable of being examined-
- বিৰেড[মুডবা, a. (from বি, prep. and বিচ, to separate), discriminable, distinguishable, capable of being examined.
- तिरविष्य, a. (from दि, prep. and विष्ठ, to separate), discriminated, examined, diliborated,
- বিষয়, a. (from বি, prep. and বিচ্, to separate), discriminable, distinguishable capable of being examined.
- বিবোক, s. (from a, prep and বা, to go), an affectation of indifference employed as a mode of amorous dalliance.
- বিশ্বত, s. (from বি, prep. and ব্, to skreen), exposed to calamity or distress, distressed, troubled.
- বিশ্বৰ, a. (from বি, prep. and ক. to speak), speaking wrong, speaking improperly.
- fies, a. (from fa, prep. and so, to break), divided into shares, laid out in regular divisions, divided, shared out. In botany the term is applied to such leaves as are deeply divided, or divided nearly to the base, (folium partitum.)
- born after a division of his father's property has been
- বিভক্তি, s. (from বি, prep and ভজ্, to share out), the terminations used in declining nouns and conjugating verbs, a division.
- বিভৱস, s. (from বি, prep. and ভজ্ to share out), the dividing of property into shares or lots.
- বিভন্নীয়, a. (from বি. prep. and ভড়, to share out), divisible into shares or lots.
- matter, wealth, property, grandeur, magnanimity, greatness of mind, an elevated sentiment, emancipation from matter, supreme power, super-human power.
- বিভৰন, a. (from বিভৰ, wealth, and কৃ, to do), producing wealth or grandeur.
- विভवनंत्रक, a. (from विचय, wealth, and कांत्रक, doing), producing or causing wealth or grandeur.

- विख्यवादी, a. (from विख्य, wealth, and काहिन; doing), producing or causing wealth or grandeur.
- বিভৱসনক, a. (from বিভন, wealth, and স্থানক, producing), producing wealth or grandeur.
- বিভয়ন্ত্ৰ, e. from বিভৱ, wealth, and আলা, producible), producible by or arising from wealth or grandeur.
- िचरजाता, ad. (lec. case of विचरजना), for the purpose of wealth or grandeur.
- विভवमांडा, s. from विভव, mealth, and मांच्. a giver), a person who confess wealth or grandeur.
- विভवनायक, a. (from विভव, wealth, and मांगक, giving), giving or conferring wealth or grandeur.
- विश्वसारणी, a. (from विश्वत, wealth, and पाक्षिण, giving or conferring wealth or grandeur.
- विভवसादा, ad. (from विভव, wealth, and सोव, a door), by or through wealth or grandeur.
- বিভয়েৎসা, a. (from বিভয়, wealth, and ইংসা, destruction), the loss or destruction of wealth or grandeur.
- বিভবই সক, a. (from বিভৰ, wealth, and ইংলক, destructive), destructive or ruinous to wealth or grandeur.
- বিভাইৎসী, a. (from বিভাৰ, wealth, and ইৎসিন, destructive), destructive or ruinous to wealth or grandeur.
- বিভাৰণাৰ, s. (from বিভাৰ, wealth, and নাৰ, destruction), the loss or destruction of wealth or grandeur.
- विভवनां नंद, a. (from विভव, wealth, and नां नंद, destructive), destructive or ruinous to wealth or grandeur.
- বিভৰদিবৰ্তক, a. (from বিভব, wealth, and দিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to wealth or grandeur.
- বিভব্নিবারক, a. (from বিভব, wealth, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing wealth or grandeur.
- বিভবনিবারৰ, s. (from বিভব, wealth, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing of wealth or grandeur.
- বিভাষনিকৃতি, s. (from বিভাষ, wealth, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of wealth or grandeur;
- বিভব দি মিডক, a. (from বিভব, wealth, and বিমিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from wealth or grandeur; ad. from or because of wealth or grandeur.
- বিভৱনিমিতে, ad. (from ভিতৰ, wealth, and নিৰিত, a cause), for the purpose of wealth or grandeur.
- বিভয়পুতিৰ আৰু, a. (from বিভয়, wealth, and পুতিৰভাৱ, obstructing), obstructing or operating as an obstacle to wealth or grandeur.
- विस्तुमुख, a. (from विस्त, wealth, and पुत्र, caused by), caused by or arising from wealth or grandeur.
- বিভয়েম্বৰ্ক, a. (from বিভয়, wealth, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), increasing wealth or grandeur.
- विषयान, s. (from विषय, wealth, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of wealth or grandeur.

- ्रिक्ट दिना, ad. (from दिन्द, wealth, and दिना, withow), without or beside wealth or grandeur.
- ্বিভহবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বিভব, property, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed), wealthy, grand, magnaminous.
- বিভৰবিছান, a. (from বিভৰ, property, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of magnanimity.
- হিচাৰ বিভিন্ন (from বিভাৰ, wealth, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of wealth or grandeur.
- বিভববাড়িরিজ, a. (from-বিভব, wealth, and অভিনিজ, excepted), weelth or grandeur excepted.
- विजयवाणित्रक, s. (from विजय, wealth, and बाहिएइक, an excep-'tion), the exception of wealth or grandeur.
- বিভবনাজিরেক, ad. (loc. case of বিভবনাজিরক), with the exception of wealth or grandeur, without or beside wealth or grandeur.
- প্ৰভববাঘাড, s. (from বিভৰ, wealth, and ব্যাছাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to wealth or grandeur.
- 'বিভাৰসাক্ষাকক, a. (from বিভাৰ, wealth, and ব্যাক্তিক, abstructing), obstructing or operating as an obstacle to wealth or grandeur.
- বিভবৰ্মক, a. (from বিভব, wealth, and মুল, a root), originat-
- ৰিভবৰুজ, a. (from বিভব, property, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with wealth or grandeur, wealthy, grand, magnaminous.
- 'বিভাৰেছিড, a. (from বিভাৰ, property, and হছিড, destitute), destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of magnanimity.
- বিভবশালী, a. (from বিভব, wealth), wealthy affluent, rich, grand.
- (বিভয়পুন্য, a. (from: বিভয়, properly, and পুন্য, empty), destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of magnanimity.
- विভवहानि, s. (from विভव, wealth, and हानि, loss), a detriment to wealth or grandeur.
- रिक्यक्षेत्र, a. (from विका, property, and दीन, destitute), destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of magnanimity.
- বিভবহেত্ক, a. (from বিভাগ, wealth, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from wealth or grandeur; ad. from or because of wealth or grandeur.
- বিভয়কান্ত্ৰ), s. (from বিষয়, wealth, and আৰক্ষ্ণা, desire, a desire for wealth or grandeur.
- বিভয়াকাট্ৰী, a. (from বিভয়, wealth, and আৰাট্ৰিল্, desirous', desirous of wealth or grandour.
- विकान पारित a. (from विकास wealth, and जन्माहिन, following), corresponding with or following upon wealth or grandeur.
- ্বিছবাৰুল আন, s. (from বিভব, wealth, and অনুস্থান, scrutiny),

- a scrutiny into or search after means of acquiring wealthor grandeur.
- चित्रशंतूनचारी, a. (from रिष्टर, mealth, and चतूनचातिन, acratinizing), scrutinizing into or scarching after means of acquiring wealth or grandeur.
- दिच्यानूनवागी, a. (from दिव्य, wealth, and जन्नवाहिन, serutinizing), scrutinizing into or searching after means of acquiring wealth or grandeur.
- বিভয়ানুসারী, a. (from বিভয়, wealth, and অসুসায়িন, following), according with or following upon wealth or grandeur.
- ষিভ্যানুসারে, ad. (from বিভয়, wealth, and অনুসার, a following), according to or in consequence of wealth or grasdeur.
- বিভয়াভিনাম, s. (from বিভয়, wealth, and আভিনাম, desire), a desire for wealth or grandeur.
- विषयां जिलांबी, vs. (from विषय, wealth, and किवांबिन, desirous), desirous of wealth or grandeur.
- विच्यामी, a. '(from विच्य, wealth, and अधिन् desirous), desirous of wealth or grandeur.
- विख्यार्थ, ad. (from विख्य, wealth, and कार्य, an object), for the purpose of wealth or grandeur.
- বিভবেছা, s. (from বিভব, wealth, and 'ইছা, desire), a desire for wealth or grandeur.
- विस्तिकृ, a. (from विस्त, wealth, and इंड्रू, desirous), desirous of wealth or grandeur.
- বিভাবেদুক, a. (from বিভব, wealth, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of wealth or grandour.
- বিভবোপযুক্ত, a. (from বিভব, wealth, and ধপরুক্ত, proper), suited to wealth or grandeur.
- বিভা, s. (from বিবাছ, a marriage), a marriage.
- বিভাগ, s. (from বি, prep. and ভৰু to divide), a share, a division, a portion, a lot, a fraction, the numerator of a fraction.
- বিভাগৰারক, a. (from বিভাগ, a division, and কারক, making), dividing into shares or luts; s. a person, who divides into shares or luts.
- বিভাগৰাৰ), a. (from বিভাগ, a division, and ভারিন, making), dividing into shares or lots.
- বিভাগালগ্য, a. (from বিভাগ, a division, and আৰা, producible), producible by or arising from dividing property into shares or lots.
- বিকার্মন্ত্রে, ad. (loc. case of বিভারন্তর্যা), for the purpose of a division into shares or lots.
- বিভাগনিক্তৰ, a. (from বিভাগ, a division, and খিবিত, a cause', caused by or arising from a division into shares or lots; ad. from or because of a division into shares or lots.
- বিভারণিমিতে, ad. (from বিভাগ, a division, and শিকিত, a cause), for the purpose of a division into shares or lots.



- ভিত্যপুতিৰভাৰ, a. (from বিভাগ, a division, and পুতিৰভাৰ, obstructing), obstructing or hindering a division into shares or lots.
- বিভাগানুত, a (from বিভাগ, a division, and পুৰুত, caused by),

 caused by or arising from a division into shares or lots;
 ad from or because of a division into shares or lots.
- বিভারবিশা; ed. (from বিভাগ, a division, and বিশা, without), without or beside a division into shares or lots.
- বিভাগনাডিরিজ, s. (from বিভাগ, s division, and অভিনিজ, escepted), a division into shares or lots excepted.
- বিভাগবাৰিকেন, s. (from বিভাগ, a division, and বারিকেন, an exception), the exception of a division into shares or lots.
- বিভারতারিক্তের, ad. (loc. case of বিভারতারিকেন), with the exception of a division into shares or lots, without or beside a division into shares or lots.
- factorists, a. (from factor, a division, and cator, capable), capable of being divided into shares or lots, proper to be divided into shares or lots.
- caused by or arising from a division, and (to, a cause), and from or because of a division into shares or lots.
- বিভারাকার্য, s. (from বিভার, a division, and আকার্য, desire), a desire for a division into shares or lots.
- বিভারাকারী, a. (from বিভার, a division, and আকারিন, desirous), desirous of a division into shares or lots.
- কিন্তারান্ত, c. (from বিভাগ, a division, and আৰহ, unfit), unfit to be divided into shares or lots.
- বিভারাতিনাত, s. (from বিভার, s division, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for a division into shares or lots.
- বিভাগাভিনামী, a. (from বিভাগ, a division, and অভিনামিশ, desirous), desirous of a division into shares or lots.
- হিভাগাবোর্য, a. (from হিভার, a division, and অযোগ্য, incapable), incapable of being divided into shares or lots,
 unfit to be divided into shares or lots.
- বিভারামী, a. (from বিভাগ, a division, and ভাৰিন, requesting), requesting or desiring a division into shares or lots.
- বিভারতর্য, ad. (from বিভার, a division, and অর্থ, an object), for the purpose of a division into shares or lots.
- বিভাগার্ছ, a. (from বিভাগ, a division, and অহ, capable), fit or proper to be divided into shares or lots.
- বিভানী, a. (from বি. prep. and ভড়, to diride), dividing into shares or los, sharing out, allotting.
- दिकारतहा, s. from दिकात; a division, and देहा, desire), a desire for a division into shares or lots.
- fastests, a. from fasts, a division, and Es, desirous), desirons of a division into shares or lots.
- বিভারেত্ব, a. (from বিভার, a division, and ইয়ু, desirone), desirons of a division into shares or lots.

- (trom faulti, a division, and stage, proper), proper or fit to be divided into shares or lots.
- বিভাজত, a. (from বি, prep. and ভজ, to divide), dividing into shares or lots; s. a person who divides property into shares or lots.
- to shares or lots, requiring to be divided into shares or lots.
- (रवाकाना, s. (from रिकाका, divisible), divisibility into shares or lots.
- বিভাস্থ্য, s. (from বিভাস্থ্য, divisible), divisibility into shares or lots.
- বিভাত, a. (from বিভা, a marriage), married.:
- বিভাৰণা, s. (from বি, prep. and ভু. to think), discrimination, examination, discussion, the distinguishing between things, a perception of facts, a seeing or discovering.
- বিভাৰণীয়, a. (from (ৰ, prep. and ছ, to think), discriminable, distinguishable, discoverable, liable to conviction.
- विद्यारिक्या, a. (from दि, prep. and द्, to think), discriminable, distinguishable, discoverable, liable to conviction.
- বিভারত্নী, s. (from বি, prep. and ভা, to shine), night, turmeric, a bawd, a harlot, the shreds of a garment torn in a scuffe.
- বিভাবিত, a. (from ভি, prep. and ভু, to think), proved on evidence, convicted, judged, discriminated, discovered, perceived, marked.
- (from (a, prep, and e, to be), liable to be convicted, convincible.
- বিভাষা, s. (from বি, prep. and ভাষ, to speak), an alternative, a different proposal.
- বিভান, s. (from বি, prep. and ভান, to shine, In Hindoo smusic the repeating of a note as a bird repeats its song.
- বিভিন্ন, a. (from বি, prep. and ভিন্ন, to divide), separated, dif-ferent, contrary, scattered, dispersed, divided, discor-dant, contradictory.
- বিভিন্ন s. (from বিভিন্ন, separated), distinctness, separati- on, contrariety.
- িভিম্বৰ, s. (from বিভিন্ন, separated), distinctness, separation, contrariety.
- বিভিন্নতাৰ, s. (from বিভিন্ন, separated, and ভাৰ, a condition), distinctness, separation, the circumstance of being separated or contrary.
- বিভীবন, s. (from বি, prep. and ভীব, afraid,, the name of-a large tree, (Terminalia Bellerica.)
- বিভীমা, a. (from (ম, prep. and জ), to fear), exciting fear, alarming, terrific; s. in Hindoo romance one of the brother's of Ravuna and the friend of Rame.
- to be), a lord, a sovereign,

- a supreme governer, God; a. emnipresent, all-pervading, eternal, firm, solid, hard.
- বিভ্রি, s (from বি, prep. and ভূ, to be, supernatural power, glory.
- বিভূতিবিশিশ্ব, a. (from বিভূতি, grandeur, and বিশিশ্ব, possessed . of), rich, affluent, wealthy, grand, pompons, glorious.
- হিভূতিবিহীন, a. (from বিভূতি, grandeur, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of pomp or grandeur, destitute of glory.
- বিভ্তিমান্, a. (from বিভূতি, glory), glorious, splendid.
- ৰিভ্ৰিমুক, a. (from বিভ্ৰি, grandour, and মুক, joined), connected with pomp or grandeur, grand, pompous, glorious.
- বিভূতিরহিত, a. (from বিজ্ঞি, grandeur, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of pomp or grandeur, destitute of glory.
- বিভ্তিশূন্য, a. (from বিভ্তি, grandeur, and শুন্য, empty), destitute of pomp or grandeur, destitute of glory.
- বিভূতিহাল, a. (from বিভূতি, grandeur, and হাল, destitute), destitute of pomp or grandeur, destitute of glory.
- বিভ্ৰূ, v. a. (from বি, prep. and ভূছ, to adorn), to adorn, to put on ornaments, to dress.
- ্রিছ্মন, s. (from বি, prep. and ছ্মু, to adorn), an adorning, an ornament, a trinker, jewels, an ornamenting or decorating.
- বিভূমনীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and ভূম. to adorn), capable of being adorned or decorated.
- বিভূমিত, a. (from বি, prep. and ভূম, to adorn), ornamented, adorned, decorated.
- বিত্ত, a. (from বি, jrep. and তু. to nourish), held, retained, upheld, supported, sustained, maintained.
- বিভেদ, s. (from বি, prep. and ভিদ্. to divide), separation, a division, a distinction, dispersion, a contradiction.
- বৈভ্যক, a. (from ৰ, prep. and ভিন্, to divide), separating, dividing, distinguishing, causing a division or difference, causing contradiction.
- বিভেন্দীয়, a. (from বি. prep. and ভিন্. to divide), separable, divisible, capable of being dispersed.
- বিভেন্ন, a. (from বি, prep. and ভিন্, to divide), separable, divisible, capable of being dispersed.
- বিস্তুল, s. (from বি, prep. and সুখ, to mistake), an act of dalliance, wantonness, caprice, whim, error, a mistake, a blunder, a doubt, an apprehension, beauty, love or rather the fascinating power of love, a whirling round.
- বিভাই, s. (from বি, prep. and ভাৰ, to shine), an emergency; a. elegant, splendid, decorated, richly dressed.
- শিক্ষাৰক, a. (from বি, prep. and ভূম, to err), erring, mistaking, blundering, occasioning error or mistake.
- বিস্থাত, a. (from fi, prep. and তুন, to err), hurried, erring through precipitation, alarmed, flurried.

- বিজ্ঞানি, s. (from বি. prep. and ভুন, to err), confusion, error, precipitation, burry, a flurry.
- বিষয়, a. (from বি, prep. and মন্, to mind), averse, otherwise-minded, opposed to,-contrary, hostile.
- বিষ্যাভিত্য (from বি, prep. and মভি., the mind), a different opinion, disinclination, disapprobation, dislike.
- বিষদত, a. (from বি, prep. and মস্পু. the mind), attentive to some other thing than that which is spoken, inattentive to a proposed subject, absent in thought, averse, bewildered, perplexed, broken-hearted.
- বিষদাং, a. (from ar prop. and ৰচজ, the mind), attentive to some other thing than that which is proposed, inattentive to a proposed object, absent in thought, averse, sad, perplexed, broken-hearted, disordered in intellect, bewildered.
- বিষয়ল, s. (from বি, prep. and কুল্, to grind), trituration, the trituration of perfumes, a compressing, a rubbing or grinding, the pounding of substances, friction, a killing, destruction.
- বিষয়, s. (from বি. prep. and সূষ্, to forbear), regret, repentance, displeasure, dislike, dissatisfaction; s. penitent, displeased, dissatisfied.
- विमर्कतंत्रक, a. (from दिगर्ध, dissatisfaction, and कांत्रक, doing), exercising displeasure, shewing dissatisfaction, causing displeasure.
- বিষয়বারী, a. from বিষয়, dissatisfaction, and কারিব, deing), exercising displeasure, shewing dissatisfaction, causing displeasure.
- दिगर्धजनक, a. (from दिगर्ध, displeasure, and जनक. producing), causing displeasure, exciting dispatisfaction.
- বিষয় জন্য, a. (from বিষয় displeasure, and ওপা, producible), producible by displeasure or dispatisfaction.
- বিমর্থজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিমর্থজনা), for the purpose of displeasure or dissatisfaction.
- বিমর্থনিয়িত, a. (from বিমর, displeasure, and নিষ্কি, a course), caused by or arising from displeasure or dispatisfaction; ad. from or because of displeasure or dispatisfaction.
- বিষয় (বিষয়ে, ad. (from বিষয়া, displeasure, and বিষয় a cause; for the purpose of displeasure or dissatisfaction.
- বিংল্পুড়া, a. (from বিষয়, displeasure, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from displeasure or dissatisfaction; ad. from or because of displeasure or dissatisfaction.
- বিষয় বিনা, ad. (from বিষয়, displeasure, and বিনা, without), without or beside displeasure or dissatisfaction.
- বিষয়্ব তি বিজ্ঞ, a. (from বিষয়, displeasure, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted, displeasure or dissatisfaction excepted.



- বিমর্থা ডিয়েক, s. (from বিমর্থ, displeasure, and ব্যক্তিরেক, an exception), the exception of displeasure or dissatisfaction.
- বিষয়বাজিরেক, ad. 'loc. case of বিষয়বাজিরক), with the exception of displeasure or dissatisfaction without or beside displeasure or dissatisfaction.
- বিমর্থাহতুক, a. (from বিমর্থ, displeasure, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from displeasure or dissatisfaction; ad, from or because of displeasure or dissatisfaction.
 - হিনম?, a. (from বিষয়, regret), regretting, penitent, dissatisied, displeased.
 - বিষল, a. (from বি, prep. and মল. filth), clear, transparent, immaculate, pure beautiful, clean, white,
 - বিষা, s. (from fi, prep. and মা, to measure), insurance.
 - বিমারা, s. (from বি, prep. and মাতৃ a mother), a stepmother.
 - বিষাভূজ, a. (from বিষাভূ, a stepmother, and জন, to be proauced, born of a stepmother; s. a stepmother's son.
 - বিষাৰ, s. (from বি, prep. and ষৰ্. to know), a car, a chariot of the gods which sometimes goes by its own power self-directed through the skies and at other times serves them for a throne.
- विवाह, a. (from الميار, sick, sick, ill.
- বিষারী, s. (from الميرا, sick), disease, illness,
- বিষার্গ, s. (from বি, prep. and মার্গ, a road), a wrong road, a bye road, a brush or broom.
- বিষার্ননামী, a. (from বিশার, a wrong road, and বাহিন্, going), going in a wrong way, living in a wrong course of life, perverse.
- হিমুক, a. (from বি, prep, and হতু to liberate), liberated, freed, pardoned, released, redeemed.
- বিষ্টু s. (from বি, prep. and ষ্টু, to liberate), liberation, release, redemption, liberty.
- বিষয়, a. (from বি, prep. and মুধ, a face), having the face turned from an object, unfavourable to an object, averse.
- বিষোচন, s. (from বি. prep. and মৃত্ to liberate), a releasing the liberating of a person, the clearing of a thing from that with which it is encumbered or entangled, the redeeming of a person, pardon.
- विज्ञी, s. (from वम्, to vomit), a spouting forth.
- image, a picture, a shadow, a reflected image, a bubble, the prismatic spectrum, the name of a red fruit and of the plant which produces it, (Momordica monodelpha.)
- বিষ্কার, a. (from বিষ, a bubble, and আকার, a form), convex, discoid.
- বিভিনা s. (from বিষ, the name of a plant), the name of a plant of the cucurbitaceous order, (Momordica monodelpha.)

- ৰিমিত, a. (from বিৰ, a reflected image), reflected, shadowed out.
- বিষোধ, a. (from বিষ, the fruit of Momordica, and ৩৬, a lip), red-lipped, having lips resembling the fruit of Momordica monodelpha.
- বিয়ৎ, a. (from বি, prep. and মুম, to cease), the sky, the atmosphere, the visible heavens.
- বিষদ, s. (from বি, prep. and ই, to go), the bringing forth of young.
- বিষ্ট্রি, s. (from বি, prep. and ই, to go), an animal's calving or bringing forth young, a litter of young ones.
- বিয়ালিল, a. (from বিচয়ারিংশৎ, forty-two), forty-two.
- বিষাল্লিপণ্ডৰ, a. (from বিষাল্লিপ, forty-two, and ধৰ, a quality), forty-two-fold.
- ৰিমালিপুৰার, a. (from ৰিমালিশ, forty-two, and aix, a lime), forty-two-times repeated.
- বিমুক্ত, a. (from বি, prep. and মুজ, to join), separated.
- विरय, s. (from विवाह, a marriage), a marriage.
- count, a particular account.
- বিয়োগকায়ক, a. (from বিয়োগ, separation, and কায়ক, doing), causing a separation, separating.
- বিয়োগকারী, a. (from বিয়োগ, separation, and কারিন্, doing), causing a separation, separating.
- বিষয়েণ্ডাজনক, a. (from বিষয়েণ, separation, and জনক, producing), causing a separation.
- বিয়োগজনা, a. (from বিয়োগ, separation, and জনা, producible, producible by or arising from separation.
- বিয়োগজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিয়োগজনা), for the purpose of separation.
- বিগোলনিকক, a. (from বিগোল, separation, and নিবিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from separation; ad, from or because of separation.
- বিয়োগনিমিতে, ad. (from বিয়োগ, senaration, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of separation.
- বিয়োগপুনুত, a. (from বিয়োগ, separation, and পুযুক, caused by or arising from separation; ad. from or because of separation.
- বিষ্যোগৰ কারী, a. (from বিষ্যোগ, separation, and ৰকারী, a musical sound), the singing of two particular notes in an octave with a soft voice.
- বিয়োগানিকা, ad. (from বিয়োগ, separation, and বিনা, without, without or beside separation.
- বিয়োগবাডিয়িজ, a. (from বিয়োগ, separation, and বাডিবিজ, excepted, separation excepted.
- दिरमोत्रादाहरवन, s. (from विष्मोत्त, separation, and बाजिर,न, an exception), the exception of separation.

- বিষ্ণোগার্থারে, ad. (loc case of বিষ্ণোগার্থারেক), with the exception of separation, without or beside separation
- বিয়োগাছেকুক, a. (from বিয়োগ, separation, and ছেবু. a cause', caused by or arising from separation; ad. from or because of separation.
- বিষ্যেত্ব, a. (from fi, prep. and যোত্ত, a pair', ill-matched, odd, unsuitable, disagreeable, odd or uneven when applied to numbers.
- दिक्क, a. (from दि, prep, and क्रम्, to redden), displeased, disgusted, dissatisfied.
- বিষ্কৃতি, s. (from বি, prep. and কল, to redden), displeasure, dislike, disgust, dissatisfaction.
- [\$15, v. a. (from [4, prep. and 35, to make), to compose, to compile, to construct, to make, to fabricate.
- विकृत्य, a. (from (ब. prep. and कृत, to make), composing, compiling, constructing, making, fabricating.
- fagen, s. (from fe, prep. and ze, to make), a composing, a compiling, a constructing, a making, a fabricating.
- विहानीए, a. (from दि, prep. and इक, to make), worthy of being composed or compiled, requiring to be composed or constructed, requiring to be made or fabricated.
- বিষ্টিড, a. (from বি, prep. and ইচ, to make), composed, compiled, constructed, made, fabricated.
- विवर, a. (from कि, prep. and क्य, to rest), ceased, desisted, relinquished, stopped.
- বিষ্টি, s. (from বি, prep. and রব্, to rest), cessation, a stopping, a desisting.
- বিষ্টিকট, a. (from বিষ্টি, cessation, and কৃ, to do), making a stop or cessation, stopping, making a pause.
- বিশ্ববিষয়ৰ, a. (from বিশ্ববি, cessation, and কাৰ্ড, doing), making a stop or cessation, making a pause, stopping.
- বিল্ডিকারী, a. (from নির্ভি, cessation, and কারিন, doing), making a stop or cessation, making a pause, stopping.
- বিশ্ববিজ্ঞান, a. (from বিশ্ববি, cessation. and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a pause or cessation.
- বির্ভিক্তেন, ad. (loc. case of বির্ভিক্তন), for a pause or cessation, for a stop.
- বিয়বিশিষ্টিক, a. (from বিয়ক, cessation, and শিষ্টি, a cause), caused by or arising from a pause or cessation; ad. from or because of a pause or cessation.
- বিত্তি নিৰে, ad. (from বিশ্বতি, cessation, and নিৰিত, a cause), for the purpose of a pause or cessation.
- বিষ্টিপাইক, a. (from বিয়তি, cessation, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from a pause or cessation; ad. by or through a pause or cessation.
- মিনিল্মুক, a. (from বিকৃতি, cessation, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from a pause or cessation; ad. from or because of a pause or cessation.

- caused by or arising from a pause or cessation; ad. from or because of a pause or cessation.
- বিষ্কা, a. (from বি, prep. and বা, to go), fine, delicate, thin, alone, private, loose, relaxed, pervious, apart, separated by intervals, securing at repeated and distant intervals of time.
- বিষ্কা, a. (from বি, prep. and মুক, taste), insipid, ill-flavoured, nauseous.
- especially of lovers, distance, separation, a parting, cessation, relinquishment, forbearance, destitution, bereavament, loneliness, a song bemoaning the absence of a lover.
- िहरसार, a. (from िहर, absence, and सना, producible), producible hy or arising from absence or destitution.
- বিষ্ণজনে, ad. (loc. case of বিষ্ণজন্ম), for the purpose of absence or destitution.
- বিরহনিহিতক, a. (from বিরহ, absence, and বিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from absence or destitution; ad. from or because of absence.
- বিরহ্নিবিতে, ad. (from বিরহ, absence, and বিবিষ, a cause), for the purpose of absence or bereavement.
- caused by or arising from absence or destitution; ad. from or because of absence or destitution.
- विवर्गिन a. (from विवर, absence, and विविध, possessed of) absent, destitute, separate, bereit.
- [435 Under, s. (from [435, absence, and under, torment), the torment of separation or absence, the pain of bereavement or loneliness.
- essented, s. (from essence, and etem, sormens), the torment of separation or absence, the pain of bereavement or loneliness.
- दिहर्गुङ, a. (from दिश्र, absence, and गुङ, joined to), connected with absence or bereavement, absent, bereaved, destitute, lonely.
- वित्रहारज्ञ, a. (from चित्रह, absence, and हजू, a cause), cause ed by or arising from absence or bereavement; ad from or because of absence or bereavement.
- विद्रशांतल, s. (from विद्रह, absence, and जनल, fire), the fire or torment of absence or bereavement.
- विवृद्धिती, fem. a. (from दि, prop. and दृष्टिन, deserted), deserted, forsaken. The word is principally used to designate a woman whose husband or lover is absent or gone to a distant place.
- বির্ছিড, a. (from বি, prep. and হছ, to be destitute), absent, separated, bereft, distant, destitute, louely.



- parate, lonely, bereft.
- रिक्रांत, s. (from दि, prep. and क्या, to be red), disgust, dislike, disrelish, disapprobation, disregard, the absence of desire or passion, a disregard for enjoyment, indifference.
- বিরাগকারী, a. (from বিরাগ, disgust, and কারিল, doing), causing disgust, occasioning disrelish.
- विकासिक, a, (from विकास, disgust, and खर्चि, possessed of), filled with disgust, nauseating.
- fastsfl. a. (from fa, prep. and sec, to be red), entertaining disgust, disrelishing.
- বিরাজ, v. n. (from বি, prep. and কাজ, to shine), to appear, to be conspicuous.
- বিরাজ, s. (from বি, prep. and রাজ, to appear), un appearing, splendor, beauty, a being exposed to view as an object to be admired, a man of the military tribe, the first progeny produced from the female part of the androgynous Bruhma, Bruhma the androgynous parent of all.
- विद्रांजनीए, a. (from वि, rrep. and इंच्यू, to shine), visible in a splendid or beautiful form.
- विशेषकांत, a. (from fa, prep. and तांच् to appear), appearing, shining, exciting admiration or being seen.
- বিঃগজিভ, a. (from বি, prep. and কাড, to shine), manifested, displayed, exhibited to view.
- बिहा (इंडरा, a. (from fe, prep. and इरंड, to shine), visible in a splendid or beautiful form.
- farts, s. (from fa. prep. and 38, to sound), one of the countries of central Judia, a king.
- বিরাণই, a. (from বি., two, and প্রতি, ninety), ninety-two.
- বির লেইডৰ, a. (from বিরাপই, ninely-two, and ৪ৰ, a quality), ninety-two-fold
- বিরাশইমার, a. (from বিরাশই, ninety-two, and বার, a time), ninety-two-times repeated.
- বিরাণছই, a. (from u. Iwo, and নবঙি, ninety), ninety-two.
- दिवर्गत, s. (from दि, 1 rep. and क्य. to enjoy), cessation, a desisting from, a vacation, a recess, a proroguing.
- विश्राचनक, a. (from विश्राम, cessation, and कांब्रक, doing), ceasing, proroguing, desisting, causing to cease or desist.
- श्चित्रांत्रकोत्री, a. (from विकास, cessation, and काहिन्, doing), ceasing, proroguing, desisting, causing to cease or desist.
- विकायकान, s. (from विकाय, a cessation, and कान, time), a vacation, a recess.
- दिवार जना, a. (from रिकांक, cessation, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from ceasing or proroguing.
- बिहासकरना, ad. (loc. case of विहासकना), for the purpose of cessation or recess.

- कित्रहो, a (from दि, prep. and प्रद्, to be destitute), absent, se- || दिश्वानिविष्य, a. (from दिलांच, cessation, and निविष्ठ, a cause), caused by or arising from cessation or vacation, ad. from or because of cessation or vacation.
 - বিৰুমিনিবিষে, ad. (from বিরাম, cessation, and নিমিষ, a cause). for the purpose of cessation or vacation.
 - বিশ্বাসপ্যক, a. (from বিরাম, cessation, and প্রযুক্ত, enused by). caused by or arising from cessation or vacation; adfrom or because of cessation or vacation.
 - fastafant, ad. (from fasta, cessation, and fant, without). without cessation or vacation.
 - বিরামবাভিনিজ, a. (from বিরাম, cessation, and ব্যভিনিজ, excepted), cessation or vacation excepted.
 - বিরামব্যতিক্তে, s. (from বিরাম, cessation, and ব্যতিকেন, an exception), the exception of cessation or vacation.
 - বিরামব্যভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বিরাম্যভিরেক), with the exception of cessation or vacation, without or beside cessation or recess.
 - বিরামহেন্তক, a. (from বিরাম, cessation, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from cessation or recess; ad. from or because of cessation or recess.
 - विव्रांत, s. (from विश्रांत, a cut), a cat.
 - বির্বালী, a. (from ৰি, two, and অপীতি, eighty), eighty-two.
 - विज्ञानीसन, a (from विज्ञानी, eighty-two, and सन, a quality), eightv-two-fold.
 - विद्वांची बाह, a. (from बिद्धांची, eighty-two, and बांह, a time), eighty-two-times repeated.
 - বিরিপি, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰচ, to fabricate), Bruhma. The name is also sometimes given to Vishnoo and Shiva.
 - fare, a. (from & prep. and ret, to shut), opposed to, hostile to.
 - विकार है (from विकास, opposed to), opposition, contrariety,
 - বিক্ৰম, s. (from বিক্ৰম, opposed to), opposition, contrariety, enmity.
 - বিক্ষভাৰ, s. (from বিক্ষ opposed to, and ভাৰ, a state), opposition, a state of contrariety or enmity.
 - বিক্ৰালয়ৰ, s. (from বিক্ৰা, opposed to, and লয়ৰ, a sign or mark), an inauspicious mark or token.
 - বিক্ষাচর্ব, s. (from বিক্ষ, contrary, and আ চরব, conduct), contrary conduct, conduct opposed to a thing.
 - विकार्ता , s. (from विका, opposed, and sites, conduct), hostile conduct, contrary conduct.
 - বিক্সাচারী, a. (from বিক্স, pp sed, and আচারিদ. acting customarity', acting a contrary or hostile part.
 - বিক্ছাভাস, s. (from বিক্ছ, opposed to, and আভাস, a semblance), the appearance of a quarrel or opposition.
 - fear, a. (from fe, prep. and art, a form), ill-shaped, deformed, uncomely; s. opposition, dislike.

- বিক্লপাক, a. (from বিক্লপ, distorted, and অভি, an eye), having [] বিরোইনিকার, s. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and নিকার, a distorted eyes.
- বিবেক, s. (from বি, prep. and fat, to flow), a diarrhea, a purging or evacuation by stool.
- বিষ্টেক, a (from fe, prep. and fet, to flow), cathartic, pur-
- বিকেচৰ, s. (from বি, prep. and ক্লিচ, to flow), an operating by stool, the discharging of the fæces.
- বিংক্লাচন, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰুচ, to shine), the sun, fire, the moon. In Hindoo Mythology the son of king Pru-
- विद्रांदे, v. n. (from वि, prep. and कद, to obstruct), to quarrel, to contradict, to oppose.
- बिद्दोरे, s. (from वि, prep. and करे, to obstruct', a quarrel, a dispute, discord, opposition, litigation.
- বিরোধক, a. (from বি, prep. and কবি, to obstruct), opposing, quarrelling, quarrelsome, litigious, disputing.
- विद्यादिकर्ता, s. (from विद्यादि, a quarrel, and कर्त, a doer), a person who quarrels or disputes, an opponent.
- िरहादेखांद्रक, a. (from विरहादि, a quarrel, and कांत्रक, doing), quarrelsome, opposing; s. a quarrelsome or litigious person, an opponent.
- बिद्रविकांकी, a. (from बिद्रवि, a quarrel, and कांक्रिन, doing). quarrelsome, litigious, opposing.
- বিরোধিরনক, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and জনক, producing), producing quarrels or opposition, causing disputes.
- বিরোধীজনিত, o. (from বিরোধী, opposition, and জনিত, caused by), caused by or arising from opposition or quarrels.
- विदर्शवेखना, a. (from विदर्शवे, opposition, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from opposition or quarrels.
- বিরোইজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিরোইজন্য), for the purpose of opposition or dispute.
- বিষেপ্র ভাগন, s. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and ভাগন, relinquishment, the relinquishment of dispute or opposition.
- বিরোধিতারা, a. (from বিরোধি, opposition, and ত্যারিন্ relinquishing), relinquishing dispute or opposition.
- বিরোধীনাপ, s. (from বিরোধী, opposition, and নাপা destruction), the putting of an end to opposition or quarrels, the settling of a quarrel or dispute.
- बि(इ।दैनां नक, a. (from बिरहारि, opposition, and नानक, destructive), putting an end to or settling a dispute or quarrel, destroying opposition.
- বিরোধিনিবর্ত্ত, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and নিবর্ত্ত, causing to cease), putting a stop to quarrels or disputes, putting a stop to opposition.
- बिरहादिनियांक्क, a. (from बिरहात, epposition, and निवांक्क, prerenting), preventing quartels or disputes, preventing opposition.

- preventing), the preventing of quarrels or disputes, the preventing of opposition.
- বিরোর দিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিষ্ণের, opposition, and দিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of quarrels or disputes, the cessation on of opposition.
- বিষ্ণেবিনিমিত্তক, a. (from বিষ্ণোধি, opposition, and নিমিত, s cause), caused by or arising from quarrels or opposition; ad. from or because of quarrels or opposition.
- ৰিরেপ্ৰদিমিতে, ad. (from বিরেপ্র, oprosition, and দিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of opposition or quarrels.
- বিষোধীপরি ভাগা, s. (from বিষোধী, opposition, and পরিভাগা, relinquishment), the relinquishment of dispute or opposition.
- ৰিরোরপরিভাগেরি, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and পরিভার্যারিন, relinquishing), relinquishing disputes or opposition.
- বিরোবিপরিহার, s. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and পরিহার, o taking away), the obviating of quarrels or opposition.
- বিরোরপরিছারক, a. (from বিরোর, opposition, and পরিছারক, tuking away), obviating or removing quarrels or opposi-
- বিরোবিপরিছারী, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and পরিছারিশু, confuting), confuting opposition, putting an end to disputes or quarrels.
- বিরোধিপুর্যক, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from disputes or opposition; ad, by or through disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধপতিবন্ধক, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), obstructing or obviating quarrels or opposition.
- বিরোধীপুরুক, a. (from शिরোধী, opposition, and প্রক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from quarrels or opposition; ad. from or because of quarrels or opposition.
- বিরোধীরত্তক, a. (from বিরোধী, opposition, and মৰ্ভক, increasing), increasing disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধবর্জন, s. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and বর্জন, an increasing, the increasing of disputes or opposition.
- बिखांबेदिनां, ad. (from बिखांबे, opposition, and दिना, without), without or beside quarrels or opposition.
- ৰিরোবীবিশিশ্ব, a. (from বিরোব, opposition, and বিশিশ্ব, possessed of), captious, full of objections, opposed to.
- विद्राविविशीन, a. (from विद्रावि, opposition, and विशीन, destitule), free from opposition, free from objections or dis-
- विद्यादिन्थि, s. (from दिखादि, opposition, and दुधि, increase). the increase of disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধবাতিরিজ, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and বারিকিজ, excepted), quarrels or opposition excepted.



- বি:রাইবাভিরেক, s. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of opposition, the exception of quarrels or disputes.
- বিদ্যোধিবাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of নিরোধিবাভিয়েক), with the exception of quarrels or disputes, with the exception of opposition, without or beside opposition or quarrels.
- বিরোধিবাংহাৰ, s. (from বিরোধী, opposition, and ব্যাঘাৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to opposition or quarrels.
- বিরোধিয়াছ: ভক, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and বাাঘাতক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering quarrels or opposition.
- বিরোপিচম, s. (from বিরোপি, opposition, and ভম, a breaking), the breaking up or settling of a quarrel or dispute.
- বিষ্কোবিভাৱক, a. (from বিষ্কোবি, of position, and ভাৱক, breaking), breaking up or settling quarrels or disputes.
- बिद्धांदेख्यन, s. (from विद्यादे, a dispute, and च्यान, the breaking of any thing), the settling of a point in dispute, the putting of an end to strife.
- হৈরাইভিন, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and ভিন, separate), distinct from objection or opposition, objections or disputes excepted.
- বিরোধিমূলক, a. (from বিরোধি, opposition, and মূল; a root), originating from a quarrel or dispute, springing from opposition.
- रिदारियक, a. (from दिरारित, opposition, and यूक, joined), connected with objections or opposition, captious, disputatious.
- হিবেশবিষোধ্য, a. (from হিবেশবৈ, opposition, and যোগা, worthy), worthy of or deserving to be the subject of dispute or opposition.
- বিবেশির ছিড, a. (from বিরেশির, opposition, and রহিড, destitute), free from dispute or opposition.
- বিহোটকৰ, a. (from ficted, opposition, and কল, a form), consisting of or identified with opposition or quarrels.
- বিষ্কোইকণে, ad. (loc. case. of বিষেধীকণ), in the manner of a quarrel or opposition.
- বিরোধিশীল, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and শীল, an inclination), disposed or inclined to dispute or opposition, contentious, captious, disputations.
- ৰিৱেবিশ্না, a. (from বিরেবি, opposition, and শ্না, empty), free from dispute or opposition.
- বিষ্কোরিসূচক, a. (from বিষ্কোর, opposition, and সূচক, indicating), indicating disputes or opposition.
- ৰিৱেবিছীন, a. (from বিরেবি, opposition, and ছীন, destitute), free from disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধীছেতুক, a. (from বিয়োব, opposition, and ছেবু, & cause),

- caused by or arising from opposition or quarrel; ad. from or because of opposition or quarrels.
- বিবেশবাৰাষ্ট্ৰ', s. (from বিবেশব, opposition, and আৰাষ্ট্ৰা, de-sire), a desire for opposition or quarrels.
- বিরোধীকাট্লী, a. (from বিরোধী, opposition, and আকাট্লিন, desirens), desirous of opposition or quarrels.
- বিবেবিনৰ, a. from বিবেবি, opposition, and আনৰ, unfit), unworthy of being made a matter of dispute or opposition.
- বিরোধীনুমায়ী, a. (from বিরোধী, opposition, and অনুমায়িন্. following), corresponding with or following upon disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধানুসজ্ঞান, s. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and অনুসজ্ঞান, scruting), a search after or scrutiny into disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধীন কানী, a. (from বিরোধী, opposition, and অনুসকানিন, scrutinizing), searching after or scrutinizing into disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধীনুসজায়ী, a. (from বিরোধী, opposition, and অনুসজায়িন্, scrutinizing), searching after or scrutinizing into disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধানুসারী, o. (from িরেবর, opposition, and অনুসারিন, following), according with or following upon disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধীনুসারে, ad. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and অনুসার, a following), according to or in consequence of disputes or opposition.
- বিবেশবাৰেমক, a. (from বিবেশবা, opposition, and আছেমক, searching), searching after disputes or oppositions.
- বিরোধী বৈষ্ণান, s. (from বিরোধী, opposition, and অৰ্থেন, a seek-ing), a seeking after disputes or opposition.
- বিষ্ণোধীৰেন্ত্ৰী, a. (from বিষ্ণোধী, opposition, and আছেনিন্, seek-ing;, seeking after disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধীপত্তি, s. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and আপত্তি, a procuring), the procuring or obtaining of disputes or opposition, the evil of disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধীপোকক, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and অপেকক, expecting), expecting or waiting for disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধীপেছা, s. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and অপেছা, expectitation), an expectation or waiting for disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধীপেক্ষী, a. (from বিরোধী, opposition, and অপেক্ষিন্, expecting), expecting or waiting for disputes or opposition.
- বিৰোধীভাৰ, s. (from বিৰোধী, opposition, and অভাৰ, non-existence), the non-existence of opposition or dispute.
- বিরোধী ভিলাম, s. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for or love of opposition or quarrels.

- বিরোধী জিলামী, a. (from বিয়োর, opposition, and অভিনাহিন্, desirous), desirous of opposition or quarrels, quarrels some.
- चित्रविध्यांता. a. (from विद्यादि, opposition, and অध्याता, unworthy), not worthy of being made usubject of dispute or opposition.
- বিষয়েবিধা, a. (from বিষয়েব, opposition, and হাৰ্যেন, desirous), desirous of disputes or opposition, disputatious.
- विरहादीएर्स, ad. (from विरहादी, opposition, and कर्स, an object), for disputes or opposition.
- বিয়োবার্থ, a. (from বিয়োব, opposition, and আর্থ, worthy), worthy of being made a subject of dispute or opposition.
- facetatiet, s. (from faceta, opposition, and stee, suspicion), a suspicion or fear of opposition or quarrel.
- বিরোধিতা, s. (from বিরোধিন, opposing), opposition, a quarrelling, litigation.
- বিরোধিম, s. (from বিরোধিন, opposing), opposition, a quarrelling, litigation.
- বিষেধি a. (from বি, prep. and ক্লব, to block up), quarrelsome, disputations, opposing.
- विदर्गावेदा, s. (from विदर्ग opposition, and देदा, desire), a desire for opposition or quarrels.
- বিষেধ্যম, a. (from বিষয়েই, opposition, and ইছ, desirous), fond or desirous of opposition or quartels, quarrel-
- বিরোধেনুক, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of or inclined to opposition or quarrels, quarrelsome.
- firstivis, a. (from firsts, opposition, and ss, a speech), a contradiction, a speech in opposition.
- বিষ্ণেখিন্দান, s. (from বিষ্ণেখ, opposition, and semin production), the production or raising of disputes or opposition.
- বিরোধোনিক, a. (from বিষোধি, opposition, and জ্পান্ত, producing), producing quarrels or dispute, causing opposition.
- বিরোধীনাত, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and suis, engaged), ready for or engaged in opposition or dispute.
- বিরে কৌপক্ষ, s (from হিন্দেই, opposition, and ওপক্ষ, a beginning), the commencement of disputes or opposition.
- বিয়ে 'বিস্ফুল, a. (from বিয়োই, opposition, and ধ্বযুক্ত, fit), fit or proper to be the ground of a quarrel or dispute.
- বিবেশবৈশ্বিক, a. (from বিরোধ, opposition, and ওপনিত, present), opposition or dispute produced or introduced.
- ৰিক্লোৱাণিৰিভি, s. (from বিষয়ের, opposition, and ওপনিভি, presence), the presence or introduction of dispute or opposition.

- বিল্, v. s. (from বিল্, to divide), to allot, to arrange, to disc pose, to separate.
- ৰিল, s. (from বিল, to divide or penetrate), the hole of an animal, a hole, a rent or fissure in the earth, a lake or large collection of water, a valley.
- বিলকচু, s. (from বিল, a luke, and ৰচু, arum), a species of plant, (Arum flagelliforme.)
- qualled, differing in character; s. a state or condition for which no cause can be assigned, a distinction.
- ৰিল্ডা, a. (from বি, prep. and লগ্ন to be in contact), not in contact, not fitting with another thing.
- বিজ্ঞা, a. (from বি, prep. and জগ্ন to be in contact), unconnected, not made to fit or suit things, joined to, connected with.
- বিলগ্ৰহ, a. (from হি, prep. and ক্ষ্, to transgress), transgressing, overstepping.
- বিলন্ন্ন, s. (from বি, prep. and অৰ্. to transgress), a transgressing, an overstepping.
- বিলগ্পনাল, a. (from বিলগ্ধন, opposition, and পাল, a disposition, and responsed or inclined to transgress.
- বিলগ্পীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and লঘ, to transgress), transgressible, liable to be transgressed.
- বিল্টিভ, a. (from ভি. prep. and লখু. to transgress), transgressed, overstepped,
- বিদাস্থা, a. (from বি, prep. and দাস্তা, shame), shameless, immodest.
- বিলভন্ন, s. (from বিল, a ralley, and ভন্ন, a rattle), the name of a species of plant, (Crotolaria retusa.)
- বিজন, s. (from বিজ্. to divide), an allotting, the assigning of shares, the arranging or disposing of things.
- বিলনালিকা, s. (from বিল, a reliey, and নালিকা, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant, (Corchorus fasciocularis.)
- বিল্লিফা, a. (from বিল্, to assort), assorting, alloting, dealing out; s. a person who allots or deals out.
- বিলাগাই, s. (from বিল, s valley, and পাই, species of plant), the name of a species of plant, (Melochia corchorifolia.)
- বিল্পিড, a. (from বি, prep. and লপু, to speak), lamented, bewailed.
- বিলাৰ বিচ, s. (from বিলা, a valley, and ব্যাহত, pepper), the name
 of a species of plant, (Sphenoclea zeylanica.)
- বিলম্বাজ, s. (from বিল, a lake, and নাজ, a fish), fishes which in the rainy season leave the rivers and resort to the overflowed valleys and other land floods.
- বিজন, s. (from বি, prep. and লবু to be long), delay, procrastination. This word constructed with বৃ, to do, means to delay, when with বৃহা, to cause, it means to retard.



- दिल्लान, s. (from दि, prep. and सन्, to be long), the act of delaying.
- বিজয়ণীয়, a. (from বি. prep. and লব, to be long), proper to be retarded or delayed.
- বিলম্পিক, a. (from বি, prep. and লবু, to be long), delayed, drawn out to a great length.
- বিলয়, s. (from s, prep. and নী, to liquify), the dissolution of the world, dissolution.
- বিলরাই, s. (from বিল, a valley, and হাই, a species of mustard), the name of a species of wild mustard, (Sinapis patens.)
- বিল্লভা, s. (from বিল, a valley, and লডা, a climbing plant), the name of a species of plant, (Mentha secunda.)
- বিল্পিড, a. (from বি, prep. and মল, to play), enjoyed, sported.
- বিলা, v. a. (from বিল্, to divide), to allot, to arrange, to dispose.
- fanter, s. (from fant, to allot), an alloting, the arranging or orderly disposing of articles.
- বিৰাজাৰাজ, s. (from বিল, a valley, and ৰাজ, a fish), the name of those fishes which in the rainy season leave the rivers and repair to the flooded vallies:
- usually restricted to Europe and often among the common people to England.
- বিশালী, a. (from শ্ৰেপু), a county), belonging to a country, European, English.
- বিলাভিজানায়ল, s. (from يَّكُونَيُّ European, and আনায়ল, s pine apple), the name of a plant, (Agave Cantala.)
- বিলাভী মালু, s. (from ﴿ الْإِيمُ , Europe an, and আলু, a tubereus root), the common potatoe, (Solanum tuberosum.)
- বিলাভীবেন্দি, s. (from শুই), European, and বেনি, a species of plant), the common Myrtle, (Myrtus communis.)
- दिवान, s. (from दिवा, so allot), the allotting of things, the arranging or properly disposing of business.
- বিলাপি, s. (from বিলা, to allot), the alloting of things, the arranging or properly disposing of affairs.
- বিলাপিয়া, a. (from বিলা, to allot), alloting, arranging, disposing; s. a person who allots, a person who arranges or disposes in an orderly manuer.
- বিলাপ, v. n. (from বৈ, prep. and লগ্, to speak), to lament, to bewait.
- বিলাপ, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰশ্, to speak), lamentation, a loud mourning, a complaint, the language or expression of distress or complaint.
- fanter, a. (from &, prep. and মণ্, to speak), lamenting, complaining, bewaiting.
- হিমাণভর্তা, s. (from হিমাণ, lamentation, and ভর্, a doer).
 a person who bewails or laments.

- বিলাপকারত, d. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and কারত, doing), making lamentation; s. a person who laments.
- বিলাণকাৰী, a. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and কারিন, doing), making lamentation, bewaiting.
- বিলাপজনত, a. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and জনত, producing), occasioning lamentation or loud mourning.
- বিলাপ অনঃ, a. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and অনঃ, producible), producible by or arising from lamentation.
- বিলাপজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিলাপজন্য), for the purpose of lamentation.
- বিলাপদিবৰ্থক, a. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and দিবৰ্থক, causaing to sease), putting a stop to lamentation or wailing.
- বিধাপনিবায়ক, a. (from বিধাপ, lamentation, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing lamentation or wailing.
- বিলাপনিবাৰ, s. (from বিলাপ, lumentation, and পিবাৰ, a preventing), the preventing of lamentation or waiting.
- বিলাপনিবৃতি, s. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and পিবৃতি, cessation), the cessation of lamentation or wailing.
- বিলাপনিষ্যক, a. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and নিষিত, a cruse), caused by or arising from lamentation; add, from or because of lamentation.
- বিলাপনিষ্টি, ad. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and নিষিত, a cause), for the purpose of lamentation.
- বিদাশুহত, a. (from বিদাশ, lamentation, and শুর, before), preceded by or arising from lamentation or complaint; ad. through or by lamentation or complaint.
- বিদ্যাপনুমুক, a. (from বিদ্যাপ, lamentation, and পুমুক, caused by or arising from lamentation; ad, from or because of lamentation.
- বিলাপয়র্থক, s. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and বৰ্ণক, increased ing), increasing lamentation or waiting.
- दिनानंदर्जन, s. (from दिनान, lamentation, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of lamentation.
- বিলাপ্রিনা, ad. (from বিৰাপ, lamentation, and বিদা, without), without or beside lamentation.
- বিলাপৰ্ভি, s. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of lamentation.
- বিলাপবাভিরিজ, a. afrom বিলাপ, lamen'ation, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), lamentation excepted.
- বিজ্ঞাপন্যভিন্নের, s. (from বিশাপ, lamentation, and মাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of lamentation.
- বিলাপব্যতিরেকে, ad. (loc. c.see of বিলাপব্যতিরেক), with the exception of lamentation.
- বিলাপতিয়, a. (from বিলাপ, tamentation, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from lamentation, lamentation excepted.
- বিলাপহৈত্ক, a. (from বিলাপ, lamentation, and হেৰু, a cause), caused by or arising from lamentation; ad from or because of lamentation.

- বিলাপী, a. (from ডি, prep. and লপ্, to speak), lamenting, bewailing, mourning.
- বিলাপোৎপাদক, a. (from বিনাপ, lamentation, and serving, producing), causing or producing lamentation or complaint.
- বিলাস, s. (from বি. prep. and লস্, to play), enjoyment, felicity, sport, pastime, amorous dalliance, wantonness.
- বিলালক, a (from বি, prep. and লন্, to play), sporting, dallying.
- বিলাসকারক, a. (from বিলাস, pastime, and কারক, doing, sporting, playing, daliying, acting wantonly
- বিলাসকারী, a. (from বিলাস, pastime, and কাহিন, doing), . sporting, playing, dallying, acting wantonly.
- বিলাসজনক, a. (from বিলাস, pastime, and জনক, producing's producing sport or pastime, causing dalliance or wantonness.
- বিলাদখন্য, a. (from বিলাস, rastime, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from sport or pastime, producible by or arising from dalliance or wantonness.
- বিলাসজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিলাসজনা), for the purpose of sport or pastime, for dalliance or wantonness.
- বিলাসনিখিডক, a. (from বিলাস, pastime, and নিখিড, a cause), caused by or arising from sport or pastime, caused by or arising from dalliance or wantonness; ad. from or because of sport or pastime, from or because of dalliance or wantonness.
- বিলালনিথিতে, ad. (from বিলাল, pastime, and নিমিত্ত, a cruse., for the purpose of sport or pastime, for dalliance or wantonness.
- বিলাসপুৰ্ক, a. (from বিলাস, pastime, and পূৰ্ব, hefore, proceeded by or arising from sport or pastime; ad. by or through sport or pastime, by or through dalliance or wantonness.
- বিলাসপুমুজ, a. from বিলাস, pastime, and পুচুজ, caused by), caused by or acising from sport or pastime; ad from or because of sport or pastime.
- বিলাস্থিনা, ad. (from বিলাস, pastime, and বিলা, without), without or beside sport or pastime.
- বিলাদবাতিরিক, a. from বিলাদ, pastime, and বাতিরিক, excepted), sport or pastime excepted, dalliance or wantonness excepted.
- বিলাদনবাভিনেক, s. (from বিলাল, pastime, and ব্যভিনেক, an exception), the exception of sport or pastime, the exception of wantonness or dalliance.
- বিলাক্সরাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of বিলাক্সরাভিয়েক), with the exception of sport or pastime, with the exception of dalliance or wantonness, without or beside sport or pastime, without or beside dalliance or wantonness.

- বিলাসহেতুক, a. (from ফিলান, pratime, and ছেতু, a couse), caused by or arising from sport or pastime, caused by or arising from dulliance or wantonness; ad. from or because of sport or pastime, from or because of dalliance or wantonness.
- বিলাসী, a. (from বিলানিব্, enjoying), enjoying, dallying, sensual, happy.
- বিলি, s. (from বিল, to divide), a division, an allotting, an arrangement.
- বিলিবান, s. (from বিলি, an al'otting, and বনি, a binding), an arrangement, an arrangement of lots.
- বিলিমাফিক, a. (from বিলি, an allotting, and مواذق, a manner). agreeing with an arrangement.
- বিলিমিলী, s. (from বিলি, an allotting. The last member of this word is merely a rhine with the first,, the settling and allotting of all the parts of any work to proper persons.
- বিজী, s. (from িল, to divide), an arranging or allotting the different parts of a thing to proper persons.
- বিলীক্ষা, s (from বিলী, an allo ment, and কয়া, a doing), the arranging of the different parts of any business, the allotting of the different parts of a work to proper persons.
- িলীণ, a. (from বি, prep. and লী, to disselve), dissolved, melted,
- বিলোক, a. (from বি, prep and লোক, to see), private, uninhabited.
- নিলোকন, s. (from বি, prep. and লোক, to see), a viewing, a seeing.
- বিলোকৰী , a. (from বি, prep. and লোক, to see), visible, perceptible.
- বিলোকিত, a. (from বি, prep. and লোক, to see), seen, viewed, surveyed, perceived.
- বিলোম, a. (from বৈ, prep. and লোমন, hair, against the hair or grain, reversed, contrary, opposite, backward; s. the reverse, an opposite course or order, a water wheel or machine for raising water.
- বিলোমজিলা, s. (from বিলোম, contrary, and ক্লিয়া, an action), an inverse operation, inversion.
- বিলেন্ড, a. (from বিলোম, an opp site course, and জন, to be born), born of a father of an interior class by a mother of a superior one.
- বিলোমজাত, a. (from হিলোম, contrary, and জাত, produced), born of a mother of a superior class by a father of an inferior one.
- বিলোমতৈরাপিক, s. (from বিলোম, contrary, and তৈরাপি ক্ the rule of three), the rule of three inverse, an inverse operation, inversion.



- বিলোকপুন্ত, a. (from বিলোক, against the grain, and পুনত, born), born from a mother of a superior class by a father of an inferior one.
- বিলোমবিবি, s. (from বিলোমন্. contrary, and বিবি, a law), an inverse rule, inversion.
- বিলোমোৎপর, a. (from বিলোমন্, emtrary, and ওৎপর, preduced), born from a mother of a superior class by a father of an inferior one.
- বিলাল, v. a. (from বি, prep. and লোহ, to be mad), to swing, to wag, to move like a wave, to undulate.
- বৈষ, s. (from f.e.g., to divide', the name of a common fruit called by Europeans the wood apple, and also of the tree which produces it, (Ægle Marmelos.)
- বিশ্বলৈ, s. an imitative sound used to express the noise of a swarm of bees or flies, or the motion of a shoal of fishes. বিণ, a. (from বি শতি, twenty), twenty.
- বিশপ্তৰ, a. (from বিশ, twenty, and ভৰ, a quality), twenty-fold.
- ্রিশান্ত, a. from বি, prep. and শান্তা, fearless, bold, safe, secure.
- বিশ্বার, a. (from বিশ, twenty, and যার, a time), twenty-times repeated.
- বিশালা, a. (from বি, prop. and শালা, a spear), free from pain or regret, having the darts or pains extracted.
- বিশাসকে নৈ, s. (from বিশালা, free from pain, and করন, a making, the name of a plant celebrated in the fabulous writings of the Hindoos for extracting arrows and removing inward pains, (Menispermum cordifolium.)
- বিশান্ত, a. (from বিশান, free from pain, and ক্ to do, freeing from pain or distrees; s. the name of a species of climbing plant, (Echites dichotoma.)
- িৰা, a. (from বিশ, twenty), the twentieth.
- বিশাধা, s. (from বি, prep. and শাধা, a branch', the name of the sixteenth mansion of the Hindoo zodiac.
- বিশাধানমত্র, s. (from বিশাধা, the name of a stellar mansion, and নমত্র, a star), the name of the sixteenth mansion of the Hindoo Zodiac.
- বিশারম, a. (from বিশাস, large, and মা, to give), wise, learned, eminent, large, prevalent, increasing, confident, bold, famous, celebrated.
- fertion, a. (from fa, prep. and পাল, to spread out), large, wide, extended, enlarged.
- दिमानाउ1, s (from विभाग, mide), wi ith.
- বিশালয়, s. (from বিশাল, unde), width.
- বিশালাক, a. (from বিশাল, large, and অভি, an eye), having large or elongated eyes.
- িলিমা, a. (from বি. prep. and লিমা, a crest), not crested; s. an arrow, a minute needle, a pin or needle.

- বিশিষ, a. (from বি, prep. and শিষ, to desire), excellent, elegant, desirable, select, noble, possessed of, having.
- বিশিধজানী, a. (from বিশিষ, select, and জানিন, wise), rational, possessed of superior knowledge.
- বিশিশ্বতা, s. (from বিশিশ্ব, excellent), excellence, superio-
- বিশিশতাপুৰাণ, s. (from বিশিশুতা, superiority, and পুৰাণ, displry), a display of excellence or superiority, a parade of greatness.
- িলিয়তাপুকাশক, a. (from বিশিষ্টতা, a superiority, and শুকাশক, displaying), making a display of excellence or superiority, making a parade of greatness.
- বিশিশ্ব, s. (from বিশিশ্ব, excellent), excellence, superiority, goodness.
- বিশিশুকুলি, s. (from বিশিশু, select, and বুলি, the understanding), conscience, a good understanding, a correct idea; a. possessing good understanding.
- বিশিশ্বন্ধন, s. (from বিশিশ্ব, select, and মন্ত্ৰা, consultation), thought, a particular or special consultation.
- বিশিপ্তহেতু, s. (from বিশিশ্ব, select, and হেতু, a reason), a cogent or justifiable cause or reason.
- ৰিশিপ্তাচৰৰ, s (from বিশিপ্ত, distinguished, and আচনৰ, conduct), distinguished or excellent conduct.
- বিশিশ্বাচায়, s. (from বিশিশ্ব, distinguished, and আচার, conduct), a distinguished or excellent line of conduct.
- বিশিশাচারহীন, a. (from বিশিশাচার, distinguished conduct, and হীন, destitute), destitute of a distinguished line of conduct.
- বিশিশ্বাচার), a. (from বিশিশ্ব, distinguished, and আচানিণ, customarily acting in a distinguished manner.
- বিশিশুবির, s. (from বিশিশু, select, and আবার, a receptacle), a cubinet.
- িলিয়, a. (from বি, prep. and লিয়, to particularise), requiring to be discriminated; s. a grammatical term meaning a substantive or other word which is to be discriminated by its adjective.
- হিন্দু, a. (from বিশ, twen'y), the twentieth.
- হৈছব, a. (from বি, prep., and ছব, to purify), purified, corrected as a writing, pure, clean, virtuous, sanctified, humble, modest, compliant.
- বিভাল, s. (from বি, prep. and ভাই, to purify), sanctification, purity, holiness, the correction of a writing, the correction of a sentiment or mistake. In algebra, a substractive quantity.
- িশুচক, a. (from বি, prep. and শুচু to purify), cathartic.
- বিশ্রিল, a. (from বি, prep. and শ্রিলা, a chain); unconnected, irregularly connected, ungrammatical, disorderly.

- विर्णेष, v. a. (from वि, prep. and लिख, to particularize), to distinguish to particularize.
- বিশেষ, s. (from বি, prep. and শিষ, to particularize), a particular, a difference, a peculiarity, a dissimilarity, a variety, an alteration for the better in a disease, amendment. This word constructed with বুৰ, to understand, means to discriminate.
- বিশেষক, a. (from বি, prep. and শিল, to particularize), particularizing, pointing out differences, distinguishing.
- বিশেষকারক, a. (from শিশেষ, a distinction, and কারক, doing) particularizing, specifying, distinguishing.
- বিশেষকার), a. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and কারিন, doing), particularizing, specifying, distinguishing.
- বিশেষভাগ, a. (from বিশেষ, a particular, and ভাগ, a quality), possessing a peculiar quality, specific.
- বিশেষজ্ঞন ক, a. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and জনক, producing), causing a distinction, producing a distinct or different character.
- িশেষজন্য, a. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a distinction or peculiar character.
- বিলেমজনো, ad. (loc. cuse of বিলেমজনো), for a distinction, for a distinctive or peculiar character.
- বিশেষজ্ঞ, a. (from বিশেষ, a peculiarity, and জা, to know), acquainted with particulars, acquainted with differences or points of distinction.
- বিশেষজ্ঞাতা, s. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and জ্ঞাত্, one who knows), a person who knows the distinction of things, a person who discriminates, a person who knows the specific or peculiar characters of things.
- বিশেষজান, s. from (বৰেষ, a distinction, and জান, knowledge), a knowledge or discriminations of pecific qualities, a knowledge of distinctions, a particular or discriminating knowledge, discrimination.
- বিশেষজ্ঞান্তিনা, ad. (from বিশেষজ্ঞান, discrimination, and বিনা, without), without or beside discrimination or a particular knowledge.
- বিশেষসান্ব্যতিরিজ, a. (from বিশেষসান, discrimination, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), discrimination or a particular knowledge excepted.
- বিশেষজ্ঞানবাডিংরক, s. (from বিশেষজ্ঞান, discrimination, and ব্যাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of discrimination or particular knowledge.
- বিশেষজ্ঞানবাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বিশেষজ্ঞানবাতিরেক), with the exception of discrimination or particular knowledge, without or beside discrimination or particular . knowledge.
- হিলেমজাণ্ডিল, ad. (from বিশেষজ্ঞান, discrimination, and ভিল,

- separate), separate or distinct from discrimination or a particular knowledge; ad. beside discrimination or particular knowledge.
- বিশেষজ্ঞানরছিত, a. (from বিশেষজ্ঞান, discrimination, and রছিত, destitute), destitute of discrimination or a distinct knowledge of things.
- বিশেষজ্ঞান শুনা, a. (from বিশেষজ্ঞান, discrimination, and শুনা, empty), destitute of discrimination or a distinct knowledge of things.
- বিশেষজ্ঞানহীন, a. (from বিশেষজ্ঞান, discrimination, and হীন, destitut?), destitute of discrimination or a distinct knowledge of things.
- বিশেষজ্ঞাপক, a. (from বিশেষ, distinction, and জাপক, making known, making known or indicating specific distinctions, publishing particulars.
- বিশেষজ্ঞাপন, s. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and আপন, a m king known), the making known or indicating of specific distinctions, a publishing of particulars.
- বিশেষণ, s. (from বি, prep. and শিষ, to particularize), in grammar an adjective, an adverb, or a sentence which points out the peculiarities of another word; a distinctive quality, an attribute, a characteristic mark, a discriminating quality.
- বিশেষনীভূত, a. (from বিশেষন, an attribute, and ছত, become), become possessed of attributes or distinctive qualities.
- বিশেষনীয়, a. (from বি. prep. and শিষ্ to particularize), discriminable, distinguishable by attributes or characteristic marks, requiring to be distinguished.
- বিশেষজঃ. ad. (from বিশেষ, a peculiarity), particularly, peculiarly, especially.
- বিশেষভাপ, s. (from বিশেষ, par ticular, and ভাপ, heat), specific caloric.
- বিশেষবর্গনি s. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and বর্মা, a duty), a particular duty, a particular use or office.
- বিশেষনিয়িত্তক, a. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a specific or particular distinction; ad. from or because of a specific or particular distinction.
- বিশেষণিমিতে, ad. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and দিমিত, a cau e, for a specific or particular distinction.
- বিশেষপুর্ক, a. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from a distinction, preceded by or arising from a specific or discriminating circumstance; ad by or through a distinction or discriminating circumstance.
- বিশেষপায়ক, a. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and পুচুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a distinction or discri-

- minating circumstance; ad. from or because of a distinction or discriminating circumstance,
- रिरमेध्यन, s. (from दिएमंस, a distinction, and एन, a fruit), a particular advantage.
- হিশেষবিদ্যা, s. (from বিশেষ, distinction, and বিদ্যা, science), the science of discriminating or forming distinct and clear ideas, a particular science.
- ৰিশেষ্থিবি, s. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and বিবি, a law), a particular or distinct law or statute.
- বিশেষভাবনা, s. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and ভাবনা, thought), a particular thought or reflection: in algebra, composition by the difference of the products.
- বিশেষভার, s. (from বিশেষ, particul r, and ভার, weight), specific gravity.
- বিশেষভাষা, s. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and ভাষা, a language), a particular language or dialect.
- বিশেষলকৰ, s. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and লঘৰ, a sign,, a distinctive or specific mark or sign.
- বিশেষসমূৰ্ত্য, s. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and সমূৰ্ত্য, relationship), a particular relationship.
- বিশেষ্ট্ডুক, a. (from বিশেষ, discrimination, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from a distinction or from peculiar circumstances; rd. from or because of a distinction or of peculiar circumstances.
- বিশেষাণ্ডিজ, a. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and অণ্ডিজ, unacquainted with), not acquainted with particular distinctions, not discriminating.
- বিশেষাপুস্থান, s. (from হিলেষ, a distinction, and অনুস্থান, scrutiny), a particular search or scrutiny, a search after or scrutinizing into specific distinctions or peculiar circumstances.
- হিশেষাকুদ্দানী, a. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and অবুদ্দানিন, scrutinizing), searching after or scrutinizing into specific distinctions or peculiar circumstances.
- হিশেষাকুসন্ধায়ী, a. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and অনুসন্ধানি, scrutinizing), searching after or scrutinizing into specific distinctions or peculiar circumstances.
- বিশেষ।ভিজ্ঞ, a. (from বিশেষ, a distinction, and ভভিজ্ঞ, acquainted with distinctions or particulars.
- বিশেষিত, a. (from বি, prep. and শিষ, to distinguish), distinguished, made to distinguish.
- বিলোজোলাদান, s. (from বিলোৱ, a distinction, and ওলাদান, admission), the admission of a distinction or particular acceptation, the mention of particulars or distinctions.
- farms, a. (from & prep. and fm, to particularize), distinguishable, requiring to be particularized or discriminated; s. in grammar a substantive.

- factorist, s. (from factor, discriminable), discriminableness, a requiring to be particularized or distinguished, the circumstance of being a substantive.
- বিশেষ্যৰ, s. (from বিশেষ্য, discriminable), discriminableness, a requiring to be particularized or distinguished, the circumstance of being a substantive.
- বিশেষ্যভাৰ, s. (from বিশেষ্য, discriminable, and ভাৰ, a condition), the circumstance of being a substantive, discriminableness.
- বিশোধনীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and ৰব, to purify), purifiable, corrigible, capable of sanctification or holiness, sanctifiable.
- বিশোবিত, a. (from বি, prep. and ৰব্, to purify), purified, sauctified, cleansed, corrected as a writing.
- বিশোধান a. (from বি, prep. and খণ্ড, to purify), sanctifiable, purifiable, corrigible, capable of sanctification or holiness.
- বিশুদ্ধ, a. (from বি, prep. and শুদ্ধ, to trust), trusted, confided in, tranquil, patient, firm, steady, humble, lowly-minded, rested, reposed, excessive, exceeding, much.
- বিশুম্ব, s. (from বি, prep. and শুস্তু, to trust), trust, confidence, affectionate enquiry, affection, hilarity, festive noise or mirth.
- হিল্পাত, a. (from তি, prep. and শুৰ, to be weary), rested, reposed, refreshed after fatigue.
- িশুণিত, s. (from বি, prep. and শুন, to be weary), rest, repose, refreshment, a cessation from toil or labour.
- বিশুলি, s. (from বি, prep. and শুন, to be weary), refreshment, ease, relaxation, repose, rest after fatigue.
- নিশুমিকারক, a. (from বিশুমি, rest, and কারক, doing), taking rest, taking repose after tatigue.
- বিশুমকারী, a. (from বিশ্বাম, rest, and কারিশ, doing), taking rest or repose after fatigue.
- বিশুমকাল, s. (from বিশাস, rest, and কাল, time), a time of rest or refreshment, a recess.
- ৰিশুমেজন্য, a. (from বিশুমে, rest, and জন্য producible), producible by or arising from rest or refreshment.
- বিশ্বামজনো, ad. loc. case-if বিশ্বামজনা), for the purpose of rest or repose, for the purpose of refreshment.
- বিশ্বায়নিবর্ত্ত, a. (from বিশ্বায়, rest, and নিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), causing rest or refreshment to cease.
- ৰিশ্ৰামনিৰায়ক, a. (from ৰিশ্ৰাম, rest, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing rest or repose, preventing refreshment.
- ৰিল্যামনিৰারণ, s. (from বিল্যাম, rest, and নিৰারণ, a preventing ing), the preventing of rest or repose, the preventing of refreshment.
- বিশ্বাসনিব্তি, s. (from বিশ্বাস, rest, and নিব্তি, cessation), the cessation of rest or repose.

- ৰিশ্ৰামনিমিডক, a. (from বিশ্ৰাম, rest, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from rest or repose; ad. from or because of rest or repose.
- বিশ্বামনিমিতে, ad. (from বিশ্বাম, rest, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of rest or repose, for refreshment.
- িশ্ৰামপুৰ্বৰ, a. (from বিশ্ৰাম, rest, and পূৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from rest or repose; ad. by or through rest or repose.
- বিশ্বামপুতিধন্তক, a. (from বিশ্বাম repose, and প্রতিবন্ধক, obs'ructing), obstructing or hindering test or repose.
- বিশ্যেপুযুক, a. (from হিশাম, rest, and গুযুক, caused by), caused by or arising from rest or repose; ad. from or because of rest or repose.
- বিশামে বিনা, ad. (from বিশাম, repose, and বিনা, without), without or beside rest or repose.
- বিশ্বামধ্যতিভিক্ত, a. (from বিশ্বাম, repose, and বাতি বিক্তা, excepted), rest or repose excepted.
- বিশ্বামব্যন্তিঃ ক, s. (from বিশ্বাম, repose, and ব্যতিঃক, an exception), the exception of rest or repose.
- ৰিশ্লামতাতিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of বিশ্লামৰ ভিত্তেক), with the exception of rest or repose, without or beside rest or repose.
- বিশ্বামভিন্ন, a. (from বিশ্বাম, repose, and ভিন্ন, separate', separate or distinct from rest or repose; ad. beside rest or repose.
- বিশ্রানসময়, s. (from বিশ্রাম, rest, and সময়, time), a time of rest, a recess.
- বিশ্বামন্থান, s. (from বিশ্বাম, repose, and নান, a place), a resting place, a place of rest or repose.
- বিশাৰছেক, a. (from বিশাৰ, rest, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from rest or repose; ad. from or because of rest or repose.
- fem, s. (from fa, prep. and a, glory), bereft of splendor or glory.
- বিশ্লেষ, s. (from বি, prep. and শ্লিষ, to embrace), the separation of lovers, a distance between husband and wife, separation, disunion, disjunction.
- বিশ্লেষজাতি, s. (from বিশ্লেষ, separation, and জাতি, assimilation), the assimilation of difference, the reduction of fractional difference.
- বিশ্লেষসূত্ৰ, s. (from বিশ্লেষ, separation, and সূত্ৰ, an axiom), a rule producing fractions to a common denominator.
- বিশ্ব, a. (from বিশ্ব, to enter), all, universal.
- বিশ্বকল, s. (from বিশ, all, and ক্ল, to run), a hound, a dog trained to the chase, sound, noise; a. wicked, vile.
- বিশ্বকর্মা, s. (from fart, all, and কর্মন্ work, the sun. The architect and artist of the gods fabled to be the son of Bruhma.

- বিশ্ব থড়ক, a. (from বিশ্ব, all, and এডক, removing), dissatished with whatever is done, difficult to please.
- বিশ্ববাধ, s. (from বিশ্ব, all, and নাধ, a lord), one of the names of Shiva.
- বিশ্বৰাঞ্চ ক, a. (from বিশ্ব, all, and বন্ধক, deceiving), all-deceptive.
- িৰ্যাপক, a. (from হিন্দ, all, and আপক, overspreading), allpe:vading, filling all things, occupying a place in all things.
- বিশ্ব্যাপী, a. (from বিশ্ব, all, and বাাপিন overspreading), all-pervading, filling all things, occupying a place in all things.
- বিশ্বর. s. (from বিশ্ব, all, and ভ্, to nourish), supporting all things, one of the names of Vishnoo.
- বিশ্বরা, s. (from বিশ্ব, all, and ভূ, to nourish), the earth Vishnov. বিশ্বর 1, a. (from বিশ্ব, all, and বুণ, a form), pantomor-
- phous, polymorphous.
- বিশ্বনবীয়, a. (from fe, prep. and খল, to breathe), worthy of trust or confidence, trust-worthy, credible.
- বিশ্বনিড, a. (from a, prep. and শ্বন. to breathe, trusted, confided in.
- বিশ্বসূক্ a. (from বিশ্ব, all, and সূজ, to create), all-creating, ali-producing; s. God, the creator of all.
- বিশ্বত, a. (from বি, prep. and খুল, to breathe, trusty honest, confided in.
- বিশ্বভা, s. (from বি, prep. and খালু to breathe), a widow.
- বিশানুখা, s. (from বিশা, all, and নুখ, a creator), the creator of all, God.
- বিখানিত, s. (from বিশ্ব, all, and বিজ, a frient), in Hindoo fable the name of a sage who being originally a king by long penance obtained the dignity of a brahmun.
- বিশ্বাস, v. a. (from বি, prep. and শ্বস্, to breath:), to trust, to believe, to confide
- বিখান, s. (from বি. mep. and খন, to breathe), trust, confidence, faith, credence. Connected with জনা, to produce, this word means to excite or create confidence.
- বিশ্বাসক, a. (from (a. prep. and শ্বস, to breathe), trusting, confiding, believing, faithful.
- িখালকরনক, a. (from বিখাল, trust, and করন, an instrument), effected by means of trust or faith; ad. by means of trust or faith.
- বিশাসকর্তা, s. (from বিশাস, trust, and কর্তু, a doer), a believa er a person who trusts or confides.
- বিশ্বালকারক, a. (from বিশ্বাদ, trust, and কায়ক, deing), exercising trust or confidence, believing, exercising faith; s. a believer,
- বিশ্বলৈকারন, s. (from বিশ্বান, trust, and আরন, a cause or reason of trust or confidence.



- বিশাসকারী, a. (from বিশাস, trust, and কারিব, d ing), exercising trust or confidence, exercising tanh, believing.
- বিশালক্ষ, a. (from বিশাল, trust, and ক্, to de), acting faith, believing, trusting, confi ling.
- বিধাস্থাত, s. (from বিশ্বাস, confidence, and খাত, a stroke), treachery.
- বিশাস্থা চক, a. (from বিশ্বাস, confidence, and ঘাতক, a smiter), treacherous; s. a traitor.
- বিশ্বাস্থাৰত্তা, s. (from বিশ্বাস্থাৰত, treacherous, treachery.
- বিশাস্থাতকৰ, s. (from বিশাস্থাতক, treachery.
- বিশাস্থাণী, a. (from বিশাস, confidence, and ঘাতিব, smil-ing), treacherous.
- বিধানজনক a. (from বিধান, trust, and জনক, producing), producing trust or confidence, producing faith.
- বিশ্বাসজনিত, a. (from বিশ্বাস, trust, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from trust or confidence, produced by or arising from faith.
- বিশ্বীসন্তব্য, a. (from বিশ্বাস, trust, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from trust or confidence, producible by or arising from faith.
- িশ সজনো, ad. (loc. case of (ৰখাসজনা), for faith or trust, for confidence.
- বিশাস রাজ, a. (from বিশাস, trust, and ভাত. produced), produced by or arising from trust or confidence, produced by or arising from faith.
- িখা স্থায়, ad. (from থিখাস, trustand ছায়, a door), by or through trust or faith.
- হিম্মানবাৰ, s. (from বিম্মান, trust, and নাৰা, destruction), the loss of trust or confidence.
- বিশ্বাসনালক, a. (from বিশ্বাস, trust, and নালক, destructive), destructive to trust or confidence.
- হিশাসনিবর্তক, a. (from বিশাস, trust, and দিংতক, causing to crase), putting a stop to trust or confidence, causing faith to cease.
- বিধানবিধারক, a. (from বিশ্বাস, trust, and বিবাৰক, precenting), preventing trust or confidence, preventing faith.
- িখাল বিষয়ৰ, s. (from বিখাল, trust, and বিষয়ৰ, a preventing), the preventing of trust or confidence, the hindering or preventing of faith.
- হিম্ম, সানিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিশাস, trust, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of trust or confidence, the cessation of faith.
- ৰিখানেনিয়ক, a. (from বিশান, trust, and দিয়িত, a cause), caused by or arising from trust or confidence, caused by or arising from faith; ad. from or because of trust or confidence, from or because of faith.
- বিধাননি বিষয়, ad. (irom িধান, trust, and নিবিষ, a cause),

- for the purpose of trust or confidence, for the purpose of faith.
- বিশাসপাত্র, & (from বিশাস, confidence, and পাত্র, a ve sel). a confident, a trust-worthy person.
- ৰিখানপুৰি, a. (from বিখান, trust, and পুৰ, before, preceded by or arising from trust or confidence, preceded by or arising from faith; ad. by or through trust or confidence by or through faith.
- বিশালপুতিবজ্ঞান, a. (from বিশাল, trust, and পুতিবজ্ঞান, epposed to or hindering trust or confinence, opposed to or hindering faith.
- বিখানপুনুক, a. (from বিখান, trust, and পুনুক, crused by), caused by or arising from trust or confidence, caused by or arising from faith; ad from or because of trust or confidence, from or because of faith.
- বিশালেকতি, a. (from বিশাল, trust, and বৰ্তি, increasing), increasing trust or confidence.
- িখানগছন, s. (from বিখান, trust, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of trust or confidence.
- িখ্যাস্থিকা, ad. from িখাস, trust, and বিনা, without), without or beside trust or confidence, without or beside faith.
- বিখানবৃদ্ধি, s. (from বিখান, trust, and ৃদি, increase), the increase of trust or confidence.
- বিশালবাডিরিজ, a. (from বিশাল, trus!, and বাডিরিজ, excep'ed), trust or confidence excepted, faith excepted.
- বিশালবাড়িরেক, s. (from বিশাল, confidence, and ব্যাভিরেজ, an exception), the exception of trust or confidence, the exception of faith.
- বিখাদনাভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of বিখাদনাভিয়েক), with the exception of trust or confidence, with the exception of faith, without or beside trust or confidence, without or beside faith.
- বিশাসভন্ধ, s. (from বিশাস, trus', and ভন্ন, a breaking), a rupture of trust or confidence, the disappointment of trust or confidence.
- হিখাসভন্তক, a. (from বিখাস, trust, and ভন্তক, breaking), disappointing trust or confidence.
- বিখাসভন্নৰ, s. (from বিখাস, trust, and ভন্নৰ, a breaking), the disappointing of trust or confidence.
- বিশাসভিন, a. (from বিশাস, trust, and ভিন, sep trate), separate or distinct from trust or confidence; ad. beside or more than trust or confidence.
- বিশাসভূমি, s. (from বিশাস, confidence, and ভূমি, land), a ground of trust or confidence, a proper object of faith or trust.
- বিশ্বাসমূলক, a. (from বিশ্বাস, confidence, and মূল, a rost).
 springing from trust or confidence, springing from faith.

- বিশ্বালায়, a. 'from বিশ্বাল, trust, and culst, worthy', trustworthy, deserving of confidence or faith.
- বিশাসহাদ, s. (from বিশাস, trust. and হান, a place', a ground of trust or confidence, a proper object of trust or faith.
- বিখানছেতুক, a. (from বিখান, trust, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from trust or confidence, caused by or arising from faith; ad. from or because of trust or confidence, from or because of faith.
- বিশাসাবৰ্হ, a. (from বিশাস, tru t, and অবৰ্হ, unfit), not trustworthy, not fit to be believed.
- বিশালাঘোরা, a. (from বিশাল, trust, and অঘেরা, not worthy', not worthy of trust or confidence.
- বিশালার্থ, s. (from বিশালে, trust, and অর্থ, an object, the object of faith or trust; a. having faith or trust for its object.
- বিশ্বলাথে, ad. (loc. case of বিশ্বাদার্থ), for the purpose of trust or confidence, for faith.
- বিখানার, a. (from বিখান, trust, and অর্হ, fit), trust-worthy, deserving of faith or confidence.
- ফিখানী, a. (from বি, prep. and খন্, to breathe), trusting, believing, trus y, honest.
- বিশ্বানেশান্ত, a. (from বিশ্বান, trust, and ওৎপাদ্ত, producing), producing trust or confidence, producing faith.
- বিষালেশাবুজ, a. (from বিষাল, trust, and ধ্বযুজ, fit), worthy of trust or confidence, proper to be believed.
- বিখাল, a. (from বি, prep. and খন to breathe), fit to be depended on, worthy of confidence, honest, trust-worthy.
- িখেদেৰ s. (from বিশ্ব, all, and দেব, playing, the clitoris.
- বিশেশর, s. (from বিশ, all, and ঈশর, a Lord), the Lord of all, one of the names of Shiva.
- বিষ, s. (from বিষ, to pervade), poison, virus, venom, water, the fibres of the stalk of the lotus, myrrh, the name of a plant indigenous in the northern mountains, (Aconitum ferox.) the bark of a particular tree used in dying a red colour.
- বিষকচু, s. (from বিষ, poison, and কচু, arum', the name of a species of plant, (Calla virosa.)
- বিষয়টিড, a. (from বিষ, poison, and ছটিড, occurred, poisonous, mixed with poison.
- বিষয়, a. (from বিষ, poison, and হন্. to smite), destroying the effects of poison, acting as an antidote.
- বিষ্ধি, s. (from বিষ, venom), poison.
- বিষয়, a. (from বি, prep. and ষদ্, to go), dejected, sad, cast down
- रिक्रमण, s. (from विषय, dejected), dejection, sadness.
- TANK, s. (from fazu, dejected, dejection, sadness.

- বিষয়বদৰ, ন. (from বিষয়, dejected, and বদৰ, the face), having a sad countenance, dejected in appearance.
- বিষয়মুখ্য, a. (from বিষয়, dejected, and মুখ, the jace), having a dejected countenance.
- বিষয়ানৰ, a. (from বিদয়, dejected, and তাৰৰ, the face), having a dejected countenance, dejected.
- বিষত্তা, a. from বিষ, poison, and তুলা, equal), mortal, deadly. বিষদ, a. (from বিষ, poison, and দা, to give), administering poison.
- বিষ্টাব্য, s. (from বিষ, poison, and দীব্য, a tooth), the fang of a scrpent.
- বিষদাতা, s. (from বিষ, poison, and দাত্ one who gizes), a poisoner.
- (বৰদান, s. (from বিষ, poison, and মান, a giring), the administration of poison, the giving of poison.
- বিষনাশ, s. (from বিষ, poison, and নাম, destruction), the destruction of the virus of poison.
- বিষনাশক, a. (from বিষ. poisen, and নালক, destroying', preventing the effects of poison, acting as an antidote.
- বিৰণাৰ, s. (from fax, poison, and পাৰ, a drinking), the drinking of poison.
- বিষপানান, s. (from বিষ, poison, and পানান, to repair), the repairing of a poisoned weapon, a welding of poison into a weapon.
- বিষপাছে, a. (from হিম, poison, and পাছিল, drinking), drinking poison.
- विष्णुत्पात, s. (from विष, poison, and पुरस्ति, an order), the ordering or administering of poison as a medicine.
- विषय , ad. (from विष, poison), deadly, mortally.
- বিষয়ীশ, s. (from বিষ, poison, and ইাশ, a bamboo), a particular species of bamboo, (Bambusa baccifera.)
- বিষ্কিনা, s. (from বিষ, poison, and বিদ্যা, science), the science of poison.
- বিষ্টিবাশ, s. (from বিষ, poison, and বিদাশ, destruction), the destruction of the virus of poison.
- বিষ্টিবাশক, a. (from বিষ, poison, and বিনাশক, destroying), preventing the effects of poison, acting as an antidote.
- বিষ্ট্ৰিনিষ্ঠ, a. (from বিষ, poison, and বিশিষ, possessed of,, poisonous, venomous.
- বিষাবৈদ্য, s. (from বিষ, poison, and বৈদ্য, a physician), a physician who administers antidotes to poisons or cures the bite of serpents or other venomous creatures.
- বিষ্কান্তক, a. (from বিষ, poison, and ভন্তক, cating), eating poison.
- বিষ ভক্তৰ, s. (from বিষ, poison, and ভক্তৰ, an eating), the eating of poison.
- হিষম, a. (from বি, prep. and সম, equal), unparalelled, irregular, unmanageable, evil, unequal, alternate. In Botany



- on the stalk, (folia alterna.)
- বিষয়কৰ্মা, s. (from বিষয়, unequal, and ক্রম্ব, an action), an unparalelled action. In arithmetic, a dissimilarity of operation, the finding of quantities when the difference of their squares and either the sum or the difference of the quantities are given, a species of concurrence.
- বিষয়ধাত, s. (from বিষয় unequal, and মাত, an excavation), an excavation with unequal sides.
- विषय हेड्डम्. a. (from विषय, unequal, and हेड्डम्, four-cornered), having all the four angles or sides unequal; s. a tra-
- বিষয়ভুত্ত, s. (from বিষয়, unequal, and চতুত্ত, the four sides of a figure), a trapezium.
- विध्यहत्रज्ञाम् . . (from विध्यहत्रज्ञ, a trapezium, and यक, joined to), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (trapezius or cucullaris.)
- विषयचढ, s. (from विषय, unp ra'elled, and चढ, a fever), a violent fever.
- বিষমবিশুর, s. (from বিষম, unequal, and বিভন্ত, a triangle), a scalene triangle,
- বিষমবাত, s. (from বিষম, unequal, and বাত, a radical principle, the absence of health; a. unhealthy.
- विश्वविष्ठांत, s. (from विश्व, unequal, and विष्ठांत, a division), an unequal division of property.
- विषयणांत्री, & (from विषय, unparalelled, and चाहिन, heary), very heavy, ponderous.
- दिवयमप्रम, s. (from दिवम, unparalelled, and मवम, time), inclement weather, a time of great distress.
- विधवनाइम, s. (from विधव, unparalelled, and माइम, boldness), temerity.
- विषयमाहमी. a. (from विषय, unparalelled, and माइमिन, rash), excessively bold or rash.
- িষয়ৰ, a. from বিষয়, unparalelled and th to stand), involved in distressing circumstances or difficulties.
- विषयान, s. (from विष, poison, and मान, a large species of Arum), the name of a plant, (Arum cucullatum.)
- বিষ্মিশিত, a. (from বিষ, poison, and মিশিত, mixed), mixed with poison.
- विषय, s. (from दि, prep. and चि, to bind), a thing perceivable by the senses, an object of the senses or of the organs, an object, an object of pursuit, business, trade, any worldly undertaking, a law suit, a country, a refuge, an asylum, a department, a sphere of action, the element in which a person or thing moves, a province, a house, that which is known or frequented, a lover, a husband, a topic. Constructed with 34, to understund, this word means to wait a proper occasion.

- the term in applied to such leaves as grow alternately ([ব্ৰহ্ কম, s. (from ব্ৰহ্, an object, and কমল, work), worldly business, action relating to or connected with the senses or organs.
 - বিষয়কমকির্তা, s. (from বিষয়কর্মান, worldly business, and কর্ত্তa doer), a person who does worldly business of any kind, a secular person.
 - विषयकम्बित्रक, a. (from विषयकम्पन, worldly business, and কারক, doing), performing worldly business, secular ; s. a person who does worldly business.
 - বিষয়কর্মাকারী, a. (from বিষয়কর্মান, worldly business, and কারিল, doing), performing worldly business, secular.
 - বিষয়কর্মানুশল, a. (from বিষয়কর্মান, worldly business, and স্থাল, eminent), eminent in managing worldly business.
 - বিষয়ক্মতিত্ব, a. (from বিষয়ক্মান, worldly business, and চিত্ত, thinking), thinking or anxious about worldly business.
 - বিষয়কর্মাচিতা, s. (from বিষয়কর্মান, worldly business, and চিতা, thought), thought or anxiety about worldly business.
 - বিষয়কর্মটেপ্তক, a. (from বিষয়কর্মান, worldly business, and চেত্ৰৰ, seeking), seeking employment, seeking for business.
 - विवयक्यारिक्षी, s. (from विषयक्यान, worldly business, and हिन्धी, exertion), an exertion in or seeking after business.
 - বিষয়ক্মত্যেত, a. (from বিষয়ক্মনি, worldly business, and চাত, fillen), fallen or degraded from an employment.
 - विषयकमांजना, a. (from दिवयकमान, worldly business, and जना. producible, producible by or arising from worldly bu-
 - विषयुक्यांजाता, ail. 'loc. case of विषयुक्यांजना), for the purpose of worldiv business.
 - বিষয়কর্মাডাত, a. (from বিষয়কর্মান, worldly business, and জাত; produced), produced by or arising from worldly business.
 - বিষয়কর্মত্যার, s. (from বিষয়কর্মান, world/y business, and ভারে, relinquishment, the relinquishment of worldly business.
 - িষ্যকর্মানী, a. (from বিষয়ক্ষ্বি, worldly business, and ভাগ तिन्, rélinquishing, relinquishing worldly business.
 - বিষয়কর্মছারা, ad. (from বিষয়কর্মান, worldly business, and ছাত্র, a door), through or by means of worldly business.
 - विषयकर्मानिश्व, a. (from विषक्तम्न, worldly business, and निश्व, eminent), eminent in worldly business.
 - বিষয়কর্মনিবর্তক, a. (from বিষয়কর্মনে worldly business, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to worldly busi-
 - बिष्यकर्मानियांत्रक, a. (from विष्यकर्मीन, worldly business, and निवाहक, preventing), preventing or bindering worldly business,

- িমাহম্নিমারণ, s. (from বিষয়কর্মন্ worldly business, and নিবারণ, a preventing), the preventing of worldly business.
- বিষয়কর্মনিৰ্তি, s. (from বিষয়কর্মন্, worldly business, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation, the cessation of worldly business.
- বিষয়কমানিষিত্তক, a. (from বিষয়কমান, worldly business, and বিষয়ক, a cause), caused by or arising from worldly business; ad. from or because of worldly business.
- হিষয়কমনিমিতে, ad. (from বিষয়কমন্ worldly business, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of worldly business.
- ৰিষয়কৰ্মনি (ইডাগে, s. (from বিষয়কর্মন, worldly business, and প্রিডাগে, a relinquishment), the relinquishment of worldly business.
- বিষয়কর্মপরিকারী, a. (from বিষয়কর্মন্, worldly business, and পরিকারিন্ relinquishing), relinquishing worldly business.
- বিষয়কর্মপুতিবজ্ঞক, a. (from বিষয়কর্মন্, werldly business, and পুতিবজ্ঞক, obstructing), obstructing or opposing worldly business.
- বিষয়কমপুনুজ, a. (from বিষয়কমন্ worldly business, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from worldly business.; ad. from or because of worldly business.
- বিষয়কর্মনিবা, ad. (from বিষয়কর্মান্, worldly business, and বিনা, without), without or beside worldly business.
- বিষয়কমাৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বিষয়কমান্, worldly business, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), interested or engaged in worldly business, provided with an employment.
- বিষয়কর্মবিছীন, a. (from বিষয়কর্মনু. worldly business, and বিছীন, destitute), destitute of business or employment.
- বিষয়কর্মানাডিরিজ, a. (from বিষয়কর্মন্. wirldly business, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), worldly business excepted.
- বিষয়কৰ্মবাভিয়েক, s. (from বিষয়ক্ষান্ worldly business, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of worldly business.
- বিষয়ক মবি ডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বিষয়ক মবি ডিরেক), with the exception of worldly business, without or beside worldly business.
- বিষয়ক্ষরিত্র a. (from বিষয়ক্ষরি, worldly business, and বালু, eager j, eager for worldly business.
- িষয়কর্মবাত, a. (from নিষয়ক্ষান্ worldly business, and বাত, divided, distracted or hurried with worldly business.
- বিষয়কর্মনোকুল, a (from িষ্কুমূল, werdly business, and বাছিল, confused), distracted or confused with worldly business.
- ি বিষয়ক্ষাবিশ্বাভ, s. (from বিষয়ক্ষান্, worldly business, and বাণ্ডত, an obstacle), an obstacle to worldly business.
 - বিষয়কথাৰাখাতক, a. (from বিষয়ক্ষান, worldly business, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing, obstructing or hindering worldly business.

- বিষয়কর্মাযুক্ত, a (from বিষয়কর্মন্, worldly business, and যুক্ত, join d), connected with worldly business.
- বিষয়কর্মার্ছিড, a. (from বিষয়কর্মান, worldly business, and রুছিড, destitute), destitute of worldly business or employment.
- বিষয়ক্মালুন্য, a. (from বিষয়ক্মান্, worldly business, and লুন্য, empty), destitute of worldly business or employment.
- হিম্পুক্সহিন, a. (from হিম্পুক্সন্, worldly business, and হ'ন, destitute), destitute of worldly business or employment.
- বিষয়কর্মাছেতুক, a. (from বিষ_াকর্মন, worldly business, and তেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from worldly business or employment; ad. from or because of worldly business or employment.
- বিষয়কর্মাকাঠা, s. (from বিষয়কর্মন্, worldly business, and আকাঠা, desire), a desire for worldly business or employment.
- বিষয়কমাকৈ থ্ৰী, a. (from বিষয়কৰ্মন্, worldly business, and আ কঃব্লিন্ desirous, desirous of worldly business or employment.
- विषयकसंद्र्यागृहे, a. (from विवयकसन् worldly business, and कन्यां हेन् following), following upon or according with worldsy business.
- বিষয়ক মানুস্থান, s. (from বিষয়ক মন্, worldly business, and অনুস্থান, search), a search into worldly business, a search for worldly business.
- ষ্টিষ্টক্ষান্দ্ৰালা, a. (from বিষয়ক্ষনি, worldly business, and জনুসন্থানিন, searching), searching into worldly business, searching for worldly business.
- বিষয়কমাণুনৰায়ী, a. (from বিষয়কমণি, worldly business, and অনুসৰাণিণ, searching), searching into worldly business, searching for worldly business,
- বিষয়কর্মানুসারে, ad. (from বিষয়কর্মন্, wirldly business, and জনুসার, a following, according to or in correspondence with worldly business.
- বিষয়কর্মান্তেমক, a. (from বিষয়কর্মণ্, worldly business, and আল্লেষক, seeking, seeking for business or employment.
- ৰিষয়কৰ্মাবেদৰ, s. (from বিষয়কৰ্মন্ worldly business, and জাত্মৰ, a seeking, the seeking for business or employment.
- বিষয়কর্মান্থের), a. (from বিষয়ক্মন্ worldly business, and আন্তেনি, seeking), seeking for business or employment.
- বিষয়কর্মা ভিলাম, s. (from বিষয়কর্মান্, worldly business, and জভিলাম, desire), a desire for business or employment.
- িষয়কর্মাতিকাটা, a. (from বিষয়কর্মন্, worldly busines, and অভিনাধিন, desirous), desirous of worldly business or employment.
- বিষয়কক্ষেত্র, s. (from বিষয়কক্ষেণ্, worldly business, and ইত্রা, desare, a desire for worldly business or employment.



- বিষয়কমেছি, s. (from বিষয়কমন্, worldly business, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of worldly business or employment.
- বিষয়ক্সেন্ত্ৰক, a. (from বিষয়কর্মান্, worldly business, and ইন্ধু desirous), desirous of worldly business or employment.
- বিষয়কমোদ্যত, a. (from বিষয়কর্মন্, worldly business, and ওল্পড, engaged in), engaged in worldly business.
- বিষয়কার্যাদ্যক, s. (from বিষয়কর্মন্, worldly business, and seps, engaged), zealously engaged in worldly business.
- বিষয়কর্মোব্যোগ, s. (from বিষয়কর্মণ্ worldly business, und ধ্যোগ, zeal), a zealous engaging in worldly business.
- বিষয়ককোলোগানী, a. (from বিষয়কর্মন্, worldly business, and ধনোগিন, zealous), zealously engaging in worldly business.
- বিষয়কর্মোণবেশ, a. (from বিষয়কর্মণ্, worldly business, and শুণবেশ, instruction), a recommendation of worldly business, instruction or advice about business.
- বিষয়কর্মোণাদেশক, a. (from বিষয়কর্মণ্, worldly business, and ধণদেশক, instructing), recommending worldly business, giving instruction or advice about business.
- বিষয়করে(পিযুক্ত, a. (from বিষয়ককান্, werldly business, and ক্ষয়ক্ত, suited to or proper for worldly business.
- दिवयक्तानंत्रड, a. (from विषयकर्मन, worldly business and धनतड, ceased,, desisted from worldly affairs, retired from the world.
- ব্রিষয়ক্রোপর ভি. s. (from বিষয়কর্মান, worldly business, and ওপ কৃতি, cessation), a cessation of or retirement from worldly business.
- বিষয়কাৰ, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and কাৰ, desire), a desire for worldly objects.
- বিষয়কালনা, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and কালনা, desire), a desire for worldly objects.
- বিষয়কানী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and কানিন্, desirous), desirous of worldly objects.
- हिमानदी, a. (from विषय, an object, and नई, proud), proud of worldly things, purse-proud.
- from a situation in life, retired from business, fallen from respectability.
- বিষয়জন্য, a. (from বিষয় an object, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from an object of worldly pursuit.
- विषय जाना, ad. (loc. case of विषयमाना), for the purpose of worldly objects.
- বিষয়তা, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and তা, to know), acquainted with worldly affairs,
- fangaint, s. (from fang, on object, and win, one who knows), a person acquainted with worldly affairs.

- বিষয়তাৰ, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and তাৰ, knowledge), a knowledge of worldly affairs.
- বিষয়জানবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বিষয়জান, a knowledge of worldly objects, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of the know-ledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়জাণবিহীৰ, a. (from বিষয়জান, a knowledge of worldly objects, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়জানমুক্ত, a. (from বিষয়জান, a knowledge of worldly objects, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with a knowledge of worldly objects, possessed of a knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়জানর ছিড, a. (from বিষয়জান, a knowledge of worldly objects, and বৃহিড, destitute), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়জানশ্ন্য, a. (from বিষয়জান, a knowledge of worldly objects, and শ্ন্য, empty), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়জানহান, a. (from বিষয়জ্ঞান, a knowledge of worldly objects, and হান, destitute), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়জাণক, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and জাণক, making known), making known worldly objects.
- বিষয়জাণন, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and জাপন, a making known), the making known of worldly objects.
- বিষয়ভাগে, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and ভাগে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of worldly things.
- বিষয়ভাগনী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and ভাগনিৰ, relinquishing), relinquishing worldly things.
- বিষয় নিবিষক, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from worldly objects; ad. from or because of worldly objects.
- বিষঃ নিখিতে, ad. (from বিষয়, an object, and নিখিত, a cause), for the sake of worldly objects.
- বিষয়ণর, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and পর, eminent), eminent in or devoted to worldly objects.
- বিষয়পরিভাগর, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and পরিভাগে, a relinguishing), the relinquishing of worldly objects.
- বিষয়শন্তিভাগনী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and পরিভাগনিশ, relisequishing), relinquishing worldly objects.
- दिसमुन्द a. (from दिसम, an object, and अपूज, caused by), caused by or arising from worldly objects; ad. from or because of worldly objects.
- বিষয়পুথিক, a. (from (ব্যয়, an object, and পুথিক, requesting); desirous of worldly objects.
- বিষয়পুথিনা, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and প্রার্থনা, prayer), a desire for worldly objects.
- [[auguta], s. (from [aug, an object, and wiel, deceil), an

- imposture as it respects one's circumstances, a misstatement of a person's circumstances in life.
- বিষয়বান্তক, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and বানুষ, desirous), desirous of worldly objects.
- विषयन कि, s. (from विषय, an object, and बाका, desire), the desire of worldly objects.
- विषयाना, s. (from विषय, a t object, and बानना, desire), a desire or wish for worldly objects.
- विषय्विक, a. (from विषय, an object, and विष्, to know), acquainted with wor'dly objects.
- বিষয়বিশা, ad. (from বিষয়, an object, and বিদা, without), without or beside worldly objects.
- বিষয়বিষয়ৰ, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and বিষয়ৰ, a detail), a detail of circumstances, a statement.
- বিষয়বিষাদ, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and বিবাদ, a dispute), a law suit, a dispute about worldly things.
- বিষয়বিষ্ক, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and বিষয়, ceased), retired from worldly affairs.
- বিষয়বিয়তি, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and বির্থি cessation), the cessation of worldly pursuits, a desisting from worldly pursuits.
- বিষয়বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of worldly things, worldly.
- विषम्बृषि, s. (from विषम, an object, and बृषि, understanding), a knowledge of worldly affairs.
- বিষয়বুলিবিশিখ, a. (from বিষয়বুলি, a knowledge of worldly objects, and বিশিখ, possessed of a knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বুজিবিহীন, a. (from বিষয়বুজি, a knowledge of worldly oljests, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of a knowledge of worldly objects.
- ৰিষয়বুৰিমুক, a. (from বিষয়বুৰি, a knowledge of worldly objects, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with worldly objects, acquainted with worldly objects.
- বিষয়বুদ্ধিক, a. (from বিষয়বুদ্ধি, a knowledge of worldly objects, and ক্ষিত্ৰ, destitute), destitute of a knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বৃত্তিশ্না, a (from বিষয়বৃত্তি, a knowledge of worldly objects, and শ্না, empty), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.
- ষ্ট্ৰহীন, a. (from বিষয়বৃদ্ধ, a knowledge of worldly objects, and হীন, destitute), destitute of the knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বৈষা, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and বেষ্. one who knows), a person who is acquainted with worldly affairs.
- বিষয়বোৰা, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and বোৰ, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with worldly affairs.

- বিষয়নোই, s. (from faug, an object, and বোই, knowledge), a knowledge of worldly affairs.
- विषय (दाविक, a. (from विषय, an object, and (दाविक, knowing); acquainted with or giving information about worldly affairs.
- বিষয়বোইজনক, a. (from বিষয়বোই, a knowledge of worldly objects, and জনক, producing), producing a perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোৰীজন্য, a. (from বিষয়বোৰী, a knowledge of worldly objects, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোরীজনো, ad. (loc. case of বিষয়বোরীজনা), for the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোধীনিবৰ্তক, a. (from বিষয়বোধী, a knowledge of worldly objects, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease, putting a stop to the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোৰণিৰ'ৰক, a. (from বিষয়বোধ, a knowl-dge of worldly objects, and শিবাৰক, preventing), preventing or hindering the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোৰীদিবায়ৰ, s. (from বিষয়বোৰী, a knowledge of worldly objects, and দিবায়ৰ, a preventing), a preventing the know-ledge or perception of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোৰনিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিষয়বোৰি, a knowledge of worldly chjects, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোই নিমিডক, a. (from বিষয়বোই, a knowledge of worldly objects, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the perception or knowledge of worldly objects; adfrom or because of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোৰলিনিবে, ad. (from বিষয়বোৰ, the knowledge of worldly objects, and বিবিষ, a cause, for the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোৰীপুদ্ধ, a. (from বিষয়বোৰ, the knowledge of worldly objects, and পুদ্ধ, caused by), caused by or arising from the perception or knowledge of worldly objects; ad. from or because of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোইবিদা, ad. (from বিষয়বোই, the knowledge of worldly objects, and বিদা, without), without or beside the knowledge or perception of worldly objects.
- ৰিষয়বোৰীবিশিন্ত, a. (from বিষয়বোৰ, the knowledge of worldly oljects, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), possessed of the knowledge of worldly objects, acquainted with the world.
- বিষয়বোৰীৰিছীল, a. (from বিষয়বোৰী, the knowledge of worldly objects, and বিহীল, destitute), destitute of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.



- বিষয়হোইৰাভিন্তিক, a. (from বিষয়বেধি, the knowledge of worldly objects, and বাভিনিক excepted), the perception or knowledge of worldly objects excepted.
- বিষয়বোৰ থাকিয়েক, s. (from বিষয়বোৰ, the knowledge of worldly objects, and বাজিয়েক, an exception), the exception of a perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোরিবারিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বিষয়বোরিবারিরেক), with the exception of a knowledge or perception of worldly objects, without or beside a perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- হিষয়বোৰিয়ন, a. (from বিষয়বোৰ, a knowledge of worldly objects, and মুক্ত, joined;, connected with a perception or knowledge of worldly objects, acquainted with the world.
- विवयं (दोनेहरिंग, a. (from विवयदोर्ग, a knowledge of worldly objects, and इहिंग, destitute), destitute of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোৰিশ্বা, a. from বিষয়বোৰ, a knowledge of worldly objects, and শ্বা, emply), destitute of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোৰহীন a (from বিষয়বোৰ, a knowledge of worldly objects, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বোৰিছে কুল, a. (from বিষয়বোৰ, a knowledge of worldly objects, and হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from the perception or knowledge of worldly objects; ad. from or because of the perception or knowledge of worldly objects.
- विषय बाधू a. (from विषय, an object, and बाधू, eager), eager for worldly objects.
- বিষয়বাভিরিক, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and বাভিরিক, excepted, worldly objects excepted.
- [वसम्बाहित्यन, s. (from विश्वम, an object, and बाहित्यन, an exception), the exception of worldly objects.
- বিষয়বাডিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of বিষয়বাডিয়েক), with the exception of worldly objects, without or beside worldly objects.
- বিষয়বাৰকা, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and বাৰকা, a law), the law of nature, the law by which particular things are regulated, a law applied to a particular thing.
- বিষয়কাৰ, a. (from বিষয়, an olject, and বাৰ, divided., distracted about worldly objects.
- বিষয়ব্যাকুল, a. (from হিষয়, an ibject, and ব্যাকুল, perplexed), perplexed about worldly things.
- বিষয়তাত্, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and তত্, to divide), partaking of a particular object or thing.
- বিষয়ভাগী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and ভাগিল, partaking), partaking in worldly affairs.

- বিষয়ভিন, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from an object; ad. beside an object.
- विषय त्या, s. (from विषय, an object, and (बन, a difference), a difference or distinction of objects.
- বিষয়ভোকা, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and ভোক, one who enjoys), a person who enjoys worldly objects.
- বিষয়ভাগ, s. (from বিষয়, an abject, and ভোগ, enjoyment), the enjoyment of worldly things.
- বিষয়ভোগা, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and ভোগিন, enjoying), enjoying worldly things.
- दिवस्त्रत, a. (from दिवस, an object, and बदा, immersed), immersed in worldly things.
- विषय त. (from विषय, an object, and वड, intoxicated), intoxicated with worldly things.
- विषयम, a. (from विषय, an object, and मन, wine), the wine of worldly things, the intoxicating nature of worldly things.
- বিষয়সুক, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with worldly objects, worldly.
- ed to or delighted with worldly objects.
- विषयुत्रिक, a. (from विषय, an object, and शृश्कि, destitute), destitute of worldly things, poor, indigent.
- विषयाज्ञिह्न, a. (from विषय, an object, and जिझू, desirous), desirous to obtain worldly objects.
- বিষয়লুছ, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and লুছ, coveted), covetous or desirous of worldly objects.
- বিষয়সোভ, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and লোভ, desire), a coveting or desire for worldly objects,
- িষয়লোভী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and লোভিন্, desirous), desirous or covetous of worldly objects.
- विषयान्त्र, a. (from विषय, an object, and जूना, emply), destitute of worldly things, emptied of earth.
- रियम्ब्रा, s. (from विषय, an object, and ब्रा, desire), a desire for worldly objects,
- विषयहीन, a. (from विषय, an object, and शीन, destitute), destitute of worldly objects, poor, indigent.
- বিষয়হেতুক, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from worldly objects; ad. from or because of worldly objects.
- বিষয়াকারুা, s. (from বিষয়, an ebject, and ভাকারুা, desire), a desire for worldly objects.
- বিষয়াকাগ্লী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and আকাগ্লিন, desirous, destrous of worldly objects.
- বিষয়াকুল, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and আকুল, agitated), agitated or perplexed about worldly things.
- विषयान्यायी, a. (from विषय, an object, and जन्माहिन, follow-ing), following upon or in accordance with worldly objects.

- 'বিষয়াপুরজ, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and আনুরজ, attached to), attached to or fond of worldly things.
- বিষয়ানুরভি, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and অনুরভি, attachment), a fondness of or attachment to worldly things.
- ক্ষিয়ানুহার, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and অনুহার, fondness), a fondness of or attachment to worldly objects.
- ' বিষয়ানুদারী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and অনুরাজিন, fond), fond of worldly things.
- বিষয়াৰুস্থান, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and অনুস্থান, search), a search after or scrutiny into worldly things.
- হিময়ানুস্থানী, a. (from হিম্ম, an object, and অনুস্থানিন্ searching), scrutinizing into or searching for worldly objects.
- বিষয়ানুসন্ধানী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and অনুসন্ধানিন, searching), serutinizing into or searching for worldly objects.
- বিষয়ানুসারী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and অনুসারিন্, follow-ing), following or imitating worldly things.
- বিষয়াৰুলারে, ad. (loc. case of বিষয়াৰুলার), according to or in correspondence with worldly things.
- িষয়ারর, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and অত্র, without), another object.
- বিষয়াৰিত, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and অবিত, possessed of), busy, engaged in an affair, engaged in business.
- विषयात्वस्त, a. (from विषय, an object, and आव्यक, seeking), seeking after worldly objects.
- [रमगरपायन, s. (from रिवम, an object, and অংখন, a seeking), a seeking after worldly objects.
- বিক্ৰাছ্যী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and আছেছিল, seeking), seeking after worldly objects.
- বিষয়াভিলাম, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and অভিলাম, desire), u desire for worldly objects.
- বিষয়াভিলামী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and অভিলামিশ, desirous), desirous of worldly objects.
- বিষয়ায়, c. (from বিষয়, an object, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of worldly things.
- विषय पर्धा, ad. (from विषय, an object, and wid, an object), for the purpose of worldly or other objects.
- বিষয়াসক, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and আসক, attached to), attached to or fond of worldly things.
- 'বিষয়াসজি, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and আসজি, attachment), an attachment to worldly objects.
- (বিষয়াসজ: চডাঃ, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and আসজচেত্তসূ, attacked in heart), having the heart set upon worldly things.
- दिवस्ते, a. (from दिश्य, an object), engaged in business, having worldly possessions or pursuits.
- ষিষ্টিভূড, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and ভূড, become), become an object.

- विषयुक्त, a. (from विष, poison, and यूक, joined to), connected with poison, poisonous.
- विवारण, ad. (loc. case of विवाप), about, respecting, with regard to, concerning.
- বিষয়েছা, s. (from িষ্ণ, an object, and ইছা, desire), a desire for worldly objects.
- विषयक, a. from विषय, an object, and देख, desirous), desirous of worldly objects.
- विश्वरहत्न, a. (from विश्वष, an object, and देहू, desirons), desirous of worldly objects.
- বিষয়ৈমী, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and এমিন, desirous), desirous of worldly objects.
- বিষয়েশনত, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and হলত, mad), mad upon worldly objects.
- বিষয়োপভোজা, a. (from হিষয়, an object, and ওপতোজ্, an enjoying), a person who enjoys worldly objects.
- বিষয়োশভোৱা, s. (from বিষয়, ar object, and ধশভোৱা, enjoyment), the enjoyment of worldly things.
- বিষয়োপভোগী, a. (from f ষ্য, an object, and প্ৰপাদীপন, enjoing), enjoying worldly objects.
- বিষয়োপযুক্ত, a. (from feag, an object, and ওপযুক্ত, suited), suited to worldly objects.
- হিষয়েশিকত, a. (from বিষয়, an object, and &পরত, desisted), desisted from worldly pursuits.
- বিষয়োপর্ডি, s. (from বিষয়, an object, and sergis, cessation), the cessation of worldly objects.
- বিষয়ে, a. (from বিষ, poison, and u, to take), removing the virus of poison, acting as an antidote.
- दिवरती, s. (from दिय, poison, and ब. to take away), the serpent goddess Munusa.
- বিষাক, a. (from বিষ, poison, and অভ, smeared), poisoned, mixed or smeared with poison.
- दिसान, s. (from दि, prep. and सन्, to serve), an elephant's tusk, a tusk, a tooth, a horn.
- বিষাম, s. (from বি, prep. and ষম্, to go', dejection, lowness of spirits, lassitude, regret, anxiety, want of energy.
- বিষাদক, a. (from বি. prep. and মন্, to go), low-spirited, grieving, exercising dejection, causing dejection or lowness of spirits.
- বিষাদকারক, a. (from িষাম, dejection, and কারক, doing), grieving, lamenting, humbling one's self, regretting.
- বিষাদকার), a. (from বিষাদ, dejection, and কার্যেন, doing), grieving, regretting, humbling one's self, lamenting.
- বিষয়েরণক, a. (from বিষয়ে, dejection, and জনক, producing), producing dejection or lowness of spirits.
- বিষাপ্তলা, a. (from বিষয়ে, dejection, and অসা, producible), producible by or arising from dejection or regret.



- dejection or regret.
- दियाम (नवर्डक, a. (from विश्वास, dejection, and नियर्डक, causing to cease), putting a stop to dejection or sadness.
- विश्वामनियांक्क, a. (from विश्वाम, dejection, and नियांक्क, preventing, preventing or resisting dejection.
- विषापनियांत्रन, s. (from दिवाम, dejection, and नियांत्रन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of dejection.
- বিষাদ্দিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিষাম dejection, and দিবৃত্তি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of dejection.
- বিষাদ্দিবিত্তক, a. (from feutu, dejection, and দিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from dejection or regret; ad. from or because of dejection or regret.
- বিষাদ্দিবিতে, ad. (from বিষাদ, dejection, and দিবিত, & cause), for the purpose of dejection or regret.
- বিষাদপুর্ক, a. (from বিষাম, dejection, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from dejection or lowness of spirits; ad. by or through dejection or lowness of spirits.
- বিষাদশ্যত, a. (from বিষাদ, dejection, and প্ৰত, caused by), caused by or arising from dejection or regret; ad. from or because of dejection or regret,
- विश्वापत्र , a (from विश्वाप, dejection, and नांच, obtained,, sunk into dejection or regret.
- विश्राप्तचंक, a. (from विश्राप, dejection, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing dejection or lowness of spirits.
- विश्वाम: चन, s. (from विश्वाम, dejection, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of dejection or lowness of spirits.
- विष्यांपविता, ad. (from विषांप, dejection, and विना, without). without or beside dejection or lowness of spirits.
- বিষাদ্বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বিষাদ, dejection, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), dejected, downcast.
- বিষাদ্বিহীৰ, a. (from বিষাম, dejection, and বিহাৰ, destitute), fiee from dejection or lowness of spirits.
- বিবাদব্ভি, s. (from বিষাদ, dejection, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of dejection or lowness of spirits.
- বিষাদ্যাভিত্তিক, a. (from বিষাদ, d-jection, und বাভিত্তিক, excepted), dejection or lowness of spirits excepted.
- दिश्राम्या विश्वक, s. (from विश्राम, dejection, and काविष्कक, an exception, the exception of dejection or lowness of spirits.
- বিষাদ্ব্যভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বিষাদ্ব্যভিরেক), with the exception of dejection or lowness of spirits, without or beside dejection or lowness of spirits.
- বিষাদ্ভিয়, a. (from বিষাদ, dejection, and ভিয়, separate), separate or distinct from dejection or lowness of spirits; ad. beside dejection or lowness of spirits.
- दिशाम्बन, a. (from विशाम, dejection, and ब्ल. a root), springing from dejection or lowness of spirits.

- दिवासकाना, ad. (loc. case of दिवासका), for the purpose of | वियोगग्रूक, a. (from दिवास, dejection, and कुक joined), connected with dejection or lowness of spirits, dejected, lowspirited.
 - विष्याम हिंच, a. (from विष्याम, dejection, and कृष्टिक, destitute), free from dejection or lowness of spirits.
 - বিষাদশ্ৰা, a. (from বিষাদ, dejection, and শ্ৰা, empty), free from dejection or lowness of spirits.
 - वियोगशीन, a. (from वियोग, dejection, and शीन, destitute), free from dejection or lowness of spirits.
 - বিষাদহেত্ক, a. (from বিষাদ, dejection, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from dejection or regret; ad. from or because of dejection or regret.
 - বিষাদিত, a. (from বি, prep. and মদ. to move), dejected, made low in mind.
 - विष्यांगी, a. (from दि, prep. and un, to move), dejected, lowspirited.
 - विश्वारमां नामक, a. (from विश्वाप, dejection, and sarting, producing), producing dejection or lowness of spirits.
 - বিমার্পন, s. (from বিষ, poison, and অর্পন, the applying of a thing', the application of poison or venom to any purpose, the poisoning of a thing.
 - বিষাল, a. (from বিষ, poison), poisonous, venomous.
 - বিমী. a. (from বিম, poison), poisonous, venomous.
 - विश्व, s. (from विश्वं. equally), the equinox.
 - विष्यावश्री, s. (from विषय, the equinor, and (क्श्री, a line), the equinoctial line.
 - বিষ্যসংক্রাতি, s. (from বিষয়, the equinox, and সংক্রাতি, the passage of the sun to another sign), the passage of the sun to the next sign at the spring and autumnal equinoxes.
 - বিশ্বত্য, v. n. (from বিষ, poison), to be enflamed, to spread as if affected with venom.
 - विद्वस, s. (from वि, prep. and se, to stop), the diameter of a circle, an obstacle, an hindrance, extension, the first of the astronomical periods called yogas.
 - বিষয়, s. (from বি, prep. and খত, to stand as a post, the setting of cement, a thing's hardening or becoming stiff or firm.
 - বিশ্বর, s. (from ft, prep. and ছ, to spread out), a tree, a handful of the sacred Koosha, (Poa cynosuroides), a seat. a stool, a chair, a couch, the seat of a brahmun at a sacrifice whether there personally or in effigie, a seat of twenty-five stalks of Koosha grass tied in a sheaf.
 - বিখি, s. (from বিশ, to enter), the seventh of the variable Karunas or astrological periods each answering to a lunar day.
 - fabi, s. (from fa, prep. and bi, to stand), excrement, ordure. िक, s. (from विष, to occupy space, the name of the second

- to preserve the world.
- विक्षानी, s. (from विक, Vishnoo, and नम, a foot, the sun's entering into a new sign just after the equinox.
- বিশ্বপদীসংক্রাতি, s. (from বিশ্বপদী, the place where Vishnoo sets his foot, and months, the passage of the sun from one sign to another), the name of the passage of the sun to the next sign, viz. from Libra to Scorpio, from Sagittarius to Aquarius, from Aries to Taurus, and from Cancer to Leo
- বিলায়োর, s. (from 'বি, prep. লা, prep. and মুজ, to be in contact), not in close contact, not fitting or suiting well for the intended purpose.
- বিসম্বাদ, s. (from বি, prep. ল॰, prep. and বদ, to speak), a dispute, a murmuring, a contention, a contradiction, the falsifying of a promise, the deceiving a person by a false affirmation or breach of promise, a disappointing, a deceiving.
- विभेषांपकांत्रक, a. (from विभयांप, contradiction, and कांत्रक, doing), disputing, contending, contradicting, falsifying one's word, disappointing, murmaring.
- বিসম্বাদকারী, a. (from বিসম্বাদ, contradiction, and কারিল, doing), disputing, murmuring, contending, contradicting, falsifying one's word, disappointing.
- বিসম্বাদ্তান্য, a. (from বিসম্বাদ, contradiction, and জান্য, producible), producible by or arising from disputing or murmuring, produced by or arising from contention or contradiction.
- বিসমাসম্বাদ্য (loc. case of বিসমাসমস্য), for the purpose of dispute or murmuring, for the purpose of contention or contradiction.
- বিদ্যাদ্দিবিত্তক, a. (from বিদ্যাদ, contradiction, and নিমিত, a equie), caused by or arising from disputing or murmuring, caused by or arising from contention or contradiction; ad. from or because of disputing or murmuring. from or because of contention or contradiction.
- ধ্বিসমাধ্নিমিতে, ad. (from বিসমাদ, contradiction, and নিমিত, a cau:e), for the purpose of dispute or murmuring, for the purpose of contention or contradiction.
- বিসম্বাদপুত্ত, a. (from বিসম্বাদ, contradiction, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by, caused by or arising from dispute or murmuring, caused by or arising from contention or contradiction; ad. from or because of dispute or murmuring, from or because of contention or contradiction,
- বিসমাদ্বিদা, ad. (from বিসম্বাদ, a murmuring, and বিদা, without), without or beside murmuring or contention.
- दिमचात्रावितिक, a. (from दिमचात, a murmuring, and बावितिक, excepted), murmuring or contention excepted.

- -- person in the trinity of the Hindoos, whose office it is || বিস্থায়খাডিছেক, s. (from বিস্থান, a marmaring, and কৰিছক, an exception), the exception of murmuring or conten-·tion.
 - विजयापना जिल्लास. ad. floc. case of विजयापना जिल्ला with the exception of murmuring or contention, without or beside murmuring or contention.
 - বিসমাদভিত্ত, a. (from বিসমাদ, a murmuring, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from murmuring or contention; ad. beside murmuring or contention.
 - विमयामगलक, a. (from विमयाम, a murmuring, and मृत, s root), originating or springing from murmuring or contention.
 - বিসম্বাদহেত্ক, a. (from বিসম্বাদ, contradiction, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from dispute or murmuring, caused by or arising from contention or contradiction; ad. from or because of dispute or murmuring, from or because of contention or contradiction.
 - विनयाती, a. (from बि, prep. म॰, prep. and बन्, to speak, disputatious, murmuring, contentious.
 - বিলগ্ন s. (from বি, prep. and লুজ, to creute), relinquishment, the abandoning of a thing, a gift, a donation, evacuation by stool, the mark (:) in writing.
 - বিসৰ্ভত, a (from বি, prep. and সৃত্ত, to create), relinquishing, rejecting.
 - বিসন্ত্রা, s. (from বি, prep. and সূত্র, to create), the relinquishing of a thing, the making of an oblation, viz. the parting with the thing offered.
 - িসম্ভাকারক, a. (from বিলম্ভা, a relinquishing, and কারক, doing), relinquishing, making an oblation; s. a person who relinquishes a thing, a person who makes an offering, viz. who relinquishes the thing offered.
 - বিদৰ্মানকারী, a. (from বিদৰ্শন, a relinguishing, and কারিল, deing), relinquishing, making an oblation.
 - विमर्जनजन, a. (from विमन्नन, a relinquishing, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from relinquishing a thing or making an oblation.
 - বিদৰ্ভাজনো, ail. (loc. case of বিদৰ্ভাজনা), for the purpose of relinquishing, for the purpose of making an oblati-
 - বিসর্ত্তাবিষিত্ত, a. (from বিসর্ত্তান, a relinquishing, and বিবিষ্ক, a cause), caused by or arising from relinquishing a thing or making an oblation; ad from or because of relinquishing a thing or making an oblation.
 - বিদৰ্মান নিমিত্ত, ad (from বিদৰ্ভান, a relinguishing, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of relinquishing a thing or of making an oblation.
 - বিদর্গণপূর্বক, a. (from বিদর্গণ, a relinquishing, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from making an oblation or re-



- linquishing a thing; ad. by or through making an ob-
- ৰিলপ্ৰিৰ্থক, a. (from নিলপ্ৰৰ, a relinquishing, and পুতি ৰথক, obstructing, obstructing the making of an obtation or relinquishing of a thing.
- ৰিলাপানুষ্ট্ৰ, a. (from বিনর্থা, a relinquishing, and পুষুদ্দ, caused by or arising from the relinquishing of a person or thing; ad from or because of the relinquishing of a person or thing.
- বিসম্ভাবিনা, ad. (from বিসর্থা, a relinquishing, and বিনা, with out), without or beside making an oblation or relinquishing a thing.
- কিন্ত্ৰাব্যভিত্তিক, a. (from বিস্তৃত্তিন, a relinquishing, and ব্যভি
 ক্তিক, excepted), the making of an oblation or the relinquishing of a thing excepted.
- বিসপ্তারাভিকেন, s. (from বিসপ্তান, a relinquishing, and বাভিকেন, an exception, the exception of making an oblation or relinquishing a thing.
- বিসম্বাভারেক, ad. (loc. case of বিসম্বাভারেক), with the exception of making an oblation or relinquishing a thing, without or beside making an oblation or relinquishing a thing.
- বিসন্ত্ৰৰ, o. (from বিসৰ্থন, a relinquishing, and ভিন্ন, teparate or distinct from making an oblation or relinquishing a thing.
- বিক্ষাংহতুক, a. (from বিসন্ত্ৰ, a relinquishing, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from the relinquishing of a person or thing; ad, from or because of relinquishing a person or thing.
- িলপ্পার্যার, ad (from বিলপ্পার, a relinquishing, and আর্থ, an object), for the purpose of making an oblation or relinquishing a thing.
- বিসম্ভাগিত, a. (from বি, prep. and সৃত্ত, to creite), relinquishable, fit to be made an oblation.
- বিসর্গন, s. (from বি, prep. and সর্গন, a moving), a moving or extending.
- বিস্টিকা, s. (from বি, prep. and সূত্. to indicate), the symptom of a disease.
- িস্থ, a. (from বি, prep. and সৃত্, to create), relinquished, offered.
- বিসৃতি, s. (from 6, prep. and স্ত্ৰ, to create), relinquishment, the abandoning of a thing, the making of an oblation, a gift, a donation.
- বিজ্ঞা, s. (from বি. prep. and বৃ. to spread ou'), extension, prolixity, enlargement, abundance, plenty, a sufficiency, amplitude; a. extended, prolix, large, much, many, abundant, plentiful, sufficient, copious, ample, numerous,

- दिखान, s. (from दि, prep. and क्, to spread out), a spreading out, an expanding.
- বিভারত্বত, a. (from বিভার, many; and বনত, a habitation), populous, well inhabited.
- विस्त्रवाग, a. (from विस्तृ, mu:h, and वान, expence), expensive, chargeable.
- বিভার, s. (from s, prep. and ভূ. to extend), prolixity, a particular account, a description at length, extention, a spreading, diffusion, an amplification, the diameter of a circle, a divergence.
- ৰিষায়ত, a. (from বি, prep. and বৃ. to spread out), expanding, enlarging, amplifying, describing at length, extending, diverging; s. in anatomy the musculus extensor; also, (from ব্ৰব্যক, a particular plint); the name of a climbing plant, (Lettsomia nervosa.)
- বিভারকারক, a. (from বিভার, amplification, and ভারক, doing), amplifying, enlarging, describing at length; s. a person who amplifies or enlarges, a person who describes at length.
- বিভারকারী, a. (from বিভার, amplification, and কারিন, doing), amplifying enlarging, describing at length.
- িৰোয়জন, a (from বিৰায়, amplification, and জনা, producille, producible by or arising from amplifying or enlarging, producible by or arising from a description at length.
- বিভারজনো, ad (loc. case of বিভারজনা), for the purpose of amplification or enlargement, for the purpose of a description at length.
- বিষাৰ, s. (from বি, prep. and ছ, to spread out), the drawing of a thing out in detail.
- বৈতায়নিবিত্তৰ, a. (from বিভান, amplification, and নিবিত্ত, accuse), caused by or arising from amplification or enlargement, caused by or arising from a description at length; ad from or because of amplification or enlargement, from or because of a description at length.
- বিভারনিখিতে, ad. (from বিভার, amplification, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of amplification or enlargement, for the purpose of a description at length.
- preceded by or arising from amplification or enlargement; ad. by or through amplification or enlargement.
- বিভারপুতিবাদক, a. (from বিভার, amplification, and পুতিবাদক, opposing), operating as an obstacle to amplification or enlargement.
- বিভারপুমুক, a. (from বিভার, amplification, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from amplification or enlargement, caused by or arising from a description at length;

- ad from or because of an amplification or enlargement, from or because of a description at length.
- বিভারবিশা, ad. (from বিভায়, amplification, and বিশা, without), without or beside amplification or enlargement, without or beside a description at length.
- বিভারবাভিন্নিত, a. (from বিভান, amil fication, and বাভিন্তিত, excepted), amplification or enlargement excepted, a description at length excepted.
- ৰিভারতাতিকেক, s. (from বিভার, amplification, and ব্যতিকেক, an exception), the exception of amplification or enlargement, the exception of a description at length.
- Ception of amplification or enlargement, with the exception of a description at length, without or beside amplification or enlargement, without or beside a description at length.
- বিভারতাঘাত, s. (from বিভার, amplification, and আহতি, an obstacle), an obstacle to amplification or enlargement.
- (ভারবাধাতক, a. (from বিভার, amplification, and arterior, obstruction), operating as an obstruction to amplification or enlargement.
- fautaucy, ad. (from fauts, amplification, and up, fear), through fear of amplification or enlargement, through fear of a description at length.
- (from sets, amplification, and ets, a condition), a state or condition of amplification or enlargement, the describing of a thing at length, in anatomy the systole of the heart.
- বিভারতিত, a. (from বিভার, amplification, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from amplification or enlargement; a.l. beside amplification or enlargement.
- caused by or arising from amplification, and (E. a. cause), caused by or arising from amplification or enlargement, caused by or arising from a description at length; ad. from or because of amplification or enlargement, from or because of a description at length.
- বিভারবারা, s. (from বিভার, amplification, and আৰাথু, desire), a desire for amplification or enlargement.
- বিভায়াকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from বিভায়, amplification, and আকান্ত্ৰিন্. desirvus), desirous of amplification or enlargement.
- হিত্তারাজিলাল, s. (from বিভার, umplification, and অভিনাম, desire', a desire for amplification or en'argement.
- বিভাগেভিনামী, a. (from বিভাগ, amplification, and অভিনামিন, d sirous), desirous of amplification or enlargement.
- বিভারাথা, a. (from বিভার, amplification, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of amplification or enlargement,
- fautstul, ad. (from fauts, amplification, and wif, an object), for the purpose of amplification or enlargement.

- বিভারিত, a. (from বি, prep. and ত্, to spread out), extended, expanded, enlarged, drawn out in detail.
- ing, enlarging, spreading out, loosely spreading, lax la Botany the term is applied to express the caulis laxus.
- विकादका, s. (from विकास, amplification, and देखा, desire), a desire for amplification or enlargement.
- विचारहरू, a. (from विचाह, amplification, and देसू, desirous), desirous of amplification or enlargement.
- বিষয়েন্ত, a. (from বিষয়ে, amplification, and ইছু, desirous, desirous of amplification or enlargement.
- বিভারোণযুক্ত, a. (from বিভার, amplification, and ওপযুক্ত, fil), fit or worthy of amplification or enlargement.
- বিভার্মা, a. (from বি, prep. and ভ্ to spread out), extensible, dilatable, capable of being mentioned in detail.
- বিস্তাৰ, a. (from বি, prep. and বু, to spread out), extended, spread out, enlarged, wide, ample, expanded, large.
- বিশ্বলিডা, s. (from বিশ্বলি, extended), extention, largeness, wideness, amplitude.
- বিস্থয়, a. (from বি, prep. and স্ to spread out), extended, spread out, enlarged, wide, ample, patent; s. the diameter of a circle. In Botany folia patentia are called by this name.
- विज् उम्बा, a. (from विज् s, extended, and मूब, the mouth), having the mouth open, gaping, ringent.
- বিল্লখ, a. (from বি. prep. and ল্লখ, clear), evident, apparent, clear, open, manifest.
- বিদেশট, s. (itom বি, prep. and স্ফুট, to burst), a boil, a pus-
- বিংসহংহা, s. (from বিংসহাই, a boil), a boil, a pustule,
- বিশ্বৎ, s. trom Bismuth,, Bismuth.
- বিষয়ে s. from বি, prep. and বি, to smile), surprize, astonishment, discouragement, disconcertedness.
- विकाश्चनक, a. (from विकास, surprize, and जनक, producing), producing surprize or astonishment.
- বিকায় জন্য, a. (from বিকায়, surprise, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from surprize or discourage-ment.
- হিলায়ত্তব্যে, ad. (loc. case of বিশায়ত্তব্য), for surprize or discouragement.
- বিন্ময়জাৰ, s. (from বিন্ময়, surprize, and জাৰ, an idea), an idea or sensation of surprize or discouragement.
- বিজ্ঞায়নি মিষ্টক, a (from বিজ্ঞায়, surprize, and নিজিত, a cause), caused by or arising from surprize or discouragement; al. from or because of surprize or discouragement.
- ৰিকায়নিথিতে, ad. (from বিকায়, surprize, and নিৰিত, a cause), for surprize or discouragement.
- विभाग्याम, a. (from विभाग, surprize, and प्रमुक, caused by),

- eaused by or arising from surprize or discouragement; ad. from or because of surprize or discouragement.
- বিষয়েরিলিখ, a. (from বিষয়ে, surprize, and বিশিষ, possessed of), surprized, astonished, discouraged.
- বিষয়ের বিষয়ে, s. (from বিসয়ে, surprize, and বোই, an idea), an idea of surprize or astonishment, surprize, astonishment.
- विकारवादिक, a. (from विकास, surprize, and (वादिक, knowing), feeling a sensation of surprize or discouragement, indicating surprize or discouragement.
- বিষয়েক, a. (from বিষয়ে, surprize, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with surprize or astonishment, surprized, astonished.
- বিষয়েহেড্ৰক, a. (from বিষয়ে, surprize, and হেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from surprize or discouragement; ad, from or because of surprize or discouragement.
- বিষয়েগছিত, a. 'from বিষয়ে, surprize, and অভিত, connected with surprize or astonishment, surprized, astonished.
- বিষয়গাণার, a. (from বিষয়ে, surprize, and আপার, possessed of), filled with surprize or astonishment.
- বিষয়েগপরতিষ, a. (from হিষ্মায়ণায়, struct with surprize, and তিষ, the heart), surprized in heart.
- বিজ্ঞাপুণব্যাবস, a. (from বিজ্ঞাপুন, struct with surprize, and atam, the mind), having the mind struct with surprize.
- दिनाइन, s. (from दि, prep. and क, to remember), the forgetting of a thing.
- বিষয়েরবায়ায়, a. (from বিষয়ের, a forgetting, and ঘোরা, worthy), worthy of being forgotten.
- दिकाइनोई, a. (from दिकाइन, a forgetting, and जई, fit), worthy of being forgotten.
- विकाह बीग, a. (from वि, prep. and म्, to remember), worthy of being forgotten.
- বিমার্যা, a. (from বি, prep. and ক্ষ্, to remember), worthy of being forgotten.
- বিজ্ঞিত, a. (from a, prep. and জি, to smile), surprized, astonished, confounded
- বিষ্যুত, a. (from বি, prep. and ক্, to remember), forgotten.
- বিন্ধৃতি, s. (from বি, prep. and ন্মৃ, to remember), oblivion, forgetfulness.
- বিন্তিকারক, a. (from হিন্তি, oblivion, and কারক, doing), forgetting; s. a forgetful man.
- বিষ্টিকারী, a. (from বিষ্টি, oblivion, and কারিন, doing), forgetting.
- বিক্তিলনক, a. (from বিক্তি, oblivion, and অনক, producing), producing forgetfulness or oblivion.
- হিন্তিজন, a. (from বিষয়তি, ob ivion, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from oblivion or forgetfulness.

- विम्हिजाना, ad. (loc. ease of (वम्हिजाना), for the purpose of forgetting.
- বিস্তিনিবিত্তক, a. (from বিস্তি, oblivion, and দিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from oblivion; ad. from or because of oblivion.
- বিষ্টে বিষয়ে, ad. (from বিষয়েতি, oblivion, and বিৰিষ, a cause), for the purpose of oblivion.
- বিষ্টিপুর্ক, a. (from বিষ্টি, oblivion, and পুর্, before), preceded by or arising from oblivion; ad. by or through oblivion.
- বিষ্টিপুড়, a. (from বিষ্টি, oblivion, and পুৰুৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from oblivion; ad. from or because of oblivion.
- বিন্ম্ডিবিশ, ad. (from বিক্তি, oblivion, and বিশা, without), without or beside forgetfulness or oblivion.
- বিন্দ্তিয়াডিরিজ, a. (from বিন্দৃতি, oblivion, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), forgetfulness or oblivion excepted.
- বিষ্টিবাভিয়েক, s. (from বিক্তি, oblivion, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of forgetfulness or oblivion.
- বিজ্যভিষ্যভিষ্যেক, ad. (loc. case of বিজ্ভিষ্যভিষ্কে), with the ex-
- বিক্ৰিভিন, a. (from বিক্ৰি, oblivion, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from forgetfulness or oblivion; ad. beside forgetfulness or oblivion.
- বিষ্টেযুলক, a. (from বিষ্ট্ডে, oblivion, and সুল, a root), originating in forgetfulness, springing from oblivion.
- বিষ্ট্ ডিছেড্ক, a. (from বিষ্টি, oblivion, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from oblivion; ad. from or because of oblivion.
- বিৰাদ, s. (from বি, prep. and ৰদ, to taste), insipidity.
- विचाम a. (from वि, prep. and चन्, to taste), insipid, tasted less.
- বিহুল, s. (from বিহুণয়ন্স, in the sky, and প্ৰৰ, to go), a bird, a fowl.
- বিহম্মন, s. (from বিহায়স্, in the air, and গৰ্, to go), a bird, a fowl, any thing which traverses the air.
- বিহরণ, s. (from বি, prep. and আ, to tuke), the taking of a walk or airing, a wandering or going about.
- বিহরবীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and বা, to take), suitable for walking or riding about for the purpose of amusement or exercise.
- বিহনন, s. (from বি, prep. and হন, to laugh), a smiling, a laughing gently.
- বিছলনীয়, a. (from বি, prep. and হল, to laugh), laughable, fitted to excite a smile.
- বিহলিত, a. (from বি, prep. and হল, to laugh), laughed at, smiled at.
- ि दिस्।, s. (from दिवार, a marriage), a marriage, a wedding.

- fire, a. (from &, prep. and &, a hand), confounded, confused, perplexed, bewildered.
- বিহাৰ, s. (from বি. prep. and হা, to relinquish), the morning. বিহাৰে, ad. (loo. case of বিহাৰ), in the morning.
- বিহাপিত, a. (from বি, prop. and হা, to relinquish), made to relinquish, given, extorted; s.a gift, an oblation.
- বিহায়স, s. (from বি, prep. and হা, to relinguish), the sky, the atmosphere.
- বিহার, v. a. (from বি, prep. and w, to take), to walk or ride for an airing or for pleasure.
- বিহার, s. (from বি, prep. and w, to take), motion, exercise, a tour, a walking for exercise or amusement, play, pastime.
- িহারক, a. (from বি, prep. and আ, to take), walking or riding for pleasure or exercise, moving freely, playing, taking pastime.
- বিহারকারক, a. (from বিহার, a walking, and কারক, doing), moving about, walking or moving for exercise or pleasure.
- হিহারকারী, a. (from হিহার, free motion, and কারিল, doing, moving about, walking or moving for exercise or pleasure.
- বিহারজন্য, a. (from বিহার, free motion, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from moving or walking for exercise or pleasure.
- বিহারজন্য, ad. (loc. case of বিহারজন্য), for the purpose of a walk or ride,
- বিহায়নিবস, a. (from বিহায়, free motion, and নিবিস, a cause), caused by or arising from a walk or ride for exercise or pleasure; ad. from or because of a walk or ride for exercise or pleasure.
- বিহার নিরিত, ad. (from বিহার, free motion, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of a walk or ride.
- বিহারপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from বিহার, free motion, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering a walk or ride.
- বিহারপুমুক, a. (from বিহার, free motion, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a walk or ride; ad. from or because of a walk or ride.
- বিহার্থিনা, ad. (from বিহার, a walk, and বিনা, without), without or beside an airing, without or beside a walk or ride for pleasure.
- বিহারতাৰিক, a. (from বিহার, a walk, and ব্যাভারিক, excepted), a walk or ride for pleasure excepted.
- বিহায়-সভিন্নৈ, s. (from বিহায়, a walk, and ব্যভিনেক, an exception), the exception of a walk or ride for health or pleasure.
- विष्टाहका जिल्लाक, ad. (loc. case of विष्टाहका जिल्लक), with the ex-

- ception of a walk or ride for health or pleasure, without or beside a walk or ride for health or pleasure.
- বিহারবাহাত, s. (from বিহার, free motion, and বাহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to a walk or ride.
- বিহারব্যাবাডক, a. (from বিহার, free motion, and ব্যাঘাডক, opposing), interposing obstacles to a walk or ride.
- বিহারভিন্ন, a. (from বিহার, a walk, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from a walk or ride for health or pleasure; ad. beside a walk for health or pleasure.
- विस्तित्याता, a. (from विस्ति, free motion, and cutsti, worthy), proper for taking exercise, proper for a walk or ride.
- বিহারজন, s. (from বিহার, a walk, and জন, a place), a play ground, a place for taking exercise, a place proper for taking walks of pleasure, a place for promenade.
- বিহারস্থান, s. (from বিহার, a walk, and স্থান, a place), a play ground, a place for taking exercise, a place for taking walks of pleasure, a place for promenade.
- विशेष्ट्रस्ट्रें, .a. (from विशेष, free motion, and (स्कू. a cause), caused by or arising from a walk or ride; ad. from or because of a walk or ride.
- বিহারকায়া, s. (from বিহার, free motion, and আকায়া, desire), a desire to take an airing.
- বিহারকাঠ্রী, a. (from বিহার, free motion, and আকাট্রিন, desirous), desirous of taking an airing.
- বিহারাভিলাম, s. (from বিহার, free motion, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to take an airing.
- ৰি ছারাভিনামী, a. (from বিহার, free motion, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of taking an airing.
- বিহারাথী, a. (from বিহার, a walk, and আৰ্থিন, desirous), desirous of walking or riding for pleasure.
- विश्वांतर्थ, ad. (from विश्वंत, a walk, and अर्थ, an object), for an airing, for a walk or ride.
- विश्तांत्रार्थ, a. (from विश्तांत, free motion, and बार्, fit), fit or proper for taking exercise or walking in for pleasure.
- বিহারী, a. (from বি, prep. and ম, to take), walking or riding for pleasure or exercise, moving freely, playing, taking pastime.
- বিহারেছা, s. (from বিহার, free motion, and ইছা, desire), a desire to take an airing.
- বিছারেল্ল, a (from বিছার, free motion, and ইল্ল, desirous), desirous of taking an airing.
- বিহারেছুক, a. (from বিহার, free motion, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of taking an airing.
- বিহারোপায়ক, a. (from বিহার, free motion, and sপযুক্ত, fit), fit or proper for taking exercise or walking for pleasure.
- বিহাল, s. (from বি, prep. and হল, to laugh), a gentle laugh, a.smile,



- হিছ'লা, a. (from বি, prep. and হস, to laugh), laughable, fitted to excite laughter.
- ৰিছিত, a. (from বি, prep. and বা, to hold), fit, proper, right, orderly, requisite.
- বিহান, a. (from বি, prep. and হা, to abandon), bereft, desti-
- হৈল, a. (from বি, prep. and ফুল, to be moved), troubled, agitated, overcome by fear or dread, overcome by any violent passion.
- বিহুলতা, s. (from বিহুল, troubled), agitation.
- विङ्गल, s. (from विङ्ग, troubled), agitation.
- ৰীফক, a. (from বি, prep. and ইছ, to see), seeing, beholding, viewing, surveying, perceiving.
- ৰীষ্ণন, s. (from বি, prep. and আছ, to see), a seeing, a beholding, a viewing, a surveying, a perceiving.
- মীন্ধনীন, a. (from বি, prep. and ইছ, to see), visible, perceptible.
- ৰীফিৰ, a. (from বি, prep. and ইফ্, to see), seen, beheld, viewed, surveyed, perceived.
- शीकारा, a. (from दि, prep. and केक्, to see), visible, percep-
- ৰীক্ষা, a. (from বি, prep. and বৈহ, to see), visible, percepti-
- ৰীচ, s. (from বীৰ, seed), seed, a source, an origin.
- ৰীচতলা, s. (from বীচ, seed, and তল, a bottom), a seed plot.
- ৰীচৰান, s. (from বাঁচ, seed, and বান, rice), rice which is properly cleaned and reserved for seed.
- ৰীচপাতন, s. (from ৰীচ, seed, and পাতন, a making to fall), the sowing of seed in a seed plot.
- হাচভাপন, s. (from হাচ, seed, and ভাপন, a breaking), the pulling up of plants, especially young plants of rice from the seed plot to plant them in the field.
- ৰীচানি, s. (from ৰীচ, seed, and আলি, a row), a seed plot.
- ৰীচালি, s. (from als, seed, and আলি, a row), straw.
- बोठि, s. (from बि, prep. and हि, to collect), a wave.
- ৰীটী, s. (from ৰীজ, seed), seed, the origin of a thing.
- source or spring of a thing, a principle, an origin, semen virile, in algebra, analysis.
- ৰীজক, a. (from ব্যাজ, seed), the name of a fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Citrus Medica.)
- ৰীজবোদ, s. (from বাঁজ, seed, and কোদ, a receptacle), the seed vessel of a plant, the pericarpium.
- প্রতিষ্যা, s. (from বীজ, origin, and জিয়া, an action), an operation of analysis, an elemental or algebraical resolution.
- ৰীৰগনিত, s. (from বীত, an origin, and গনিত, calculated), the science of arithmetic including mensuration and algebra,

- the name of a treatise upon arithmetic, a causal calculus.
- ৰীমচতুম্বদ, s. (from ৰীম, an origin, and চহুম্বদ, substituted for চহুৰ, four), in algebra four methods of analysis.
- ৰীৰডাপ্না, s. (from বীৰ, seed, and ডাপ্না, dry land,, a seed bed, s seed plot.
- ৰীজদাতা, s. (from বীজ, seed, and দাতৃ, a giver), a giver of seed.
- वीजनाग्रक, s. (from दीज, seed, and माग्रक, giving), giving or producing seed.
- वीजमांगी, a. (from बीज, seed, and माविन, giving), giving or producing seed.
- ৰীজগুৰুৰ, s. (from ৰীজ, seed, and পুৰুষ, a male), the progenitor of a tribe or family.
- ৰাজপুর, s. (from ৰীজ, seed, and পুর, to be full), a citron, (Citrus medica,)
- ৰীজন, s. (from বীজ, seed, and ৰন, a forest), the name of a seed sold as an article of materia medica but not yet ascertained.
- বীজৰপন, s. (from বীজ, seed, and বপন, a sowing), the sowing of seed.
- ৰীজবাপী, a. (from বীজ, seed, and বাপিশ্, sowing), sowing seed.] বীজমতি, s. (from বীজ, seed, and মতি, inclination), causal sagacity.
- বীজাউুর, s. (from বীজ, seed, and অউুর, a sprout), a sprout from a seed, a cotyledon or seed lobe.
- বীজাবার, s. (from ৰীজ, seed, and জাবার, a receptacle), in botany the receptacle or point of connection of the plant with the seed, (receptaculum,)
- বীজিত, a. (from বীজ, to fan), fanned.
- बीजी, a. (from बीज, an origin), a progenitor.
- ৰীয়া, a. (from বীয়া, seed), produced from seed, produced in a family.
- বীন্তামান, a. (from বীন্ত, to fan), under the operation of fanning.
- बीना, s. (from बि, prep. and ब, to move), a lute.
- বীৰাকার, a. (from বীৰা, a lute, and আকার, a form), lyrate; in botany the term is applied to leaves which are cut into several transverse sections and gradually enlarging to the extremity which is rounded so as to resemble a lute, (folium lyratum.)
- বীণাক্তি, a. (from বীণা, a lute, and আকৃতি, a form), having the form of a lute; in botany the term is applied to a particular kind of leaf, (lyratum.)
- शेवामण, s. (from शेवा, a lute, and मण, a staff), the neck of
- বীৰাৰামত, a. (from বীৰা, a lute, and ৰামত, playing), playing on a lute, a lutanist.

- বীৰ, a. (from বি, prep. and ই, to go), gone, past. quiet, tranquil: s. an elephant or horse untrained, the goading of an elephant.
- ৰীজন, s. (from বীজ, gone), the sides or cartilages of the Larynx.
- ৰীজনান, s. (from ৰীজ, gene, and নান, passion), having the passions calmed, free from passion.
- बीचि, s. (from बिम, to beg), a road, a row, a line, a terrace in front of a house, a stall in a market, a shop.
- বীশ্লা, s. (from বি, prep and আন্ত্ৰ to obtain), successive order, a being double, several in succession.
- ৰীভংস, a. (from ৰই, to kill), cruel, disgusting; s. in poetry the sentiment of disgust.
- বীর, s. (from বীর, to be strong), a champion, a hero, a valiant man, the sentiment of heroism; in poetry a man eminent for any moral excellency, an actor, a mimic, the sacred domestic fire of a brahmun.
- · ৰীৰ্থ[e, s. (from শুভদার, a sort of sweetment), a sort of confectionary.
- হীৰে, s. (from fa, prep. and ছব, to go), the name of a large rank species of grass, (Andropogon muricatus.)
- ৰীয়তা, s. (from খীর, a hero), heroism, valour.
- ৰীৰৰ, s. (from বীৰ, a hero, heroism, valour.
- ৰাঃমপুকাল, s. (from বীঃম, heroism, and পুকাল, a display), a display of heroism or valour.
- ৰীয়স্কাশক, a. (from ৰীয়স, heroism, and পুকাশক, display-ing), displaying valour or heroism.
- ৰীরশর্ম, s. (from বীৰ, a hero, and পর্য, cloth), a girth.
- ৰীঃপস্থী, s. (from বীর, a hero, and পস্থী, a wife), the wife of a hero.
- ৰীয়বকা, s. (from বীৰ, a hero, and বচ্. to speak), the name of a plant, (Arum curvatum.)
- ৰারবাস, s. (from বীর, a hero, and বাস, an arm), chief among heroes.
- ৰীয়ৰেল, s. (from বীর, a hero, and ৰেল, a dress), the dress or habit of a hero.
- ৰীয়বেশবীৰৰ, s. (from ৰীয়বেশ, the dress of a hero, and বীৰৰ a holding), an assuming the dress or habit of a hero.
- ৰীয়বেশবীয়ক, a. (from বীয়বেশ, the dress of a hero, and বীয়ক, holding), assuming the dress or habit of a hero; s. a person who assumes the dress or habit of a hero.
- ৰীয়বেশবাদী, a. (from ৰীয়বেশ, the dress of a hero, and বাবিৰ, holding, assuming or wearing the dress of a hero.
- বীরবৌলি, s. (from বীর, a hero, and বৰ্, to carry, an earring of a particular make with two pearls and a stone between them.
- হীরভনু, e. (from বীয়, a hero, and ভনু, good), a distinguished hero, a sacrificial horse.

- বীৰ লাখ্যা, s. (from ৰীজ, a hero, and ভাষান, a wife), the wife of a hero.
- বারমাতা, s. (from বার, a hero, and মাত্, a mother), the mother of a hero.
- ৰীৱলু, s. (from ৰীৱ, a hero, and লু, a mother), the mother of a hero.
- ৰীবছা, s. (from বীর, sacrificial fire, and ছন্ to kill), a brahmun who through carelessness, absence, or impiery has suffered his sacred domestic fire to be extinguished.
- বীশ, s. (from বীর, a hero), a matron, a wife and mother, the name of a climbing plant, (Asclepias rosea).
- বীরণদা, s. (from বার, a hero, and আদন, a seat), a kneeling posture.
- বীর্ঘ্য, s. (from বীর, a hero), heroism, semen virile, energy, spirit, power, courage, activity.
- ৰীৰ্ঘক্য, a. (from বীৰ্ঘা, courage, and ক্ to make), making courageous, stimulating.
- ৰীৰ্ঘান্ত্ৰত, s. (from ৰীৰ্ঘা, courage, and ছয়, decay), the decay or loss of courage.
- বীর্যাজনক, a. (from বীর্যা, courage, and জনক, producing), producing courage, stimulating, aphrodisiac.
- থীর্যাজন্য, a. (from বীর্যা, courage, and জন্য, producible,, producible by or arising from courage.
- বীর্ঘান্তানে, ad. (loc. case of বীর্ঘান্তন্য), for courage.
- ৰীৰ্ঘ্যনিবৰ্জক, a. (from ৰীৰ্ঘ্য, courage, and নিবৰ্জক, causing to cesse), putting a stop to courage, cooling courage.
- ৰীৰ্যানিবাৰক, a. (from ৰীৰ্যা, courage, and নিবাৰক, preventing', resisting or preventing courage.
- बीधानिवाहन, s. (from बोर्धा, courage, and निवाहन, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of courage.
- ৰীৰ্ঘানিৰ্ভি, s. (from ৰীৰ্ঘা. courage, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of courage.
- ৰীৰ্ঘালিফিক, a. (from বীৰ্ঘা, courage, and নিফিক, a cause), caused by or arising from courage; ad. from or because of courage.
- বীষ্যানিমিতে, ad. (from হীৰ্যা, courage, and নিমিত, a cause), for courage.
- ৰীৰ্যাপুচুছ, a (from ৰীৰ্যা, courage, and প্ৰচুছ, caused by', caused by or arising from courage; ad. from or because of courage.
- वीर्यादक्त, a. (from वीर्या, courage, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing courage, increasing the virile powers.
- ৰীৰ্ঘ্যৱৰ্ত্তন, s. (from ৰীৰ্ঘা, courage, and বৰ্ত্তন, an increasing), the increasing of courage, the increasing of the virile powers.
- बोर्धावान्, a. (from बोर्था, heroism), heroic, energetic, courageous, possessed of spirit or power, active.

- बीद्यंदिना, ed. (from बीधा, courage, and दिना, wi hout), without or beside courage.
- ৰীৰ্যাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বাৰ্যা, heroism, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of , heroic, energetic, courageous, possessed of spirit or power, active.
- ৰীৰ্ঘ বিহীৰ, a. (from ৰীৰ্ঘা, heroism, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of courage or spirit, destitute of heroism, cowardly, inactive.
- ৰীৰ্যাৰ্ভি, s. (from ৰীৰ্যা, courage, and ৰ্ভি, increase), the increase of courage, the increase of virile powers.
- ৰীৰ্ঘ্যভিত্তিক, a. (from বীৰ্ঘ্য, courage, and বাতিত্তিক, excepted, courage excepted, the virile powers excepted.
- ৰীৰ্যাব্যভিন্নেক, s. (from বীৰ্যা, courage, and ব্যভিন্নেক, an exception), the exception of courage.
- ৰীৰ্যাৰাভিবেক, ad. (loc. case of বীৰ্যাৰাভিবেক), with the exception of courage, without or beside courage.
- ৰীৰ্যাভিন্ন, a. (from ৰীৰ্যা, courage, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from courage; ad. beside courage.
- बीर्गपूक, a. (from बीर्ग, heroism, and गूक, joined, connected with spirit or courage, courageous, heroic, energetic, active.
- ৰীৰ্যায়ছিড, a. (from ৰাৰ্যা, heroism, and রছিড, destitute), destitute of courage or spirit, destitute of heroism, cowardly, inactive.
- बीर्यानीली, a. (from बीर्या, courage), courageous, heroic.
- ৰীৰ্ঘাল্যা, a. (from ৰীৰ্যা, herousm, and শুনা, empty), destitute of bravery or heroism, destitute of power or energy, cowardly.
- ৰীৰ্য্যহানি, s. (from ৰীৰ্য্য, courage, and হানি, detriment), the lessening of courage, the lessening or injuring of the virile powers.
- ৰীৰ্ঘাহানিকর, a. (from ৰীৰ্ঘ্যহানি, the lessening of courage, and ক, to do,, lessening courage, injuring the virile powers.
- ৰীৰ্যাহীৰ, a. (from ৰাৰ্য্য, heroism, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of bravery or heroism, destitute of power or energy, cowardly.
- बीर्याङबुक, a. (from बीर्या, courage, and (इज्. a cause), caused by or arising from courage; ad, from or because of courage.
- ৰীৰ্যোৎশাৰ্ক, a. (from বীৰ্যা, courage, and ওৎপাৰ্ক, producing), producing courage or bravery, aphrodisiac.
- small tree or shrub which produces an eatable fruit, (Flacourtia sapida.)
- देशिया, s. (from वम्, to praise), the name of a kind of sweetmeat,
- मूह, s. (from रकन, the breast), the breast, the stomach, a convexity or gibbosity, courage, Constructed with कूहे, or

- कुत, to pour?, it means to cheek one's strength apon a thing; constructed with धान्, to swing, or धान्, to throw, it means to protrude or throw out the breast in a strutting manner.
- বুকজামা, s. (from ৰুক, the breast, and জামা, a gown), a jack-et, a gown.
- ৰু বস্থানা, s. from বুক, the breast, and স্থানা, an inflamation),

 a sharp pain in the breast.
- বুকড়, s. (from বুড়, the breast), courageous.
- বুকড়া, s. (from বুক, the breast), the breast.
- বুকনী, s. (from বৃশ্ব, the breast), powder.
- वृत्रप्रात्तन, s. (from वृत्त, the breast, and प्रात्तन, a swelling), a strutting, a thrusting out of the breast as a mark of self-importance.
- কুৰকাজ, s. (from কুক, the breast, and বাজাড়, a covering), the wrapping of the upper garment over the breast to keep off the cold.
- বুৰবাহাৰ, s. (from ৰুক, the breast, and বাহাৰ, a making large), the protruding or thrusting forward the breast as a token of self-importance.
- বুকশুল, s. (from বুক, the breast, and শুল, a spear), a sharp pain of the breast, the cholic.
- বুক্রিড, a. 'from বুক, the breast), courageous.
- ৰকাড়, a. (from ৰক, the breast), courageous.
- ৰুকাব্ৰি, ad. (from বুক, the breast), breast to breast.
- বুকাল, a. (from বুক, the breast), courageous.
- ৰুছ, v. n. (from বৃহ, to bark), to bark.
- रह, s. (from बह, to bark), the heart, the breast.
- बुद्धन, s. (from बुद्ध, to bark), the barking of a dog.
- ব্ৰুছলক, s. (from ৰুৱ, the breast, and ছলৰ, a flat bone), the breast bone or sternum.
- वृष्टस्त्रकण्डः, s. (from वृष्टस्त्रक, the sternum, and सूत्र, joined), in anatomy the name of a muscle which is connected with the sternum, (Sterno-Thyroideus.)
- वृद्धि चिन्न प्रम, s. (from कू the breast, शक्कान, the Greek letter v, and प्रम, joined), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (Sterno-Hyoideus.)
- ক্ৰাক, s. an imitative sound used to express the guggling noise which is made in filling a bottle by immersing it in water.
- বুরাবর, s. an imitative sound used to express the guggling sound which is made in filling a bottle by immersing it in water.
- बृहद् , s. (from Butcher), a butcher.
- बहुआना, s. (from Butcher, and siles, a house), a butcher's shop.
- যুদ্ধ, v. n. (from বৃদ্ধ, to skreen), to close (as the eyes), to be filled up, to be extinguished.



- হুজপ্তরি, s. (from হুমুদ, a bubble), a bubble.
- বুজন, s. (from বুজ, to close), the shutting of the eyes, the being filled up with any substance, the going out of a candle or lamp.
- হুব্রুরা, a. (from بزك, great), great, honourable, noble.
- ৰু জৰগী, s. (from برزك, great), greatness, honourableness.
- বুজা, v. a. (from বুজ, to shut), to fill up a pit or well with rubbish, to extinguish a candle or lamp.
- ৰুজাইনা, s. (from ৰুজা, to shut), the filling up of a pit or well with rubbish, the extinguishing of a lamp or candle.
- ৰুমান, s. (from ৰুমা, to fill up), the filling up of a pit or well with rubbish, the extinguishing of a lamp or candle.
- ৰুৱাণিয়া, a. (from বুজা, to cause to shut), filling up a pit or well, causing a lamp or candle to be extinguished.
- बुजिया, s. (from बुज, to shut), a shutting of the eyes, the closing or covering up of a pit or well, the extinguishing of a lamp or candle.
- बुज्ज, s. (from ब्यम, a bubble), a bubble.
- ৰুৱ, v. a. (from বুই, to understand), to understand, to perceive, to know, to imagine, to suppose, to think.
- a thought, the understanding.
- হৰদ, s. (from ৰ্ট. to understand), the understanding or perceiving of a thing, the supposing of a thing.
- द्वनक्था, s. (from व्यन, an understanding, and कथा, a word), words or sentences calculated to convey understanding.
- plain, to describe, to cause any one to understand, to convince, to persuade; a. understood, supposed, thought.
 - ৰুৱাই, s. (from বুখা, to demonstrate), the demonstrating of a thing or the making of it plain, the causing of a person to understand.
 - a thing, the making of a thing plain, the causing of a person to understand.
 - ৰ্মানি, s. (from বুৰা, to understand), persuasion.
 - ৰ্কানিয়া, a. (from বুৰা, to demonstrate), demonstrating, making plain, describing, elucidating, causing to understand; s. a person who demonstrates or causes to understand.
 - ৰুষাণকা, s. (from বুৰা, understood, and শহা, a fall), redress.
 বুৰাড়, s. (from বুৰা, to understand, the understanding, sense.
 বুট, s. (from বুৰা, a ball), a kind of pulse, (Cicer arietinum.)
 asi, s. (from বুৰা, a small ball), small spots or marks
 wrought in a cloth.

- ब्हें मित्र, त. (from ब्हें।, a round spot, and Jid, a holding), nee-dlework.
- ৰ চী, s. (from ৰ বুল, a small ball), small spots wrought on cloth.
- ब्हीनर्गत, a. (from बूही, a small ball, and jo, holding), nee-dlework.
- বুজু, v. n. (from বুল, to sink), to dip, to sink, to drown; s. immersion, a sinking so as to rise again.
- ৰুছৰ, s. (from বল, to sink), a dipping or sinking in water.
- ৰুত্ৰিয়া, a. (from বুল to sink), sinking, immersing; s. a person who dips or immerses.
- বুড়া, v. a. (from বুড়. to dip), to immerse, to baptize, to dip, to squander; s. immersion, a swamp; a. dipped, immersed; also (from বুড়, old) old.
- ৰুড়াঅপুলী, s. (from প্ৰ, great, and অপুলী, a finger), the thumb, the great toe.
- ৰুমাইবা, s. (from ৰুমু, to sink), an immersing, a baptizing, a dipping.
- ৰুকাথপৃথনিয়া, a. (from বুড়া, old, and খণ্যলিয়া, jumping), superannuated, hobbling, walking with difficulty through age.
- ৰুজাৰ, s. (from ৰুজা, to dip), the immersing or dipping of a thing in water or any other liquid.
- ৰুড়ানিয়া, s. (from বুড়া, to dip), a baptist, a person who immerses.
- बुइर्शन, s. (from बुइर्र, to dip), an immersion, a dipping.
- बुड़ानना, s. (from बुड़ा, o'd), old age.
- बुड़ामी, s. (from बुड़ा, old age), old age.
- ৰুদ্ধি, s. (from ৰূল, to sink, an inundation, the drowing of land, five guadas or twenty cowries.
- ৰুণী, a. fem. (from ব্ৰা, old), old, overflowing; s. an old woman, old age, the name of a species of tree, (Simploces spicata;) an old woman.
- ৰুহাংগাপাৰ, s. (from ৰুহা, an old woman, and গোপাৰ, a hiding), the name of a small plant, (Ruellia ringens.)
- বুৰ, a. (from বুৰ, to know), known, understood, perceived, felt.
- বুলি, s. (from বুৰ, to know), the understanding, perception, an idea, the judgment, understanding, judgment, sense.
- বুলিকর, a. (from বুলি, knowledge, and বৃ, to do), knowing, understanding, causing to know.
- বুলিক্ৰৰ, a. (from বুলি, understanding, and ৰয়ৰ, an instrument), effected by means of the understanding or knowledge.
- বুৰিকায়ক, a. (from বুৰি, knowledge, and কায়ক, doing), knowing, understanding, causing to know.
- বুৰিকারী, a. (from বুৰি, knowledge, and কারিন, doing), form-



- ing ideas, conceiving in the mind, knowing, understanding.
- ৰুষিনাৰ, s. (from বুৰি, the understanding, and গৰা, obtainable), within the compass of the understanding, attainable by the understanding.
- ৰুষ্ডিমাক, a. (from বুদি, knowledge, and জনক, producing), producing ideas or conceptions in the mind, causing knowledge or understanding.
- ৰুবিজনিক, a. (from বুলি, knowledge, and জনিক produced),
 produced by or arising from knowledge or understanding.
- ৰুভিছন্য, a. (from বুভি, knowledge, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from knowledge or understanding.
- ৰুভিন্তন্য, ad. (loc. case of বুভিন্তন্য), for the purpose of know-ledge or understanding.
- ৰুষিমাত, a. (from বুডি, knowledge, and আত, produced), produced by or arising from knowledge or understanding.
- ৰু জিনাকা, s. (from বুজি, knowledge, and মাতৃ, a giver), a person who confers knowledge or understanding.
- बृचित्रग्रक, a. (from दूचि, knowledge, and माग्रक, giving), conferring knowledge or understanding.
- इचित्रां , ad. (from दृष्टि, knowledge, and चान, a door), through or by knowledge or understanding.
- ৰুবিদানী, a. (from ুবি knawledge, and দায়িন, giving), giving knowledge or understanding.
- বৃত্তিকান, s. (from বভি, knowledge, and ইণন, destruction), the destruction or loss of knowledge or understanding.
- ৰুদ্ধিং লক, a. (from বুৰি, knowledge, and ইংলক, destructive), destructive to knowledge or understanding, destructive to the intellects.
- ৰুছিই-লী, a. (from বুৰি, knowledge, and ই-লিন, destructive), destructive to knowledge or understanding, destructive to the intellects.
- হ্ছিনাৰ, s. (from বৃদ্ধি, knowledge, and দাৰ, destruction), the destruction or loss of knowledge or understanding.
- ৰুষিবাশক, a. (from বুজি, knowledge, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to knowledge or understanding, destructive to the intellects.
- বুদিনিখিত, a. (from বুদি, knowledge, and নিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from knowledge or understanding; ad. from or because of knowledge or understanding.
- বুছিলিবিং, ad (from বুছি, knowledge, and লিবিষ, a cause), for the purpose of knowledge or understanding.
- ceded by or arising from knowledge or understanding; ad. by or through knowledge or understanding.
- ৰ্ভপুৰাৰ, s. (from ৰুখি, knowledge, and পুৰাৰ, a display,

- a display of wisdom or knowledge, a display of sagacity or intelligence.
- বুদিপুডাৰ, s. (from বুদি, knowledge, and পুডাৰ, power), the power of knowledge or understanding, the power of intellect or sagacity.
- ৰুজিলুক, a. (from ৰুজ, knowledge, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from knowledge or understanding; ad. from or because of knowledge or understanding.
- বুৰিবৰ্ত্ত a. (from বুৰি, knowledge, and বৰ্ত্তক, increasing), increasing knowledge or understanding, increasing intelligence or sagacity.
- বুৰিবৰ্ত্তন, s. (from বুলি, knowledge, and বৰ্তন, an increasing), the increasing of knowledge or understanding, the increasing of intelligence or sagacity.
- বুজিবল, s. (from বৃজ, knowledge, and বল, strength), the strength of knowledge or understanding, the strength of intellect or sagacity.
- ৰু বিশা, ad. (from বুৰি, knowledge, and বিশা, without), without knowledge or understanding.
- বুছিবিনাল, s. (from বুছি, the understanding, and বিনাল, destruction), the loss of understanding, the loss of ideas
- বুৰিবিনাপৰ, a. (from বুছি, the understanding, and বিনাপৰ, destructive), destructive to the understanding.
- ৰুখিবিশিখ, a. (from বুখি, knowledge, and বিশিখ, possessed of), intelligent, wise, sagacious.
- বুজিবিহীল, a. (from बुजि, knowledge, and विशोन, destitute), destitute of knowledge or understanding, unwise.
- বৃত্তি, s. (from বৃত্তি, knowledge, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of knowledge or understanding, the increase of sagacity, the improvement of intellect.
- বুৰিবাডিছিজ, a. (from বুৰি, knowledge, and বাডিছিজ, excepted), knowledge or understanding excepted, intellect os sagacity excepted.
- বুলিবাডিরেক, s. (from বুলি, knowledge, and ব্যক্তির an exception), the exception of knowledge or understanding, the exception of intellect or sagacity.
- বুছিৰাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of বুছিৰাভিয়েক), with the exception on of knowledge or understanding, with the exception of intellect or sagacity, without or beside knowledge or understanding, without or beside intellect or sagacity.
- বুলিভিছ, a. (from বুলি, understanding, and ভিছা, separate), separate or distinct from the understanding or perception; ad. beside knowledge or understanding.
- বুলিভুংস, s. (from বুলি, knowledge, and ছু॰স, a falling from), the loss of knowledge or understanding, the loss of intellect or segacity.

- হাবিৰজা, s. (from হাবিৰু, wise), wisdom, knowledge, sagacitv, intelligence.
- ছু জিমতাপুকাল, s. (from কু জিমতা, wisdom, and পুকাল, display), a display of wisdom or knowledge, a display of sagacity or intelligence.
- কুষিমহাপুকালক, a. (from বুষিমহা, aisdem, and পুকাশক, displaying wisdom or knowledge, displaying intelligence or sagacity.
- বুলিমন্ত্ৰ, s. (from বুলিম-, w.se., wisdom, knowledge, sagacity, intelligence.
- হুৰিমান্, a. (from বুৰি, knowledge), intelligent, wise, sagacious, sage.
- মুখিন লক, a. (from বুখি, knowled ge, and মুখ, a root), originating or springing from knowledge or understanding, originating in or springing from intellect or sagacity.
- বুৰিয়ক, a. (from বুৰি, knowledge, and বুজ, joined), connected with knowledge or understanding, connected with intellect or sagacity, wise, intelligent, sagacious.
- হৃতিকৃহিত, a. (from বৃত্তি, knowledge, and কৃহিত, destitute), destitute of knowledge or understanding, destitute of intellect or sagacity.
- মুখিলোপ, s. (from বুখি, knowledge, and লোপ obliteration), the obliteration of knowledge or understanding, the obliteration of intellect or sagacity.
- ness or purity of knowledge, and sig, purity), the clearness or purity of knowledge or understanding, the clearness of intellect, the correction of ideas. The last member is sometimes considered as a rhyme to the first, and the word then means knowledge and understanding.
- ৰুজিশ্বা, a. (from বুজি, knowledge, and শ্বা, emply), destitute of knowledge or understanding, destitute of intellect or sagacity.
- মুছিসাধা, a. (from বৃদ্ধি, knowledge, and সাধা, accomplishable), accomplishable by intellect or knowledge, accomplishable by understanding or sagacity.
- ৰুছিহান, a. (from বুজি, knowledge, and হান, destitute), destitute of knowledge or understanding, destitute of intellect or sagacity.
- ৰু জিহানতা, s. (from বুজিহান, destitute of understanding), a want of understanding.
- ৰুদিহেতুক, a. (from বুদি, knowledge, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from knowledge or understanding, caused by or arising from intellect or sagacity; ad. from or because of knowledge or understanding, from or because of intellect or sagacity.
- কৃতিহাস, s. (from বুভি, knowledge, and হাস, diminution), the siminution of wisdom or understanding, the diminution of intellect or sagacity.

- বৃদ্ধিয়ালক, a. (from বৃদ্ধি, knowledge, and মুলক, diminishing), diminishing wisdom or understanding, diminishing intellect or sagacity.
- ब्हान्याधी, a. (from वृद्धि. knowledge, and कन्याधिन, following, corresponding with or following upon knowledge or understanding, corresponding with or following upon intellect or sagacity.
- ब्हानुमारी, a. (from दृषि, knowledge, and जन्मादिन, fellowing), corresponding with or following upon knowledge or understanding, corresponding with or following upon intellect or sagacity.
- ৰ্ভাব্সারে, ad. (from ু ি, knowledge, and জন্সার, a following), according to knowledge or understanding, according to intellect or sagacity.
- बहुत s. (from जून, an imitative sound, and चिन्, to know), a vesicle, a bubble.
- বুর, s. (from বুর, to know), the planet mercury. (In mythology) the preceptor of the gods.
- বুইবার, s. (from ৰুই, the planet mercury, and বার, a day), Wednesday.
- ৰুল, v. a. (from বৰ্, to sow), to sow seed, to weave, to knit. বুলট, s. (from বুল, to weave), the texture of stuffs.
- যুবন, s. (from যুবু, to weave, the weaving of cloth, the quality of the weaving of cloth, the sowing of seed.
- ৰুশ্নমত, s. (from বুশন, weaving, and মন্ত্ৰ, a machine), a weavaer's loom, a shuttle.
- বুননি, s. (from বুন, to weare), the texture of cloth or stuff.
 বুননিয়া, a. (from বুন, to weare), weaving, sowing; s. a weaver, a seedsman.
- যুবা, r.a. (from যুবু, lo sow), to cause to sow, to cause to weave.
- ৰুনাট, s (from বুল, t) weare), the texture of cloth or stuff.
- বুশাল, s. from বুলা, to cause to som), the causing of a person to sow seed, the causing of a person to weave; a. sowed, woven.
- যুদালিয়া, a. (from বুদা, to cause to sow), causing to sow, causing to weave.
- সুনাপ, s. (from বুনা, to weare), a web.
- दुनिश्राम. s. (from Sight, a foundation), a foundation.
- विवामी, a. (from S'& y, a foundation), fundamental.
- ब्राना, a. (from वन, a forest), wild, sylvan.
- ৰুক্তমা, s. (from ভূজ, to eat), an appetite for food, bunger.
- ৰু ভুক্তাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বৃত্কা, hunger, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of),
 possessed of appetite, hungry.
- ৰুভ্জাবিহীন, a. (from ৰুভুকা, hunger, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of appetite, free from hunger.
- যুদ্দাযুক্ত, a. (from যুদ্দা, hunger, and যুক্ত, joined with), connected with appetite or hunger, hungry.



- destitute of an appetite.
- ৰুভদ্ৰোলা, a. (from ব্ৰুক্তা, hunger, and(পুৰ্যা, emply), destitote of appetite, tree from hunger.
- ছভানীৰ, a. (from বুলুদা, hunger, and হীৰ, destitute), dectitute of appetite, tree from hunger.
- ৰুভ্জিত, a. (trom দুজ, to eit), hungry, eager for food.
- বৃভদ্ধ, a. (from ভুত্ত, to cat), bungry, desirous of eating.
- ক্তুৎসা, s. (from বুর, to know), a desire to know or comprehend.
- বৃত্ধ্বিত, a. (f. om ৰুই, to know), desired or required to beknown or comprehended.
- ব্ডংস, a. (from বুট, to know), desirous of knowing or comprehendage.
- ब्रुड, s. (from E , a bistion), a bastion, a cable.
- বৃকল, s. (from বৃহাত্মনী, the thumb), an inch.
- মুর্মা, s. (from বুল, to dive), a gimlet.
- ষ্ক, v. a. (from বুড়, to conceal), to stroke.
- बलन, s. (from रला to stroke, the stroking of an animal
- হলবিংশ, a. (from ৰূল, to stroke), stroking; s. a person who strokes.
- बना, v. n. (from बन, to stroke), to cause to rub or stroke.
- इलाहेका, s. (from ब्ला, to cause to stroke), the causing or ordering of a person to rub or stroke.
- चनाम, s. (from ब्रा, to rub), the causing of a person to stroke an animal.
- মুলালিতা, a. (from খুলা, to cause to stroke), stroking, fretting, chating, rubbing.
- -ব্লুবল, s. (from Jal., a species of bird), the name of a species of bird by some erroneously called the Nightingale, (Lanius Emeria, Linn. Turdus Emeria, Carey.) The same name is also given to Lanius (Turdus) jocosus, also to Muscicapa Paradisea, and to Cuculus melanoleucos.
- कुरुवारे, s. (from جلباً, a particular bird), the name of a partieular bird, (Turdus jocosus)
- ৰুৰ, s. (from বুৰ, to abandon), chaff. In botany the husk or glume of gramineous plants.
- ৰহান্ত, s. (from ৰহাৎল, Nep. the name of a tree), the name of a beautiful tree indigenous in Nepala, (Rhododendrum puniceum.)
- बुब, s. (from दुब, to take), a wolf, a hyena, the name of an ornamental tree, (Sesban grandiflora,) Turpentine.
- বৃদ্ধ, s. (from বৃদ্, to take), in anatomy the pancreas.
- ছক, s. (from বৃদ্ধ to cover), a tree, a plant.
- ৰুষ্ট্ৰায়া, s. (from ৰুষ, a tree, and কায়া, a shadow), the shadow of a tree.
- হুভাৰ, s. (from ৰুৱ, a tree, and ভল, a lottom), the foot of a tree, the ground at the foot of a tree.

- ত্ৰালিত হ, a, (from মুক্তা, appetite, and বৃহিত, destitute of), ৷ বৃহত্তৰত, u. (from মুক্তৰ, the foot of a tree, and bi, to stands standing or being at the bottom of a tree.
 - বৃষ্ণভলস্থাণী, a. (from বৃষ্ণভল, the foot of a tree, and স্থানিক, staying), staying or continuing under a tree.
 - ৰক্ষতলভিত, a. (from ৰক্ষতল, the foot of a tree, and বিত, cituated;, situated under a tree.
 - बुक्कनियांम, s. (from कृक, a tree, and नियाम, a dwelling). dwolling in a tree.
 - বৃষ্ণবিধানী, a. (from বৃষ্ণ, a tree, and নিধানিন, dwelling), residing in or inhabiting a tree.
 - ৰ্ম্বান্তিকা, s. (from বৃক্ষ, a tree, and বাহিকা, an enclosure), 🛢 grove, a park, a grove belonging to a minister of state.
 - বৃহ্নাদ, s. (from বৃহ, a tree, and বাদ, a dwelling), a habitation in a tree.
 - হৃষ্কবাদী, a. (from বৃষ্ণ, a tree, and বাদিন, dwelling), dwelling in or inhabiting a tree.
 - বৃক্ষ[শিষ্ট, a. (from বৃদ্ধ, a tree, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), furnished with trees.
 - বৃহ্ণবিহীৰ, a. (from বৃহ্ণ, a tree, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of trees.
 - বৃদ্ধবৃদ্ধ, a. (from বৃদ্ধ, a tree), woody, abounding with trees, well wooded.
 - ক্ষের্ছিড, a. (from ৰুক্ষ, a tree, and কৃছিড, destitute), destitute of trees.
 - বৃহ্নকহ, s. (from বৃহ্ন, a tree, and কহু, to grow), the name of a parasitical plant, (Cymbidum tessalloides;) a parasitical plant in general.
 - বৃহ্নকহা, s. (from বৃহ্ধ, a tree, and কহ, to grow, a parasitical plant in general. The name of a particular plant, (Cyme bidium tessalloides.)
 - বৃদ্ধন্য, a. (from ৰুক, a tree, and শ্ৰা, empty), destitute of
 - বছৰ, a. (from বৃদ্ধ, a tree, and ভা, to stand), situated on a tree.
 - বৃক্ক দায়ী, a. (from বৃক্ষ, a tree, and আছিল, staying), continue ing on a tree.
 - বৃহ্ণৰিত, a. (from বৃহ্ণ, a tree, and বি্ত, situated), situated on a tree.
 - বৃদ্ধহীন, a. (from বৃদ্ধ, a tree, and হীন, destitute), destitute of trees.
 - ৰুড, a. (from ৰ, to skreen), chosen, selected, approved, served, covered, defended, skreened, enclosed, surrounded.
 - ৰ্ডি, s. (from বৃ. to skreen), a selection, choice, approbation. an appointment, a request, solicitation, a surrounding, a hedge or fence, an enclosure.
 - ৰুখীঘুড, a. (from ৰুড, chosen, and ছ to be), become a cho sen or approved person, defended, surrounded,

- ৰ্ফ, a. (from বৃৎ, to be), been, existed, dead, deceased, round;
 s. a disposition, nature, metre, verse, common practice or
 custom, a circle.
- ৰ্ভাত, s. (from ব্য, a circle, and 50, excessive), the sector of a circle.
- ৰুষাত, s. (from বৃষ, been, and অভ, an end), a circumstance, a detail of particulars, a report, tidings, intelligence, a topic, a subject, a tale, a story, a difference, a sort or kind.
- হুৰাছজন্য, a. (from বৃহাত, a detail, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a detail of particulars.
- ৰুডাভজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ব্ৰাভজন্য), for a detail of particulars.
- ৰুখাডজ, a. (from ব্যাহ, a detail, and জা, to know), acquainted with circumstances or particulars.
- ৰুভাৰজাৰ, s. (from বুৰাৰ, a detail, and জাত্, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with a detail of particulars
- ব্যাৰজ্ঞান, s. (from ব্যাত, a detail, and জ্ঞান, knowledge), a knowledge of the detail of particulars.
- ৰুডাকনিজিক, a. (from বৃডাক, a detail, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a detail of particulars.
- ৰুখাতনিবিংক, ad. (from বুখাত, a detail, and নিমিষ, a cause), for a detail of particulars.
- ৰ্ভাতপুত্ৰ, a. (from ব্ডাত, a detail, and পুত্ৰত caused by), caused by or arising from a detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a detail of particulars.
- ৰুডাত্ৰিণা, ad. (from ৰুডাত, a detail, and বিশা, without), without a detail of particulars.
- ৰ্বাত্যাভিনিক, a. (from ব্ৰাভ, a detail, and বাভিনিক, excepted, a detail of particulars excepted.
- ৰ্বাচলাভিয়েক, s. (from বৃভাত, a detuil, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of a detail of particulars.
- ৰুখাৰবাভিন্তে, ad. (loc. cose of ব্যাভয়ভিন্তে), with the exception of a detail of particulars, without or beside a detail of particulars.
- ৰুডাওলিখন, s. (from বুডাও, a detail, and লিখন, a uriting), a writen detail, a report.
- ৰ্ভাতপুৰৰ, s. (from ব্লাত, a detail, and পুৰৰ, a hearing), the hearing of a detail of particulars.
- হুৰাবলোভা, s. (from ব্ডাত, a detail, and লো্ড, a hearer), a person who hears a detail of particulars.
- ৰ্ভাব্যেক্ত, a. (from ৰ্ভাত, a detail, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from a detail of particulars; ad. from or because of a detail of particulars.
- ৰুতি, s. (from বৃৎ, to be, a maintenance, wealth, an estate, a pension, a grant, goods, a livelihood, a means of

- maintenance, a profession, a gloss or comment, an explanation, an exposition, a being, a staying, existence.
- ব্ডিজ্যুনক, a. (from ব্ডি, a maintenance, and ব্যুব, an instrument), accomplished by means of maintenance or a livelihood; ad. by means of a maintenance or livelihood,
- বৃতিয়েন, s. (from বৃত্ত, property, and জেব, a culting, the confiscation of property, a cutting off the means of support.
- ব্ডিছেৰক, a. (from ব্ডি, property, and ছেৰক, cutting), cutting of the means of support; s. a person who confiscates the property or takes away the maintenance of
 another.
- বৃতিছেৰল, s. (from বৃত্তি, a maintenance, and জেৰল, a culting), the confiscation of any one's goods, the culting off of supplies, the withholding of pecuniary support, the resuming of a grant.
- ৰ্ডিছেমী, a. (from বৃত্তি. property, and জেমিন, cutting), cutting off the means of support, confiscating property.
- ৰ্ডিজনৰ, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and জনক producing), producing the means of support, producing a livelihood.
- বৃতিজন্য, a. (from বৃতি, property, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from the means of subsistence.
- বৃতিজনো, ad. (loc. ease of বৃতিজনা), for the sake of a liveli-
- ব্ডিগাছা, s. (from বৃত্তি, property, and গাড়, a giver), a person who furnishes another with the means of obtaining a livelihood.
- বৃতিমান, s. (from বৃতি, property, and মান, a giving), the giving of a maintenance or the means of support to a person.
- ব্ভিনায়ক a. (from ব্ভি, property, and বায়ক, giving), givening the means of support, giving a livelihood.
- বৃতিগণ্টা, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and গায়িন, giving), giving the means of support, giving a livelihood.
- হৃতিমারা, ad. (from বৃত্তি, property, and মার, a deor), by or through a livelihood, by or through property.
- বৃতিনাশ, s. (from বৃতি, property, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction or loss of property, a cutting off the means of support.
- ব্ডিলাপক, a. (from হৃতি, property, and লাশক, destructive), destructive to property, cutting off the means of support.
- হৃতিবিমিতক, a. (from ৰ্ভি, property, and বিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the means of support; ad. from or because of a livelihood.
- ৰ্তিনিমিটো, ad. (from বৃত্তি, property, and দিবিতা, a cause', for the sake of a livelihood.
- ৰ্ভিপুনুজ, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and পুনুজ, caused by), rath

- ed by or arising from a livelihood; ad. from or because of a livelihood.
- মুডিবৰ্তন, a. (from বৃত্তি, a livelihood, and বৰ্তন, increasing), increasing the means of a livelihood.
- ৰ্ডিবৰ্থন, s. (from বৃত্তি, a livelihood, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of the means of subsistence.
- ৰ্ভিনিবাৰ, s. (from বৃত্তি, property, and নিবাৰ, the ordering of a thing), the settling of a pension, the assigning of supplies to a person.
- ৰ্ভিবিনা, ad. (from বৃত্তি, property, and বিনা, without), without or beside a livelihood.
- ৰ্ডিবিশাল, ফ. (from বৃত্তি, property, and বিশাল, destructive), the destruction or loss of property.
- ৰ্ভিনিদাপক, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and বিনাশক, destructive), destructive to property, cutting off the means of support.
- ৰ্ভিৰিণালী, a. (from ৰ্ভি, property, and বিণালিন, destructive), destructive to property, cutting off the means of support.
- ৰ্তিবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of the means of support.
- ৰ্ভিবিহীৰ, a. (from ব্ভ. property, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of the means of support.
- ৰুতিবৃতি, s. (from বৃতি, a livelihood, and বৃতি, increase), the increase of the means of subsistence,
- ৰুত্তিবাভিত্নিক, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and ব্যভিত্নিক, excepted), the means of support excepted, property excepted.
- ৰ্ভিণ জিলেৰ, s. (from ৰ্ভি, property, and অভিনেক, an exception), the exception of property or the means of support.
- ৰ্থিয় ভিন্নেৰে, ad. (loc. case of ব্ডিয়াভিন্নেৰ), with the exception of property or the means of support, without or beside property or the means of support.
- ৰ্টিন্যাৰাত, s. (from বৃত্তি, property, and ব্যাৰাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to the means of support.
- ৰ্তিব্যাথাতক, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and ব্যাথাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to a person's maintenence.
- parate or distinct from a livelihood; ad. beside a livelihood.
- ৰ্ডিভোকা, s. (from ব্ডি, property, and ভোক, one who enjoys), a person who enjoys property, one who lives on his means.
- বৃত্তিভাগ, s. (from বৃত্তি property, and ভোগ, enjoyment), the enjoying of property, the living upon a stipend.
- ৰুবিভাগী, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and ভোগিব, enjoying), liv-

- ing upon a stipend or pension, enjoying or living upon property.
- ৰ্ডিমুক, a. (from ব্ভি, property, and মুক, joined), connected with a livelihood, possessed of the means of support.
- ৰ্ডিরহিড, a. (from ব্ডি, property, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of a livelihood, destitute of the means of support.
- হতিলোপ, s. (from হতি, property and min, obliteration), the depriving a person of the means of support, the stopping of a person's income.
- ৰ্ডিলোপী, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and লোপিন, obliterating), depriving a person of the means of support, stopping a person's income.
- ৰ্ডিশুনা, a. (from ৰ্ডি, properly, and শুনা, empty), destitute of the means of support.
- ৰ্ডিখীন, a (from ব্ৰি, property, and ছান, destitute), destitute of the means of support.
- হৃতিহেতুক, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a livelihood; ad. from or because of property or the means of support.
- ৰ্জীয়া, s. (from ৰ্জি, property, and ইয়া, desire), the desire of a livelihood, a wish for property.
- ৰ্থীছু, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and ইছু. desirous), desirous of a livelihood, desirous of property.
- ৰ্থীমূক, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of a livelihood, desirous of property.
- ৰ্ভানুমাণী, a. (from ব্ভি, a livelihood, and অনুমাণিন, following), corresponding with or following upon the means of subsistence.
- ৰ্ভাৰুমারী, a. (from ৰ্খি, a livelihood, and অনুমারিন, following), corresponding with or following upon the means of subsistence.
- ব্ভাসুসায়ে, ad. (from বৃত্তি, a livelihood, and অনুসায়, a following), according to the means of subsistence.
- ৰ্ডাৰেমক, a. (from বৃত্তি, a livelihood, and অৰ্থক, seeking), seeking a subsistence; s. a person who is seeking a livelihood.
- ব্ডাখেমৰ, s. (from বৃত্তি, a livelihood, and আখেমৰ, a seeking), the seeking of a subsistence.
- ৰ্জাৰেষী, a. (from ৰ্ভি, a livelihood, and আৰেষিণ্ seeking), seeking a subsistence.
- ব্জাণেকক, a. (from বৃত্তি, a livelihood, and আশেষক, expecting), expecting or waiting for a subsistence.
- ব্ডাপেকা, s. (from বৃত্তি, a livelihood, and আপকা, expecting), the expectation of a subsistence.
- ৰ্ডাপেকী, a. (from বৃত্তি, a livelthood, and আপে (কন্, expecting), expecting or waiting for a subsistence.
- ব্জাতিলাম, s. (from বৃত্তি, property, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for property, the desire of a livelihood.

- ৰ্ভাতিলামী, a. (from বৃত্তি, property, and অভিলামিৰ, desirous), desirous of property, desirous of a livelihood.
- ৰুৱাৰ্য), a. (from ৰ্ডি, a livelihood, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of a subsistence.
- ৰ্জাৰ্থ, ad. (from ৰ্ডি, a livelihood, and অৰ্থ, an object), for the purpose of a livelihood.
- ৰ্যাকাগ্ল, s. (from ব্ডি, property, and আকাগ্লা, desire), a desire for property, the desire of a livelinocd.
- ৰ্তাৰিছি, a. (from ৰ্তি, property, and আৰাছিল, desirous), desirous of property, desirous of a livelihood.
- ৰুমা, ad. (frem বি, prep. and অৰ্থ, an object), in vain, to no purpose, uselessly.
- व्याक्या, s. (from ्या, in vain, and क्या, a word), nonsense, useless talk.
- क्थानधाहन, s. (from कृथा, in vain, and नर्धाहन, a walking about), a gadding about, a loitering about.
- ৰ্থাবালনা, s. (from ৰ্থা, in vain, and বাদনা, a wish), a vain wish.
- স্থালাণ, s. (from ব্ধা, in vain, and আলাণ, conversation), vain or useless talk.
- বৃষ, a. (from বৃষ, to increase), old, enlarged, grown, encreased.
- , বৃদ্ধকাল, s. (from বৃদ্ধ, old, and কাল, time), old age, the time of old age.
- ৰুমা, s. (from বৃষ, old), old age, increase, opulence, greatness.
- হুভব, s. (from ব্ৰ, old), old age, increase, opulence, greatness.
- ব্ৰদ্লা, s. (from বৃৰ, increased, and দলা, a condition), the condition of old age, old age.
- ইছবারক, s. (from বৃষ, large, and নারক, tearing), the name of a climbing plant, (Lettsomia nervosa.)
- হুলগাভি, a. (from ব্ৰ, large, and লাভি, the navel), having a prominent navel, pot-bellied.
- ৰ্ভপুপিডামছ, s. (from ৰ্ৰ, old, and পুপিডামছ, a paternal great grandfather), a paternal great grandfather's father,
- হৃতপুলিভানহী, s. (from বৃদ্ধ, old, and পুলিভানহী, a paternal great grandmether), a paternal great grandtather's mother.
- ব্ৰপুনাতানহ, s. (from ব্ৰ, old, and পুনাতানহ, a maternal great grandfather), a maternal great grandfather's father.
- ৰ্মপুনাভাষ্যী, s. (from খ্ৰ, old, and পুনাভাষ্যী, a maternal great grandmother,, a maternal great grandfather's mother.
- ৰ্ছসূত্ৰক, s. (from ৰ্ছ, extended, and সূত্ৰ, a thread;, a seed which is furnished with a pappus or down, the down of seeds floating in the air, the threads of spiders floating in the air,

- বৃদ্ধা, s. (from বৃষ্ট, to increase), increase, old age.
- হ্ৰাপুঙ, s. (from হ্ৰ, enlarged, and অপুঙ, a finger), the thumb, the great toe.
- ব্ৰাপুঞ্নমনকারিদীর্ঘ, a. (from ব্ৰাপুঞ্নমনকারিন, flexor policis, and দীর্ঘ, long), the name of a muscle which assists in bending the thumb, (flexor longus pollicis.)
- ব্ৰাপুশ্ৰন্থলকারিছুৰ, a. (from ব্ৰাপুশ্ৰন্থলকারিল, flexor pallicis, and ছুৰ, short, the name of a muscle which assists inbending the (humb, flexor brevis pollicis.)
- ব্ৰাপুন্তন্যন্তার, a. (from ব্ৰাপুন, the thumb, and নমনকারিন, bending), bending the thumb; s. in anatomy the name of a muscle which is employed in bending the thumb, (flexor pollicis.)
- ব্ৰাপুঙ্বিভারকদু দু, a. (from ব্ৰাপুঙ্বিভারক, extending the thumb, and ফু দু, small), the name of a muscle which assists in moving the thumb, (extensor minor politicis.)
- ব্ৰাপুছ ি ভারত বৃহৎ, a. (from ব্ৰাপুছ বিভারত; extending the thumb, and বৃহৎ: great), the name of a muscle which assists in moving the thumb, (extensor major pollicis.)
- ৰ্থাপুঙাৰকৰ, a. (from ব্যাপুঙ, the thumb, and আৰক্ত; drawing back), the name of the muscle which is employed in drawing back the thumb, 'abductor pollicis.)
- ৰ্মাপুডাপকৰ্মবাৰ, a. (from ব্যাপুডাপকৰ্ম, abductor politicis, and দীৰ্ঘ long), the name of a muscle which is employed in moving the thumb, (abductor politicis longus.)
- ব্ৰাপ্ন চাপকৰ কছুৰ, a. (from ব্ৰাপ্ন প্ৰকাশ, abductor policie; and ছুৰ, short), the name of a muscle which is employed in moving the thumb, (abductor policis brevis.)
- ব্ৰাবৰা, s. (from ব্ৰ., old, and অব্ৰা, a state), a state of old age, ব্ৰে, s. (from ব্ৰ. to increase), increase, growth, preferment, prosperity, success, consequence, promotion, the increase of wealth, the extension of power, the increase of revenue, interest on money or goods, the enlargement of the scrotum from hydrocele or any other morbid affection, the increase of the digits of the sun or moon. This word when constructed with the desire, and cost, to endeavour, means to aspire; when with a, to do, it means to promote, to enlarge a thing, to promote any one's interests; with পা, to obtain, it means to flourish to succeed, to improve, to increase.
- বৃত্তিকর, a. (from বৃত্তি, increase, and কৃ, to do), growing, promoting growth, yielding interest or increase.
- বৃত্তিক্রণক, a. (from বৃত্তি, increase, and ক্রণ, an instrument), effected by prosperity or increase, effected by interest; ad. by means of prosperity or increase, by means of interest.
- বুলিকারক, a. (from বুলি, increase, and কারক, doing', growing, promoting growth, yielding interest or increase.

- ৰ্ভিশানী, a: (from ছবি, increace, and কারিল, deing), growing, promoting growth.
- ৰ্ছিজনক, a. (from বৃদ্ধি, increase, and জনক, producing), producing prosperity or increase, producing interest.
- ब्राइना, a. (from द्व, increase, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from prosperity or increase, producible by or arising from interest.
- হৃতি জানো, ad. (loc. case of ব্ভিজনা), for the sake of prosperity or increase, for interest.
- হ্ৰিছাৰ, ad. (from বৃত্তি, increase, and ছার, a door), by or through prosperity or increase, by or through interest.
- ৰ্থিণাৰ, s. (from ব্ৰি, increase, and নান, destruction), the destruction or loss of prosperity or increase, the loss of interest.
- ৰ্থিনাৰক, a. (from ব্ৰ, i.er ase, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to prosperity or increase, causing the loss of interest.
- ৰ্থিনিষ্ঠক, a. (from বৃদ্ধি, increase, and নিষ্ঠক, causing to cease), putting a stop to increase, causing interest to cease.
- ৰূ বি বিষয়ৰ, a. (from ৰ্খি, increase, and দিবায়ৰ, preventing), resisting or preventing increase or interest.
- ফুছিলিবারৰ, s. (from বৃদ্ধি, increase, and fiatas, a prevent-ing), the resisting or preventing of increase or interest.
- ৰ্ভিদিৰ্থি, s. (from বৃদ্ধি, increase, and পিৰুখি, cess tion), the cessation of interest or increase, the prevention of interest or increase.
- ক্ৰিনিয়ৰ, a. (from ব্ৰ, increase, and নিয়িত্ব, a cause), caused by or arising from prosperity or increase; ad. from or because of presperity or increase.
- ৰুলিছিলিৰে, ad. (from বৃদ্ধি, increase, and দিভিড, a cause), for interest, for increase.
- মুখিপুরিক, a. (from ব্ৰি, increase, and পুর before), preceded by or arising from interest or increase; ad. by or through interest or increase.
- ৰ্ভিপুডিবৰত, d. (from ব্দি, increase, and পুডিবৰত, hindering), obstructing or hindering prosperity or increase.
- হৃত্তিপুমান, s. (from বৃত্তি, interest, and পুমান, proofs), the rate of interest.
- ৰ বিশ্ব ক, a. (from বৃষি, increase, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from prosperity or increase; ad. from or because of prosperity or increase.
- ৰুত্তিবৰ্তিক, a. (from ক্তি, increase, and কৰ্তি, increasing), increasing the increase.
- ৰ্ষিত্ৰণ, s. (from ৰ্জি in reuse, and বৰ্ষণ, increase), the increasing of interest or increase.
- out or beside prosperity or increase, without interest.

- ৰ্ভিবি শিষ্ঠ, a. (from ব্ভি, increase, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of) prosperous, improved, grown, increased.
- ৰ্ভিবিশেষ, s. (from ব্ভি, increase, and বিশেষ, a particular kind), a special interest, a particular increase, a particular rate of interest.
- বৃত্তিবিহান, a. (from বৃত্তি, increase, and বিহান, destitute), free from interest, destitute of increase.
- ৰ্ভিনেতিরিজ, a. (from ব্ভি, increase, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), prosperity or increase excepted, interest excepted.
- ৰ্ভিবাডিংৰক, s. (from বৃভি, increase, and বাডিংৰক, an exception), the exception of prosperity or increase, the exception of interest.
- ৰ্ভিব্যতিষ্কাৰ ad loc. case of ব্ৰিণ্ডিয়েক), with the exception of prosperity or increase, with the exception of interest, without or beside prosperity or increase, without interest.
- ম্ছিলোখাত, s. (from মৃদ্ধি, increase, and বাবোজ, an obstacle) an obstacle to prosperity or increase, an obstacle to ime provement.
- ৰ্ছিবাৰণতক, a. (from বৃদ্ধি, increase, and ব্যাহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to prosperity or increase.
- ৰ্ছিভিন, a. (from ৰ্জি, increase, and ভিন্ন, separate or distinct from interest or increase; ad. beside interest, beside increase.
- বৃত্তিনাম, s. (from বৃত্তি, interest, and নাম, meré), the mere inditerest of money or goods.
- বৃদ্ধিমাত্রাপাকরলার্ঘ, a. (from বৃদ্ধিমাত্ত্র, mere interest, অপাকরব) a paying, and অর্ঘ, an object), having the mere paying of the interest as its object.
- ৰ্ভিনুজ্ক, a. (from ব্ভি increase, and ফুল, a root), originating from prosperity or increase, originating in in-
- হাছিমুক, a. (from ব্ৰি, increase, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with prosperity or increase, connected with interest, bearing interest, prosperous.
- ৰ্ছিছ়িত, a (from বৃত্তি, increase, and কৃতিত, destitute), destitute of prosperity or increase, destitute of improvement, free from interest.
- শ্লিশ্বা, a. (from ৰ্ৰি increase, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of prosperity or increase, destitute of improvement, free from interest.
- বৃদ্ধিশেষ, s. (from বৃদ্ধি, interest, and শেষ, a remainder), a remainder of interest, a balance of interest.
- ৰ্ৰিসুখি, s. (from ৰ্ভি, increase, and শুখে, an effering to departed ancestors), an offering made to departed ancestors on the occasion of a religious ceremony which advances the person in life, such as his investiture with the sacred thread, his marriage, or the like.



- ৰ্থিছেকুন. a. (from ব্লি. increase, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from prosperity or increase; ad. from or because of prosperity or increase.
- ৰ্থীয়া, s. (from বৃথি, increase, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for prosperity or increase, a desire for interest.
- ৰ্খীয়ু, a. (from বৃষ্ধি, increase, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of prosperity or increase, desirous of interest.
- হৃতীয়ুৰ, a. (from হৃত্তি, increase, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of prosperity or increase, desirous of interest.
- বুৰোপদেশ, s. (from বৃষ, old, and ওপদেশ, instruction), the advice or doctrine of the ancients, the counsel of old men.
- वृष्णन्यांशी, a. (from वृचि, increase, and जन्यांग्रिन, following), corresponding with or following upon interest or increase.
- ৰ্ভানুসায়ী, a. (from ব্ৰি, increase, and অনুসায়িন, following), corresponding with or following upon interest or increase.
- ৰ্ভানুসায়ে, ad. (from ব্ৰি, increase, and অনুসার, a follow-ing), according to the interest or increase.
- ৰ্থাণেকৰ, a. (from বৃদ্ধি, increase, and আপাৰক, expecting), expecting interest, expecting increase or prosperity.
- ক্ৰাপেন্ধা, s. (from ব্ৰি. increase, and অপেন্ধ', expectation), an expectation of interest, an expectation of increase or prosperity.
- ৰ্থাপেকী, a. (from ক্ৰি, increase, and আপেকিন্, expecting), expecting interest, expecting increase or prosperity.
- ৰ্থাতিলাৰ, s. (from ব্ৰি, increase, and অভিলাৰ, desire), a desire for prosperity or increase, a desire for interest.
- ৰ্ছাতিলামী, a. (from বৃদ্ধি increase, and অভিলাহিন, desirous), desirous of prosperity or increase, desirous of interest.
- ৰ্ভাৰ, a. (from বৃদ্ধি, interest, and তথ্ৰ, an object), having the interest upon money or goods as its object.
- ৰুষ্যেগ, a. (from বৃদ্ধি, increase, and অধিন, desirous), desiring interest, desiring increase or prosperity.
- প্ৰাকাণ্ডা, s. (from ব্ৰি, increase, and আকাণ্ডা, desire), a desire for prosperity or increase, a desire for interest.
- ৰ্থাকাত্বী, a. (from বৃথি, increase, and আৰাত্বিন, desirous), ambitious, aspiring.
- ৰ্থাতিব, s. (from বৃথি, interest, and আত্তীৰ, a living $u_{F}on$), an usurer.
- ৰ্ভুপনীৰ, a. (from বৃতি, increase, and ওপনীবিদ্, living on), living on interest, living by usury.
- ৰ্ভ, s. (from ৰূ. to skreen or cover), a stalk, a footstalk or petiole, a peduncle, a nipple.
- পুৰুত্বিক, a. (from ৰ্ড, a footstalk, and গুছি, a knot), jointedly, with apparent joints in the common footstalk (articulate.)

- ৰ্ভালু, s, (from সূত্ৰ, a fvotstalk, and আৰু a point), a pedicel or partial footstalk to a flower.
- ৰ্ল, s. (from ৰ্. to skreen, a multitude, an assemblage, a congregation, a heap.
- হুপারক, s. (from কুপ, a multitude), a god, an immortal, a chief, the leader of a herd or multitude; a. handsome, agreeable, pleasing, reputable, respectable, eminent, best, excellent, chief.
- ৰ্ৰ, a. (from বৃৰ, to please', a thousand millions.
- বৃশ্বিক s. (from বুশ্ব, to cat), a scorpion, the sign scorpio, a hairy caterpillar, a centiped.
- ৰ্ম, s. (from ব্য to be great). a bull, the sign Taurus, viratue, moral merit, a strong man; a. excellent, eminent, best; it has the force of an adjective only when employed as the last member of a compound.
- व्यव, s. (from व्य. to sprink'e, a bull. When this word is used as the last member of a compound word it means excellent, pre-eminent, best.
- ব্যল, a. (from ব্য. virtue, and mi, to take), a shoodre.
- ৰূপ নী. s. (from ৰূমল, a shoodra), a female shoodra, a girl live years old in whom menstruation has commencand who is unmarried, the mother of a still borm chi'd, a barren woman.
- কালাতি s. (from ব্ৰলী, a female shoodra, and পতি, a lord),
- ষ্টোই-সর্ল, s. (from ৰ্য, a bull, and গুংসার, an offering), the making an oblation of a bull on the day of offering the sacrifice to ancestors, these bulls are let loose and considered by the Hindoos as sacred.
- ৰভি & from ৰঘ to ooze), rain, a shower. Constructed with হ to be, or পড়, to fall, this word means to rain.
- ৰ্ণিক্ৰক, a. (from ব্ৰি, rain, and কাৰ, an instrument), Cone by the instrumentality of rain; ad. by means of rain;
- ৰ্ডিকাল, s. (from ৰ্ডি, rain, and কাল, time), the rainy sea-
- ৰ্ভিত্ৰনা, a. (from ৰ্খি. rain, and অসা, producible), producible by or arising from rain.
- ৰ্ভিজন্যে, ad. (lee. case of ৰ্খিঅন্য), for the purpose of rain.
- ৰ্ভিছায়া, ad. (from বৃদ্ধি, rain, and ছায়, a door), by of through rain.
- বৃদ্ধিনিষিত্তক, a. (from ৰূমি, rain, and নিৰিত, a cause), caused by or arising from rain; ad. from or because of rain.
- বৃদ্ধিনিমিডে, ad. (from বৃদ্ধি, rain, and নিমিড, a cause), for the purpose of rain
- বৃত্তিপুমুক, a. (from বৃত্তি, rain, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from rain; ad. from or because of rain.
- ৰ্ম্ভিবিদা, ad. (from ৰ্ম্ভি, rain, and বিদা, without), without rain, beside rain,

- ৰ্খিতানিক, a. (from বৃধি, rain, and অভিনিক, excepted), rain pexcepted.
- ৰ্খিবাছিকে, s. (from বৃখি, rain, and বাডিকেৰ, an exception), the exception of rain.
- ৰুখিব্যভিন্নেৰ, ad. (locacase of বৃখিব্যভিনেৰ), with the exception of rain, without rain, beside rain.
- ৰুখিছেক, a. (from ৰুখি, rain, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from rain; ad. from or because of rain.
- ৰুমানীক, a. (from বৃহৎ, great, and শহাক, a body), gigantic, large-bodied.
- nificent.
- sure of verse, the name of a species of plant, (Solanum hirsutum.)
- दुर्भाव, a. (from वृद्, large, and कांग, a body), gigantic.
- ৰুহ-কৃতি, s.. (from বৃহৎ, great, and কৃতি, the flanks), corpulent; pot-bellied.
- ষ্যুৎপরাপুত, a. (from বৃহৎপর, large leaf, and জগ্ন an end),

 [yrate, having the terminal leaflet the longest, (lyratum.)
- হুহৎলীত', s. (from হুহৎ, great; and লীতা, a furrew), in anatomy the name of a particular part of the body, (Fossa magna.)
- ষ্টাহি, s. (from বৃহৎ, great, and জবি, a bone), in anatomy the name of one of the bones of the wrist magnum.)
- ৰুম্কাৰাহৰণাড়ী. s. (from ৰ্হৎ, great, and রজাৰাহতণাড়ী, a cein, in anatomy the name of a particular blood vessel, (Vena magna.)
- ষুংকাভিছ, s. (from বৃহৎ, great, and বভিছ, the brain), in anatomy the Cerebrum.
- ৰুংকান্তিৱণকাৎ ক্ৰেনী, s. (from বৃংকান্তিৱ, the cerebrum; and প্ৰাংক্ৰেনী, a posterior ligament), in anatomy the name of one of the ligaments of the brain, (Commissura posterior cerebri.)
- কুৰেছিত্বপূরং দ্বৰাণী, s. (from বৃহদাভিত্ব, the cerebrum; and পুরংদ্বৰাণী, an unterior ligament), in anatomy the name of one of the ligaments of the brain, (Commissura anterior cerebri.)
- মুহুন্মন্তিয় লাখা, s. (from বৃহন্তিয়, the cerebrum, and লাখা, a branch), in anatomy the name of a part of the brain, (Crura cerebri.)
- ৰ্হন্তি, s. (from বৃহৎ, great, and পতি, a lord), the planet Jupiter. In mythology the preceptor of the gods.
- ৰ্হমুভিবার, s. (from বুচমুভি, jupiter, and বার, a day), Thurs-
- إن من (from عيب, priv, and عيب, a blemish), faultless, free from blemish,

- বেজকল, a. (from ্লা, priv. and Mo, understanding), ignorant, inexpert, foolish.
- বেঅকুল, a. (from ৪, priv. and وقوف, wisdom), ignorant, inexpert, foolish.
- ৰেঅকুমী, s. (from الميرد قرف, destitute of understanding), a want or defect of knowledge or un derstanding.
- বেজনাবৰ, ad. (from ুল, priv. and contenmity), wither out enmity or hatred.
- বেজদাল্ম, ad. (from দু, priv. and عدالت, a court), with-
- বেজদালতী, s. (from بيعدالت, unjust), injustice, illegality.
- বেঅশ্লোস, ad. (from جي, priv. and افسو الله, regret), with-
- বেজমারী, ad. (from ়ু, priv. and গু, the chair on and elephant's back, without the chair or howda.
- বেজরজী, s. (from بحي, prir. and হুক্তেই, requested), the absence of a request, a not being requested.
- নেজনুমা, a. (from علوفه, prin, and علوفه, a salary), destitute of a stipend or salary, destitute of daily pay or subsistence money.
- (asst :=, a. (from بحي, priv. and الاين, a law), without law, unjust, lawless.
- (বজাইনী, ু from ভাগিলা, unjust), injustice, lawlessness, > disregard to the law.
- হেজাওলাৎ, a from priv. and ১ 91, posterity), destitute of posterity.
- বেজারর, a. (from , priv. and , essence), without essences or oils.
- বেহাৰাৰ, a. (from بي priv. and النجام, a termination), in-
- ৰেআন্থানী, s. (from بي انجام without end), endlessness, in-terminableness.
- বেজাদ<, a. (from ৣ, priv. and ১১º, a number), not calcualated, not numbered.
- (वजामद, a. Afrom ्र., priv. and , oliteness), rude, impudents presumptuous.
- (वस्तांत्रों, a. (from باکیزاد, riide), rudeness, impudence; presumption.
- विज्ञाम्ल, a. (from , priv. and Jac. just), lawless, unjust.
- ৰেজাদাৰ, a. (from ু , priv. and 101, payment), unpaid, not: discharged.
- বেমানারী, s. (from প্রাঠা, annuald), a not being paid or dis charged.
- বেআপার, a. (from , priv. and lich, a guess), immoderate.
- বে মালাজী, e. (from انداز, immoderate), a want of moderation.
- ि दशांदर्भ, a. (from ूर्स, priv. and है।, the out side of a gar-

- ment), destitute of the out side, having only the lining left.
- ৰেছাকে. a. (from بير, priv. and أبرو, honour), dishonourable, mean, base.
- क्रिकेटिंग, a. (from 15). priv. and अी.मी. cultivation), uncultivated, not inhabited, not settled with inhabitants.
- হেজাবারী, এ Yfrom بني أباك, uncultivated), an uncultivated or wilder ress state.
- হেজামননৌ, s. (from بن, priv. and jimportation, not imported or arrived, not obtained or gained.
- castam, a. (from جر , priv. and مهل, an action), without action or operation, without work or practice, impracticable.
- বেছামলী, s. (from ابي عهر, impracticable), impracticability.
- ৰেজাহাৰৎ, ad. (from ৣi, prir. and lail, a deposit), without a deposit or piedge.
- বেমাযানতী, s. (from المانة, without a deposit), the being without a deposit or pledge.
- ৰেজামীন, a. (from ج priv. and اهجام , a commissioner), destitute of a trustee or commissioner, destitute of an unipire or arbitrator.
- বেছাকানী, s. (from المياليام, out of time), a being out of time or season.
- বেজারজ, a. (from e. prir. and كرف, a request), not petitioned for, not requested.
- বেজারাক, a. (from ু., priv. and الرم, ease), unhealthy, sick, ill, uneasy.
- বেজারামী, s. (from ابيارام, sickness, a disease.
- বেজাপান, ad. (from ఆ., priv. and ক্লি, friendship, without friendship or acquaintance.
- বেমাস াব, a. (from ৣ, priv. and إسباب, goods), destitute of goods or chattels.
- ৰেজালন, ad. (from ়ু, priv. and Jol, origin), without origin or foundation.
- ब्राज्यामान, a. (from جي, priv. and اساف, convenient), inconvenient, incommodious, not easy.
- বেমানা, ad. (from بي, priv. and المعد, a staff), without a stick or staff.
- या होल, a. (from भू, priv. and احوال , a state), wretched, unprosperous.
- বেইখবিষ্টার, a. (from بيي, priv. and أختيار, authority), in-
- েইমাডিখারী, s. (from ليي الحقيار, imprudent), imprudence.
- बहे बराल, ad. (from get, priv. and), a compendium, without a synopsis or a bridgment; a. not abridged, not abstracted, not put together, not united.
- हरहेबगांनी, s. (from المياجية, not ahridged), a not being abridged, a not being put together.

- ৰেইজারা, n. (from e., priv. and s, a farm), destitute of farms, not farmed, destitute of privilege, not sold or let, destitute of income.
- েই ডিলা ছ, a. 'from en priv. and টিড়া, equality), thoughteless, unfriendly, disunited.
- ৰেইডিছাৰী, s. (from يني thoughtless), thoughtless)
- বেই(জহাস, a. (from ু-, priv. and ples), suspicion), not suspected, not accused.
- वहन्त्यमान, a. (from بي priv. and أَلْصَالُ , a decision), und decided, not terminated, not divided or separated.
- ৰেইন্দাঅ, a. (from ু, priv. and justice, unjust, not equitable.
- বেইন্সামা, s. (from بي انصاف, unjust), injustice, iniquity.
- ৰেইমডিহান, ad. (from ৣ, priv. and المحاف, an examination), without an examination or trial.
- ৰেইযভিহানী, s. (from াক্ষিত্ৰ , without examination), the want of an examination or trial.
- বেইমানী, s. (from ভাতু হুল, irreligious), a want of religion.
- विहेत्सील, a. (from हुन, priv. and أرس ل nission), not sent, not dispatched.
- ৰেইশ্ভেহার, a. (from ু., priv. and الشيّهار, publication), not made public, not advertized.
- ৰেই শ্ৰেছারী, s. (from بي الشخوار, not made public), a not being published or advertized.
- বেইলাম, ad. (from ুন, priv. and شاهد witness), without a witness.
- ৰেই(রামা, a (from expriv. and kan, renouncing), not relinquishing or renouncing, not paying or receiving a debt, not satisfying.
- বেওড়বাল, s. (from তেজ. a fence, and বাল, a bamboo), the name of a wild thorny species of bamboo, (Bambusa spinosa.)
- त्वधमूल, ad. (from priv. and وصور , acquisition), with-
- ৰেওসূলী, s. (from إبيراتي , not acquired), the not having acquired or obtained a thing.
- वावज्ञ, a. (from , priv. and ostitute of a recompence or reward, destitute of a substitute; ad. without a substitute.
- ৰেএড জী, a. (from المَّدِيَّعُونُ, without a substitute), the being without a substitute or exchange.
- out a promise or agreement, not engaged by promise.
- त्वन्वहाँकी, s. (from الرار not engaged), a state of freedom from engagement by promise.



- هماهما, a. (from جي, priv. and عقيدة, faith), unbelieving.
- ر priv. and اعتبار, faith), unbelieving.
- (عمر والعمر), faithlessness, in-credulity.
- বেহতমান, a. (from , priv. and perfection), imperfect, incompleat, not finished.
- কামলা, a. (from ্ৰেণ, priv. and EMI, knowledge), un-known.
- ब्राह्म क. (from بي), priv. and المجارة, a building), destitute of houses or public buildings.
- त्य अयोहरी, s. (from لي عيارت, destitute of houses), a want of houses or public buildings.
- स्यव्हार, a. (from إراكة, priv. and sol, desire), indifferent, not
- বেনলয়াল, a. (from ়ু, priv. and া, clothing), destitute of clothing.
- हवननाका, a. (from جالاقع, priv. and क्षेत्र, relation), unconnected with, not relating to.
- त्य असम्, a. (from , priv. and , science), ignorant, destirute of science.
- বেমান্তমান, a. (from ু: priv. and المنتجيال, a custom), not accustomed to, not in the practice of, not acquired.
- বেওকর, a (from بوخ, priv. and وغر, dignity), dishonourable, destitute of name or character.
- त्रबंदी, s. (from بَرِ وَازَّر want of character), the want of reputation or character.
- مع (from بي , priv. and وقت , time), untimely, prema-
- ৰেওজন, a. (from ূু, prir. and وزي, weight), unweighed, unmeasurable.
- ৰেজমনী, s. (from بي الله , unweighed), the state of things which have not been weighed or measured.
- त्रवाह, a. (rom ु. prir. and . Se, an excuse), inexcusable
- (देश इन, a. (from ्रं., priv. and ्रंट), a country), destitute of a country, foreign.
- বেএৰদী, s. (from بيروطي, destitute of a country), the having no country, a foreigner.
- aspe, a. (from جي, priv. and ورق, a leaf of a book), not in leaves or cards.
- বেওয়া, s. (from বিষয়ণ, a detail), a detail of particulars, a circumstance, a report, a recital, a nariation.
- तिकारान, a. (from بي, priv. and وريب, a doubt), undoubted, unsuspected.
- सार्थित क. (from ूड्र , priv. and மு.) , doubt), doubt-less; ad. without doubt or hesitation, without scruple or perplexity.
- त्राज्याम, a. (from ूर, priv. and SLL), a teacher), destitute of a teacher; ad. without a teacher.

- বেওখাদী, s. (from ১ millions, without a teacher), the being without a teacher.
- ৰেঁওচ্, v. n. (from a, prep. and অৰ, to go), to be wrenched or sprained.
- ববঁহচন, s. (from বেষচ, to be wrenched), a being wrenched or sprained.
- রেওচা. s. (from বেওচ, to be wrenched), a wrench or sprain; v. a. to wrench or sprain,
- ইওড, r. a. (from বি, prep. and আৰ, an end), to shape, to cut out cloth for the purpose of making garments.
- বেঁওড, s. (from বি, prep. and অভ, an end), a shape, the cut of a garment, a manner, a method, a kind, a sort.
- ৰে এই, a. (from ইণ্ডৰ, a manner), large, extensive. This word is used as the adjective of the large kind of fishing net used in the Ganges.
- ৰেঁক্ v. n. from ৰক্, to be crooked), to bow, to warp, to become crooked, to be askew, to be awry.
- ৰেকৰ, s. (from হক্, to be crooked, the becoming warped, a becoming crooked or awry.
- বেঁকা, v. a. (from ৰক্ to be crooked, to bend, to make curved or crooked; a. crooked, awry, askew, warped.
- বেঁকাইবা, s. (from বেঁকা, to bend), the bending or making of a thing crooked
- কে কাটেয়া, a. (from dেকা, crooked, and টেয়া, crooked), crooked, bent, askew, warped.
- বেকান, s. (from বেকা, to bend), the bending or making of a thing crooked.
- ৰেকাৰিয়া, a. (from বেঁকা, to bend), bending, making thinge crooked.
- বেৰানী, s. (from বেৰা, to bend), the bending of a thing, a curvature.
- বেঁকানা, a. (from বেঁকা, crooked, and পা, a foot), bandy-legged. বেঁকো, s. (from বেঁক, to be crooked), the being or becoming crooked or curved.
- বেঁজী, s. (from বীজ, seed), a shoot, a sprout, a small pustule near a larger one, a diminutive person or thing, an iological neumon.
- रदेंहि, a. (from वर्ष a dwarf), dwarf, short.
- থেঁড়ে, a. (from ৰঙ, tailless), tailless.
- (तक्रम, a. (from , priv. and , confinement), uncon-fined, unrestrained, irregular.
- বেক্রন্দী, s. (from ১৯৪৮, unconfined), freedom from restraint.
- বেকএম, a. (from بحي priv. and کيف, intexication), sober. বেকএমী, s. (from بحي کيف, sober), sobriety.
- (عوعات, priv. and قطار, a row), not in a right line, not in rows or ranks.
- বেকার, a. (from الْبَيْمُ, contruction), free from confinement or restraint.

- त्वराजी, s. (from جي, قبض free from restraint), freedom from confinement or restraint, liberty.
- acknowledged or consented.
- বেছৰুলী, s. (from الحية , not a cknowledged), a want of consent or acknowledgment.
- त्वस्म, a. (from إلى , priv. and كم, deficient), accurate, entire, compleat.
- तकहोत, a. (from الرام, priv. and قرار, a promise), restless, unsettled, inconstant, fickle, variable.
- বেকরারী, s. (from يي قرار, restless), restlessness, unsettledness, inconstancy, fickleness, instability, variableness.
- বেবল, ad. (from ূ, priv. and বল, a mach ne), out of order; a. restless.
- বেৰুলা, s. (from বন্ধল, bark), the rind of a fruit, an integument, peel.
- বেৰদাই, a. (from جيء, priv. and তুহ, the tinning of a pot), untinned.
- (दक्षद, a. (from بحي, priv. and گسپ, trade), destitute of a trade or profession.
- বেক্সৰ, a. (from جنب, priv. and قسم, an oath), free from oaths; ad. without an oath.
- दिवनाविन, s. (from ून, priv. and كشاكش, a pulling), free from pulling or attraction.
- (दरमञ्ज, a. (from , priv. and , one falling short), fault-less, innocent, not failing, not falling short; ad. without fail, compleatly, entirely.
- त्वम्बी, s. (from جي قصور, faultless), faultlesssness, innocence, unfailingness.
- থেকছর, a. (from e., priv. and), indignation), free from wrath or severity, free from vengeance.
- বেকান্স, a. (from بي, priv. and قيم, steadfust), not stead-
- रवकाश्रमो, s. (from بي "ايرم, not steadfast), a want of steadfastness or settlement.
- ৰেকানুন, ad. (from بي, priv. and قوف, a rule), without rule or law; a. anomalous.
- ৰেবানুনী, s. (from بيي فانون, without rule), a want of rule or
- a. (from ج. priv. and قابو, controul, secure against surprize or attack; ad. without restraint, out of one's nower.
- तकाहता. a. (from priv. and 8) , order), unarranged, irregular, disorderly.
- (عوز priv. and گار, work), destitute of employment.
- বেকারবার, a. (from وبي, priv. and گاربار, business), destitute of business or employment.

- (वक्षह्वराह्नी, s. (from بيي گاربار, destitute of business), a being destitute of business or employment.
- ৰেহারী, s (from بي كار, destitute of employment), a want of employment.
- (बिक्सान, ad. (from ून, priv. and द्धांडर, plenty), without gain, scarce.
- বেৰিছায়ত্তী, s. (from ابي کلايت, without gain), a want of gain
- হৈছিল, a. (from ূ, priv. and డ్మ్మీ, price), worthless, of no value.
- বেকিমাতী, s. (from بي قييه، worthless), worthlessness.
- (बिनियर, a. (from جي, priv. and قسيت, fate), destitute of good fortune, uniucky.
- বেকিভি, a. (from ু, priv. and b, an instalment), not agreed to be paid by instalments.
- विक्रार, a. (from بي, priv. and قرت, power), destitute of power or strength. weak.
- तव्हाल, a. (from إنكن, priv. and قنل, a lock), destitute of locks or bolts.
- বেকেজিয়া, a. (from ببي, priv. and قضية, a quarrel), free from wrangling or quarrels.
- বেক্যোক্, a. (from ুল, priv. and ক্রাক্তি, magnificence), destitute of magnificence or generosity, destitute of miracles
- বেকেরামতী, s. (from بيي کر اوټ, destitute of magnificence), a
- ब्राका, ad. (from يبي, priv. and گرايع, hire), withouthire;
- বেলৈছিন্ন, a. (from جي, priv. and گيدية, a stalement), destitute of a statement or account.
- (देरेक्ष्णिग्रजो, s. (from بي گيمُثِين, destitute of a statement), the want of a statement or account, the want of a detail.
- বেকোমৰ, a. (from ুন, priv. and گړک, aid), destitute of assistance.
- (বংকৌল, a. (from ূ , priv. and), a promice), faithless, perfidious.
- বেমাৰ, ad. (from بي priv. and has, a letter), without a letter or writting; a. beardless.
- বেথাবরা, a. (from جي, priv. and عطرة, danger), free from danger, secure.
- হেমারী, s. (from ১৯৯, without a writing), the want of a writing or letter.
- (दश्व, a. from إني, priv. and معبر, news), incautious, imprudent, unintentional, inadvertent.
- (त्थावहमात्र, a. (from بي, priv. and منزدار, cautious), incautious, imprudent, unintentional, inadvertent.
- (रक्षवद्गाकी, s. (from بي خمردار, inc..utious), a want of cauti-

- on or prudence, heedlessness, imprudence, inattention, inadvertency.
- বেশবরী, s. (from مَحْمَرِة, incautious', a want of caution or prudence, heedlessness, imprudence, mattention, inadvertency.
- ৰেশ্বনীর, a. (from بي, prir. and الميخ, leaven), unleaven ed.-
- expence; ad. without expence. (from expence), free from
- ৰেখারিম, ail. (from ু, priv. and المريخ, purchase), without purchase.
- ৰেখনিনা. s. (from এ: بي خرب without purchase), a being free or without purchase.
- নেখলন, ad. (from بي, priv. and كلخ, damage), without damage or injury, without detriment.
- নেখলনী, s. (from) প্ৰভাৱ, free from detriment), a freedom from detriment or injury.
- हाशांचाना, a. (from جي, priv. and अं) ंं, treasure), poor, free from rent or taxes.
- ed, having no heart for, destitute of propensity or choice.
- ब्राहिको, s. (from بين اطر, disinclined), a want of inclination or propensity.
- নেথাডিজনা, a. (from جيع priv. and الحرجيع, collected in mind), not tranquil or collected, not contented.
- तथां जिर्दाह, a. (from إلى, priv. and خاطر دار, satisfied), dissatisfied, not encouraged.
- contentia, e. (from بيخاطردار, dissatisfied), dissatisfaction, a want of encouragement.
- ৰেখাৰিদ, a. (from , priv. and, ڪاونڪ, a lord), destitute of a lord or master.
- स्थाविषी, s. (from بي هاوند, destitute of a lord), the being without a lord or master.
- ह्यानाम, a. (from ूर, priv. and மிலக், freedom), not free, enslaved.
- ৰেখালালা, s. (from ু بي الله , not free), the want of deliverance or freedom, the want of redemption.
- वरश्चान, a. (from e. priv. and عيانة, perfuly), free from perfidiousness, not embezzling.
- রেখেগানতী, s. (from بي خبانة, free from perfidiousness), a freedom from perfidiousness, honesty.
- বেষেসারৎ, ad. (trom ূ:. pric. and ڪسارت, loss), without loss or damage, without devastation.
- इराधनांवर्डो, s. (iron بي مسارت, without damage), the absence of loss or damage.
- إلى بي priv. and عود (from بي, priv. and عود , self), beside one's self, in an extacy.

- বেষোদী, s. (from ১ ابي الله , beside one's self), an extacy, a rap-
- বেয়োরংক, a. (from ূ, priv. and ڪوارڪ, food), destitute of
- বেখারাকী, s. (from گاي خوراگ, destitute of food), a want of food.
- বেথানাম্ম, s. (from ১০ يي در شاهد, wilhout flattery), a neg-
- বেথোলামোদ, ad (from ়ু, priv. and ১০১৯, flattery), without flattery.
- বের, s. (from বীজ, to go), haste, celerity, velocity, swiftness, rapidity, force, speed, impetuosity, an impetus.
- বেগজাহী, s. (from بي کواهي, without a witness), the being without a witness.
- বেগকর, a. (from বেগ, velocity, and ক, to do), acting hastily, swift, exercising swiftness, causing swiftness.
- বেরাজনক, a. (from বেরা, velocity, and জনক, producing), producing speed or velocity.
- বেগজনা, a. (from বেগ, velocity, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from swiftness or velocity.
- নেরাজনো, ad. (loc. cuse of বেরাজনা), for swiftness or velocity. বেরাজা, a. (from বিকার, a chinge), spoiled, faulty.
- বেরাম, s. (from বেরা, haste), haste, celerity, impetuosity.'
- বেরাইবয়ক, a. (from বেরা, swifiness, and ইব্রক, holding), holding or restraining swiftness or velocity.
- বেরবারন, s. (from বের, swiftness, and বায়ন, a holding), the holding or restraining of swiftness or velocity.
- ৰেগৰীয়া, a. (from ৰেগ, swiftness, and বাহিন, holding), holding or restraining swiftness or velocity.
- বেগানিবৰ্তক, a. (from বেগ, velocity, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease', putting a stop to swiftness or velocity.
- বেগলিবারক, a. (from বেগ, velocity, and নিবারক, preventing), resisting or preventing swiftness or velocity.
- বেগালিবারন, s. (from বেগ, velocity, and লিবারন, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of swiftness or velociaty.
- বেলনিব্ভি, s. (from বেল, velocity, and নিব্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of swiftness or velocity.
- বেগানিবিত্তক, a. (from carl, velocity, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), cause ed by or arising from swiftness or velocity; ad. from or because of swiftness or velocity.
- বেল নিমিত, ad. (from বেল, relocity, and নিমিত, a cause), for swiftness or velocity.
- বেরাপুরক, a tron বেরা, vilocity, and পূর্ব, before). preceded by or arising from swiftness or velocity; ad. by or through swiftness or velocity.
- বেগপুমুক্ত, a. (from বেগ, velocity, and প্রমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from swiftness or velocity.

- বেরবর্ত্তর, d. (from বের, relocity, and বর্তত্ত, increasing), accelerating, increasing swiftness or velocity.
- বোৰৰ্থন, a. (from বেগ, velocity, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), acceleration, the increasing of swiftness or velocity.
- বেরবাৰ, a. (from বের, swifiness), swift, active, impetuous.
- বেল[রলা, ad. (from বেল, velocity, and বিলা, without), without or beside swiftness or velocity.
- ্বেরাবিশিস্ত, a. (from বের, celerity, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), swift, speedy, violent, impetuous.
- বেল বিহীন, a. (from ৰেল, velocity, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of swiftness or velocity, sluggish, slow, inert.
- বেগাবৃৰি, a. (from বেগ, velocity, and বৃৰি, increase), the increase of swiftness or velocity, acceleration.
- বেগৰাভিরিক, a. (from বেগ, velocity, and ব্যভিরিক, excepted), awiftness or velocity excepted.
- ্ৰেপৰাভিন্তেক, s. (from বেগ, velocity, and বাভিন্তেক, an exception), the exception of swiftness or velocity.
- বেলালারিকে, ad. (loc. case of বেলালারিক, with the exception of swiftness of velocity, without or beside swiftness or velocity.
- বেগাঁডর, a. (from বেগ, velocity, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from swiftness or velocity, beside swiftness or velocity.
- বেরাম, a. (from بي, priv. and কে, anxiety), free from care;
 s. a princess.
- with speed or swiftness, swift, speedy, fleet, violent, impetuous.
- ্রেরর, ad. (from ১৯৯৫, without), without, except.
- casia, a. (from بي, priv. and غرض, a design), independent, disinterested, indifferent.
- रवांत्रजो, s. (from جي عُرِف, independent), independence, disinterestedness, indifference.
- . বেগাছিত, a. (from বেগ, celerity, and ? হিড, destitute), destitute of swiftness or speed, slow, dull, inactive.
- ৰেগারেকি, s. (from ৰেগা, swiftness, and রেগান, obstruction), the restraint of haste or impetuosity, the restraint of swiftness
- ব্যোরেরবৈক, a. (from বেরা, velocity, and হোবিক, ebstructing), obstructing or hindering swiftness or velocity.
- . বেরারোবী, a. (from বেরা, celerity, and রোবিন, obstructing), restraining celerity.
- . (दर्शनक्षान, a. (from بي, priv. and غُلُودُعُشْ, trouble and anxie-
- रवतस्य, a. (from ्र., priv. and bas, wrong), free from error, right.
- হোলতী, s. (from আই কুল, free from error), a freedom from error, a not being wrong.

- ৰেরাপুন্য, a. (from ৰেন, celerity, and পুনা, emply), destitute of swiftness or speed, slow, dull, inactive.
- বেগছীৰ, a. (from বেগ, celerity, and ছীৰ, destitute), destitute of swiftness or speed, slow, dull, inactive.
- বেলাছেকুৰ, a. (from বেল, velocity, and ছেকু, a cause), caused by or arising from swiftness or velocity; ad. from or because of swiftness or velocity.
- বেরাানা, a. (from মাজে, strange), unknown, not related to, not domestic, foreign.
- বেগাছিল, a. (from ূ, priv. and Jie, negligent), not negligent.
- ৰেনাছিনী, s. (from Jile , not negligent), freedom from negligence, diligence.
- বেলার, a. (from বিশ্বি, the impressing of a person), impressed into service. Constructed with ব্, to seize, this word means to impress.
- castist, s. (from castis, impressed), the impressing or for-
- (दर्शी, a. (from (दर्श, swiftness), swift, impetuous.
- বেপ্তৰ, s. (from ৰপ্পৰ, an egg apple), the egg plant, the fruit of the egg plant, (Solanum Melongena.)
- বেলা, a. (from بي, priv. and كناة, crime), faultless, sin-
- तसनातात्र, a. (from بي, priv. and گنه گار, sinful), faultless,
- casatsital, s. (from بي گذهكار, faullless), a freedom from crime or punishment.
- ৰেশু-ীয়ারপ্রঃ. (from বেশুনীয়া, belonging to the egg apple, and রপ্ন, a colour), a purple colour.
- বেগ্রিপ্তার, a. (from ببي, priv. and کرفتال, a captive), free, not taken captive.
- তেল্লিজারী, s. (from بيي گرفتار, free), freedom, liberty, freedom from captivity.
- বেপ, s. (from ভেক, a frog), a frog.
- (ant, a. (from ata, the left side), left-handed.
- বেমাচী, s. (from বেম, a frog), a tadpole.
- বেমাপিডল, s. (from বেম, imperfect, and পিডল, brass), white brass or princes metal, bell metal.
- হেচ, v. a. (from, ৰি, prep. and জা, to buy), to sell.
- বেচন, s. (from বেচ, to sell), the selling of a thing.
- বেচবি, s. (from বেচ, to sell), a selling.
- বেচ বিয়া, a. (from বেচ, to sell), selling; s. a salesman.
- বেচস্থা, a. (from بيي, priv. and কুজু, a pair of spectacles), without spectacles.
- (बहा, v. a. (from (बह, to sell), to cause to sell; s. a sale; a. sold.



- ৰেচাইৰা, s. (from বেচা, to cause to sell), the causing of things to be sold.
- to be sold; a. sold.
- ৰেচালি, s. (from বেচা, to cause to sell), the causing of things to be sold.
- বেচা নিয়া, a. (from বেচা, to cause to sell), causing things to be sold, exposing to sale.
- رهاره (from إلى, prir. and چاره, a remedy), without remedy; a. helpless.
- বেচাল, a. (from بيي, priv. and চাল, a habit), uncommon, improper to be done.
- বেচালাৰ, a. (from بي, priv. and প্র ু , laborious), not active or laborious, not ingenious or clever.
- वहांबांकी, s. (from अप्रेंज़, not active, a want of activity or industry, a want of ingenuity or eleverness.
- বেচালা, s. (from বেচাল, improper), a being improper to be done, a not being customary or common.
- (बहिंदा, s. (from (बह, to sell), the selling of things.
- out. The indeclinable participle of this verb constructed with w, to take, means to pick out, to select, with stat, to place, it means to set aside for use.
- ৰেম্বৰৰ, a. (from ببي, priv. and زخم, an ulcer), free from distress; ad. without danger or obstruction.
- त्वज्ञथा, s. (from بيزخم, without danger), freedom from distress or danger.
- مر ad. (from جير priv. and جبر, strength), without strength or power, without force or violence.
- (रजदरी, s. (from بيجبر, without force), the want of strength or power, the want of force or violence.
- (عيان , s. (from بي, priv. and زبان, the longue), improper or scurrilous language.
- casata, a. (from جواله , priv. and جواله, an answer), nonplussed, destitute of any thing to reply; ad. without reply.
- (عنداقاً, s. (from بي جواب, without reply), a being without reply, a being nonprussed.
- त्यज्ञह्, ad (from جير, priv. and فبغط, discipline, without discipline or controul, without government or regulation.
- (दखमा, a. (from بي, priv. and جيع, a collection), uncollected, not brought together.
- लडमांबह, a. (from स्न, priv. and हिन्दे, income and expenditure), destitute of income or expenditure.
- casatas, ad. (from جي, prir. and يني, accounts of the recenus), without any account or settlement of the revenue.
- إجريب, priv. and جريب, the measuring of juml), not measured.

- اي جزيب, not measured), a being un-
- (عربی, priv. and رغر, poison), not poisonous, free from poison, harmless.
- বেজহরী, s. (from ابي جوهر, free from poison), harmlessness, a not being poisonous.
- বেজান, a. (from ূ, priv. and তা, life), lifeless, spirit-
- বেজালিব, a. (from ببي, priv. and جانب, a side), unacquainted, not of the same side or part.
- castfal), s. (from بي جانب, unacquainted), a want of acquaintance or connection.
- বেজাবিল, a. (from إلى, priv. and زامى), a security), destitute of a surety; ad. without security.
- বেজাখিনী, s. (from ييزاهي, destitute of a surety), a being without a surety or security.
- and پي, a place), unjust, extortionate.
- त्रजाम, a. (from إلى , priv. and , perished), not perished or lost, not faultless.
- رعماته, a. (from ميزار, displeased), displeased, out of humour, angry.
- (عيزة, a. (from بي, prir. and جاري, a running), not current, not running or passing freely.
- বেজিলম, a. (from ু-, prir. and هجله, leather), destitute of leather, not bound as a book.
- ৰেমী, s. (from বীজ to go), an ichneumon, (Viverra ichneumon.)
- (बडीन, a. (from e. priv. and إلا , a saddle), not saddled.
- বেজুম, a. (from بني, priv. and زعم, arrogance), free from vanity or arrogance.
- त्राजम, a. (from إبي, priv. and هم , contrary), not contrary, not opposed.
- বোজনের, a. (from بي, priv. and جلو, a retinue), destitute of retinue or attendants, destitute of equipage.
- खाजना, a. (from ..., priv. and ضلع, splendor), dull, opake. (बरजांत्र, a. (from ..., priv. and , ¿strength), weak.
- ब्राहाब, a. (from अ., priv. and جرات, courage), destitute of courage or boldness, not bold or audacious.
- (बाजादी, s. (from بىزور, weak), weakness.
- বেজোলগা, ad. (from e., priv. and بني accession to a throne), without accession.
- ৰেইন, s. (from ৰই, to wrap), a wrapper.
- ৰেটা, s. (from বিট্, a son), a son. This word is more generally used in this language to express contempt, viz. a fellow.
- বেষী, s. (from হৈট্ a son), a daughter. হেট্ডা, s. (from হাট, a read), a vagrant, a purse, a widower,

- a person who wanders about without house or home, a poor horse.
- ৰেটা, s. (from ৰট, to wrap), a particular kind of string, a rope.
- বেষিক, a. (from بي, priv. and ধিৰ, exact), inaccurate, not exact
- বেটোর, a. (from بي, priv. and টোর, firm), unsteady, not determined, not sure, unresolved.
- ৰেড়, r. a. (from ৰেষ্ট to surround), to encircle, to enclose a field, to surround, to invest a town, to re-examine, to weigh over again.
- বেড়, s. (from বেডনি, a fence), a fence wall, a hedge, the circumference of a circle, a circuit.
- বেছন, s. (from বেছ, to encircle), the enclosing of a field, the surrounding of a place with a fence, the surrounding of a place with guards or troops.
- বেড়নি, s. (from বেড়, to surround), a fencing or surrounding.
- বেড়নিহা, a. (from বেড়, to encircle), fencing, hedging in; s. a person who makes hedges or fences.
- ৰেড়া, v. n. (from বিহাৰ, a walking for pleasure), to walk about, to traverse, to travel over any space or country, to make a journey, to ramble, to walk for exercise; s. a fence, an enclosure.
- বেড়াইবা, s. (from বেড়া, to walk about), a walking about, a walking for exercise or pleasure.
- মেডাহা, a. (from بي, priv. and তাহা, a custom), not customary, uncommon, singular,
- বেহাংগোহা, a. (from বেহা, a fence. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), surrounded, fenced, hedged in.
- বেড়াজাল, s. (from েড়া, a fince, and জাল, a net), a net surrounding any place.
 - বেড়ান, s. (from বেড়া, to walk about), a walking about for air or exercise, a rambling about, the traversing of a country.
 - বেড়ানি, s. from হেড়া, to walk about), a walking about, a walking for exercise or pleasure, a ramble.
 - বেড়ান্মা, a. (from বেড়া, to walk about), rambling, roving, lounging; s. a rambler.
 - বেড়ি 1, s. (from বেড় to fence), the fencing of a place.
- ৰেড়ী, s. (from তেখ, to surround), a fetter, a pair of tongs used to take a pot from the fire, the short hair which grows round the tust which a Hindoo leaves on his crown.
- হেড়ুবাল, s. (from বেছৰ লা, a hedge bamboo), the name of a species of wild thorny bamboo, (Bambusa spinosa.)
- হোডৌল. a. (from ببي. priv. and তোল, a form,, contrary to the tashien, ill-lormed.

- त्वहच, a. (from , priv. and हद, a form), deformed, ugly.
- বেৰ্যোদি, s. (from বেৰ, a species of grass, and যোগি, an origin), the name of a species of grass, (Agrostis diandra.)
- বেলা, s. (from বীরন, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Andropogon muricatus.)
- ৰেনী, s. (from বেৰ. to move), a tail of hair, a branch of a river.
- रबन्. s. (from बिन, to hear', a pipe or flute, a bamboo.
- বেৰুবাদক, a. (from বেৰু, a flute, and বাদক, playing), playing on the flute; s. a person who plays on the flute.
- বেৰাণ, s. (from ব্ৰিক্, a merchant, a merchant, a dealer, a trader, a banker.
- বেড; s. (from বেজ, a cane), a cane, a ratan, (Calamus rotang.)
- বেডকরার, ad. (from بي, priv. and تكرار, altercation), without altercation or replies, without contention or dispute.
- (देड कड़ांड़ों, s. (from بي تكرار, without altercation), a freedom from altercation or replies, a freedom from contention or disputes.
- ৰেডক্সীঃ, a. (from ্লু!, priv. and كَّصير, a fault, free from fault or crime, innocent; ad. without fault.
- বেডখন, ad. (from بي, priv. and نيخت, a throne), without a throne; a. destitute of a throne.
- বেডজরীজ, ad. (from ু., priv. and تيوويز, examination), without examination or scrutiny.
- হৈডজনীজী, s. (from بي تجويز, without examination), a neglect or want of examination or scrutiny.
- ৰেজদুবীর, ad. from ়ু, priv. and ڏدبير, deliberation), without exertion or deliberation.
- বেষদবীরী, s. (from بي دَديه , without exertion), a want of exertion or deliberation.
- (عَجَمَةِ a. (from بي, priv. and دارك, preparation), negolecting, neglecting to pay attention to a work.
- বেৰদারকী, s. from بي آهاري, neglecting , neglect, disregard, inattention.
- তেখন, s. (from মী, to move), wages, a compensation for labour, a reward, hire.
- বেষণগুহৰ, s. (from বেষণ, wages, and গুহৰ, a-re civing), the receiving of wages.
- বৈত্যসূত্যক, a. (from case, wages, and লু'ছক, receiving', receiving wages, s. a person who receives wages, a hired servant or labourer.
- বেডসপ্লাছী, a. (from বেডস, hire, and প্লাছিল, receiving, receive ing hire; s. a hired servant or labourer.
- বেষলয়ের, s. (from বেষল, weges, and জেন, a cut ing), the stopping a part of a person's wages, the mulcting of a person.
- ু বেডনছেনক, a. (from বেডন, wages, and জেনক, cuiting), stop-



- ping wages; s. a person who stops a part of a servant's wages.
- বৈষ্ঠনাম্বী, a. (from বেষ্টন, wages, and ছেনিন, cutting), stopping a servant's wages.
- বেষসক্রন্য, a. (from বেষস, wages, and ক্রন্য, producible), producible by or arising from wages.
- स्वचनजाता, ad. (loc. case of (वजनजाना), for the sake of wages.
- বেষৰদাতা, s. (from বেষৰ, mages, and দাত্, a giver), a person who pays wages.
- ৰেডনদান, s. (from ৰেডন, wages, and দান, a giving), the paying of wages.
- ৰেডনমায়ৰ, a. (from ৰেডন, wages, and মায়ক, giving), paying wages; s. a person who pays wages.
- (बडनमांगी, a. (from (बडन, wages, and मांगिन, giving), paying wages.
- ৰেডলিনিডক, a. (from বেডৰ, miges, and fe বিড, a cause), caused by or arising from wages; ad. from or because of wages.
- বেডদান বিৰে, ad. (from বেডদ, wages, and দিবিৰ, a cause), for the sake of wages.
- বেরনপুমুঙ্গ, a. (from বেরন, wages, and পুমুঙ্গ, caused by), caused by or arising from wages; ad. from or because of wages.
- বেষণ্যৰ্থক, a. (from বেষণ, wages, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), increasing wages.
- ৰেডনংৰ্ছন, s. (from বেডন, wages, and বৰ্ছন, an increasing), the increasing of wages.
- दिखन दिना, ad. (from दिखन, wages, and दिना, without), without wages.
- ৰেডনবৃত্তি, s. (from বেডন, wages, and বৃত্তি, increase), an increase of wages.
- বেডনব্যভিন্নিক, a. (from বেডন, wages, and ব্যভিনিক, excepted), wages excepted.
- বেওণৰাভিয়েক, s. (from ক্ষেত্ৰণ, mages, and অভিয়েক, an excep-
- ৰেডনুৰাজিকে, ad. (loc. case of বেডনুৰাজিকে), with the exception of wages, without or beside wages.
- হৈতণভিন্ন, a. (from ৰেডণ, wages, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from wages; ad. beside wages.
- বেডনহেতুৰ, a. (from বেডন, wages, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from wages; ad. from or because of wages.
- হৈড লাকাব্রা, s. (from বেডল, hire, and আকাব্রা, desire), a desire for wages.
- বেডলাকান্ত্রী, a. (from বেডল, hire, and আৰম্ভিন, desirous), desirous of wages.
- বেষদাদান, s. (from বেষদ, hire, and অদান, a not giving, or আদান, a receiving), the not paying of a servant's wages, the receiving of wages,

- বেওদাবি:হন, s. (from বেওদ, wages, and অব্যহ্ন, an overscer), a paymaster.
- বেতনাতিলাদ, s. (from বেতন, wages, and অভিনাম, desire), the desire of wages.
- বৈত্তদাভিলাছা, a. (from বেত্তন, wages, and অভিলাছিন, desirous); desirous of wages.
- বেষনেছা, s. (from বেডৰ, wages, and ইছা, desire), a desire for wages.
- বেডানের, a. (from বেডা, wages, and ইরু desirous), desirous of wages.
- ৰেডানেছু, a. (from ৰেডন, wages, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of wages.
- বেবন্থী, ad. (from ু., priv. and কুইট, investigation), without investigation or search, without cleaning or polishing.
- ৰেডন্মা, ad. (from ়ু, priv. and জা ফেলুড়া, wages), without wages.
- विषयित्र, o. (from , priv. and تغريق, separation), not separated, not divided.
- (عارت , a. (from بيي, priv. and تغاوت, distance), near, not distant, not absent.
- বেডদ্দার, ad. (from بيي, priv. and Jقفصيل, separation), with-
- (राज्यमूक् ad. (from إلى, prir. and ترسك, a bond), without bond or obligation.
- বেষমানী, s. (from ابي تيسك, without a bond), the being with-
- বেৰমীজ, a. (from بي priv. and مرية, discernment), destitute of discernment or discretion.
- বেডমীজী, s. (from بيق و المية, destitute of discernment), a want of discernment or discretion.
- ৰেডমী, ad. (from جي, priv. and ক্রমট, admonition), without admonition or correction.
- (عرة, ad. (from بي, priv. and كر, a manner), out of the common way; a. ancommon.
- त्वज्ञन्त, ad. (from بي, priv. and تراه, contrivance), without
- (दाउवम्, a. (from جي, priv. and طرف, a side), impartial.
- (बडब़क्री, s. (from بي ارت, impartial), impartiality.
- বেডরপ, s. (from বেড, a ratan, and রপ, a colour), the name of a plant used in dying, (Justicia tinctoria.)
- বেডরাল, a. (from بي priv. and ترافع, a paring), not pared or plained.
- ৰেডবিহত, a. (from بي, priv. and تربيت, education), uneducated, uninstructed.
- বেডরিয়ঙী, s. (from بي تربيك, uneducated), a want or neglect



- (from بي priv. and طلب, wages), without wages,] (عائمة, d. (from بي, priv. and المبنة, an appointment), without a summon.
- रंबडमरी, s. (from بىطلب, wilhout wages), the want of or not paying of wages, a not summoning.
- रंद्रडलांन, ad. (from جي, priv. and الله , search), without
- বেডলাশী, s. (from بي المائة, without search), the neglecting or abstaining from search.
- বেডস্কপ, a. (from , priv. and تصوف, possession), not enjoyed or possessed, not expended.
- रवष्मवर्गी, s. (from بى قصرف, not enjoyed), a want of possession or enjoyment, non-expenditure.
- ধ্রেডহকীৰ, a. (from بي, prir. and تحقيق, just), not just or true, not equitable.
- ्रत्वहरोन, ad. (from برح priv. and تحويل, trust), not in trust, not on account of, not in a person's charge.
- ويع, priv. and چيخة, an accusation), without an accusation or complaint; a. free from accusation, not accused.
- , विषयो, s. (from بي سوة, without accusation), freedom from accusation.
- -विउद्भेज, a. (from بي, priv. and ليعضيل, the cellection of debt.), not collected; ad without collecting in debts.
- বেডাইন্, a. (from بي, priv. and بية, appointing), not appointing or deputing.
- من importunity), with. وَمُعَاضًا priv. and بني importunity), with. out dunning or importunity.
- बरजंडांची, a. (from بى, priv. and تقاوي, without dunning), the not dunning or importuning of a person.
- an injunction), neg-تاکید, priv. and تاکیک, an injunction), negligent, not enforcing injunctions.
- وروناهم, a. (from بي, priv. and توالى s'rength), weak, wanting attendance or care.
- ৰষভাৰ, a. (from ্রে, priv. and তার, relish), tasteless, insipid.
- castma, a. (from جي, priv. and تعليم, instruction), uninstructed, untaught.
- अउपान, a. (from , priv. and طوفان, a storm), not tempes-
- বেছুলা, s. (from বাৰুক, Chenopodium), the name of the edible species of Chenopodium.
- তে আশাক, s. (from বেতুআ, Chenopodium, and শাক, an edible plant), the name of the several edible species of Chenopodium.
- acosta, ad. (from ج., priv. and تجارت, trade), without trade or commerce.
- खारकाहिको, s. (from بي تحيارت, without trade), the want of trade or commerce.

- not appointed; ad without an appointment or autho-
- বেবৈদাতী s. (from بحي والميدات, not appointed), the want of appointment to office.
- বেডোয়াজ, a. (from e., priv. and وَوَاقَع , humility , not humble, inattentive, unkind.
- বেডা, a. (from feg, to know), knowing, versed in a science, বেল, s. (from ৰী, to go), a ratau, a cane, (Calamus rotang.)
- বেজবিত, a. (from েজ, a cane, and ব, to hold), having a cane, holding a cane; s. a person who carries a cane.
- বেলাবারক, a. (from বেল, a cane, and বারক, holding), holding or carrying a cane; s. a person who carries a cane.
- বেঅধারী, a. (from বেজ, a cane, and বারিল, holding), carrying a cane, holding a cane.
- বের:ছাত, s. (from বের, a cone, and আছাত, a blow), a blow or stroke with a cane.
- যেত্র হোডক, a. (from বেজ, a cane, and আহাতক, striking), beating with a cane; s a person who canes another.
- বেরাঘাত, a. (from বের, a cane, and আৰাভিন, striking), beating with a cane.
- त्वम, s. (from विम्, to know), knowledge, philosophy, science The sacred books of the Hindoos, which are esteemed as the fountain of all real knowledge.
- বেদকুশল, a. (from বেদ, the veda, and কুশল, eminent), eminent in the knowledge of the veda.
- বেদ্যাল, a. (from ়ু, priv. and Jalo, entrance), not taken possession of, not subject to.
- বেদখলী, s. (from ابى العامة, not subject to), the not holding possession of a thing, a not being subject to; ad. without authority over
- त्मजना, a. (from त्यम, the veda, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from the veda.
- বেদজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of বেদজন্য), for the veda.
- त्वम् अ, a. (from त्वम, the vedu, and आ, to know, acquainted with the veda, versed in the veda.
- বেদজাতা, s. (from বেদজ, acquainted with the reda), a knowledge of the veda.
- रवमञ्जर, s. (from त्वमञ्ज, acquainted with the veda), a knowledge of the veda.
- বেদজাতা, s. (from বেদ, the veda, and জাতু, one who knows), a person skilled in the veda.
- বেদজাৰ, s. (from বেদ, the veda, and জাৰ, knowledge), the knowledge of the veda.
- বেদ্যাপক, a. (from বেদ, the veda, and ভাপৰ, making known). making known or teaching the doctrine of the veda.
- বেদজাপন, s. (from বেম, the veda, and জাপন, a making known), the publishing or making known of the veds.



- হাৰ্কাপায়ত), s. (from est, the veda, and আপায়ত, a person who makes known), a person who publishes or makes known the veda.
- gern, s. (from दिए, to know), a sensation, pain, an agony, smart, torment.
- दारनाक्द्र, s. (from ध्यम, sensation, and क्, to do), giving pain, exercising feeling or sensations.
- ৰেষ্ণাডাচল, a. (from বেষ্ণা, sensation, and কারক, doing), giving pain, exercising feeling or sensations.
- रक्ताकादी, a. (from (वस्ता, sensation, and काहिन, doing), giving pain, exercising reeling or sensations,
- প্রমাণান্ত্রক, a. (from ব্যোকা, sensation, and নাক, producing), causing pain, producing neneation or feeling.
- . বেৰণাজন্য, a. from বেৰণা, sensation, and জন্য, producible),

 producible by or arising from pain or sensation.
 - century, ad. loc case of cantury, for pain, for feeling, for sensation.
 - বেশ্বাহাতা, s. (from বেশ্বা, sensation, and মাতৃ a giver), a person who communicates feeling or sensation.
 - carriers, s. (from CATAI, sensation, and Atya, giving), giving pain, communicating feelings or sensations.
 - ट्यमनामाध्री, a. (from (यमन), sensation, and माध्रिम, giving), giving pain, communicating feelings or sensations.
 - enertaine, s. (from (यमना, sensation, and at a, destruction), the easing or removing of pain, the destroying of feeling or sensation.
 - বেষ্ণাগালক, a. (from বেষ্ণা, sensation, and নালক, destructive),
 anodyne, curing or removing pain, destroying sensation.
 - মেলাবিত্ত, s. (from বেদনা, sensation, and নিবৰ্তক, cousing to cease, anodyne, causing pain or sensation to cease.
 - दशनांतिवांत्रक, a. (from रवनना, sensation, and निवांत्रक, prevent-
 - sag), preventing or resisting pain, preventing or resisting feeling or sensation.
 - cannificated, s. from canni, sensation, and firsted, s prerenting), the preventing on resisting of pain or sensation.
 - caused by or arising from pain or sensation; ad. from or because of pain or sensation.
 - কোনালিবিকে, ad. (from কোনা, sensation, and লিখিড, a cause), for pain or sensation.
 - বেদনাপুর্কত, a. (from বেদনা, sensation, and পুর, before, preceded by or arising from pain or sensation; ad. by or through pain or sensation.
 - বেষ্ণাপুত্ৰ, a. (from বেষ্ণা, sensation, and পুত্ৰ, caused by).
 caused by or arising from pain or sensation, from or because of pain or sensation.

- (रहत्त्री श्राचिक, d. (from रहत्त्रत्त्र), sensation, and रचिक, increasing) increasing pain, increasing sensation.
- বেদনারখন, s. (from বেদনা, sensation, and বৰ্থন, an increase ing), the increasing of pain or sensation.
- त्वमन[दना, ad. (from त्वमना, sensation, and दिना, without), without or beside pain, without or beside sensation.
- त्यमगदिनिसं, a. (from त्यमग, sensation, and विनिसं, possessed of), painful, sensible, feeling.
- বেষণাবিহীন, a. (from বেষণা, sensation, and বিহীন, destitute), free from pain, destitute of feeling or sensation, blunt, dull, insensible.
- বেদনাক্তি, s. (from বেদনা, sensation, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of pain or feeling.
- বেদনাবোইক, a. (from বেদনা, sensation, and বেহিক, indicata-
- বেদ্পালাভিত্তিক, a. (from বেদ্পা, sensation, and ব্যাভিত্তিক, ex-
- বেদনাব্যতিকেন, s. (from বেদনা, sensation, and ব্যতিকেন, excep-
- (वस्तावाजित्त्रत्क, ad. (loc. case of (वस्तावाजित्त्रक), with the exception of pain or sensation, without or beside pain or
 sensation.
- বেষ্ণাভিন্ন, a. (from বেষ্ণা, sensition, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from pain or sensation; ad. besides pain or sensation.
- বেদ্বামূলৰ, a. (from বেদ্বা, sensation, and ৰূম, a root), originating in pain or sensation
- বেশগাযুক, a. (from বেশগা, sensation, and যুক, joined), connected with pain or sensation, painful, feeling, sensible.
- বেষণায় হিন্দ, a. (from বেষণা, sensation, and কৃত্তি, destitute), free from pain, destitute of feeling or sensation, insen-
- বেদ্যাখুন্য, a. (from বেদ্যা, sensation, and খুনা, empty), free from pain, destitute of feeling or sensation, insensible.
- বেদ্পান্তৰ, a. (from বেদ্বা, sensution, and স্তৰ, indicating), indicating pain, indicating feeling or sensation.
- বেদনাহীন, a. (from বেদনা, sensation, and হান, destitute), free from pain, destitute of feeling or sensation, insensible.
- বেষনাহেতুক, a. (from বেষনা, sensation, and হেছু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from pain or sensation; ad, from or because of feeling or sensation.
- বেদনিম্বৰ, a. (from তেম, the vedu, and frame, reproaching), reproaching or blaspheming the vedu.
- বেদ্দিশা, s. (from বেদ, the veda, and দিশা, reproach), a re-
- ৰেদ্দিশুক, a. (from ৰেম, the veda, and দিশুক, reproaching); reproaching or censuring the veda.

- in a knowledge of the veda.
- ৰেদ্বিভিত্তৰ, a. from বেদ, the veda, and বিভিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the veda; ad. from or because of
- বৈদ্দিবিতে, ad. (from বেদ, the reda, and দিবিত, a cause), for the yeda.
- বেদ্দিহিত, d. (from বেদ, the veds, and দিহিত, contained), contained in the veda.
- বেদগীয়, a. (from বিদ্, to know), knowable, perceptible, perceivable, capable of being felt, sensible to pain or plea-
- विमारनांद्रभाषक, a. (from विमना, sensation, and डद्रभाषक, producing), producing pain or sensation . .
- cannit, s. (from can, the veda, and nits, a reading), the text of the veda, the reading or repeating of the veda.
- বেদপাঠক, a. (from বেদ, the reda, and পাঠক, reading), reading or repeating the veda; s. a person who reads the veda.
- ৰেমপাঠী, a. (from ৰেম, the reda, and পাহিন, reading), reading the veda, repeating the veda.
- सम्भारत, a. (from (यम, the reda, and भारत, going to the furthest side), well versed in the veda, perfectly master of the veda.
- বেদ্পাড, a. (from বেদ, the reda, and প্ৰড, caused by), caused by or arising from the veda; ad, from or because of
- বৈদ্যাকা, s. (from বেদ, the veda, and বাকা, a word), the text of the veda.
- रवम्बि, त. (from त्वम, the reda, and विम्, to know), acquainted with the ved 1.
- खम्बिमा, a. (from त्यम, the veda, and विमान, science), learned
- खमर्दिना, ad. (from त्यम, the veda, and दिना, without), without or beside the vedd.
- বেদ্বিকল, a. (from বেদ, the veda, and বিকৰ, opposed), opposed or contrary to the veda.
- खिमविद्यांचे, s. (from can the reda, and विद्यांचे, opposition), opposition or contrariety to the veda.
- दरम्दिमीरूम, a (from (वम, the ved), and दिमीरूम, eminent), eminently acquainted with the veda.
- বেদ্বিছিত, a. (from বেদ, the veda, and বিহিত, suited to), suited to or proper for the veda.
- বেষ্বেষ্টা, s. (from বেদ, the veda, and বেড়, a person who knows), a person acquainted with the veda.
- বেদ্ৰোম্বা, s. (from বেদ, the veda, and বোৰ, one who knows), a person acquainted with the veda.
- canceta, s. (from can, the veda, and cata, knowledge), the knowledge of the veda.

- रंकिन्यून, a. (from रक्त, the veila, and निर्मून, eminent), eminent | रक्तवादक, a. (from रक्त, the veila, and रक्षक, knowing), करें quainted with the veda; s. a person acquainted with the
 - रबम्दम्बा, ad. (from ..., priv. and a, s, dignity), without dignity, without state or pomp.
 - বেদ্যাভিরিজ, a. (from বেদ, the veda, and ব্যভিরিজ, excepted), the veda excepted.
 - दिम्बाबिद्वक, a. (from त्वम, the veda, and वाबिद्वक, am exception), the exception of the veda.
 - ৰেম্ব্যজিরেকে, ad (loc. case of বেম্ব্যজিরেক), with the exception of the veda, without or beside the veda.
 - বেদ্যাস, s. (from বেদ, the veda, and বাাস, study, the name of a sage who is reported to have made the modern division of the veda into four.
 - त्वम्हिन, a. (from त्वम, the veda. and किन, separate), separate or destinct from the veda.
 - (बगर्, a. (from , priv. and , , breathless; ad. out of breath.
 - বেদ্যত, a. (from বেদ, the reda, and মত, approved), approved in the veda; s. the doctrine of the veda.
 - বেদমতা চলম্প, s. (from cenus, the doctrine of the veda, and द्यनसम, a depending on), the profession or embracing of the doctrine of the veda.
 - (वम्मकांबनमी, a. (from (वम्बक, the doctrine of the veda, and অবন্ধিৰ, depending on), embracing or making professia on of the doctrine of the veda.
 - বেদ্যুলক, a. (from বেদ, the veda, and মুল, a reot), originating from the veda.
 - त्यहकोइ, a. (from अ, priv. and فرگار, necessity), unnecessary, useless.
 - (वाप्रकाही, s. (from الحيادركار, unnecessary), uselessness, unnecessariness.
 - तमहिम्रोक्ड, a. (from بي, priv. and ريانت, understanding), incomprehensible; ad. beyond the understanding.
 - رهواست , priv. and رخواست, a petition), a petition), without a petition or request.
 - रवमर्प, a. (from e., priv. and se, pain), free from pain.
 - (वनमी, s. (from بين د: free from pain), freedom from pain.
 - বেদ্লিল, ad. (from يزر, priv. and الميل, proof), without proof or demonstration.
 - (वमिला), s. (from الميل, without proof), a want of proof or demonstration.
 - ख्यम ग्रंड, a. (from ध्रम, the veda, and नम्बंड, approved), approved in the veda.
 - বেদ্সিম, a. (from বেদ, the reda, and সিম, accomplished), proved or maintained by the veda.
 - (वन्त, ad. (from بي, priv. and ", the hand), not under person's hand or power.



- without a signature.
- বেৰ্ডথানী, s. (from প্ৰভান-১০ কান্তা, without a signature), the want of a signature.
- ब्याचूह, a. (from بني, priv. and هستور, e custom), not customary, unusual.
- বেদন্ত্রী, s. (from بي المستور, unusual), the being unusual or not customary.
- bold, secure.
- दबारहरू, a. (from त्व, the veda, and त्र ह, a cause), caused by or arising from the veda; ad. from or because of the veda.
- ৰেশ্বীড়া, a. (from ়ু priv. and দীড়া, a course), irregular, not customary, unfashionable.
- বেদাখিল, a. (from ্লে, priv. and Jaio, an introduction), not introduced, not delivered in.
- বেদাখিনী, s. (from Jalogs, not introduced), the not being delivered in or introduced.
- বেদার, a. (from جي, priv. and čio, a stain), immaculate, free from stain.
- ब्याजा, a. (from بي, priv. and Les, deceit), sincere, honest;
 ad without deceit or treachery.
- পোগী, s. (from হাঁও, free from stain), immaculateness, freedom from marks or stains.
- বেদাম, s. (from বেদ, the veda, and আম, a body), a science appendant on the veda, of these six are reckened, viz. the formation and arrangement of ideas, logic, grammar, a knowledge of technical terms, astronomy, and prosedy.
- হৰণাই বিং, s. (from বেদাই, an oppendant science, and বিষ্, to know), acquainted with the sciences necessary to a knowledge of the veda.
- বেষাপ্রযোগ, s. (from বেষাপ্প, an appendant science, and বেষ্, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the sciences necessary to the study of the veda.
- professing the knowledge of the sciences which are appendant on the veda.
- ৰেদাজা, s. (from ৰেদ, the veds, and আজা, a command), an injunction of the veds.
- হৰণবিষ্যুৰ, s. (from ৰেম, the veda, and অবিষয়ৰ, a reading), the study or reading of the veda.
- teaching the doctrine of the veda; s. a person who teaches others the veda.
- the teaching or giving instruction in the veda.

- বেদাবাদ্য, c. (from বেদ, the weda, and অব্যাদিন, reading), studying or reading the weda.
- আমালা, a. (from ়ে, pris. and sild, grain), destitute of seeds or grains.
- বেদাৰুমায়ী, a. (from বেদ, the reda, and অনুমায়িদ, following on) according with the doctrine of the veda.
- ৰেদাৰূলফাৰ, s. (from বেদ, the vedu, and অনুস্থাৰ, search), a search or scrutiny into the vedu.
- বেষাপুসন্থানী, a. (from বেদ, the veda, and অনুসন্থানিষ্, search-)
 ing), searching into or scrutinizing the veda.
- বেদানুসৰায়ী, a. (from তেদ, the veda, and অনুসৰায়িন, searching), searching into or scrutinizing the veda.
- বেমানুসারী, a. (from বেম, the veda, and অনুসারিন, following), following upon or according with the veda.
- ৰেছাৰ্দায়ে, ad. (from বেদ, the vedu, and অবৃদায়, a following), according to the vedu.
- six schools of philosophy usually called the durshunds.
- বেষাভকুশল, a. (from বেষাভ, the vedanta philoshophy, and কুশল, eminent), eminent in the vedanta philosophy.
- বেদাতর, a. (from বেদাত, the vedanta, and গম, to go), learned in the vedanta philosophy.
- বেশাবজ, a. (from canto, the vedanta philosophy, and জা, ঞ know), acquainted with the vedanta philosophy.
- বেষাভভাগ, s. (from বেষাত, the redanta philosophy, and ভাগু, one who knows), a person skilled in the vedants philosophy.
- বেদাভজান, s. (from বেদাভ, the vedanta philosophy, and জান, knowledge), a knowledge of the vedanta philosophy.
- বেষাভাজাপৰ, a. (from বেষাভ, the vedanta philosophy, and আপৰ, giving information), giving information in the vedanta philosophy.
- বেষাভাজাপন, s. (from বেদাৰ, the vedanta philosophy, and আপন, a making known; a making known or publishing the vedanta philosophy.
- বেমাতনিপুর, a. (from বেমাত, the redanta philosophy, and নিশুর, eminent), eminent in the vedanta philosophy.
- বেষাতপাঠ, s. (from বেষাত, the vedonta philosophy, and পাঠ, a reading), the text of the books on the vedanta philosophy, the reading or repeating of the books on the vedanta philosophy.
- যেমাৰণাকৰ, a. (from বেমাৰ, the vedanta philosophy, and পাকৰ, reading), reading the books on the vedanta philosophy.
- বেষাভপারতা, a. (from বেষাত, the vedanta philosophy, and পারতা, going to the other side), compleatly acquainted with the vedanta philosophy, going to the furthest limit of the vedanta philosophy.

- to know), acquainted with the vedanta philosophy.
- tentefare, a. (from cents, the vedanta philosophy, and fare, opposed to), opposed to the vedanta philosophy,
- cante fatett, s. (from cante, the vedante philosophy, and faraia, opposition; contrariety or opposition to the vedanta philosophy.
- বেষাভবিছিত, a. (from বেষাত, the wedenta philosophy, and বিছিত, proper), proper or suited to the vedanta philosophy.
- Contocast, a. (from cants, the ved into philosophy, and cas, one who knows, a person who knows the vedanta phi-
- हरमांडरशंखा, a. (from त्यमंड, the vedanta philosophy, and त्यांच्. one who knows), one who knows the vedanta philosophy.
- বৈশভবোৰ, s. (from বেদাত, the vedanta philosophy, and বোৰ, knowledge), a knowledge of the vedanta philosophy.
- (anistata, a. (from tants, the vedanta philosophy, and cates, knowing), acquainted with the vedanta philoso-
- বেম্বারসক্ষর, a. (from cents, the wedanta philosophy, and সক্ষর, approved), approved by the writings of the vedanta philosophy.
- tenisfre, a. (from cents, the vedanta philosophy, and fre, accomplished), proved or accomplished by the books which treat of the vedanta philosophy.
- रकाडांवाक्न, s. (from canto, the redanta philosophy, and অইায়ন, a reading), the reading or study of the vedanta philosophy.
- equividation, a. (from cents, the redants philosophy, and ছব্যাপক, teaching), teaching the vedanta philosophy; s. a person who teaches or gives lectures on the vedanta philosophy.
- रवमांचारानना, s. (from त्वमांच, the redanta philosophy, and অব্যাপনা, a causing to read), a giving lectures on the vedenta philosophy, a giving instruction in the vedanta philosophy.
- (बमाडावारी, a. (from (बमांड, the vedinta philosophy, and অধ্যায়িৰ, reading), reading or studying the vedanta phi-
- (बदांडानमांदी, a. (from त्वदांड, the vedants philosophy, and অনুসারিব, following, corresponding with or following upon the vedanta philosophy.
- বেশাভাদ সারে, ad. (from বেশাভ, the vedanta philosophy, and অনু min, a following), according to the vedanta philosophy.
- cental, a. (from cents, the ved inta philosophy), professing the sentiments of the vedanta philosophy.
- रवन्तर्थयक, a. (from त्वन, the reda, and कार्यक, searching), seeking for the veda.

- tunistic, a. (from cents, the vedanta philosophy, and ten, s. (from ten, the veda, and sugue, a secking), & seeking for the veda.
 - रवनारवधी, a. (from रवन, the veds, and जाच चिन्, seeking , seeking the veda.
 - (वर्षाव, a. (from s., priv. and बाद, a suppressing), not brought under controul, not under discipline, not humbled.
 - (वर्षावा, ad. (from et., priv. and eses), a plaint), without a plaint or suit.
 - त्वत्वी, s. (from ु:, priv. and ४ , a plaint), without suit or complaint.
 - cantesta, s (from can the veda, and westa, a committing to memory), the study or committing of the veda to me-
 - (बार्सामानक, a. (from (बा, the v da, and अगानक, committing to memory), studying or committing the veda to
 - (वर्षाचानी, a. (from (रह, the veda, and बाडानिन, committing to memory), studying or committing the veds to memo-
 - বেশ্বাৰী, a. (from বেশ্বাৰ, worth nothing), a costing nothing, invaluableness.
 - (वमात्रो, a. (from et., priv. and est), a plaintiff,, without a plaintiff.
 - ৰেদি. s. (from বিদ. to know), an altar, a pillar, a terrace or platform, the name of a species of fish (Perca sparoides.)
 - বেদিল, a. (from et., priv. and Js, the heart, heartless, indifferent.
 - वित्री, s. (from Jogs, heartless), heartlessness, indifference.
 - त्वारी, s. (from विम्, to know), an altar, a pillar, the terrace of a house, an elevated terrace or platform a stool, a
 - বেদ্যান, a. (from ু., priv. and ্রং.), religion), ungodly, irreligious.
 - (बराबात, a. (from g., priv. and Etas, haughtiness), humble, affable; ad, without pride or haughtiness.
 - বেদেখাগা, s. (from جي المارة, humble), humility, affability, freedom from pride or haughtiness.
 - खामांजा, ad. (from بعی, priv. and Lo 3, a petition), without a petition or appeal.
 - বেদৌলৎ, a. (from , priv. and এ), wealth), poor, destitute of wealth.
 - (वसा. a. (from विम्, to know), knowable.
 - त्वमार्ग, s. (from बार्गदे, a hunter), a fowler, a hunter.
 - तिके, v. a. (from विके, to pierce), to pierce, to perforate, to bore.
 - खरी, s. (from बिरी, to penetrate), a perforation, a hole, au excavation, the depth of a pit or excavation.



- ৰেইন, s. (from বিই, to pierce), the perforating or penetrating of a thing, the depth of a pit or excavation.
- বেইনায়, a. (from বিহ, to penstrate), penstruble, vulnerable. বেইন s. (from বিহ, to legislate), Bruhma.
- cati, s. (from fat. to pieres), a hole, a scratch, the depth of a pit or excavation.
- বেশকর, a. (from ্রু:, priv. and Jই:, a copy), destitute of a co-
- इराक वी, e. (from ब्रिंड्ड:, destitute of a copy), the want of a
- বেনকুনা, a. (from يي, priv. and أنقم, a picture), destitute of map or draught.
- हदनतमा, ad. (from द्धा, priv. and 30, ready money), without ready money.
- रेबनबढ़, a. (from جبي, priv. and کئن, sight), destitute of sight. (बनबढ़गुना, ad. (from جبي, priv. and منفرائد, a gift), without gift or presents.
- বৈশ্বিতা, ad. (from e.g., pris. and ইন্মানুট, a result), without a result or consequence.
- तनण, a (from , priv. and pki, gain , destitute of gain.
- বেনবার, a. (from يعنى, priv. and jui, prayer), neglecting the Muhomedan ceremony of prayer.
- द्यनगर, a. (from بير, priv. and کهون, an index), destitute of an index or guide, destitute of form or appearance.
- বেশমুলা, a. (from بيي, priv. and ప్రైవే, a pattern), unprecedented, not copied, not made after a pattern.
- रदनमोद, a. (from بي, priv. and , fortune), unfortunate, unsuccessful.
- दिनांब, a. (from , priv. and انا, a name), nameless, desti-ute of reputation; s. a false or assumed name.
- रात्रां के. (from places, nameless), the want of a name, the want of reputation.
- বেনাল, a. (from بي priv. and ১২১, n horse shee), unshod.
- त्यभावित्र, ad. (from جي, priv. and نائش, a complaint), without a complaint or lamentation.
- বেনিমক্, a. (from بين, priv. and এ, salt', fresh, free from salt, insipid.
- afaf and. (from بي, prio. and گرغ, a price), without a regulated price.
- विनिधान, a. (from दूर, priv. and ाक्रें, a sign), destitute of a sign or mark.
- ल्हानना, a. (from e.g., priv. and tas, intoxication), sober; ad. without intoxicating drugs.
- বেলোকনাল, a. (from ুন, priv. and نقصات, loss), free from loss or detriment.
- (सार्वाक्नांगी, s. (from ट्रांट्रें, free from loss), a freedom from loss or detriment.
- বেশ্যু, s. (from বেশু, to trouble), a trembling, a quaking.

- বেশন, a (from বেশ, to tremble), à trembling, a quaking; বেশনান, a (from বেশ, to tremble), trembling, quaking.
- (वनह, a. (from e. priv. and e., a feather), bare of feathers. (वनहरू, a. (from e., priv. and المجرو, danger), free from danger or apprehension.
- বেশরবাম, a. (from بيپروا, free from danger), a freedom from danger or apprehension, security.
- त्वनहरूचा, a. (from بر هيز, priv. and بر هيز. abstinence), destitute of abstinence or continence, destitute of a controul over the appetite.
- ৰেশব্ৰহেত্ৰা, s. (from ప్రస్టాప్త్ర), destitute of abstinence), the want of abstinence or controll over the appetites.
- বেশর্মা, a. (from ু, priv. and ম), a curtain), destitute of a curtain or skreen, open, exposed, shameless.
- বেশদাধ্য, a. (from ূল, priv. and দুলা, a patronizing), destitute of patron.
- বেশুলার, a. (from بيي, priv. and بيشم, wool), destitute of wool, thread-bare, destitute of knap.
- বেশনা, s. (from ييبشم, destitute of wool), a want of knap, a being thread-bare.
- বেশলন, a. (from ূু:, priv. and ابي, a choice), destitute of
- destitute of office.
- cents, e. (from ariets, conduct), a trade, a calling, traffick, commerce.
- বেশারী, a. (from বাশারিব, trading), dealing, trading.
- antining, and. (from , priv. and , a packsaddle), with out a packsaddle.
- বেপালা, a (from ূ, priv. and ়া, a side of a pair of scales), unequally matched.
- ৰেণীর, a. (from بير, priv. and بير, a tercher), destitute of a teacher.
- (तरभाभार, a. (from إبوشاك, priv. and پوشاك, elothing), destitute of clothing.
- বেশোলাকা, s. (from প্রান্তর্গ, destitute of clothing), a want of clothing.
- विष्य (क्रिक्, a. (from بني, priv. and نفيد, reproof), free from disputes or quarels, free from censure or reproof.
- বেছজিয়ত্বী, s. (from ত্ৰাক্তৰ্কাৰ, s. (from reproof), a freedom from censure or reproof, a freedom from quarrels or resproof.
- त्राहर, ad. (from جي, priv. and قترح, conquest), without con-
- त्याहराहोद, a. (from ूर, priv. and दें। leisure), engaged, not at leisure, not at ease.

- disengaged or at leisure, the not having a competency or living at ease.
- त्यांजि, a. (from ورزيس, priv. and ورزيس, the counsellor at chess), without the counsellor at chess.
- ः त्यस्मन, u. (from بنى; priv. and فصل , a crop), destitute of a harvest, destitute of produce.
- ं व्याप्रमा, a. (from بي, prir. and الله , advantage), useless, vain, disadvantageous.
- ं लक्षाम, a. (from بي, priv. and فاش , manifest), unfit to be revealed, unfit to be spoken.
- বেলি কিব, a. (from st. priv. and), thought), thoughtless, unanxious, careless.
- त्वादम्भ, a. (from بي, priv. and قوصت , leisure), destitute of leisur**e**.
- तात्वमजी, s. (from بى فرصت , destitute of leisure), a want of leisure.
- तिराहर, a. (from بع, priv. and قريب, deceit), free from deceit or imposition.
- लामात्रवी, s. (from بي ذريب, free from deceit), freedom from deceit or imposition.
- क्रिक्ट का, a. (from بي, priv. and क्रॅंक्टर , an angel), without angels or apostles.
- लास्त्राप, o. (from en, priv. and al...;, depruvity), not wicked or depraved.
- हवाक्यमानी, s. (from ابى فساخ, not wicked), the absence of wickedness or depravity.
- earths, ed. (from , priv. and &, an army), without
- جى, priv. and عام, time), premature; ad. out of proper time.
- ্বেরম, a. (from A, priv. and J., bad), not bad, good.
- स्वम्म, a. (from e., priv. and Jo., a change), free from change,
- त्वनीए॰, a. (from द्धः, priv. and क्टंड, violence), free from violence or tyranny.
- ৰেবলায়, s. (from بي, priv. and বনায়, friendship), a want of kindness or friendship, enmity.
- বেষন, ad. (from جى, priv. and المنظ, a knot), without knot or fastening.
- खबामज्, a. (from ... priv. and ابنى , preparing a false story, true, simple; ad. without falsehood,
- तवामावच, ad. (from إي, priv. and بندويست, a settlement), without a settlement or law.
- त्वसम्मा, s. (from दि, priv. and त, to skreen), the name of a beautiful shrub (Musænda frondosa.)
- aties, ad. (from st, priv. and تكي, a blessing), without a blessing.

- रबब्दांतीजी, बे. (from بي در الأسط , mot at leisure), a not being | हरवदक्षी, a (from अ ness.
 - বেবহা অর্ম, a. (from بير اورد priv. and بي calculating), without calculating or estimating.
 - eatale, ad. (from est, priv. and नार, an assignment), without a warrant or assignment.
 - त्वज्ञांनी, s. (from ा न्यून, without a warrant), the want of a warrant or commission to do a thing.
 - त्ववत्त्रांवन, ad. (from gr, priv. and sol, r, an accusation), without accusation or complaint.
 - (वतरांवरी, a (from Solyte, without accusation), a being without accusation or complaint.
 - বেরবার, a. (from enduring), in enduring), intolerable, insupportable; ad. past bearing.
 - (बड्मांडो, s. (from क्रिकेटिंग, intolerable), intolerableness, insupportableness. 🕕
 - (वरज, a. (from ं, priv. and वज, strength), weak, helpless.
 - বেষল, ad. (from جر, priv. and ৰণ, aubjection), not under controul.
 - বেবস, a. (from بي , priv. and بيس, enough), not enough, insufficient.
 - (ماهة, ad. (from بي, priv. and ماهم, a bundle), without a bundle. -
 - त्वरक, ad. (from set, priv. and المر, a remainder), wholly, without reserve, without remainder.
 - বেবানী s. from টোড়া, wholly), compleatness.
 - (वदाकीस. a. from إرافقي, priv. and رافقي, intelligent), ignorant, unintelligent, inexperienced.
 - cazini, ad. (from e., prov. and 50.9, a promise), without a promise, without a bargain or agreement.
 - রেবাছিল, a. (from بي, priv. and دارث, an heir), destitute of an owner, not claimable by an heir.
 - (रहामील, a. (from , priv. and joined), unconnected, unobtained.
 - त्ववाहां, ad. (from بيع, priv. and إسطة, a cause), without cause, without reason.
 - বেবিল, a. (from et., priv. and বিল, an arrangement), without orderly arrangement.
 - (बर्निइर्गत, a. (from بنيا, priv. and المنية, a foundation), destitute of a foundation, unfounded, ungrounded; ad. without a foundation.
 - বেৰেনাৰ, ad. (from str priv. and বিনাৰ, a stock in trade); without means of livelihood, without an estate or stock.
 - বেমকদ্দমা, a. (from بي, priv. and raska, a law suit), free from law suits, inadmissible as a suit.
 - বেমকরর, a. (from ুর, priv. and ر , certain), uncertain, not settled or established.



- स्वक्रा, e. (from , uncertain), uncertainty, unsettledness.
- ब्यकान, ad. (from ्र., priv. and ्र., a station), without a station or place.
- (ري , priv. and موقع, proper), improper, unfit.
- বেষক্ষর, a. (from ু, priv. and عندر, ability), unable, impassible.
- বেষরাজ, a. (from et., priv. and , brains, brainless, foolish.
- (दरबार्, a. (from بي, priv. and مضبوط, strong), not strong, not firm.
- त्वजब्दो, s. (from هجره , not strong), the want of strength or firmness.
- বেষঝানু, a. (from ়ু, priv. and ্রাক্ত, a signification). destitute of sense or meaning.
- বেষজনিল, ad. (from بي, priv. and محلس, an assembly), without an assembly.
- বেষজনিনা, s. (from بحي صجلس, without an assembly), the want or non-existence of an assembly.
- taste, insipid, tasteless.
- canstan, a: (from , priv. and مقالق, connected with), not connected with, not belonging to.
- castmol, s. (from المورية: not connected with), the not being connected with or having any thing to do in an affair.
- त्वार मत, a. (from ابي, priv. and صطلب, an intention), destitute of an object or request.
- বেৰৎনাৰী, s. (from بي مطلب, destitute of an object), the want of an object or request.
- हिना, a. (from et, priv. and 3 %, help), destitute of assistance.
- त्यम्हो, s. (from ১৯৯८; destitute of assistance), a want of assistance.
- বেৰদাৰ, a. (from ু, priv. and a canton), without a place of going or returning, without a station or seat.
- विका ad (from , priv. and), a baiting place), without a baiting place.
- त्यनजुद्ध, a. (from بينظور, prio. and منظور, approved), disapproved, not complied with
- ब्यमजुती s. (from, non-ecompliance with.
- रबन्जूरा, a. (from إلى, priv. and منصوبة, contrivance), destitute of contrivance or sagacity
- त्वग्रान्. a. (from द्धा, priv. and क्ष्मान्, a plain), destitute of plains.
- رعيم, a. (from جوسم, priv. and موسم, a season), untimely, unseasonable,

- (عمود , a. (from بي, priv. and مروت manliness), unmanly, inhuman, cruel.
- ৰেমজা, a. (from ়ু-, priv. and ত্ৰু, agreeable), not agreeable, not acceptable.
- ह्यमनाइ६, a. (from جي, priv. and مصلحت, advice), destitute of counsel or advice; ad. without counsel or advice.
- त्वमलहरी, s. (from ڪڃامدهي, without counsel, the beaing without counsel or advice.
- (ययमान, a. (from إبي, priv. and أجشه, a torck), destitute of a torch or flambeau.
- বেষসালনী, a. (from بوي, priv. and وچنيش, a link boy), destitute of a link boy.
- বেষহল, a. (from جي, priv. and desce, a place), destitute of place or foundation, groundless.
- বেষহাসেরা a. (from بي, priv. and محاسب, a calculation), not calculated.
- carten, a. (from جارو, priv. and ابني, reasonable), unreasonable, improper, not pertinent.
- ৰেমান, a. (from بي, priv. and নান, to regard), disregarding.
- त्रमाना a. (from إلى , priv. and منح , prohibition), not pro-
- ৰেমানী, s. (from ফেমান, disregarding), disregard, inattention, বেমানুল, a. from ্ৰে, priv. and ول , established), not established, not made.
- বেষার, a. (from بيدي, sick), sick.
- বেষারী, s. (from الميانية, sick), sickness, illness.
- त्वान, ad. (from , priv. and Jo, treasure), without goods or treasures.
- বেষালিক, a (from جي, priv. and الك, an owner), destitute of an owner or a master.
- বেমানিকী, s. (from يربي, destitute of an owner), the being destitute of an owner.
- (त्यांनुन, a. (from ू., rriv. and معاوم, known), unknown, unobserved, not evident.
- বেদালুমী, e. (from بي محلوم, unknown), the circumstance of not being known or evident.
- বেষাপুল, a. (from إني, priv. and محصول, tribule), free from tribute or custom-house duties.
- বেষাসূরী, s. (from ابيء محصول, free from duties), freedom from tribute or custom house duties.
- বেমিলs, ad. (from يع, priv. and supplication), without prayer or supplication.
- বে বিল, a. (from e. priv. and বিল, to unite), disunion, a want of union.
- ৰেমিশিল, a. (from ু, priv. and ১৯4, or মিশু, to mix), unfit to mix with, unfit for society.

- বৈদিনী, s. (from কেলিল, unfit to mix with), an unfitness to mix with or to hold society with.
- त्यञ्जर, a. (from إبي, priv. and موجب, a cause), causeless, without reason.
- titute of a space of time for any work or occasion.
- हिन्दूबरी, e. (from क्रिक्ट of time), the want of a sufficient space of time.
- व्यक्तांषां, a. (from ... pric. and , profil), unprofitable, disadvantageous
- हबनुत्तिह, a. (from إبي, prin. and مثاسب , proper), improper, unfit.
- ब्युडिंड, a. from بي, priv. and منتظر, expecting), not expecting, not waiting for.
- कानुजर, a. (from بي, priv. and منصب, dignity), destitute of honour or dignity.
- হবসুর (ভিৰা, a. (from بيي, priv. and set), dignities), without dignities, without honour.
- लक्ष्म , a. (from , priv. and وربي, a teacher), destitute of a patron or protector.
- বেশুরিন, ad (from , priv. and , nee, a cause), without cause or reason.
- रवम्बर, a. (from بي, priv. and المناه, a lind), destitute of a country, expatriated,
- অফেক্মার, a. (from بي, priv. and مدّدار, measure), immeasurable, innumerable.
- বেষেক্নারী, s. (from بيمكدار, innumerable), immensity, innumerability.
- बारहांत, a. (from يي priv. and العيم, stipulated time), not confined to a stipulated time of place.
- तावशानी, s. (from بي ميعان, not restricted to a time, the not being restricted to a time or place.
- (बारहाम्ब, a. (from ूर, priv. and क्रांग्न), mending), not mending or repairing.
- (बारकांवर्चो, s. (from اي مرمت, not mending), the not mending or repairing of a thing.
- ابي, fatigue), free from labour or fatigue; ad without labour or fatigue.
- त्वावहनचो, s. (from اليهمحنة, free from labour), a being without labour or fatigue.
- هوربان priv. and مهربان, gracious), unkind, unfriendly, unmerciful.
 - दादांकारबना, a. (from جي, priv. and alike, presence), not confronted or compared, not collected.
 - বেষোকান, ad. (from ্লু, priv. and place of residence), without a place or residence.
- বোৰাকানী, s. (from بيومقام, wi hout a place), the being without a lodging or abiding place.

- বেষোজার, a. (from ুন, priv. and الله , chosen, not chosen, not appointed to an office, not independent.
- ৰেৰোজানু, s. (from بي مختار, not chosen), a not being cho-
- (बाबाधानिक, a. (from إبي, priv. and عثالث, adverse), not adwerse, not opposed.
- বেৰোজাহেৰ, a. (from প্ৰু, priv. and শুলান, forbidding), not forbidding, not obstructing, not preventing.
- বেষোজাহেনী, s. (from بي مزاحم, not forbidding), the not forbidding or obstructing of a work.
- बाबाबाजा, a. (from, priv. and म्हान, presence), absent, not present.
- ৰোষারাভিনা, a. (from e., priv. and active, a dignity), destitute of dignity or greatness.
- বেৰোলাকাৎ, ad. (from ু, priv. and তেওঁ, an interview), without a meeting or interview.
- বেৰোবাছেনা, a. (from ুন, priv. and shanking at,, not looking at, not contemplating.
- atai المشاهرة, monthly wages), مشاهرة, monthly wages), destitute of monthly wag s or pay.
- ৰেৰোলাবেদা, a. (from ু ... priv. and some, a rough draught), destitute of a rough copy or draught of a writing.
- ৰেবোৰাকিন, a. (from er priv. and passion, s'raight), not erect or straight, not sincere or honest, not faithful or resolute.
- avel, not relinquished, not deferred.
- (बाबो बा, a. (from ून, priv. and عرض, a wave), free from
- ৰেলৌজুদ, a. (from ুু, priv. and وجوف, existing), non-existent, not present.
- ब्यानेटम् त. (from ू., prio. and अस्त्रक, an established custom).
 destitute of a regular established custom.
- capta, ad. (from e.g., priv. and Sl., recollection), not in the recollection.
- رقابة, a. (from بي priv. and , a friend), friendless.
- (वगर्डी, # (from بي بار, friendless), a friendless condition.
- ريام, ad. (from يع. pr.v. and مام, days), out of season 2.

 a. premature, out of time.
- ৰেরন, a. (from بي, priv. and &), a name), nameless.
- বেনির, a. (from ্রা., priv. and বর্ম, a colour), colourless.
- त्वम, a. (from , priv. and), rejection), not rejected, not repelled or refuted.
- without a settlement or deciding.
- (बहमन, a. (from ूर, rriv. and), provision), destitute of stores or provision.



- ब्बहनीन, a. (from दुन, priv. and ارسيد, a receipt), without an | (रक्षणून, s. (from त्यन, the Tuscan jasmine, and कून, a flower), acknowledgment or receipt. .
- हिंदा, ad. (from ुन, priv. and وسوم fees), without fees or
- وعجماً, s. (from بيرسوم, without fees), the absence of fees or duties.
- approbation), dissatis- راضي, prir. and راضي, approbation), dissatisfied, disapproving.
- ه. (from جي, priv. and s), a road), immethodical, erring; ad. out of the road.
- বেরাহী, s. (from ়া بي:, immethodical), irregularity, the want of a way or method.
- बdorning), unadorned, without adorning.
- त्रकृ a (from , priv. and , turning towards), not agreeing with, not squaring with.
- বেৰৰ, s. (from بمرون without), without.
- caकaatfa, ad. (from e, priv. and روبكار, the proceedings on a law suit), without proceedings.
- बरह्रकांव, ad. (from بر کاب , a stirrup), without a stirrup,
- व्यक्ता, ad. (from , priv. and , consent), without consent or acquiescence.
- स्वाहजायची, ad. (from إرضالهذه priv. and رضالهذه , consent), without consent or acquiescence.
- a custom), not customary, unusual
- a fibre), destitute of fi-
- Ristainta, ad. (from إن priv. and رخصة, leave of absence), without leave.
- त्वाद्वाथ, a. (from ून, priv. and है), the face), not facing, not opposite.
- (وزگار daily support), daily support), destitute of daily support.
- हबाबाजाबी, s. (from بيرفزكار, destitute of daily support), a want of daily support.
- खादावाना, a. (from , priv. and si, a press for goods), destitute of a warrant or pass; ad. without a warrant or
- व्यन, s. (from रिष. the name of a fruit), the name of a fruit, (Ægle marmelos.)
- বেলকার, s. (from বিল্, a hole, and কৃ, to do), a lancet.
- canna, ad. (from بي, pric. and لنكر, an onchor), without an
- বেল্, s. (from বিলু, to spread out), a roller used in making pastry.

- the large double jasmine improperly called the Tuscan Jasmine, (Jasminum Zambac, flor. plen.)
- (रनडऩ, ad. (from , priv. and , a soldier), without
- ৰেলা, s. (from বিলু, to go), the time of the day or night, time, the name of a tree indigenous on the North East border of Bengal, (Sapium bacciferum.)
- विनातिक, a. (from بي, priv. and plkl, a bridle), unbridled; ad. without a bridle.
- বেলায়ল, s. (from বেল, to move), the name of a note or sound in Hindoo music.
- বেলায়নী, s. (from বেলায়ন, a musical sound), the name of a note or sound in Hindeo music said to be generated from three other sounds.
- বেলিয়াক, a. (from جر, priv. and الماتح, worthiness), unworthy, wanting skill-
- (विविद्यांकडी, s. (from بي لهاقت, unworthy), unworthiness, want of skill.
- বেল্যা, a. (from বালি, sand), sandy; s. the name of a fish.
- বেশ্, a. (from يمشي, good), good, superior-
- বেশ, s. (from বিশ, to enter), a dress, a habit, a guise. This word constructed with &, to do, signifies to dress, to put on any particular habit; with wat, to cause to do, it means to dress or adorn another; with feg, to turn, it means to alter or change one's dress or habit.
- বেশক, a. (from ابى, priv. and شک , fear), fearless, dauntless. বেশকারক, a. (from বেশ, dress, and কারক, doing), practising dress, assuming a dress or habit.
- বেশকারী, a. (from বেশ, dress, and কাছিন, doing), practising dress, assuming a dress or habit.
- বেশজন্য, a. (from বেল, dress, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from dress.
- বেশজনো, ad. (loc. case of বেশজনা), for dress.
- বেশবারক, a. (from বেশ, dress, and বারক, assuming), assuming a dress or disguise.
- বেশবীরণ, s. (from বেশ, dress, and বারণ, an assuming), the assuming or wearing of a dress.
- বেশবারী, a. (from বেশ, dress, and বাহিন্, assume ing a dress or habit.
- ৰেশনিষিত্তক, a. (from ৰেৰ, dress, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from a dress or habit; ad, from or because of a dress or habit.
- (ৰশ্নিহত, ad. (from বেশ, dress, and নিষ্টিত, a cause), for a dress or habit.
- বেশপুর্ক, a. (from বেশ, dress, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from a dress or habit; ad. by or through a dress or habit.

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- सम्भू क, a. (from (बन, dress, and भूगूक, caused by), caused by or arising from a dress or habit; ad, from or because of a dress or habit.
- বেশাছে, a. (from বেশ, dress, and ছিম, to turn), incognito.
- বেশ্বিদা, ad. (from বেশ, dress, and বিদা, without), without or beside a dress or habit.
- শোষাডিরিজ, a. (from বেশ, dress, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), a dress or habit excepted.
- ৰেশবাভিরেক, s. (from বেশ, dress, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of a dress or habit.
- বেশব্যভিন্নেক, ad. (loc. case of বেশব্যভিনেক), with the exception of a dress or habit, without or beside a dress or habit.
- ৰেশভ্যা, s. (from বেল, dress, and ভ্যা, an adorning), embellishment, dress.
- ে বেশাবাল্য, s. (from বেশ, dress, and বাল্য, a garland), a garland, a chaplet.
 - বেশযুলা, a. (from بيشن, superior, and মূল্য, a price), highpriced.
 - ৰেশমূলী, a. (from بيشر, superior, and মূল্য, a price), high-priced, costly.
 - ৰেশাৰূল্য, a. (from بيمين, superior, and ফ্লা, a price), highpriced, costly.
 - বেশার, s. (from বিশু, to en'er), a nostril, an ornament for the nose.
 - ৰেশরতী, s. (from ابي شرط, without a condition), the want of a condition or agreement, the want of a stipulation, the want of a wager.
 - লোর্য, a. (from بي, priv. and , shame), shameless, im-modest, destitute of shame.
 - ৰেশ রমী s. (from اين شور , shīmeless), a want of shame or modesty.
 - বেশরা, a. (from بي, priv. and گرئ, a road), unusual, improper, unjust.
 - বেশরাৰু, ad. (from بي, priv. and شراكت, partnership, without partnership.
 - ৰেশরাকরী, s. (from ببي شراكت, without partnership), the non-existence of partnership.
 - camatas, ad. (from جي, priv. and شرارت, wickedness), without vice or wickedness.
 - মেশরারতী, s. (from بيي شرارت, without vice), the absence of vice or wickedness.
 - ৰেশৰ্ড, a. (from بيي, priv. and ﷺ, a stipulation), without covenant or stipulation; ad. without a stake at play.
 - ৰেশ হতুক, a. (from ফেল, dress, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from a dress or habit; ad. from or because of a dress or habit.

- त्यांरेम, al. (from ू., priv. and Alla, a witness), without witness.
- বেশাইনী, s. (from ابيشاهد, without witness), a being without witness, the want of witnesses.
- বেলাইন, a. (from ়ে, priv. and াঠ, nature), unnatural.
- বেশামাল, a. (from ুল, priv. and শামাল, sase), incessant; adwithout cessation or tranquility.
- বেশানিবানা, ad. (from بي, priv. and মাক্রিনি, an awning), without an awning.
- বেলামিল, a. (from بيي, priv. and J.- , united with), separate, disunited, not included.
- বেশিকন্ত, a. (from بيي, priv. and ক্রেন্সে, broken), unbroken, whole.
- বেশিকার, a. (from جي, priv. and شكار, game), destitute of game, destitute of hunting.
- থেশিকারী, s. (from بيشكار, destitute of game, a want of game, a want or disregard of hunting.
- বেশী, s. (from ale!, great), an augment, an increase.
- বেশুবার, a. (from ير, priv. and شيار, a number), innumera-
- বেলুয়ারী, s. (from بي شهار, innumerable), innumerability.
- (दरनारा, a. (from جي, priv. and شبه , a doubt), doubtless, without doubt.
- বেশ্বন, s. (from বিশ, to enter), a house, a dwelling.
- বেশ্যা, s. (from বেশা, a habit), a courtezan, a prostitute.
- ৰেশ্যালয়, s. (from ৰেশান, a prostitute, and আলয়, a house), a bawdy house,
- ৰেখ, s. (from ৰেখু, to surround), bird lime, size, any glutinous substance.
- বেখক, a. (from বেখু. to surround), surrounding, enclosing, wrapping round, in botany the term is applied to a twining stalk (caulis volubulis.)
- বেখন, s. (from বেখ, to surround), a girdle, any thing which surrounds or twines round a thing. The surrounding or twining round a thing.
- বেখানকারী. a. (from বেখান, a surrounding, and কারিন, doing), surrounding, enclosing, wrapping round. In botany the term is applied to those flowers or leaves which grow in whirls (verticillata.)
- বেখনীয়, a. (from বেখু, to surround), capable of or requiring to be enclosed or surrounded.
- বেখিত, a. (from বেখু, to surround), enclosed, surrounded, encompassed.
- বেখিতা, s. (from বেখা to surround), a thing which surrounds or eucloses somewhat. In botany the wrapper or covering of the fungus tribe (volva.)
- ৰেখ্য, a. (from হেখ্, to surround), capable of or requiring to be enclosed or surrounded.



- و priv. and بنجواب, ermine), destitute of a border.
- not without, secret, not manifest.
- বেসনাম, ad. (from بيي, priv. and سنده, a deed), without a deed or order sealed by the magistrate.
- বেলান্মা, s. (from بي without a deed), the want of a deed or order from a magistrate.
- বেলবৰ, a. from بني, priv. and سبب, a cause), causeless; ad. without cause.
- বেদবর, a. from بى, priv. and مبر, patience), impatient.
- ৰেপৰাৰ, ad. (from e., prw. and مواب, rectitude), without rectitude.
- বেসবাল, a. (from ed, priv. and اسوال, a question), unenquired, unasked.
- বেসবালী, s.. (from بييسوال, unasked), a not asking or inquiring.
- ৰেসংকাৰ, a. (from جام, priv. and سرائجام, articles), without goods or articles.
- (عام المجام), s. (from بيسر المجام, without goods), a want of goods or articles.
- বেলারদার, a. (from ূন, pric. and سركار, a leader), without a captain or leader.
- दमद्रमोदी, s. (from بيسر د ار, without a leader), the want of a captain or leader.
- त्वत्रश्यान, ad. (from بين, priv. and سرپوهل, a cover), with-
- लनकष्ट्रतांच, a. (from بي, priv. and سردراز, exalted), not exalted, not distinguished.
- বেশরহরাজী, s. (from بي سرفراز, not exalted), the want of exaltation or distinction.
- (عام معربة, priv. and اسربرا, a supply), without a supply for expence.
- বেললা, ad. (from ্লে:, priv. and ১৯০, counsel), without counsel or advice.
- ৰেল্ছৰ, a. (from ুন, priv. and ১৯৯, society), unsocial, unpolished.
- ৰেসহৰতী, s. (from بي صحبة, unsocial), unfitness for society.
- বেলাইৎ, a. (from ্রু, priv. and এ৯ , an hour), improperly timed; ad. out of time.
- त्वनांच, a. (from e., priv. and ساز, accoutrements), unaccoutred, not harnessed.
- বেসারা, a. (from ু, priv. and f, punishment), unpunished; ad. without punishment.
- खनांड, s. (from bluy, a stock), a stock, a capital.
- বেলাকু, ad. (from بي, priv. and برت, proof,, without proof or evidence,

- বেসাবুজী, s (from بي ثبوت, without proof), a being without proof.
- বেদালিন, a. (from بي, priv. and ألث, a mediator), without an arbritrator or mediator.
- বেদালিদী, s. (from এটি, without an arbitrator), the want of an arbitrator or mediator.
- ৰে সুপাৱিশ, ad. (from إبي, priv. and سيارش, a recommendation), without a recommendation.
- विज्ञानोहिनो, s. (from بيسبارش, without a recommendation), the want of a recommendation.
- বেলুপুর্ল, a. (from ببي, priv. and مبير a delivering over), the delivering over of a thing.
- বেসুলুক, a. (from ুন, priv. and سلوك a road), uncommon, not customary, unusual.
- ৰেস্ম, ad. (from بيي, priv. and سوف, interest), without inte-
- বেলুরী, s. (from بي سوك, without interest), a running without, interest.
- বেসেরেষা, al. (from بي, prio. and سررشته, an office), without office or employment.
- বেদ্যাড়া, a. (from বাদী, stale), stale, old, rancid.
- رهجة, a. (from بي, priv. and جعل, right), wrong, not right, untrue.
- বেছপাৰা, a. (from البي priv. and هذگاهُ, a tumult), free from tumult, free from riot or uproar.
- বেছজন, ad. (from ূ, priv. and paid, digestion), without di-
- বেহজন), s. (from منج بين without digestion), a want of digestion.
- (عربي مال (from بيي, prir. and هربي , flight), without flight or defeat.
- বেহম, a. (from بي, priv. and ১৯, a boundary), boundless, unlimited.
- مر کت priv. and جرکت, priv. and جرکت, prevention', with-
- sence of hindrance or restraint, inactivity, a want of motion.
- व्हब्द, a. (from بني, priv. and عرف, a letter), destitute of letters, not inverted, not awry.
- (बरहायी, s. (from ابي درن, destitute of letters), the want of the letters of the alphabet, inversion.
- (वहा, s. (from विवाह, a wedding), a wedding, a marriage.
- বেহাই, s. (from বিষয়ে, a marriage), the father of a son-inlaw, the father of a daughter-in-law.
- ৰেহাকিন, a. (from ু, pris. and اكم, a legislator), destitute of a commander or legislator.

- esetion, s. (from ای destitute of a commander), the want of a person to command or issue orders.
- ब्ब्हांतज़, s. (from दि, prep. and इत्, to uithdrew), a musical tone said to be produced by the mixture of three others.
- (autsigi, s. (from (autsigi, a musical tone), the name of a musical tone.
- the wind), calm ; s, a calm, عوا priv. and , the wind), calm ; s, a calm,
- दबरोगा, a. (from , priv. and las, modesty), shameless, im-
- (28131, s. from (4, prep. and 8, to take), a palkee bearer.
- त्वहान, a. (from ... priv. and العي, a condition), wretched, miserable; ad. in a bad condition; s. a state of wretchedness or misfortune.
- বেহাসিল, a. (from بي, priv. and المار, profit), destitute of produce or profit, unproductive, destitute of revenue, free from duty.
- (वहानिन), s. (from الله المر unproductive), the want of produce or profit, freedom from duties.
- तिरुवर, a. (from e.g., priv. and क्रिडेंड, understanding), destitute of wisdom or skill, ignorant.
- विहिमार, a. (from , priv. and , bravery), destitute of bravery or boldness, destitute of spirit or courage.
- বেছিছেড্, e. (from جرات and جرات, cunning), not ignorant, not ingenuous, sincere, not crafty.
- विषित्री, s. (from اليحر الله , destitute of cumning), honesty, sincerity.
- বেছিলা, a. (from وير, priv. and سم, a share), undivided,
- (विश्निव, a. (from بي, priv. and حساب, computation), destitute of computation, not calculated, not made up as an
- विश्निवी, s. (from بي هساب, not calculated), a want of calculation or computation, a want of accounts.
- तारी, s. (from 94, a quince), a quince, the quince tree, (Pyrus Cydonia.)
- (ayal, s. (from a, prep. and w. to give), the name of a species of grass, (Cyperus difformis.)
- त्रकृत, a. (from بي priv. and جگم, a command), contrary to or without orders.
- त्यक्यो, s. (from محرية, contrary to orders), disobedience, a disregard of orders, the want or absence of orders.
- त्रका, a. (from હ!, priv. and , presence), absent.
- (عربة), s. (from غيمضور, alsent), absence
- carge, ad. (from ge, priv. and ass, altercation), without altercation or dispute.
- त्यक्री, s. (from بى دىجىة, without altercation), a freedom from altercation or dispute.

- (वस्त्रज्ञ, a, (from en, priv, and jas, ingenuity), destitute of skill or ingenuity.
- त्वस्तज्ञो, s. (from عَمْر, destitute of skill,, a want of skill or ingenuity.
- сध्यव्यक, a. (from , priv. and क्रांड, dignity), destitute of dignity or character, destitute of honour or respect.
- ৰেত্ৰমন্ত্ৰী, s. (from مع ومت , destitute of character, a want of dignity or character, dishonour, disrespect, a want of respectability.
- (auf निद्राद, a. (from بي, priv. and فوشيار, intelligent), silly, destitute of intelligence, careless.
- (वस्निवादी, s. (from بي موشيار, silly), want of sense or in-
- هورهايت, a. (from بي, priv. and حهايت, patronage), des- . titute of patronage or protection.
- (عروبة, a. (from بي , priv. and موش, understanding), destitute of understanding, insane.
- ৰেহোশী, s. (from بي وش, ins me, want of intellect.
- रैव, ad. (from विना, except), except, besides, unless; s. a book বৈচ, s. (from বৈক্ষত, the name of a shrub), the name of a
- shrub which produces a good fruit, (Flacourtia sapida.) रेवक्बा, s. (from विक्ब, confused), confusion, amazement, agi-
- tation, defectiveness, imperfection, an impaired or withered state.
- বৈকাল, s. (from বিকাল, evening), the evening, the afternoon. বৈকালিক, a. (from (ৰকাল, evening), belonging to the evening, evening.
- বৈকালীৰ, a. (from বিকাল, evening), evening, belonging to the evening.
- বৈক্ত, s. (from বিক্তা, the wife of Shoobhra), Vishnoo, the paradise of the Hindoos.
- বৈক্ষা, s. (from বিকৃষ, changed,, aversion, disgust, defor-
- रेवक्या, s. (from विक्रव, agitated), agitation, a being overcome by fear or surprize, confusion.
- रेबजग्रेडी, s. (from दि, prep. and दि, to conquer), a flag, a banner, an ensign, a kind of garland. The name of a small tree, (Sesbena æzyptica.)
- रेक्डा, e. (from बर्, to carry), a paddle for rowing a boat. Constructed with ata, to strike, this word means to paddle a boat.
- বৈঠক, s. (from ৰস, to sit), a sitting, an assembly, a club.
- रेवठंक श्रोना, s. (from रेवडंक, a sitting, and d, a house), a house of relaxation or ease where friends may sit and con-
- रेवर्डा, s. (from बर्, to earry), a paddle for rowing a boat. रेवन विक, s. (from (वनू, a pipe), a player on the flute.

- triver of hell, the mother of the Rakshuses or giants.
- duty it is to awaken a prince with songs and music, a poet laureate, a singer out of tune, a person who has a demon for his familiar, a conjurer, a magician.
- देखां लिकी, s. (from रेटडां लिक, a magician), magic.
- ইবদ্ধা, s. (from বিদ্ধা, learning), cunning, craft, subtilty, sharpness, skill, dexterity, cleverness.
- হৈছিক, a. (from বেন, the vedu), pertaining to the veda, skilled in the veda.
- ইংমিককর, a. (from হৈমিক, belonging to the veda, and কর্মন্an action), an action or work propounded in the veda.
- হৈৰ্ম্য, s. (from হৈদ্ৰ, the name of a mountain), the name of a gem supposed to be lapis lazuli.
- হৈমুৰ্যানৰি, s. (from হৈম্বা, lapis lazuli, and নৰি, a gem), the name of a gem supposed to be the lapis lazuli.
- रेबामनिक, a. (from विषय, foreign), foreign.
- रेश्त्रणी, s. (from शिक्षिन, foreign), a foreigner.
- tan, s. (from an, the reda), a physician.
- tana, a. (from tan, a physician), medical, belonging to medicine.
- देवग्रक्णांचा s. (from देवग्रक, medical, and लांच, a science, the science of medicine, a treatise on medicine.
- হৈম্ভণান্তক'ল, a. (from হৈম্ভণান্ধ, the science of medicine, and কুশল, eminent, eminent in the science of medicine, well acquainted with medical writings.
- বৈষ্যকশায়জ, e. (from বৈষ্যকশাস, the science of medicine, and জা, to know), acquainted with the science of medicine, acquainted with medical writings.
- বৈদ্যকশাল্প সংগ, a. (from বৈদ্যকশাল, the science of medicine, and আভ্, one who knows), a person skilled in the science of medicine, a person acquainted with medical writings.
- ইবন্যকশাৰ্ত্তান, s. (from বৈদ্যকশাল, the science of medicine, and আৰু, knowledge), a knowledge of the science of medicine, an acquaintance with medical writings.
- ইয়াকণাছজাণক, s. (from বৈদ্যকণাজ, the science of medicine, and আগৰ, making known), making known or teaching the science of medicine, publishing books on medicine.
- বৈষ্যকশান্তভাপন, s. (from বৈষ্যকশান্ত the science of medicine, and আপন, a making known), a teaching or making known the science of medicine, the publishing of books on medicine.
- হৈয় কৰা আৰক্ষিকা, s. (from হৈয় কৰাল, the science of medicine, and আপায় s, one who makes known), a person who teaches or makes known the science of medicine, a person who publishes books on medicine,

- ইৰম্যকশাজ্ঞনিপুৰ, a. (from বৈষ্যকশাজ্ঞ, the science of medicine, and নিপুৰ, eminent, eminent in the science of medicine, well versed in medical writings.
- বৈদ্যকশাল্রপায়ক, a. (from বৈদ্যকশাল্ল the science of medicine, and পায়ক, able, able or skilled in the science of me-dicine, well acquainted with medical writings.
- বৈদ্যকশান্ত্ৰিৰ, a. (from বৈদ্যকশান্ত, the science of medicine, and বিদ্. to know), acquainted with the science of medicine, acquainted with medical writings.
- বৈদ্যকশাক্ষ্যকৰ, a. (from বৈদ্যকশাল the science of medicine, and বিক্ৰ opposed), contrary to medical science, contrary to the medical writings.
- ইম্যকশান্ত্রিরেটি, s. (from বৈদ্যকশান্ত, the science of medicine, and বিরেচি, opposition), opposition or contrariety to the science of medicine, opposition or contrariety to the medical writings.
- বৈদ্যকশান্ত্রিশারদ, a. (from বৈদ্যকশান্ত, the science of medicine, and বিশারদ, eminent), eminent in the science of medicine, skilled in medical writings.
- বৈদ্যকশাক্সবৈত্য, s. (from বৈদ্যকশাক্ত, the science of medicine, and বেডু, one who knows, a person acquainted with the science of medicine, a person skilled in books of medicine.
- বৈদ্যকশাল্লবোদা, s. (from বৈদ্যকশাল; the science of medicine, and বোদ্, one who knows), a person acquainted with the science of medicine, a person well read in medical writings.
- বৈষ্যকশান্তবোৰ, s. (from বৈষ্যকশান, the science of medicine, and বোৰ, knowledge), a knowledge of the science of medicine, an acquaintance with medical writings.
- বৈদ্যকশাজ্যবৈধিক, a. (from বৈদ্যকশাজ, the science of medicine, and বোধিক, knowing), knowing or making known the science of medicine, knowing or publishing books of medicine.
- বৈদ্যকশাল্ডনত, a. (from বৈদ্যকশাল, the science of medicine, and মত, approved), approved by the writings on medicine.
- বৈদ্যকশাৰ্যুলক, a. (from বৈদ্যকশাৰ, the science of medicine, and যুল, a root), grounded upon medical science, grounded on the writings on medicine.
- বৈষ্যকশাল্পনত, a. (from বৈষ্যকশাল, the science of medicine, and সমত, approved), approved by or consistent with medical science, approved in medical writings.
- বৈষ্যকশান্ত্ৰিৰ, a. (from বৈষ্যকশান্ত, the science of medicine, and সিৰ, accomplished), proved by the rules of medical science, proved or established by medical writings.
- रेरणक्णांचाराम्न, s. (from रेरणक्णांच, the science of medicine,

and জবায়দ, study), the study of medical science, the study of medical writings.

বৈদ্যকশানুবিশাপক, a. (from বৈদ্যকশান, the science of medicine, and অবিশাপক, giving instruction), giving instruction in medical science, causing to read medical books; s. a medical tutor, a professor of medicine.

হৈদ্যকশান্ত্ৰিগাপনা, s. (from হৈদ্যকশান্ত্ৰ the science of medicine, and অব্যাপনা, a giving instruction), the giving of instruction or lectures on medical science.

देशाङ्गाञ्चाचारेष्ठो, a. (from देशाङ्गाच, the science of medicine, and অধ্যাদিন, reading), studying medical science, reading medical books.

বৈষ্যকশাস্থাব্যেতা, s. (from বৈষ্যকশাস্থা, the science of medicine, and অধ্যেত্, one who reads), a person who studies medicine, a person who reads medical books.

বৈদ্যকশা আৰু যায়ী, a. (from বৈদ্যকশান্ত্ৰ, the science of medicine, and অনুযায়িন, following on), consequent upon or coinciding with the science or books of medicine.

বৈদ্যকশান্ত্ৰানুশ্লিন, s. (from বৈদ্যকশাল, the science of medicine, and অনুশ্লিন, study), the study of medical writings.

হৈদ্যকশান্ত্ৰান্সৰান, s. (from হৈদ্যকশান্ত্ৰ, the science of medicine, and অনুসৰান, search), search or scrutiny into medical science, search or scrutiny into medical books.

বৈদ্যকশাক্রানুসকানী, a. (from বৈদ্যকশান্ত, the science of medicine, and অনুস্কানিন, scrutinizing), searching into or scrutinizing the science of medicine, searching into medical writings.

বৈদ্যকশান্ত্ৰাকৃত্য a. (from বৈদ্যকশান্ত, the science of medicine, and অনুসভায়িন, scrutinizing), scrutinizing or searching into medical science, scrutinizing or searching medical writings.

বৈদ্যকশান্ত্ৰাকৃষ্ণী, a. (from বৈদ্যকশান্ত্ৰ, the science of medicine, and অনুসায়িন, following upon), following upon or according with the science of medicine or with medical writings.

হৈদ্যকশাজানু সাঙ্কে, ad. (from হৈদ্যকশাজ, the science of medicine, and অনুসায়, a following upon), according to medical science, according to the books on medicine.

বৈদ্যকশাস্ত্রাসমত, a. (from বৈদ্যকশাস্ত্র the science of medicine, and অসমত, unapproved), unapproved by the books or rules of medical science.

বৈদ্যকশাস্ত্ৰাদিন, a. (from বৈদ্যকশাৰ, the science of medicine, and অসিৰ, not proved), not proved by the books or rules of medical science.

বৈৰী, a. (from বিৰি, a law), lawful, rational, consistent with law.

देवरेग, s. (from विषेश, a widow), widowhood,

रैबबैस्रा, s. (from दिवेस्, apostacy), apostacy, a false or heterodax system of religion.

देवादीए, a. (from विरिद्धि, the performance of religious ceremonies), foolish, ignorant; s. an idiot, a fool.

বৈশরীকা, s. (from বিশরীত, opposed to), opposition, contrariety.

বৈদ্যভয়, s. (from বিদ্যা, one of the wives of Kushyupa and mother of Guroora), one of the names of Guroora the regent of birds.

বৈশিক, s. (from থিপিত্ a father-in-law), a brother by a different father.

देववाहिन, a. (from विवाह, a marriage), belonging to a marriage, nuptial , s. the father of a daughter's husband or son's wife.

्रदेखक, s. (from दिखब, wealth), wealth, grandeur.

বৈষাজ, s. (from বিষাত, a mother-in-law), a brother or sister by a different mother.

বৈষাজ্যে, a. (from বিষাড়, a mother-in-law), a brother by a different mother

বৈষাজেলা, s. (from বিষাত্, a mother-in-law), a sister by a different mother.

देवग्रर्था, s. (from बार्थ, in vain), inutility, vanity.

বৈষ্যাপতি, s. (from বৈষ্যা, inutility, and আপতি, acquisition), a becoming useless, uselessness, inutility.

বৈষ্যকরন, a. (from ব্যাক্রন, grammar), skilled in grammar; s. a grammarian.

रेटगांक्तनी, a. (from बाक्तन, grammar), a female grammarian.

বৈর, s. (from বীর, a hero), enmity, revenge, hostility, courage, prowess.

देवत्रका, s. (from विवक्त, disgusted), disgust, displeasure.

रेवरकाजनक, a. (from रेनक्का, disgust, and जनक, prolucing), exciting disgust, causing dislike.

বৈষ্ণ, a. (from বহিন্দ, not related), not related to a person; s. a person who is not a relative.

रैक्डनियांडन, s. (from रैक्ड, enmity, and निर्याचन, s giving), revenge, retaliation, the requiting of an injury.

रेवहड़ाव, s. (from देवह, enmity, and डाव, condition), enmity, hostility.

বৈর্থনি, s. (from বৈর, enmity, and খনি, pu ification), revenge, retaliation, the paying off a debt of enmity.

বৈরাগী, s. (from বিরাগ, free from passion), one who is free from attachments, one free from passion, a religious devotee who prefesses to have no worldly attachments.

रेवज्ञाता, s. (from विज्ञात, free from passion, freedom from worldly attachments, freedom from passion.

বৈরিডা, s. (from বৈরিন inimical), enmity, hatred.

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- देवजी, s. (from देवजिन, an enemy), an enemy, an adversary, a foe
- ইববোৎপত্তি, s. (from বৈর, enmity, and ওৎপত্তি, production), the rise or production of enmity or hatred.
- ইংলছৰ, s. (from বিলছৰ, difform), disparity, a difference, contrariety.
- বৈশ্, v. ম. (from বিশ্, to enter), to run, to pierce, to enter, to penetrate, to sit.
- tamilat, s. (from familati, the six teenth mansion in the Hindoo zodiac), the first month in the Indian Kalender, it commences when the Sun enters Aries.
- বৈশিশ্বা, s. (from বিশিশ্ব, particular), peculiarity, excellence, validity.
- देश चिक, s. (from दिश्चि, a distinction), one of the six schools usually called the durshunas in which the doctrine of the vedas is explained.
- বৈশেষিকশংজ, s. (from বৈশেষিক, the visheshika philosophy, and শাল, a science), the visheshika philosophy, the writings on the visheshika philosophy.
- বৈশেষিকশাল্প a. (from বৈশেষিকশাল্প, the visheshika philosophy, and আ, to know), versed in the doctrines or skilled in the books of the visheshika philosophy.
- হৈংশবিকশাক্তব্যা, s. (from হৈংশবিকশাস্ত্র the visheshika phil sophy, and বেখ্, one who knows), a person acquainted with the visheshika philosophy, a person acquainted with the writings of the visheshikas.
- বৈশ্য, s. (from বিশ্ to enter), the third of the tribes or castes of Hindoos who follow trade and agriculture.
- ৈখানত, s. (from বিখানত, the name of a Hindoo sage), fire or rather the god of fire fabled to be the son of Vishwanura.
- বৈশ্বামিত্রক, a. (from বিশ্বামিত্র, the name of a Hindoo sage), copied, imitated, inferior.
- ইংঘন্য, s. (from বিষয়, unequal), inequality, severity, rigour. ইংঘ্যা, v. n. (from বস্ to dwell), to sit, to settle to the bottom, to sink as the earth does with rain or when rammed, to become lower.
- ইংলা, a. (from ৰল, to dwell), fit to be sat upon, intended for sitting on.
- বোহাল, s. (from বোদাল, a sheat fish), a sheat fish, (Silurus pelorius.)
- বোচ, a. (from বন্দ্, to deceive), deceiving, unprincipledly wicked.
- ৰে ট, s. (from ৰোণ, a stalk), a foot stalk, a petiole, a nipple.
- ৰেঁটো, s. (from বোৰ, a stalk), a foot stalk, a petiole, a nip-

- বোকা, a. (from বৰ্জর, a goat), stupid, simple; s. a he goat; বোকাম, s. (from বোকা, ignorant), ignorance, stupidity.
- বোকাৰী, s. (from বোকা, stupid), stupidity.
- বোক্চা, s. (from ১৯৯১), a bundle), a bundle.
- বোৰচাবোৰতি, s. (from হ্রুই:, a bundle), packages and bundles.
- বোক্তি, s. (from ১৯৯৯), bundle), a parcel, a bundle, a pack-
- বোজা, s. (from ৰছ, to carry), a burden, a load, a bale.
- বোষা, s. (from ৰুই, to know), the understanding of a thing, a burden, a charge or trust, a load, a truss, a package.
- বেকাজ, s. (from বোজা, a load), a cargo, a load, the loading of a ship.
- বোৰারা, s. (from chai, a load), a porter.
- বোদা, s. (from বোদু, a snake), the name of a large species of snake, (Boa constrictor;) a species of fish not yet ascertained.
- ৰোড়ালাণ, s. (from ৰোড়া, a species of snake, and লাণ, a snake), a large species of snake, (Boa constrictor.)
- বোচা, s. (from বহু, to carry), a person who bears or carries.'
 বোচাৰ, s. (from bulton), a button.
- বেদ, s. (from বেদ, moist), a kind of half formed coal or black earth frequently dug up at a depth of ten or twelve feet from the surface in alluvious soils.
- ৰোদা, a. (from ৰোদ, moist), changed in taste, ill-tasted.
- বেদালী, s. (from বেদাল, a sheat fish), a sheat fish, (Silurus pelorius.)
- বোদ্ধা, a. (from বৃষ্ক, to know), comprehensible, knowable.
- বোষা, s. (from বোষ্, intelligent), an intelligent person, a wise or shrewd man, a bondsman, bail, a caution.
- ৰেকি, s. (from বুক, to understand), intellect, the understanding, an idea, an opinion, a perception of the understanding.
- catte, a. (from বুৱ. to know), knowing, comprehending, making known, indicating.
- বোইকর, a. (from বোই, knowledge, and ক্. to do), giving ideas or knowledge.
- বে ইপ্নয়, a. (from বেবি, the intellect, and প্ৰয়, obtainable), capable of being understood, comprehensible.
- বোইরোচর, a. (from বোই, knowledge, and রোচর, an object), clear to reason or intellect.
- বোইজনক, a. (from বোই, knowledge, and জনক, producing), producing knowledge.
- বোইজনকৰা, s. (from বোইজনক, producing knowledge), the property of producing knowledge or mental percepti-
- বোৰিজনকৰ, s. (from বোৰিজনক, producing knowledge), the

- property of producing knowledge or mental perception.
- ৰোইজনকৰণে, ad. (from বোইজনক, producing knowledge, and কণ, a form), in the manner of producing knowledge or mental perception.
- বোইজনিত, a. (from বেংব, knowledge, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from knowledge.
- বেইজন্য, a. (from বেই, knowledge, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from knowledge.
- ৰোইজনো, ad. (loc. case of বোইজনা), for the purpose of knowledge.
- বোইইৎস, s. (from বোই, knowledge, and ই॰স, destruction), the destruction or loss of understanding or knowledge.
- বোইই-সক, a. (from বোই, knowledge, and ই-সক, destructive), destructive to the understanding or to knowledge.
- বোইই নী, a. (from বোই, knowledge, and ই নিন, destructive), destructive to the understanding or to knowledge.
- the mind, the evening of the sixth day of the moon's increase in the month of Ashwina.
- ৰোইনাল, s. (from বেই, knowledge, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or loss of understanding or knowledge.
- বোইনাশক, a. (from বোই, knowledge, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to understanding or knowledge.
- বোই নিমর্থক, a. (from বোই, knowledge, and নিমর্থক, causing to cease), causing knowledge or ideas to cease.
- বোই নিবারক, a. (from বোক, knowledge, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing knowledge or ideas.
- ৰোইদিয়ারৰ, s. (from বোই, knowledge, and দিবারৰ,s preventing), the preventing of knowledge or ideas.
- ৰোইনিৰুতি, s. (from ৰোই, knowledge, and নিৰ্তি, cessation), the cessation of knowledge or mental preception.
- catafa (মতক, a. (from cata, knowledge, and গিনিষ, a cause).
 caused by or arising from knowledge or mental perception; ad, from or because of knowledge or mental perception.
- ৰোইণিৰিতে, ad. (from বোৰ, knowledge, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of knowledge or mental perception.
- ৰোইনীয়, a. (from বুই, to unders'and), comprehensible.
- বোষপুরৰ, a (from বোষ, knowledge, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from knowledge or mental perception; ad. by or through knowledge or mental perception.
- বোইপুডিবৰৰ, a. (from বোৰ, knowledge, and পুডবৰৰ, opposed to), opposing or obstructing knowledge or mental perception.
- নোইপুনুক, a. (from আন, knowledge, and শুনুক, crused by).
 caused by or arising from knowledge or mental percep-

- tion; ad, from or because of knowledge or mental perception.
- বোৰিংছ's, a. (from বোৰ, knowledge, and ৰছ's, increasing), increasing the intellectual powers, increasing know-ledge.
- বোৰিজন, s. (from বোৰ, knowledge, and বৰ্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of the intellectual powers, the increasing of knowledge.
- বোইবিনা, ad. (from ৰোই, knowledge, and বিনা, without), without knowledge or ideas.
- বোই বিশিষ্ট a. (from বোই, knowledge, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), possessed of knowledge or mental perceptions, wise, learned, intelligent.
- বোৰী হৈছীৰ, a. (from বোৰী, knowledge, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of knowledge or ideas, ignorant.
- বোৰিবৃত্তি, s. (from বোৰি, knowledge, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of the intellectual powers, the increase of knowledge.
- বোইবাডিরিজ, a. (from বোই, knowledge, and ব্যাডিরিজ, excepted), knowledge or mental perception excepted, ideas excepted.
- বোৰিবাবিষয়ক, s. (from বোৰ, knowledge, and ব্যক্তিয়ক, an exception), the exception of knowledge or mental perception.
- বোৰমাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of বোৰমাভিয়েক), with the exception of knowledge or mental perception, without or beside knowledge or mental perception.
- বোৰিব্যাহাত, s. (from বোৰ, knowledge, and ব্যাহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to knowledge or mental perception.
- রোইব্যাঘাতক, a. (from বোই, knowledge, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), obstructing knowledge or mental perception.
- বোইবিহা, s. (from ব্ৰ, to know), a person who publishes or makes known.
- ৰোইমুক, a. (from ৰোই, knowledge, and মুক, joined to), comnected with knowledge or mental perception, wise, intelligent.
- ৰোবিরছিড, a. (from ৰোব, knowledge, and রছিড, destitute), destitute of knowledge or mental perception, ignorant, stupid.
- ৰোইশ্বা, a. (from বে'ই, knowledge, and শ্বা, emp'y), destitute of knowledge or mental perception, ignorant, stupid.
- ৰোৰহাৰ, a. (from ৰোৰ, knowledge, and হান, destitute;, destitute of knowledge or mental perception, ignorant, stupid.
- বোৰিছেকুক, a. (from বোৰ, knowledge, and ছেডু, a cruse, caused by or arising from knowledge or mental per-

- perception.
- ৰোইছাৰ, & (from বেবি, knowledge, and ছান, diminution), the decay of the intellectual powers, the loss or decay of knowledge.
- ৰোগছানত, a. from বে ব, knowledge, and ছালত, diminishing), diminishing the intellectual powers, diminishing knowledge.
- বে.ব রাষ্য a. (from বে:ব, intellect, and অগম্য, unobtainable), incomprehensible.
- ৰোইণ গ্ৰাং, a from বোৰ, intellett, and অভাত, gone), gone from Hie understanding.
- বেরোরিকার, s. (from বোর, kn wledge, and অবিকার, a right), a right to know,
- दादीनवा ी, a. (from (वादे, knowledge, and अनुवाधिन, following), following upon or corresponding with knowledge or understanding.
- বোটা সারী, a. (from ata, knowledge, and অনুসাহিন, followes (), tollowing upon or corresponding with knowledge or understanding.
- हराद्वीन्त्राद्व, ad. (from कारी, knowledge and जन्नांक, a following), according to or in consequence of knowledge or understanding.
- অ'বিল, u. (from বেষ, intellect), intelligent, wise.
- বোরির a. (from বুর, to k 1000), made known, published,
- বোষা, a. from ৰব, to know), knowabie, perceivable, perceptible.
- বোৰা, s. (from ৰূপ to sow), the sowing of seed.
- বোৰ ই s. (trom বহিন, a sister), a sister's husband.
- हार्गनान, a. (from बन, a wood, woody, forest.
- ৰোৰা, v. n. (from আৰ, prep and বদ, t. speak), to lisp, to make a noise like a dumb man; a. dumb.
- त्वांत, s. (from र. to skeen), saw dust, an ornament for the waist.
- (बांडला, s. (from बहला, a wasp), a wasp.
- বোরা, s. (from হু, to skreen), a sack, a bag.
- ৰোহাৰৰি, s, (from ৰোৱা, a sack, and বঅ, a binding), the putting up of corn or other articles into sacks.
- Rices. s. (from अब, pren. and कर्, to grew,, a bean, a variety of rice usually reaped in April.
- বোল, v. a. (from বলু to explain), to speak, to say, to tell, to mention.
- ক্লাৰ, s. from বোল, to speak), a speech, a saying, a sentence, a word, a hind of earth use to glaze carthen vessels, liquor prepared for dying, a ley made of goats dung and other ingredients.
- ৰোলচাৰ, s. (from ৰোল, to speak, and চলু, to go), discourse.
- বোলত, s. (from বরলা, a wa p), a wasp.

- ception: ad. from or because of knowledge or mental il বোলস, s. (from বোল, myrrh), the name of a species of W... nut tree indigenous in the North East border of Bengal. (Juglans pterococca.)
 - ৰোলা, s. (from বোল, to speak), a speech, a saying, an expression, a sentence, a recital; v. a. to call, to send for, to dve of any particular colour.
 - বোলী, s. (from বোল, to speak), a language, a dialect.
 - বোলা, s. (from বৰুলা, a wasp., a wasp.
 - বৌ এনা, s. from বছ এনা, a brass pot), a brass or copper pot of a particular make.
 - বৌৰ, s. (from ৰুৰ, a de fied teacher of the Boodh 1 sect), a Bouddhist.
 - বৌষমত, s. (from বৌষ, a boud hist, and মত, a m mner), the sect of Bouddhists, the opinions of the Bouddhists, Bouddhism.
 - ৰৌভযভাৰলম্বৰ, s. (from বৌভযভ, Bouldhism, and অৰলম্ব, a depending), the profession of Bouddhism.
 - (बोच्चगडांबलमी. a. (from (बोचगड, Bouddhism, and जबलिमन्, depending), making a profession of Bouddhism; s. a Boud-
 - ৰাজ, a. (from বি, prep. and তত্ত, to more), distinct, apparent, clear, evident, manifest, expressed, individual, spe
 - ব্যক্তগ্ৰিত s. (from ব্যক্ত, distinct, and গ্ৰিড, arithmetic), arith metic.
 - ব্যক্তপে, ad. (from হাজ, distinct, and হপ, a form), distinctly, clearly, evidently, manifestly, apparently.
 - ৰ) কি, s. from (ৰ, prep. and অজ, to move), a specific appearance or being, a person, an individual, a man. In Grammar, the case of a noun.
 - हाइका, s. from बाकि, an ind vidual, individuality.
 - याक्ति, s. (from याकि, an individuil), individuality.
 - ৰাজিৰি শ্ৰ, s. from ৰাজি, an individual, and বিশেষ, a distinct on), a particular individual.
 - ब किरजम, s. from टाकि, on inlividual, and रजम, a distinction), a distinct individual, a particular individual.
 - बाक्रीकृत्व, s. (from बाक, distinct, and कृत्रव, a making), the making of a thing clear or distinct. .
 - बाङोक्ड, a. (from बाङ, distinct, and कृड, made), made clear or distinct, made evident.
 - বাক্তাবুত, a. from বাক, distinct, and ভ্ৰত, become), become distinct or clear, become evident.
 - ৰালু, a. (from বি, prep. and অনু, before), eager, zealous, ardent, agi ated, bewildered, perplexed, alarmed, affrighted.
 - বাবুচিত, a. (from ভারু, eager, and fos, the heart), zealous, eager, ardent.

- ৰাগুড়া, s. (from বাগু, enger), eagerness, zeal, ardency, agitation, alarm, perplexity.
- ষাগ্রহাপুরক, a. (from বাগ্রহা, eagerness, and পূর্র, before), preceded by or arising from eagerness or agitation.
- ৰাগুড়াপুকাৰ, s. (from ৰাগুড়া, cage ness, and পুকাৰ, display), a display or manifestation of zeal or eagerness.
- ৰাগুড়াপুৰাশক, a. (from বাগুড়া, engerness, and পুণাশক, displaying), making a display of zeal or eagerness.
- যালুব, s. (from বালু, eager), eagerness, zeal, ardency, agitation, alarm, perplexity.
- ৰাগুমনা, a. (from ৰাগু, eager, and মন্ the mind), eagerminded, zealous, ardent.
- बाजुमानम, a. (from बाजू eager, and मानम, the mind), eagerminded, zealous, ardent.
- ৰাম, a. (from বি, prep. and আম, a body), misplaced, distorted, sarcastic; s. a joke, a sarcasm, distortion, a frog, a cripple, a freckle or spot.
- बात्रकथा, s. (from वात्र, distortion, and कथा, a word), distorted or unnaturally arranged speech.
- ব্যাপ্তর, a. (from বাপি, sarcasm, and ক্, to do), making jokes or sarcasms, distorting.
- ৰাপিকায়ক, a. (from বামি, a sarcasm. and কায়ক, making), making sarcasms or jokes, distorting; s. a person who deals in jokes or sarcasms.
- হাপ্তকারী, a. (from বাপ, a surcism, and কাৰিব, making), making jokes or sarcasms, distorting.
- ৰাম্যান, ad. (from ৰাম, a sarcasm, and জন, a step), by or in the way of joke or sarcasm.
- ৰাইজনা, a. (from ৰাই, a sarcasm, and জনা, producible', producible by or arising from distortion or sarcasm.
- ৰাণ্ণজন , ad. (loc. case of ৰাণ্ণজন্ম), for the purpose of distortion or saicasm.
- বান্ধনিহিতক, a. (from বান, a sarcasm, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from distortion or sarcasm; ad. from or because of distortion or sarcasm.
- ৰাপ্তিমিয়ে, ad. (from ৰাপ, a surcasm, and বিষয়, a cause), for the purpose of surcesm or distortion.
- ৰাজপুৰিত, a. (from ৰাজ, a sarcasm, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from sarcasm or distortion; ad by or through sarcasm or distortion.
- ৰাইপুৰুদ, a. (from ৰাই. a surcasm, and পুৰুদ, caused by), caused by or arising from surcasm or distortion; ad. from or because of surcasm or distortion.
- ৰাধবাক্য, s. (from ৰাম, a sarcasm, and ৰাক্য, a word), a distorted speech, a sarcasm, a joke,
- बाक्रीबना. ad. (from बाक्र, a areasm, and दिना, without), without or beside sarcasm or distortion.

- বাপ্নবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from যাপ, distortion, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), distorted, garbled, ridiculous.
- ৰাপ্ৰিছীৰ, a. (from ৰাপ, distortion, and িছীৰ, destitute), free from distortion or unnatural circumstances.
- ৰাপৰাডিরিজ, c. (from হাম, a sarcem, and আডিরিজ, excepted), sarcasm or distortion excepted.
- ৰাপ্নাভিনেক, s. (from বাপি, a sarcasm, and বাভিনেক, an exception), the exception of sarcasm or distortion.
- ৰাপৰাতিবাৰ, ad. (los. case of ৰাপৰাতিবাৰ), with the exception of sarcasm or distortion, without or beside sarcasm or distortion.
- ৰাপ্নতির, a. (from বাপ, distortion, and ভিম, separate), separate or distinct from distortion or unnatural circumstances; ad. beside distortion or unnatural circumstances.
- বাপাছ, a. (from বাপি, distortion, and মুক্ত, joined), distorted, garbled, ridiculous.
- बाक्ष इंडिंड, a. (from बाक्ष, distortion, and इंडिंड, destitute), free from distortion or unnatural circumstances.
- বামিশুনা, a. (from বাম, distortion, and শুনা, empty), free from distortion or unnatural circumstances.
- ৰামহীৰ, a. (from ৰাম, distor'ion, and হীৰ, destitute), free from distortion or unnatural circumstances.
- ৰামহৈত্ক, a. (from ৰাম, a sarcasm, and হেতু, a couse), caused by or arising from distortion or sarcasm; ad. from or because of sarcasm or distortion.
- ব্যাম্বাজি, s. (from ব্যন্ত, misplacing, and প্রজি, a speeck), a play on words, a jeer, a pun, a sarcasm, a joke.
- ৰাম্বিডিকর্ণক, a. (from ৰাংগ্ৰিড়, a sarcasm, and কর্ণ, an instrument), done by means of jokes or sarcasms; ad. by means of jokes or sarcasms.
- ব্যামীজিলারা, ad. from ব্যামীজি, a sarcasm, and ছার, a door), by or through jokes or sarcasms.
- vert but intelligible expression of suspicion or contempt.
- বাজন, s. (from বি. prep. and অজ, to go), a fan.
- বাৰ্ক, a. (from বি, prep. and জন্ত, to go, expressing passion or feeling, distinguishing, making clear or plain.
- যান্ত্ৰতা, s. (from হান্ত্ৰ, making clear or plain, the expression of passion or feeling, the making of a thing plain.
- হাজকৰ, s. (from হাজ , making clear), the expression of passion or feeling, the making of a thing plain.
- ব্যক্তন, s. (from বি, prep. and জন্তা, to go), a mark, a sign, a token, a spot, a consonant, sauce to meat, a condiment, the beard.
- ব্যৱসা, s. (from বি, prep. and অজ, to manifest), a rhetorical figure, a sarcasm or irony.



- श्राचनावृत्ति, इ. (from बादना, a sorcasm, and वृत्ति, a circumstance), a thetorical figure, a sarcasm, an irony.
- ধাবিক, s. (from a, prep. অs, prep. and ৰ, to do), a misfortune, a calamity, a reverse, a reciprocity, a reciprocal action or relation.
- বাজিক্ষ, s. (from বি, prep. অভি, prep. and ফান্, to step), inverted or retrograde order, inversion, opposition, contrariety, repugnance, a reverse.
- হাতিক্ষকায়ক, a. (from হাতিক্ষ, inversion, and কারক, making), making things inverted or retrograde, changing the order of things, reversing.
- হাতিক্ৰমকাৰী, a. (from বাভিক্ৰম, inversion, and কাহিন্, making), making things inverted or retrograde, changing the order of things, reversing.
- ৰাজিক্ষৰজনক, a. (from হাজিক্ষৰ, contrariety, and জনক, producing), producing opposing or contrary circumstances.
- ৰ. িক্সমন্ত নিড, a. (from ফাডিজন, contrariety, and জনিড, produced), produced by or arising from opposing or contradictory circumstances.
- ar ভিক্রমন্ত্র, (from হাডিক্রম, inversion, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from inversion or contragiety.
- হাডিক্সঅংশ্যে, ad. (lec. case of বাডিক্সঅন্য), for the purpose of inversion or contrariety.
- ছাডিক্মডাৰ, a. (from বাঙিক্স, contrariety, and জাৰ, produced), produced by or arising from opposing or contrary circums ances.
- ত্তাহিক্ষনিভিত্তক, a. (from ব্যত্তিক্ষম, inversion, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from inversion or contrariety; ad. from or because of inversion or contrariety.
- আডিজমনিবিতে, ad. (from আডিজম, inversion, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of inversion or contrariety.
- কাভিক্ষণপুৰ্ক, a. (from বাভিক্ষৰ, inversion, and পূৰ্ব before), preceded by or arising from inversion or opposition; ad. by or through inversion or contrariety.
- ব্যক্তিক্সবিদা, ad. (from ব্যক্তিক্সন, contrariety, and বিদা, without or beside opposing or contrary circumstances.
- ৰাভিক্ৰমবোৰ, s. (from বাভিক্ৰম, inversion, and বোৰ, an idea), a misconstruction, an idea of contrariety.
- ব্যতিক্রমবোরক, a. (from ব্যতিক্রম, inversion, and বোরক, knowing, forming an idea of inversion, misconstruing.
- ৰাজিক্ষৰাতিরিক,,a. (from ব্যতিক্ষম, contrariety, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), contrariety or opposition excepted.
- ৰাভিক্ষৰত্তিকে, s. (from হাভিক্ষ, contrariety, and বাভিকে, an exception), the exception of contrariety or opposition.

- ৰাজিকৰাজিয়েক, ad (loc case of বাজিকৰাজিয়েক), with the exception of contrariety or opposition, without or beside contrariety or opposition.
- ৰাডিক্স ভিন্ন, a. (from বাডিক্স a, contrariety, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from opposition or contrariety; ad. beside opposition or contrariety.
- aাঙিফামমূলক, a. (from বাঙিজাম. contrariety, and মূল, a root), originating from contrariety or opposition.
- কাতিক্ষকশে, ad. (from ব্যক্তিক্ষ, inversion, and কণ, a firm), in the way of inversion or contrariety, inversely, reversely, contrarily.
- ব্যতিক্ষস্চুক, a. (from ব্যতিক্ষম, contrariety, and সূচুক, indicating), indicating contrariety or opposition.
- ব্যক্তিকন্ত্ৰ, a. (from ব্যক্তিকন, inversion, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from inversion or contrariety; ad. from or because of inversion or contrariety.
- যাভিক্রমী, a. (from বি, prep. অভি, prep. and কৰ, to step), inverting, reversing, opposing, transgressing.
- ৰাতিকাত, a. (from বি, prep. অভি, prep. and কৰু to step), inverted, reversed, opposed.
- ৰাঙিপুৰ, a. (from বি, prep. অভি, prep. পু prep. and ভা, to stand), disgusted, agitated, alarmed.
- বারিবাছ, a. (from বি, prep. ছড়ি, prep. বি, prep. and অস্. to throw), agitated, distressed, alarmed
- ৰাডিক্লিস, a. (from বি, prep. অভি, prep. and কিচ্, to flow), excepted, withdrawn, withheld, distinct, different.
- বাজিকে, s. (from বি, prep. অভি, prep. and বিচ, to flow), an exception, a withholding, separatedness, a difference, an inverse argument, an inferring from the want or absence of things.
- বাহিকেবাৰি, s. (from বাহিকেন, an inverse argument, and বাহি, an overspreading), an argument embracing all that is to be concluded from the want or absence of a thing.
- বারিরেকী, a. (from বি, prep. অতি, prep. and রিচ, to flow), excepting, separating, distinguishing.
- ৰাভিরেক, ad. cloc. case of বাভিরেক), without, except, with the exception of.
- হাজীত, a. (from বি, prep. ততি, prep. and ই, to go), past, gone, excepted, withdrawn, withheld.
- बाजोरड. ad. (loc. case of बा ी 5), except, besides.
- ৰাজীপাত, s. (from বি, prep. অতি, prep. and শং, to fall), a great and portentous calamity, a portent indicating some great calamity, disrespect, contempt, the seventeenth of the astrological you as.
- ষ্টাছার, s. (from বি, prep. অতি, prep. and ছ, to take), barter, exchange, an exchange of blows or abusive language.

- ৰাষ্য্য, s. (from বি, prep. অতি, prep. and অনু, to go), contraniety, opposition, a reverse, an inverted or retrograde order.
- ৰাভায়কারক, a. (from বাভায়, contrariety, and কারক, doing), acting perversely, acting contrary or in opposition.
- ৰাভায়কারী, a. (from হাডায়, con rariety, and কানিব, dring), acting perversely, acting contrary or in opposition.
- হাডায়ন্তন্য, a. (from ব্যাহায়, contrariety, and জন্য, pro lucible), producible by or arising from contrariety or opposition.
- बाडाइजरना, ad. loc. case of बाडाइजना, for opposition, for contrariety.
- ৰাডায়নিষিত্তক, a. (from ৰাডায়, contrariety, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from opposition or contrariety; ad. from or because of opposition or contrariety.
- ৰাভাদনিবিত্ত, ad. (from ৰাভায়, contrariety, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), for opposition, for contrariety.
- ষ্টান্ত্ৰাক, a. (from ব ভাগ, contrariety, and প্ৰাকৃ, caused by), caused by or arising from opposition or contrariety; ad. from or because of opposition or contrariety.
- যাজান্তেক, a. (from যাজান, contrariety, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from opposition or contrariety; ad. from or because of opposition or contrariety.
- ৰাড াস, s (from বি, prep. অডি, prep. and অস্, to throw), contrariety, opposition, a reverse, an inverted or retrograde order.
- इत्यानीय, a. (from बाध, to pain), sensible, capable of feeling pain.
- ৰাধা, s. (from ৰাখ, to pain), pain, smart, an ache, an agony. ৰাধাৰত, a. (from ৰাধা, jain, and ৰু, to do), smarting, paining, giving pain, sore, painful.
- আমাকারক, a. (from আমা, prin, and কারক, doing), smarting, aching, giving pain, sore, painful.
- ৰাধাকারী, a. (from হাধা, pain, and কারিন, do ng), smarting, aching, giving pain, sore, painful.
- ৰাধান্তন্ত, a. (from ৰাধা, pain, and জনক, producing), causing pain, giving pain.
- ষ্টাথাজন্য, a (from হাফা, pain, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from pain.
- ৰাখাজনো, ad. (loc. case of বাধাজনা), for the purpose of pain or distress.
- বাখাদাভা, s. from ভাখা, pain, and দাভ্, a giver), a person or thing which gives pain.
- बाधानल, s. (from बाधा, pain, and मान, a giving), the giving of pain.
- द्रामात्राक, a. (from ग्रामा, pain, and त्रांकक, giving), occasioning pain, sore, painful.

- बाधानाडी, a. (from बाधा, pain, and नाहिन, giving), giving pain, sore, painful.
- वाधार्थ ज, s. (from वाधा, pain, and द्वेश्ज, destruction), the removal of pain.
- বাধাই সক, a. (from বাধা, pain, and ই সক, destructive), removing or curing pain.
- वाधां देशनी, a. (from वाधा, pain, and देशनिन, destructive), removing or curing pain.
- राधानाच, s. (from राधा, pain, and नाच, destructive), the removal-or cure of pain.
- ব্যথানাশক, a. (from ব্যথা, pain, and নাশক, destructive,, destructive to or curing pain.
- वाधानिवर्जक, a. (from वाधा, pain, and निवर्जक, causing to cease), removing or curing pain, anodyne.
- बाधानिवाहक, a. (from बाधा, pain, and निवाहक, preventing), preventing or resisting pain.
- वाधानिवादन, s. (from वाधा, pain, and निवादन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of pain.
- ব্যথানিব্ভি, s. from ব্যথা, pais, and িবৃভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of pain.
- गुधानिविष्ठक, a. (from गुधा, pain, and निविष्ठ, a cause), caused by or arising from pain; ad. from or because of pain.
- ৰামানি তে ad (from ৰামা, pain, and নিম্বি, a cause), for the purpose of pain.
- ৰাধাপুনুজ, a. (from বাধা, nain, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from pain; ad. from or because of pain.
- वाधार्यक, a. (from वाधा, pain, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing pain, aggravating pain.
- वाधावधन, s. (from वाधा, pain, and वर्धन, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of pain.
- बाधाविना, ad. (from बाधा, pain, and विना, without), without or beside pain.
- वाधाविभिन्ने, a. (from बाधा, pain, and विभिन्ने, possessed of), pained, sore, painful.
- बाधाविशोन, a. from वाथा, p.iin, and विशोन, destitute,, free from pain.
- ব্যাধাব্ভি, s. from ব:খা, pain, and বৃভি, in. rease), the increase of pain or auguish.
- ৰাথাৰ ভিত্তিক, a. Grom ৰাখা pain, and ৰাভিত্তিক, excepted), pain excepted.
- ৰাথাৰা(ভাৰেক, s. (from ৰাথা, pa n, and ৰাভিন্নেক, an exception), the exception of pain.
- ব্যথাব্যভিরেকে, ad (loc. case of ব্যথাব্যভিরেক , with the exception of pain, without or beside pain.
- হায়' ভিন্ন, a. (from হায়া, pain, and ভিন্ন separate), separate or distinct from pain or anguish; a.t. beside pain or anguish.



- बाधायमक, a. (from बाधा, pain, and ब्ल, a roo!), originating or springing from pain or auguish.
- अधाष्ट्र a. (from arus, pain, and मूझ, joined, connected with pain, sore, painful.
- बाधानहिन, a. (from बाधा, pain, and द्राहन, destitute), free from pain.
- बाधान्ता, a. (from बाधा, pain, and न्ता, empty), free from pain. बाधाराति, s. (from बाधा, pain, and हाति, detriment), the lessening of pain or auguish:
- बाधादीन, a. (from बाधा, pain, and दीन, destitute), free from pain.
- बाधोरहरू, a. (from बाधा, pain, and (हजू. a cause), caused by or arising from pain; ad. from or because of pain.
- æाधिड, a. (from बाध, to pain , pained, sore.
- कारिक्स, a. (from बाध, to pain,, sensible, capable of feeling pain.
- ব্যপদিখ, a. (from বি, prep. জণ, prep. and দিশু to instruct). denominated, named, imposed on, deceived.
- ৰাপাৰেল s. from বি, prep. অপ. prep. and দিৰ্ to h w). a pretence, craft, fraud, dishonesty, a name, an appellation,
- ষ্ঠাপদেশক, a. from বি. prep. অশ. prep. and দিশ, to shew , making pretence, acting craftily or fraudulently.
- যাপদেশু। s. (from বি, prep তপ, rrep. and দিশু to instruct, one who denominates, a thing which denominates, a deceiver, an impostor.
- বাপেত, a. (from বি, prep. তপ, prep. and ই, to go), opposed contrary.
- बारकलन, s. (from (ब, prep. खद, prep. and कल, to enumerate), subtraction.
- बाबक्लिंड, a. (from दि, prep. खंद, prep. and क्ल, to enumerate), subtracted; s. subtraction.
- श्वासित, a. (from वि; prep. जात, prep. and किन्, to cut), divided, separated, cut into separate pieces.
- ব্যবাহন, s. (from বি. prep. অৰ, prep. and জিন্, to cut), anatomy, the cutting of a thing into parts.
- ষাৰম্বেৰ, a. (from বি., prep. অব, prep. and ক্ৰিন্, to cut), cutting to pieces. dividing; s. an anatomist.
- बासहम्(व्या, s. from बासहम, anatomy, and विद्या, a science), the science of anatomy.
- बारशा, s. (from वि. prep. खर, prep. and वा, to held), intervention, interposition, a lying between.
- and the separates from other things, the septum of the nose, a septum.
- হাৰহান, s. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and হা, to hold, a partition, any thing interven ng or coming between two objects, a fence, a skreen, a covering, a disappearance.

- बावदीनकांत्रक, a. (from बावदीन, an intervening, and कांत्रक, deing, making a division or partition, intervening.
- ব্যংবীৰ ারা. a. (from ব্যবহাৰ, an intervening, and কারিন, doin t), making a division or partition, intervening.
- ৰাজিকাৰ, a. (from ৰাজিকাৰ, an interv ning, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from an intervention or partition.
- नाववीन सत्ना. ad. /loc. case of बाववेशन सन्ता, for an intervention, for a partition.
- ব্যাহরাক্রিবিষয়ক, a. (from ব্যাহরিক, an intervening, and কিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from an intervening thing ad. from or because of something intervening.
- ব্যৱহাননিমিতে, ad. (from ব্যৱহান, an intervening, and নিমিত, জ cause, for an intervening thing.
- ব্যবহানপুর্ক. a. (from ব্যবহান, in intervening, and পুর্, befire, preceded by or arising from an intervening partition or skreen; ad, by or through an intervening skreen or partition.
- वाहरीत प्राप्त a. (from बावरीत, an intervening, and न्यू , caused by or ar sing from an intervening skreen or partition; ad from or because of an intervening skreen or partition.
- वादवीन विना, ad. (from वादवीन an intervening, and दिना, without), without or beside an intervening skreen or partition.
- যায়বাদবিশিপ্ত, a. (from ব্যবহান, an intercenting, and বিশিপ্ত, possessed of or having an intervening skreen or partition.
- वाबवीनविशीन, a. (from वाबवीन, an intervening, and विशीन, destitute), destitute of or free from an intervening skreen or partition.
- ব্যৱধানবাতিরিজ, a. (from বাংবীন, an intercenting, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), an intevening skreen or partition excepted.
- ব্যবহীপ্ৰস্তিরেক, s. (from ব্যবহীৰ, an intervening, and ব্যক্তিরে হ, an exception), the exception of an intervening skreen or partition.
- बारदेशनबाजित्हर्स, ad. (loc. case of बारदेशनबाजित्हरू), with the exception of an intervening skreen or partition, without or beside an intervening skreen or partition.
- ব্যৱবাশভিষ, a. (from ব্যৱবাদ, an intervening, and ভিষ, separate,, separate or distinct from an intervening skreen or partition; ad. beside an intervening skreen or partition.
- ব্যৱস্থাৰমুক্ত, o. (from ব্যৱসাৰ, an intervening, and মুক্ত, join-ed to), connected with or having an intervening skreen or partition.



- হাববিবিষোধা, a. (from হাববিদ, an interposing, and হোগা, uorthy), capable of or suited to intervene or lie between.
- ৰাববীবৰ্ছিড, a. (from ব্যৱহাৰ, an intervening, and বুছিড, destitute), destitute of or free from an intervening skreen or partition.
- ৰাবে বিল্লান্য, a. (from বাৰবৈশ্ব, an intervening, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of or free from an intervening skreen or partition.
- बारवीनहोन, a. (from बारवीन, an intervening, and होन, destitute), destitute of or free from an intervening skreen or partition.
- যাবীবাহত্ত্ৰ, a. (from হাববীৰ, an intervening, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from an intervening skreen or partition; ad. from or because of an intervening skreen or partition.
- ক্রাবরানাহ, a. (from মাবরান, an interposing, and আর্হ, fit), fit or suited to intervene or lie between.
- बारवेशिय, a. (from दि, prep. बार, prep. and दी, to hold), fit or suited to intervene or lie between.
- যাংৰীণুক, a. (from বি, prep. আৰ, prep. and বা, to hold), interposing, intervening, concealing, skreening.
- यावेदीयो, a. (from दि, prep. खर, prep. and दी, to hold), intervening, interposing, situated between.
- बाबदिए, a. (from दि, prep. खब, prep. and दे१, to hold), fit or suited to intervene or lie between.
- ক্রাবলা, s. (from ব্যবসায়, a profession), the following of a profession or occupation, trade, a profession, an occupation, an employment.
- ৰাৰদান্ত, a. (from ৰাৰদা, the following of an occupation, and is, holding), following a trade or occupation; s. a tradesman.
- बाबनाम, s. (from दि, pr p जार, prep. and ला, to kill), the following of a trade or occupation, a trade, a calling, a profession, an occupation, an effort or exertion, persevering or industrious effort, a plan, a device.
- যাবলায়করনক, a. (from ব্যবসায়, a profession, and করন, a means, effected by means of a trade or profession; ad. by means of a trade or profession.
- ৰ্যালায়কৰ্তা, s. (from ব্যবদায়, a trade, and বৰ্ত্ত, a doer), a man who carries on a trade or profession.
- যাবলাফুকারক, a. (from ব্যক্ষায়, a profession, and কায়ক, doing), following a trade or occupation, trading, working at an occupation.
- बारमाप्रकारी, a. (from अवमाण, a profession, and काहिन, doing), following a trade or profession, trading, working at an occupation.

- যাবদায়জনক, a. (from ব্যবদায়, a profession, and আৰক, prodiscing), producing a trade or profession.
- যাহলায়ত্রণিত, a. (from ব্যহলায়, a profession, and ত্রণিত, produced by or arising from a trade or profession.
- বাৰসাগ জন্য, α. (from বাৰসায়, α profession, and জন্য, productble), producible by or arising from a trade or profession.
- বাৰসায়জনো, ad. (loc. case of ব্যৱসায়জনা), for a trade or profession.
- वादनाइजांज, a. (from वादनांग्न, a profession, and जांच, proauced), produced by or arising from a trade or profession.
- बादमाश कांत्र, s. (from बादमाए, a profession, and बाद्य, aban-donment), the relinquishment of a trade or profession.
- ৰাবলায়ভ্যালী a. (from বা বলায়, s profession, and ভ্যালিল, relinquishing), relinquishing a trade or profession.
- बादमांगृदा, s. (from बादमांग, a trade, and पूदा, a thing), merchandize.
- ব্যবসাংঘারা, ad. (from ব্যবসায়, a profession, and হার, a daor), by or through a trade or profession.
- वाबनागृतिवर्जन, a. (from वाबनाग्न, a profession, and निवर्जन, cqusing do cease), putting a stop to an occupation or practice, putting a stop to a line of trade.
- যাবলাফ্লিবারক, a. (from ব্যবসাফ, a profession, and দিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting the following of a trade or occupation.
- ব্যবসাথানিবাৰ্থ, s. (from ব্যবসাথ, a profession, and নিবাৰ্থ, s proventing), the preventing or resisting of a person's following a trade or occupation.
- ব্ৰেনাঃ নিৰ্ভি, s. (from ব্ৰন্থা, a profession, and নিৰ্ভি, cessulion), the cessation of a trade or occupation.
- ব্যুলসায়নি মিডক, a. (from ব্যুলসায়, a profession, and নিমিত, a cause), eaused by or arising from a trade or occupation; ad, from or because of a trade or occupation.
- বাংলাফ্লিমিছে, ad. (from ব্যবসায়, a profession, and নিমিয়, a cause), for a trade or occupation.
- ৰাৰলাফুলরিভাগা, s. (from বাৰলায়, a profession, and পরিভাগা, s relinquishment), the relinquishment of a trade or profession.
- ব্যবসায়ণ(রভাগো, a. (from ব্যবসায়, a profession, and পরি ভগগিন্দ, retinquishment), relinquishing a trade or profession.
- यादनाम्पूर्वक, a. (from यादनाम, a profession, and न्रू, before), preceded by or arising from a trade or occupation; ad. by or through a trade or profession.
- रावनाम्नुविवस्त, a. (from बारनाम, a profession, and भूविस्तर,



- opposing), opposing or obstructing a trude or occupation.
- बादनाग्रद्धन, a. (from ग्रदनाग, a profession, and व्हन, increasing), increasing a trade or profession.
- ৰাৰসাংঘ্ৰৱল, s. (from ৰাংসায়, a projession, and বৰ্ছন, an increasing), the increasing or promoting of trade or commerce.
- ৰাবলাণ্ডিৰা, ad. (from ব্যৱসায়, a profession, and বিশা, without), without or beside a trade or occupation.
- बारनागृश्विक्ष, a. (from राउनाग, a profession, and शिविष, possessed of , possessed of a trade or profession.
- द्यारमाण्यिहीन, a. (from अवनाम, a profession, and विशेष, destitute), destitute of a trade or profession.
- ভাষনাঃ ব্ৰি. s. (from খাননায়, a profession, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of trade or commerce.
- হ্যবদায়ব্যতিরিজ, a. (from ব্যবদায়, a profession, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), a trade or occupation excepted.
- হাৰলায়বাভিয়েক, a. (from বাঘলায়, a trade, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of a trade or occupation.
- আৰদায়ৰা ডিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of বাৰদায়ৰা ডিয়েক, with the exception of a trade or occupation, without or beside a trade or occupation.
- হাৰসায়ৰাখাৰ, se-(from ৰাফসায়, a trade, and ৰাখাৰ, an obstacle,, an obstacle to the pursuit of a trade or occupation.
- ajaনায়ৰাবাহক, a. (from ৰামনায়, a trade, and বাবাহক, obs'ructing), obstructing the pursuit of a trade or occupation.
- ৰাষ্মায়ভিৰ a. (from বাৰসায়, a profession, and ভিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from a trade or profession; ad. beside a trade or profession.
- ব্যাবলাগুন্তৰ, a. (from artanty, a trade, and মূল, a root), originating from the following of a trade or occupation.
- दावनाग्रमुक, a. (from दादनाग्, a profession, and यूक, joined to), connected with a trade or profession.
- बादमाग्रापाता, a. (from बादमाग, a profession, and (वाता, worthy, worthy or capable of a trade or profession.
- ষ্ঠারসায়রহিত, a. (from ব্যবসায়, a profession, and বৃহিত, destitute), destitute of a trade or profession.
- ब्राह्माः मृत्र, a. (from बाबमाप्त, a projession, and मृत्रा, empty, destitute of a trade or profession.
- बारमाप्रसान, s. (from श्रामाप, a trade, and सान, a place), a factory.

- बादमाध्रहीनं, a. (from बादनांग्न, a profession, and दीन, destitute), destitute of a trade or profession.
- বাৰসাণ্যেত্ৰ, a. from বাৰসায়, a trude, and ছেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from the pursuit of a trade or occupation; ad. from or because of a trade or occupation.
- रायमाग्राकाद्वा, s. from वारमाग्, a profession, and আकाद्वा, desire), a desire for a trade or profession.
- ব্যবসায়াকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from ব্যবসায়, a profession, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of a trade or profession.
- बाबनागान्यांगी, a. (from जारनांग, a profession, and खन्यांगिन, following), corresponding with or following upon a trade or profession.
- श्वनाशानुम्बान, s. (from श्वनाश, a profession, and जनुम्बान, search, a search after or scrutiny into a trade or profession.
- যাবলায়ানুসন্থানী, a. (from যাবলায়, a profession, and অনুসন্থানিন, investigating), searching after or investigating a trade or profession.
- বাংলায়ানুলকানী, a. (from বাংলায়া, a profession, and অনুস্থা বিন্ investigating), searching after or investigating a trade or profession.
- বাষলায়ানুলাগ্ৰী, a (from বাৰলায়, a profession, and অনুলারিন, following), corresponding with or following upon a trade or profession.
- ৰাৰলায়ানুদাৰে; ad. (from ৰাইলায়, a profession, and অনুসায়, a following), according to or in consequence of a trade or profession.
- ব্যবসায়া জিলাম, s. (from ব্যবসায়, a profession, and অভিনাম, desire), the desire of a trade or profession.
- ব্যবদাগাভিলামী, a. (from ব্যবদায়, a profession, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of a trade or profession.
- ৰাৰলাগাল), a. i from ৰাৰলাগ, a trade, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of engaging in a trade or occupation.
- ৰাৰদাংশৰ্যে, ad. (from ব্যৱসায়, a trade, and কৰ্য, an object), for the pursuit of a trade or occupation.
- ৰাৰসংগী, a. (from ব্যৱসংগ, a trade,, professing a trade or calling, practising or following a trade or occupation:
- ব্যবলায়েত্র, s. (from ব্যবলায়, a profession, and ইয়া, desire), the desire of a trade or profession.
- बावनारविद्यु, a. (from बावनाय, a profession, and देखू, desirous), desirous of a trade or profession.
- वादनारप्रह्रक, a. (from बावनाप्त, a profession, and हेह्नू, desirous), desirous of a trade or profession.
- बारमारम्भाष्ट्रम्, a. (from नायमाप्त, a profession, and अभाष्ट्रम्, fit), suited to or fit for a trade or profession.
- বাৰস্থা, s. (from বি, prep. অৰ, prep. and si, to stand), a statute, a law, an established custom, a written or express-

- ed declaration of the law; this is applied in practice to the written extracts from the codes of laws stated as the opinion of the Hindoo law officers attached to the courts, a separation, a placing apart, a placing in order.
- হাবেশক্রনত, a. (from হাবেশ, a law, and ভ্রন, an instrument), effected by means of a law or statute; ad. by means of a law or statute, by means of the decision of a law officer upon a point of law.
- ব্যবহাকর্তা, s (from ব্যবহা, a law, and কর্, a doer), a legislator, a law officer who delivers his opinion of the law in specific cases.
- হাৰত কাৰ্ড, a. (from হাৰ্ডা, a law, and কাৰ্ড, doing), making statutes or laws, giving an opinion upon or stating the law as applicable to specific cales; s. a law officer who delivers his opinion of the law as applied to specific cases.
- ৰাৰম্বাকারী, a. (from বাৰমা, a law, and কারিনু, doing), making statutes or laws, giving an opinion upon, or stating the law as applicable to specific cases.
- यावराजना, a. (from बावरा, a law, and जना, prolucible), producible by or arising from a law or statute, producible by or arising from the delivered opinion of a law efficer upon a specific case.
- বাৰস্থাজনো, ad. (loc. case of বাৰস্থাজনা), for a law or stainte. for the purpose of a law officer's opinion upon a s. ecific case.
- ৰাৰ বাজিজন, s. from বাৰন্থা, a law. and অভিক্ৰম, a transgression), a transgression of the law.
- ৰাংস্থাতিজ্ঞী, a. (from বাৰন্থা, a law, and ছডিজ্ঞিন, transgressing), transgressing the law
- ষ্টাৰ্থ (a. (from কাংকা, a law, and অভিৰৰ্ভিন, a transgression), transgressing a law or statute, t ansgressing a statute as stated by an officer of the court.
- बादमान्तर्गत, s. (from बादमा, a law, and मानू, a giver), a lawgiver, a native officer of the court who states the Handoo law upon particular cases.
- बारमां एक, a. (from राजमा, a law, and प्राप्त, giving law, stating the law as it respects specific cases; s. a law-giver, a law officer who states the law as it relates to specific cases.
- ৰাৰম্বাদীয়া, a. (from সাংস্ক', a law, and দায়িল্. giring', giving law, stating the law as applicable to particular cases.
- হাৰছাছাৰ, ad. (from হাছছ', a law, and ছাৰ, a door, by or through a law or statute, by or through the decision of a law officer upon a point of law.
- কাহছাৰ, s. (rom বি, prep. ছাব, prep. and 61, to stand), a court of law, the place of judgment.

- যাৰখানিবৰ্তক, a (from যাৰখা, a law, and নিব্যক, crusing to cease, abscinding a law or statute, nullifying the opinion of a law officer upon a specific case.
- ৰাৰ্থানিবাৰক, a. (from হাৰম্বা, a law, and নিৰ্মাক, preventing, preventing or resisting the operation of a law or statute, preventing or resisting the operation of the law as stated by a law officer.
- বাৰস্থানিবারণ, s. (from ব্যৱসা, a law, and নিবারণ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the operation of a law or statute, the preventing or resisting of the operation of a law or statute as stated by an officer of the court.
- ৰাৰজ:লিক্তি, s. (from ৰাৰজা, a lum, and দিব্ভি, cessation), the cessation of a law or statute, the nullity of a statute as stated by an officer of the court,
- ৰাৰ্ছানিয়েক, a. 'from ৰাষ্ট্ৰ', a law, and নিষ্টি, a cause), caused by or arising from a law or statute, caused by or arising from a statute as stated by a law officer; adfrom or because of a law or statute, from or because of a statute as stated by an officer of the court.
- ব্যবস্থানি বিজে, ad. 'from ব্যবস্থা, a law. and নিষিত্য, a crusse), for a law or statute, for the opinion of a law officer upon a particular case.
- ৰাৰন্থানীয়, a. (from বি, prep. অব, prep. and মা, to stand), proper or fit to be an object of legislation.
- ৰাৰজানুমানি, a. (from ব্যৱখান, a law, and অনুমান্তিন, followin z). according with or following upon a law or statute,
 according with or following upon the decision of a law
 officer upon a point of law.
- বাৰস্থানুসন্থাৰ, s. from বাৰন্ধা, a law, and অনুসন্ধাৰ, search), a search after or investigation of a law or statute, a search after or investigation of the opinion of a law officer upon a point of law.
- যাবস্থানুসন্ধানী, a. (from যাবস্থা, a law, and অনুস্থানিন্ searching, searching after or investigating a law or statute, searching after or investigating the opinion of a law officer upon a point of law.
- বাৰখানু বখানী, a. (from বাৰখা, a law, and অনুস্থানিন্, searching., searching after or investigating a law or statute, searching after or investigating the opinion of a law officer upon a point of law.
- বা অব্দারী, a. (from ব্যবহা, a law, and অনুসারিন, following, corresponding with or following upon a law or statute, corresponding with or following upon the opinion of a law officer upon a point of law.
- যাবস্থানুসারে, ad. (from ব্যবস্থা, a law, and অনুসার, a fellow-ing), according to or in consequence of a law or sta-

- a law officer upon a point of law.
- প্রকাশত, a. (from বি, prep. আন, prep. and আ to s'and), legislating; s. a legislator.
- ষাৰহাপত্ত, s. (from হাৰহা, a law, and পত্ত, a written law, a written document stating the opinion of a law officer upon a particular point of law.
- arrated, s. (from fo, prep. जन, prep and का, to stand), legislating, the act of legislating.
- হাৰবাপনীয়, a. (from বি. prep. অব, prep. and ১), to standy. capable of being legislated on, requiring to be legislated on.
- আংখাপঢ়িতবা, a. (from বি, prep. আৰ, prep. and ঝা, to stand), capable of being legislated on, requiring to be legislated on.
- बारवांनिहिंडा, a. from दि, prep. खत, prep. and की, to stand), a. law-giver, a legislator.
- ব্যবস্থা পত a. (from বি, prep. অব, prep. and তা, to stand), legislated, enacted.
- et by or arising from a law or statute, preceded by or arising from a law or statute, preceded by or arising from the statement of the law by an officer of the court as applicable to a particular case; ad, by or through a law or statute, by or through the law as stated by an officer of the court.
- হ্যবন্ধান, a. (from বি, prep. হব, prep. and হা, to stand), capable of being legislated on, requiring legislation.
- আৰম্পুতিব্যক্ত, a. from আৰম্ভ, a law, and পুতিব্যক্ত, opposing or obstructing the operation of a law or statute, opposing or obstructing the operation of the law as stated by an officer of the court.
- eaused by or arising from a law or statute, caused by), or arising from a law or statute as stated by an officer of the court; ad. from or because of a law or statute, from or because of a law as stated by an officer of the court.
- क्रम्बद्धांदिना, ad. (from दावदा. a law, and दिना, without), without or beside a law as stated by an officer of the court.
- ্ফাৰবায়াই বিজ, a. (from ব্যৱস্থ', a law, and ব্যক্তিকৈ, excepted, a law or statute excepted, the statement of a law or statute by a law officer excepted.
- প্রায়ন্থ(ব্যক্তির ক, s. (from ব্যবন্ধ), a lew, and ব্যক্তির ক, excepcion), the exception of a law or statute, the exception of a law as stated by a law officer.
- শ্রেষ্থারা ডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বাৰ খাবা ডিরেক), with the exception of a law or statute, with the exception of a law as stated by an officer of the court, without or

- beside a law or statute, without or beside a law as stated by an officer of the court.
- an obstacle to the operation of a law or statute, an obstacle to the operation of a law or statute, an obstacle to the operation of the law as stated by an officer of the court.
- ing), obstructing the operation of a law or statute, obstructing the operation of the law as stated by an officer of the court.
- रावचा (च्य, a. (from वावचा, a law, and चित्र, separate), separate or distinct from a law or statute, separate or distinct from the written opinion of a law officer on a statute; ad. beside a law or statute, beside the recorded opinion of a law officer on a statute.
- ing from a law or statute, originating in a law as stateed by an officer of the court.
- ara arthur, a. (from araai, a law, and caise, worthy, or arthur, unwor hy), fit or weithy of being the object of a law or statute, hit or worthy of being decided upon by a law officer, unfit or unworthy of being the object of a law or statute, unfit or unworthy of being decided, upon by a law officer.
- बादक्र श्री, a. (From राज्या, a law, and व्यक्ति, desirous), desirous of laws or statutes, desirous of the opinion of a laws officer upon a particular case.
- ষ্ট্ৰহাৰ্থে, ad: (from ৰাহন্ধা, a law, and আৰ্থ, an object , for a law or statute, for the opinion of a law officer upon a particular case.
- হাহত্যালয়ুক, a. (from হাহতা, a law, and লগ্নত, transgressing be law.
- ব্যবস্থালগ্রন, s. (from ব্যৱস্থা, a law, and কগ্রন, a transgression of the law.
- ব্যবস্থ লিভ, a. (from স্বাৰ্থ), a law, and লিখ, provel, or আনিখ, no' proved), proved or established by the law, not prove ed or established by the law.
- ed by or arising from a law or statute, caused by or arising from a law or statute, caused by or arising from a law as stated by an officer of the court; ad. from or because of a law or statute, from or because of a law or statute, from or because of a law as stated by an officer of the court.
- যাবন্ধিত, a. (from fi, prep. আৰ, prep. and th, to stand,, ordered, arranged, settled, decreed, regulated.
- হাৰ্থিড(বিকল্প: s. from হাৰ্থিড, regulated, and বিকল্প, an option, an o; tion regulated by a law or rule.
- बारद्वण, a. (from (a, prep. खब, prep. and का, to stand), fit or proper to be an object of legislation.

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- হাবছোল্লায়ুক, a. (from ব্যবহা, a law, and ওলায়ুক, transgressing), transgressing the law or statute.
- যাবছোল্লন্থন, s. (from বাৰছা, a law, and ওল্লন্থন, a transgressing), a transgressing of the law or statute.
- द्यावद्यक्रीय, a. (from दि, prep. जन, prep. and च, to take), customary, agreeable to common usage, litigable.
- per to become a custom or common usage, litigable.
- ৰাক্ষা, s. (from (ফ, prep. অব, prep. and অ, to take), a person who acts in a customary manner, a person who introduces a custom or usage,
- হাৰহার, s. (from বি, prep. আৰ, prep. and আ, to take oway), a custom, a common usage, the behaviour or conduct of a person, a ceremony. an idiom, a law suit, the ascertainment of parts or dimensions.
- হাৰহায়ক, a. (from fc. prep. জৰ, prep. and n, to take), acting customarily, bringing into use or common practice.
- ব্যবহারকর্তা, s. (from ব্যবহার, a oustom, and কর্ত্, a doer', a person who does a thing as a common practice, a person who commences a law suit.
- হাবহারকারক, a. (from ব্যৱসার, a custom, and কারক, a doing), commonly practising, acting in a customary manner, introducing a law swit.
- ব্যবহারকার), a. (from ব্যবহার, accustom, and কারিণ, doing), commonly p actising, acting in a customary way, introducing a law suit.
- হাবহাওখন, a. from বালহার, a custom, and আলা producible), producible by or arising from a custom or common practice, producible by or arising from a law suit.
- भारतंत्रज्ञाता, ad. lie. case of वायहांत्रज्ञान, for a custom of common practice, for a law suit.
- बारहोत्रज, a. (from वायहोत, a custom, and जा, to know), acquainted with customs or common practice, acquainted with law suits.
- হাৰহারজাতা, s. (from ব্যৱহার, a custom, and জাত, one who knows), a person acquainted with customs or common usages, a person acquainted with law suits.
- হাৰহায় আৰল, s. (from বাৰহায়, a custom, and আল, knowledge, a knowledge of customs or common usages, a knowledge of law suits.
- হাৰহারজাণক, a. (from ব্যবহার, a custom, and জাণক, making known), making known customs or common usages, giving information of or about law suits.
- হাইছারজাপন, s. (from হাংছার, a custom, and জাপন, a making known of customs or common usages, the giving information about law suits.
- बारहांद्रजः, ad. from बारहांद्र, a cuttom), customarily, by common usage.

- बारहोत्रजांत, s. (from बारहोत, a custom, and जोल, relinquishment), the relinquishment of customary observances.
- बावहांत्रकांती, a. (from बावहांत्र, a custom, and कािन, relinquishing, relinquishing customary observances.
- बादश्द्रव्यक, a. (from बावश्य, a custom, and वर्णक, seeing), seeing or exhibiting customs or common usage-, inspecting law suits.
- याबहाइमर्जन, s. (from कारहांत्र, a custom, and कर्जन. a secing), the seeing of customs or common usages, the inspecting of law suits.
- ৰ্যবহারদ্দী, a. (from ৰাৰহার, a custom, and দ্দিশ্, seeing), seeing customs or common usages, inspecting law suits.
- ৰস্বহাৰ নিবিত্তক, a. (from বস্বহাৰ, a custom, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from customs or common usages, caused by or arising from a law suit; a.l. from or because of customs or common usage, from or because of a law suit.
- ব্যবহার নিথিতে, ad. (from ব্যবহার, a custom, and নিৰিত, a cause), for customs or common usages, for a law suit.
- বাৰছারপ্রিডা:গা, s. (from ব্যবহার, a custom, and প্রিডাগার, relinquishment), the relinquishment of customary observances.
- ব্যবহারপরিজ্ঞাগ্রী, a. (from ব্যবহার, a custom, and পরিফাগ্নিন্দু relinquishing), relinquishing customary observances.
- বাৰহারপূহীক, a. (from বাৰহার, a custom, and ুই, before), preceded by or arising from customs or common usages; preceded by or arising from a law suit; ad: by or through customs or common usages, by or through a law suit.
- ৰাবহারপুতিৰৰ, a. (from ব্যবহায়, a custom, and পুতিৰৰৰ, obstructing, operating as an obstacle to customs or common usage, operating as an obstacle to a law suit.
- ৰাবহারপুত্ৰক, a. (from ক্ষমহাৰ, a custom, and পুত্ৰক, caused by), caused by or arising from customs or common usage, caused by or arising from a law suit; ad. from or because of customs or common usage, from or because of a law suit.
- बाउदाइदिना, ad. from बाउदांत, a custom, and दिना, without, without or beside customs or common usage, without or beside a law suit.
- ৰাবহারবিকৰ, a. (from ৰাগহার, a custom, and বিকৰ, contrary), contrary or opposed to customary observances.
- ৰাবহার্বিকোক, s. (from বাসহার, a custom, and বিহোধ, opposition), opposition or contratiety to customary observances.
- वावहर्गत्वाचा, s. (from बावहर्गम, a customs and (बाब्. on: scho know), a person who knows enstoms or common usage, a person acquainted with law suits.
- बावहांद्रावांदे, s. (from बादहांड, a custom, and catt, knowledge),



- a knowledge of customs or common usages, a knowledge of law suits.
- भारहाकृत्व देख, a. (from यारहाज, a custom, and तादिक, knowing), acquainted with customs or common usages, acquainted with law suits.
- ষ্টাংহাংবাডিবিজ, a. (from ব্যবহার, a custom, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), custom or common usage excepted, a law suit excepted.
- खाबरांद्रवाचित्रक, s. (from वावरांत्र, a custom, and वाजित्रक, an exception), the exception of custom or common usage, the exception of a law suit.
- चावश्वाकारक, ad. (loc. case of वावश्वकारक), with the exception of custom or common usage, with the exception of a law suit, without or beside custom or common usage, without or beside a law suit.
- बाबहोत्रदार्थांच, s. (from बाबहोत, a custom, and artete, an obstacle, an obstacle to customs or common usages, an obstacle to a law suit.
- श्चावहाइवार्यांच्य, a. (from खबरांद्र, a custom, and बांचांच्य, obsiructing), operating as an obstacle to custom or common usage, obstructing the progress of a law suit.
- बारहोर कि. a. (from आवहात, a custom, and किंच, separate), separate or distinct from custom or common observance; ad beside custom or common observance.
- ব্যাংহারমাতৃত্বা, s. (lium ব্যবহার, a law suit, and মাতৃ, a mother), certain fundamental laws for the formation of courts of justice and other steps preliminary to the trying of Causes.
- बावहारवलक, a. (from बावहार, a custom and बल, a roif), originating in custom or common usage, originating in a law suit.
- बारह के बता, a. (from कारहोंक, a custom, and व्योता, worthy), fit or proper for custom or common usage, proper to be litigated,
- ষ্ঠ্যবহারতা, a. (from ব্যবহার, a custom, and তাণ, a form), identified with or like a custom or common usage, identified with or like a law suit.
- चावहांत्रवान, ad. loc. case of वावहांत्रवन, in the way of custom or common usage, in the manner of a law suit.
- बारहाइनिष. a. (from बारहाइ, a custom, and (मच, proved), proved or established by custom.
- कावर्गहरक्ष्व, a. (from बावर्गह, a custom, and एक् , a cause), caused by or arising from custom or common usage, caused by or arising from a law suit; ad, from or because of custom or common usage, caused by or arising from a law suit.

- fit to be made a custom or common usage, unfit to be made the ground of a law suit.
- ব্যবহারান্ত্রুজ, a. (from ব্যবহার, a custom, and অনুপা, জnfit), untit for custom or common usage, unfit to be made the ground of a law suit.
- ব্যবহারাব্যাণী, a. (from ব্যবহার, a custom, and অস্থায়িল, following, according with or following upon a custom.
- बारहाकानमाती, a (from बारहाक, a custom, and जनमाहिन, follewing), according with or following upon a custom.
- ব্যবহার্যস্পারে, ad. (from ব্যবহার, a custom, and অনুসার, a following), according to custom or common observance.
- বাৰহারাথী, a. (from বাবহার, a custom, and অ্থিন, desirous), desirous of resorting to custom or common usage, desirous of resorting to a law suit.
- बारहार्वार्थ, ad. (from बारहार, a custom, and वर्ध, an object), for custom or common usage, for a law suit.
- ৰাবহারাহ, a. (from ৰাবহার, a custom, and অহ, fit), fit to be a custom or common usage, proper to be made the ground of a law suit.
- बावश्विक, a. (from बावशंत्र, a custom), designed or calculate ed for practical use.
- বাৰহারিত, a. (from বি, prep. অৰ, prep. and u, to take away), brought into practice, established as a custom, brought into use, commonly employed.
- ৰাবহাৰী, a. (from বি, prep. অৰ, prep. and ৰা, to take), acti ing customarily, bringing into use or common practice.
- ব্যবহারেশেমুক্ত, a. (from ব্যবহার, a custom, and উপযুক্ত, proper), proper for custom or common usage, proper to be made the ground of a law suit.
- बावहारतानावाती, a. (from बावहांत, a custom, and अनावातिन, useful, useful for customs or common usages, useful in the trying of law suits.
- वारहार्या, a. (from बि, prep. जब, prep. and ब, to take away). customary, useable, fit for practice, practicable, defensible by law.
- কামান্তিৰ, a. (from বি, prep. অব, prep. and বা, to hold), interposed.
- বাৰ্দ্ৰখ, a. (from বি, prep অৰ, prep. and ল, to take), done customarily, used.
- ৰাৰ ব্ৰিয়হাৰ, a. (from বি. prep. অৰ, prep. and u, to take), in use, ander customary use.
- बाडिडिंबर, a. (from दि, prep. क्रिक, prep. and हम to more). changed from one use or application to another, corrupt. ed.
- ব্যভিচার, s. (from বি, prep. অভি, prep. and চর, to move), a change of state or situation, a change of masters or owners, fornication, adultery,
- कारहाकानह, a. (from व्यरहांत, a custom, and कार्ड, unfit), un- | वालिहाइकानक, a. (from वाहिहांत्र, fornication, and कारक, pro-

- during, causing a removal from one thing or state to another, producing fornication or adultery.
- eible, producible by or arising from removing from one thing or state to another, producible by or arising from formication or adultery.
- হাভিচারজান, ad. (lie. ease of বাভিচারজান), for a removal from one state or thing to another, for adultery or fornication.
- ব্যতিচারদোৰ, s. (from ব্যতিচার, fornication, and দোৰ, a fuult), the crime of fornication or adultery, in logic the using the same term in different senses, the departing from a subject of dispute and introducing another.
- হাৰচায় নিফিড, a. (from ফাভিচায়, formication, and নিমিছ, a cause), caused by or arising from a removal from one state or place to another, caused by or arising from formication or adultery; ad. from or because of fornication or adultery.
- যাডিচাং নিমতে, ad. (from বাভিচাৰ, fornication, and দিনিত্ত, a cause), for a removal from one state or place to another, for fornication or adultery.
- যাভিচাৰত্ত্তিক, a. (from আভিচাৰ, fornication, and তুর, before), preceded by or arising from a removal from one state or place to another, preceded by or arising from fornication or adultery; ad, by or through a removal from one state or place to another, by or through fornication or adultery.
- তাভিনার প্রাক্ত, a. (from বাভিচার, fornication, and ্রাক্ত, caused by or arising from a removal from one place or state to another, caused by or arising from fornication or adultery; ad. from or because of a removal from one state or place to another, from or because of fornication or adultery.
- बाहिकाइबिना, ad (from बाहिकांब, fornication, and बिना, without), without or beside a change of state or place, without or beside fornication or adultery.
- ৰাভিচারবাডিরিজ, a. (from বাভিচার, fornication, and সাভিরিজ, excepted, a change of owner or condition excepted, fornication or adultery excepted.
- ब्राह्मित्रवादित्वम, s. (from वाहिक्ष्य, fornication, and ब्राह्मित्वम, an exception), the exception of a change of owner or condition, the exception of fornication or adultery.
- बाह्यि इवर दिख्य, ad. (loc. case of बाह्यि इवाह्यि, with the exception of a change of owner or condition, with the exception of fornication or adultery, without or beside a change of owner or condition, without or beside fornication or adultery.
- ৰা,ভিচারভিন, a. (from ব্যভিচার, a change of owners, and ভিন,

- separate), separate or distinct from a change of owners, separate or distinct from adultery or fornication; adbeside a change of owners, beside adultery or fornication.
- ৰাভিচারযোগা, a. (from বাভিচার formication, and বোগা, morthy), capable of changing masters or conditions, capable of fornication or adultery.
- যাভিচায়কপে, ad. (from বাভিচায়, formication, and কৰা, a form), in an inconstant or changeable manner, whorishly, adulterously.
- যাভিচারণার, a. (from ব্যভিচার, fornication, and অবর্থ, জন্মা), unfit to change owners or condition, improper for fornication or adultery.
- या विकास स्था (from या विकास, formication, and कर, fet), fit to change owners or condition, fit for or capable of formication of adultery.
- ব্যভিচার পিছা, s. (from ব্যভিচার, adultery, and আপন্তা, suspicion, jealousy, a fear or suspicion of incommence, a fear of changing masters or use.
- ব্যভিগারী, a. (from বি. prep. ভড়ি, prep. and হারিব, moving), adulterous, whorish.
- ৰাজিচাংলাপ্ৰক্ৰ, a. (from ৰাভিচাৰ, adultery, and ওপনুক্ৰ, propr, proper to be used or applied in a different manner, fit for fornication or adultery.
- ব্যর, s. (from বি, prep. and ভ র্, to go), expenditure, a person's outgoing or expences, consumption.
- ব্যাহৰণত, a. (from বায়, expenditure; and ত্ৰণ, a means), done by means of expenditure; ud. by means of expenditure or consumption.
- ব্যায়কর্তা, s. (from ব্যায়, expendi'ure, and কর্ত্, a doer), a person who expends money, a spendthrift.
- ৰামুক্তির, a. (from ব্যয়, expenditure, and কাত্র, distressed), distressed at expences, penurious, stingy.
- ৰাম্বারক, a. (from ৰাম, expenditure, and বারক. doing), expending, running to expences; s. a person who expends.
- बाग्रकातो, a. (from बाग्र, expenditure, and क दिन, doing), expending, running into expense.
- ৰামূহত, a. (from ৰাম, expenditure, and হুত, depraved, penurious, stingy.
- ৰাচুকুওবা, s. (from বাংকুও, penurious, penuriousness, stin-
- গায়স্থার a. (from ব্যক্তর, penurious), penuriousness, stinginess.
- ৰাম ছাৰ, a. (from বায়, expenditure, and জনক, producing), causing expenditure or consumption, causing expende.
- বায়সনা, a. (from বায়, expend ture, and জনা, producible, producible by or arising from expenditure or consumption



- क्रंब्रह्मा, बर्बे (loe case of बाग्रजना), for the purpose of expenditure or consumption.
- कारबाड, c. (from बाप, expenditure, and जोड, produced), produced by or arising from expenditure or consumption.
- बाग्र्दा, s. (from बाग, expenditure, and बुग, a thing), articles of consumption or expenditure-
- बांग्रनिवर्षक, a. (from बाब, expenditure, and निवर्शक, causing to cease), putting a stop to expenditure or consumption.
- ৰামুদিৰায়ক, a. (from বাম, expenditure, and দিৰায়ক, preventing), preventing or resisting the expenditure or consumption of property.
- बा निवाहन, s. (from बाप, expenditure, and निवाहन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of expenditure or consumption.
- বায়দিব্ভি, s. (from বায়, expenditure, and বিষ্তি, cessation), the cessation of expenditure or consumption.
- হাসুনিমিডক, a. (from বায়, expenditure, and নিষ্ক, a cause), caused by or arising from expenditure or consumption; ad. from or because of expenditure or consumption.
- वोद्दानिविद्य, ad. (from बाव, expenditure, and निविच, a cause), for the purpose of expenditure or consumption.
- चाइन्हर्क, a. (from बाग, expenditure, and भूई, before), preceded by or arising from expenditure or consumption; ad. by or through expenditure or consumption.
- हारपुडिरचक, a. (from बाब, e p nditure, and पुडिरचक, opposing), opposing expenditure or consumption, acting as an obstacle to expenditure or consumption.
- যায়পুমজ, a. (from যায়, expenditure, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by, caused by or arising from expenditure or consumption; ad. from or because of expenditure or consumption.
- হায়বৰ্ত্তক, a. (from ব্যক্ত, expenditure, and বৰ্ত্তক, increasing , increasing expendes or consumption.
- बाइदर्बन, s (from 21", expenditure, and वर्च, an increasing', the increasing of expences or consumption.
- बाग्रवादला, s. (from बाग, expenditure, and वांचला, abundance), extraordinary expence or consumption.
- बाएविना, ad. (from ब.ए, expenditure, and (वना, without), without or beside expenditure or consumption
- ষায়বৃদ্ধি, s. (from ৰাম, expenditure, and ৰুলি, increase), the increase of expences or consumption.
- ৰামুৰাভিত্তি, a. (from ৰাম, expenditure, and বাভিত্তিত, except-ed, expenditure or consumption excepted.
- बाह्य ভিরেক, s. (from बाए, expenditure, and বাভিরেক, an ex-
- बाएबा जिल्लाक, ad. (Lo. case of बाएराजिएक), with the exception of expenditure or consumption, without or beside expenditure or consumption.

- बाइबामन, s. (from बाइ, expenditure, and बामन, a vice), an ex-
- वाग्रवाचिक, s. (from वाग्, expenditure, and वाचिक, an obstacle), an obstacle to expenditure or consumption.
- बाइबाधिकक, a. (from बाए, expenditure, and बाधिकक, obstructing), acting as an obstacle to expenditure or consumption.
- बाग्र्डिंब, a. (form बाग्र, expenditure, and डिंब, separate), separate or distinct from expenditure or consumption; ad. beside expenditure or consumption.
- হায়মূলক, a. (from বায়, expenditure, and মূল, a roof), origionating in expenditure or consumption.
- टांबरचांता, a. (from नाव, expenditure, and त्याता, capable), eapable of expenditure, fit or proper to be expended or consumed.
- ৰায়শীল, a. (from ৰায়, expenditure, and শীল, an inclination), extravagant, expensive.
- ৰায়সাধ্য, a (from বায়, expenditure, and সাধ্য, accomplishabe, accomplishable by expenditure.
- वागरहजून, a. (from बान, expenditure, and एक a cause), cause ed by or arising from expenditure or consumption; ad, from or because of expenditure or consumption.
- ৰায়াকাট্ৰা, s. (from ৰাষ, expenditure, and আকাট্ৰা, desire), a desire to expend, prodigality.
- बा ता का की कि (from बाम, expenditure, and जा का कि ति, desirous), desirous of expending, prodigal.
- ৰাধানহ', a. (from ৰায়, expenditure, and অনহ', improper), unfit for expenditure or consumption, improper to be expended or consumed.
- ৰাহাতিপাৰ, s. (from ৰায়, erpenditure, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to expend, prodigality.
- ৰায়াভিলাখক, a. (from ৰায়, expenditure, and অভিলাঘক, desirous), desirous of expending, prodigal.
- ৰায়াভিলাষী, a. (from ৰায়, expenditure, and অভিলাঘিন, desire one, desirous of expending, prodigal.
- ৰাহায়ী, a. from ৰাষ, expenditure, and অর্থিন, desirous), desirous of expending, prodigal.
- बाक्रांच, ad. (from बाब, expenditure, and जर्थ, an o'ject), for the purpose of expenditure or consumption.
- যায়াই, a. (from যায়, expenditure, and আই, proper,, fit or proper to be expended, fit for consumption.
- ৰায়ত a. (from fa, prep. and আন্. to go), expended, spent, consumed.
- बाही, a. (from बाहिन्, expensive), expensive, extravagant, lavish.
- बाग्रीकृड, a. from बाग, expenditure, and कृड, made), made an article of expenditure or consumption.

- धारीहरू, a. (from कर, expenditure, and कुछ, become), become an article of expenditure or consumption.
- ৰ,হেছা, s. (from ৰাষ্, expenditure, and ইছা, desire), a desire to expend, prodigativy.
- बसरम्, a. (from बार, expenditure, and इन्, desirous), desirous of expending, prodigal.
- हाराह्न, a. from दाम, expenditure, and देखू, desirous), desirous.of expending, prodigal.
- যালেম্ভ, a. (from বাৰ, expendence, and এয়ত, engaged in), engaged in expenditure or consumption.
- যায়েগ্ৰাজ, a. (from বায়, expenditure, and ও'য়জ, proper), proper or fit to be expended, proper to be an article of consumption.
- बार्य, a. (from दि, prep. and sad, an object), useless, ineffectual.
- शार्ष्ठा, s. (from गार्थ, in vain), uselessness, vanity.
- शार्य & (from बार, in viin , uselessness, vanity.
- থালীক, a. (from [a, prep. and জনীৰ, in vain), displeasing unfit to be done, strange, addicted to an unnatural crime; s. pain.
- হাজীকতা, s. (from ৰাজীক, displeasing), displeasure, dissatis-
- ব্যলীকস্ন, s. (from ব্যলীক, displeasing, displeasure, dissatisfaction, impropriety.
- ৰাজীকম, s. (from বাজীক, displeasing), displeasure, dissatisfaction, impropriety.
- ৰাসন, s. (from বি, prep. and অস, to throw), a vice, an affliction, a misfortune.
- ৰাশনকর, a. (from বাসন, vice, and ক্, to do), practising sice, producing affliction or misfortune.
- ষ্ঠানত ব্ৰক, a. (from ব্যাসৰ, vice, and তারৰ, an instrument), effected by means of vice or misfortune; ad. by means of vice or misfortune.
- श्रामनजनक, a. (from वामन, vice, and जनक, producing), producing vice, producing affliction or mistortune.
- হাসন্তন্য, a. (from হাসন, vice, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from vice or misfortune.
- राजनकरना, ad. (loc. case of दाननवना, for vice, for affliction or misfortune.
- दाजनपात्र, ad. (from याजन, vice, and दान, a door), by or through vice or misfortune.
- যুজনবাল, s. (from বাসব, vice; and বাল, destruction), the destruction of vice or misfortune.
- हाजननांचंक, a. (from राजन, vice, and नांचंक, destructive), destructive to vice or misfortane.
- बाजननिवर्धक, a. (from बाजन, vice, and निवर्धक, cassing to cease), putting a stop to vice, putting a stop to affliction or misfortune.

- वामन निकातक, a. (from बामन, vice, and निवातक, preventing), preventing or resisting vice-or misfortune.
- दासनिवाइब, s. (from बानन, vice, and निवाइब, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of vice or misfortune.
- যাসদ্নিৰ্ভি, a. (from যাসদ, vice, and নিৰ্ভি, cess tion), the prevention or cessation of vice or misfortune.
- বাসন্নিমিডক, a. (from বাসন, rice, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from vice or misfortune; ad. from or because of vice or misfortune.
- ৰাসন্দিখিতে, ad. (from ৰাসন, vice, and নিখিত, a cause), for vice, for affliction or misfortune.
- ব্যসন্পুত্ৰজ, a. (from ব্যসন, vice, and পুত্ৰজ, caused by), caused by or arising from vice or misfortune; ad. from or because of vice or misfortune.
- বাসন্বর্থক, a. (from বাসন, vice, and বর্থক, increasing), increasing vice of misfortune.
- वामनवर्चन, a. (from बामन, rice, and वर्धन, on increasing), the increasing of vice or misfortune.
- बाज़नदिना, ad. (from बाजन, vice, and fan, without), without or beside vice or misfortune.
- বাসন্বিশিপ্ত, a, (from বাসন, vice, and িশিপ্ত, possessed of), possessed of vice or misfortune, vicious, afflicted, un-fortunate.
- वरसन[वहीन, q. (from वहनन, vice, and विहीन, destitute), free from vice or misfortune.
- ৰান্ত্ৰ , s. (from বাজন, vice, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase.
- वामनवाविविक, a. (from बामन, vice, and वाविविक, excepte.i), wice or misfortune excepted.
- বালাবাভিয়েক, s. (from বালান, vice, and বাভিয়েক, an exception of vice or misfortune.
- যাসন্যাভিয়েক, ad. cloc. case of যাসন্যাভিয়েক, with the exception of vice or misfortune, without or beside vice or misfortune.
- বাসন্তির, a. (from আসন, vice, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate
 ,or distinct from vice or misfortune; ad. beside vice or
 misfortune.
- যালন্দুলক, a. (from যালন, vice, and ফুল, a roof), springing or originating from vice or misfortune.
- ৰালনমুদ, a. (from বাৰন, vice, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with vice or mistortune, vicious, unfortunate, afflicted.
- বাসন্ত্রিভ, a. (from বাসন, pice, and ত্তিভ, destitute), free from vice or misfortune.
- रामनण्या, a. (from राखन, vice, and ज्ना, empty), free from vice or misfortune.
- ৰাসন্মীন, a. (from ৰাসন, vice, and মীন, destitute), free from vice or misfortune.
- बानगरर पूर, a. (from राजन, tice, and (रच् , a cause), caused by



- or arising from vice or misfortune; ad. from or because of vice or misfortune.
- बामनार्च, a. (from वामन, vice, and क्व, affected by), affected by vice or misfortune.

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- वाजाने. a. (from काजन, vice:, vicious, unfortunate, distressed.
- হাত, a. (from বি, prep. and অস, to throw), distressed, agitated, annoyed, perplexed, separated, decomposed, inverse.
- যান্তা, s. (from বাভ, agitated), agitation, perplexity, separatedness.
- ৰাভবৈরা শিক, s. (from যাড, inverse, and বৈরাশিক, the rule of three), the rule of three inverse.
- area, s. (from are, agitated,, agitation, perplexity, separatedness.
- ৰাৰ পৰ, s. (from বাৰ, separated, and পদ, a word), a simple or uncompounded word.
- बाहिति, s. (from बाह, inverted, and बिदि, a law), a rule for inversion, inversion.
- ৰাক, s. (from ২%, a crock, a crock or curvature.
- Fital, a. (from 45, crooked, crooked, curved; v. a. to bend, to make crooked.
- কাকান, s. from কাকো, to bend), the bending or making of a thing crooked ; a, made crooked.
 - ইয়াকানিয়া, a: (from ব্যাকা, to bend), bending things, making things creeked; s. a person who bends or makes crooked.
 - ৰাক্ৰ, s: (from বি, prep. জা, prep. and ক্ to do), grammar.
 ব্যক্ৰকুশল, a. (from বাক্ৰ, grammar, and কুণল, eminent),
 eminent in the knowledge of grammar.
 - बार्गकृत्यः; a. (from बार्कृतः, grammir, and जा, to know), acquainted with grammar.
 - ষ্টাকর একাডা, s. (from ব্যাকরণ, grammer, and আড় one who knows), a person who understands grammar, a grammarian.
 - ব্যাব র্বজান, s. (from ব্যাহর্ব, grammar, and জ্ঞান, knowledge), a knowledge of grammar.
 - ৰসক্রবজাপক, a. from ব্যাক্রব, grammar, and জাপব, making known), giving information upon grammar, teaching grammar.
 - যাকর-ভাগন, s. (from কাকরৰ, grammar, and ভাগন, a making known), the giving information upon grammar, a teaching grammar.
 - হ্যাক্যুন্নিপুৰ, a. (from ব্যাক্ষৰ, grammar, and নিপুন, eminent), ominent in grammus.
 - হাক্রনাঠ s. from বাক্রণ, grammar, and শার, a reading, the reading or study of grammar.
 - art = त्रवशाहक, a. (from बारकाव, grammar, and शांक, reading), reading or studying grammar.

- शांक्यनदिय, a. (from दांक्यन, grammar, and दिन, to know); acquainted with grammar.
- বাকাৰ(বৈজ্ব, a. (from বাকাৰ, grammar, and বিজ্ব, opposed to), contrary to the rules of grammar, ingrammatical.
- बाक्त ब्रिया दे, s. (from बाक्त , grammar, and विरह्म दे, comtrariety), contrariety to grammar.
- ফাক্রনবেডা, s. (from ব্যাকরণ, grammar, and বেড্, a person who knows), a person acquainted with grammar.
- বসাক্রনবোদা, s. (from বাংকরন, grammar, and বোদ্, a person who knows), a person acquainted with grammar.
- बारकान्द्रवि, s. (from बारकान, grammur, and द्रांचे, knoma ledge, a knowledge of grammar.
- and क्रांक्क्रस्वादिक, a. (from क्रांक्क्रब, grammar, and क्रांदिक, knowing), acquainted with grammar, giving information on grammatical subjects.
- बारिक्य का उपनिष्य, s. (from बारिक्य, grammar, and बार्यनांस, a profession), the profession or following of the study of grammar.
- कारकावश्यात्रमायो, a: (from बारकाव, grammar, and बारमाधिन, practising), professing the study of or acquaintance with grammar..
- ব্যাক্রবসুংপত্তি, s. (from কাক্রন, grammar, and ব্যুৎপত্তি, proficiency), a proficiency in grammar.
- ব্যক্তরব্যুৎপঞ্জ, a. (from সাক্ষণ, grammar, and ক্যুৎপন, proficient, proficient in grammar.
- वार्यक्रवयन, a. (from वार्यक्व, grammar, and बन, approved), approved by or in accordance with the rule of grammar.
- ৰ বৈষয়ৰশাল, s. (from আৰম্ভ, grammar, and শাল, a science), the science of grammar, an approved treatise on grammar.
- বাকেরনসমত; a. (from ritesel, grammer, and সমত, appressed, approved by or agreeable to the rules of grammar.
- राक्त्रविषय a. from बाक्त्रव, grammar, and निच, accomplisha
- वार्कद्वशिवामन, s. from वार्कद्वन, grammar, and खवेगमन, a reading, the reading or study of grammar.
- बारकृत्विशायक, a. 'from बारकृत, grammar, and जवारिक; giving instruction in grammar; ३. a person who teaches grammar.
- ariasetaitets, s. (from ariase monar, and জুৱাণালা, a giving instruction), the g
- गांकत्रवान्डिज, a. (from गांक qu in'ed), unacquainted
- ब्यांक्लनामूबाग्नी, a. from करि क्रिकालावर, and जन्मिधिन, following), according with the rules of grammar.
- व्याक्त्रवातूणीलन, s. (from व्याक्त्रव, grummar, and अतूणीयन, study), the study of grammar.

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- আকরণানুসআপ, s. (from আকরণ, grammar, and অণুস্থাণ, search, a search or enquiry into the rules of grammar
- য়াকরবাদুক্তবানী, a. (from যাকেরব, grammar, and অনুস্থাতিন্ searching), searching or enquiring into the rules of grammar.
- aries নাৰু স্বায়ী. s. (from কাৰ্ড্ডন, grammar, and অনুস্কানিৰ্searching, searching or enquiring into the rules of grammar,
- 'ব্যাকরনাৰুলারী, a. (from ব্যাকরন, grammar, and অনুসায়িন, fullowing), according with the rules of grammar.
- ল্লাক্ষণাৰূলারে, ad. (from আক্রন, grammar, and অনুলারে, a following), in accordance with the rules of grammar.
- ' ব্যাক্তরণাতিতা, s. (from ব্যাক্তন, grammar, and অভিত, skilled), skilled in grammar.
- হাক্রবাভাগন, s. (from আকরন, grammar, and অভ্যান, study), the study of grammar, a committing the sules of grammar to memory.
- কাৰ্যনালানী, a. (from বাৰ্যন, grammar, and অভানিন, studying grammar, committing the rules of grammar to memory.
- कारिकारकार्याचन, s. (from वार्यकृत, grammar, and अनार्यक, instruction), instruction in grammar.
- वाक्यानामन क (from बाक्यन, grammar, and अन्यमन, giving instruction), giving instruction in grammar.
- वार्ग का and server, and server, and server, an in-
- ৰাকায়, s (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and ক্.to do), a change of form, mimiekry, deformity.
- ব্যাতুর, s. (from বি, prop. আ, prep. and সূর, to burn), the name of plant, Solanum indicum)
- আহন, a. (from বি, prep. জা, prep. and কুল, to collect), perturbed, troubled, disjoined, disturbed, distracted; s. the name of a plant, (Solanum indicum.)
- কার্সচিত, a. (from আরুল, agita el, and ভিড, the heart), disturbed in mind, agitated in mind.
- হাবিলতা, s. (from হাবিল, agitated), agitation, perturbation,
- ৰাকুলৰ, s. (from বা কুন, ag i'aled), agitation, perturbation.
- ৰ্যাকুল্মনাঃ, a. from ৰা;কুল, distressed, and ৰণৰ, the mind), distressed or confused in mind.
- ব্যাকুল্মানল, a. (from distressed, and মানল, the mind), distressed or confused in mind.
- বাকুলত, a. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and কুল, to collect), distressed, confused, dispersed.
- ৰাক্ষ, a. (from fc, prep. আ, prep. and কুছ to iden ify), expanded, displayed.
- তাব্ত a. (from (ব prep. an, prep and ক, to de), distorted, disfigured, deformed.
- ৰাংক্তি, s. from বি. prep. আ, prep. and বৃ. to do), distortion, disfigurement, mimickry, deformity.

- statement, a commendation, a representation or exposition, a gloss, a comment, an exputiation.
- ৰাগ্যাক্তা, s. (from ৰাগ্যা, a comment, and at, s. doer), a commentator, a person who states or explains a subject.
- যানাখারক, a. (from যাখা, a comment, and ভারত, deing), making comments, stating or explaining; s. a person who states or explains.
- যাখাবারা, a. (from ব্যাখ্যা, a comment, and আরিব, doing), making comments, stating or explaining.
- ব্যাখ্যাকৃৎ, a. from ব্যাখ্যা, a comment, and ভ্, to de), making comments, stating, explaining, expatiating.
- বাাঝারিয়, a. (from বাাঝা, a comment, and stat, obtainable), obtainable by a comment or explanation, obtainable by a statement.
- যাখাবন, a. (from যাখা, a comment, and অনা, producible), producible by or arising from a comment or explanation, producible by or arising from a statement.
- ব্যাঝারনে, ad. (loc. case of ব্যাঝারন্তা), for a comment of explanation, for a statement.
- ব্যাধাৰে, a. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and ঝা, to doclare), declared, stated, represented, commended, expatiated.
- capable of being stated or explained, capable of being represented, commendable.
- ব্যাঝাগে, s. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and আ, to declare). a person who states on explains, a person who represents or expatiates.
- य tatita, u. (from कि, prep. sat, pr p and atri, to declare), a commending, a representing or expounding, a commenting or expatiating.
- ৰাঝাৰৰ, a. (from ৰাঝা, a comment, and অবৰ্ছ, unfit), improper to be stated or explained.
- ৰ্যাথানিখিতক, a. (from untit), a comment, and নিবিত্ত, o ciuse, caused by or arising from a statement or explanation; ad, from or because of a statement or explanation.
- ব্যাঝ্যানিবিংস, ad. (from যাথ্যা, a comment, and দিবিস, a cause), for a statement or explanation.
- ৰাধ্যাসীয়, a. (from বি, prep. জা, prep. and airt, to declare), capable of being stated or explained, capable of being represented, commendable.
- বাংখ্যাপুর্ক, a. (from attain, a comment, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from a statement or explanation; ad. by or through a statement or explanation.
- चाथानुत्क, e. (from चाथा।, a comment, and नुबूक, caused by), caused by or mising from a statement or explana-



- tion; ad. from or because of a statement or explanation.
- arthritan, ad. (from arthrit, a commendation, and fant, without or beside a commendation or declaration.

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- ব্যাখ্যাব্যতিষ্কিত, a. (from ব্যাখ্যা, a commendation, and ব্যতি বিজ, excepted), a commendation or declaration excepted.
- ৰস্থা ব্যক্তিকে.s. (from ৰস্থা, a commendation, and ৰাডিকে, an exception), the exception of a commendation or declaration.
- artaitaisaa, ad. (loc. case of artaitaisaa, with the exception of a commendation or declaration, without or beside a commendation or declaration.
- ate), separate or distinct from a commendation or declaration; ad. beside a commendation or declaration.
- ble), capable of being stated or explained, capable of being represented.
- बारिकांबरन, ad. (from attatt, a comment, and बन, a form), in the way of statement or explanation.
- ब्याधाई, a. (from बाधा, a comment, and बई, fit), proper to be stated or explained, fit to be represented.
- eministrate, a. (from arising, a comment, and হৈছু, a course), caused by or arising from a statement or explanation; ad from or because of a statement or explanation.
- pable of being stated or explained, capable of being represented, commendable.
- হ্যাছাত, s. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and হন্, to smile), an impediment, an obstacle.
- কাষাকক a. (from বি, prep. জা, prep. and হন্, to smite), impeding, obstructing.
- হাৰাভকৰা, s. (from বাংলাভৰ, impeding), an impediment, an obstruction.
- ব্যাহারকর, s. (from ব্যাহারক, impeding), an impediment, an obstruction.
- হ্যাঘাতন্ত্ৰ, a. 'from হাছাত, an obstacle, and আৰ, producing), producing obstacles or obstructions.
- হাবাভরনা, a. (from বাাহাত, an obstacle, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from obstacles.
- ৰাষ্ট্ৰতা, ad. (loc. case of ব্যাঘাৰজন্য), for obstacles or hinderances.
- ৰসাঘাৰনিষ্কির, a. (from arithms, an obstacle, and দিৰিও, a cause), caused by or arising from obstacles; ad. from or because of obstacles.
- ৰ্যাখাতনিমিতে, ad. (from কাখাত, an obstacle, and নিৰিত, a cause), for obstacles, for hinderances.

- by), caused by or arising from obstacles; ad. from or because of obstacles.
- ৰ্মাছাড্ভিল, a. (from ৰ্মাছাড, an o'stacle, and ভিল, separate), separate or distinct from obstacles; ad. beside obstacles.
- ariets হেতুক, a. (from বাংঘাক, an obstacle, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from obstacles; ad. from or bee cause of obstacles.
- ব্যাঘাতী, a. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and হন্, to smite), obs
- ৰাাভু. s. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and ভুা, to smell), a tiger. বাাভুমৰক, a. (from বাাভু. a tiger, and মত, a tooth), runci-
- যান, s. (from বি, prep. and অন্, to more), an allowance for weight, a discount, a deduction, an overplus, a delay, a stay, interest on money. This word constructed with ক, to do, means to procrastinate, to loiter; with কা, to cause to do, it means to retard, and with শা, to obtain, it means to gain.
- ষাারখেকুয়া, s. (from খাৰে, interest, and খেকুয়া, eating), an usurer.
- ৰাহে, ad. (loc. c:se of তাৰ, a delay), with delay, tardily. বাৰি, s. (from বাৰ, to kill), a hunter, a fowler.
- बारि, s. (from बाद, to kill), a disease, sickness.
- राधिका, s. (from वाधि, sickness, and क्, to make), injurious to health, producing sickness or disease.
- वादिकांत्रक, a. (from वादि, sickness, and कांत्रक, making), causing sickness.
- बादिकांत्री, a. (from बादि, sickness, and कादिन, making), causing sickness or disease.
- ৰাাবিগুৰ, a. (from ৰাাবি, sickness, and গুৰ, swallowed), seize ed by disease.
- बारिजनक, a. (from बारि, sickness, and जनक, producing), producing sickness or disease.
- artবিঅণিত, a. (from বাংবি, sickness, and অণিত, produced), produced by or arising from sickness or disease.
- बादियना, a. (from बादि, sickness, and खना, producible), producible by or arising from sickness or disease.
- বাাবিজনো, ad. (loc. case of বাাবিজনা), for the purpose of sickness or disease.
- बार्विकांच, a. (from बादि, sickness, and कांड, produced), produced by or arising from sickness or disease.
- गाविक, a. (from बावि, disease), ill, diseased.
- যাবিই স, s. (from যাবি, sickness, and ই স, destruction), the destruction or cure of sickness or disease, বাবিই সক, a. (from যাবি, sickness, and ই সক, destructive),

- destructive to disease, good for the cure of sickness or disease.
- যাবিইম্পী, a. (from যাবি, sickness, and ইম্পিন্, destructive), destructive to disease, good for the cure of diseases.
- া বাবিনাৰ, s. (from ব্যাবি, sickness, and নাৰ, destruction), the destruction or cure of sickness or disease.
- কাৰিনাশৰ, a. (from আৰি, sickness, and নাশৰ, destructive), destructive to disease, good for the cure of diseases.
- ষ্ট্রারিশিবর্ত্তক, s. (from বার্ষ্টি, sickness, and শিবর্ত্তক, causing to course), curing or putting a stop to disease.
- बगाविनियांत्रक, a. (from बगावि, sickness, and िव'त्रक, preventing or resisting sickness or disease.
- ব্যাধিশিবারৰ, s. (from ব্যাধি, sickness, and fra রণ, a preventing), the preventing of sickness or disease.
- ব্যাহিনিবৃত্তি, s. (from বাংবি, sickness, and নিবৃত্তি, ces. ation), the cessation or cure of sickness or disease.
- artবিনি, মতাক, a. (from arta, sickness, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from sickness or disease; ad, from or because of sickness or disease.
- ব্যাহিশিবিতে, a. (from ব্যাহি, si ckness, and দিমিও, a cause),
 in for sickness or disease.
- चाहिन्यूक, a. (from बार्बि, sickness, and न्यूक, caused by), caused by or arising from sickness or disease; ad. from or because of sickness or disease.
- হাবি। খব, a. (from তাবি, sickness, and বৰ্ষৰ, increasing, aggravating a disease, increasing a disease.
- artfacer, s. (from artia, sickness, and বৰ্ণ, an increasing),
 the increasing of sickness or disease.
- ब्या(देखिन, ad. from बार्वि, disease, and दिना, without), without or beside disease.
- बारिविनान, s. (from वा वि, disease, and विनान, destruction), the destruction or cure of sickness or disease.
- बादिनानक, a. (from बादि, sickness, and विनानक, destructire), destructive to disease, good for the cure of disease.
- , ব্যাবিবিলিখ, a. (from কাবি, sickness, and বিলিখ, possessed of diseased, sick
- शादिशिन, a. (from बादि, sickness, and विशेष, destitute), free from disease, healthy.
- ু আাবিবৃদ্ধি, s. from যাবি, disease, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of disease.
- antविद्यादिक, a. (from बार्षि disease, and बादिक, except-
- बादिया उन्नक, s. (from बादि, sickness, and बादिएक, an exception), the exception of sickness or disease.
- बार्डियाडियाडिक, al. (loc. case of बार्डियाडियाडिक), with the exception of sickness or disease, without or beside sickness or disease.

- বাবিভিন্ন, a. (from বাবি, disease, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from disease.
- ৰাধিযুক্ত, a. (from মাবি, sicks ss, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with disease, diseased, sick.
- बार्गिइहिंड, a. (from बार्गि, sickness, and इहिंड, destitute), free from sickness or disease.
- बादिन्ता, a. (from बादि, sickness, and चूना, empty), free from sickness or disease.
- बगविद्योन, a. (from बगवि, sickness, and दोन, destitute), free from sickness or disease,
- ৰাধিছেকু, a. (from আধি, sickness, and ছেকু, a couse), cause ed by or arising from sickness or disease; ad. from or because of sickness or disease.
- যাধুনপন, s. (from যাথি, diseass, and ত্ৰপনন, alleviation), the alleviation of sickness or disease.
- बाद्या । नवन, a. (from व्यादि, disease, and डननवस, alleviating), alleviating sickness or disease.
- বাংল, s. (from বি, prep. and অৰ্. to breathe), one of the five vital airs or that which is diffused through the body.
- सार्ग्, v. n. (from ि. prep. and जान, to obtain), to diffuse, to overspread, to pervade, to occupy space.
- ব্যাপত, a. (from বি, prep. and আণ্, to obtain), spreading, diffusing, pervading, covering or embracing the whole of an argument or objection; s that which adheres to a thing or which depends on it as an accident on the subject, an accident.
- হাণকলা, s. (from ব্যাণক, diffusing), influence, prevalence, diffusion.
- ৰাণকৰ, s. from বাণক, di Jusing, influence, prevalence, diffusion.
- ৰাণাল, s. (from বি prep. and আপু, to obtain), the occupying of space, the being diffused abroad, the pervading of a thing.
- attenty, a. (from বি, prep. and আপু, to obtain), pervadible, capable of being covered or overspread, capable of being met or answered.
- गानव, a. (from वि, prep. बा, prep. and नव्, to move), dead, injured.
- ৰাালা, s. (from fe, prep. and আপু, to obtain, the occupying of space, a being diffused abroad, the pervading of a thing.
- बार्गभाषक, a. (from दि, prep. जा, prep. and नम्, to more), murderous, deadly, malicious.
- बारनावन, s. (from [s, prep. का, prep. and नव, to move), murder, the killing of an animal, malice, a wish to injure others.
- नापादिक, a. (from दि, prep. खा, prep. and नप्, to nioce), kill-ed, murdered, injured.



- Sitting, s. (from &, grep. st, p-ep. and 9, to le gratified), 1 a transaction, an action, a profession, business, an occupation, an affair, an office, the operations of either the mind or body.
- স্থ্যাপারকর্মক, a. (from ব্যাপার, trade, and ক্রম, a means), elfected by means of trade or intercourse; ad. by means of trade or intercourse.
- কাশার্বর্তা, s. (from আপোর, business, and ভর্, a doer), a person engaged in trade or business, a person who does a
- ৰ্যাপাৰবাৰ্ক, a. (from সাপাৰ, business, and কাৰ্ক, doing), doing business, engaged in traffic, doing actions.
- আপারকারী, a. (from আপার, business, and কারিব, doing),
- doing business, engaged in traffic, doing actions.
- হ্যালায় জন্য, a. (from হ্যাপার, business, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from business or action.
- ৰ, াপায়জনো, ad. (loc. case of ব্যাপায়জন্য), for trade or business, for action.
- द्राानाइषाइ।, ad. (from वार्गनाइ, trade, and षांइ, a door), by or through trade or intercourse.
- ্রাপার দিরিতক, a. (from আপার, business, and দিরিত, a cause), caused by or arising from trade or business, caused by or arising from action; ad. from or because of trade or business, from or because of action.
- হ্রাপারবিনিতে, ad. (from alfeita, business, and িনিত, a cause), sfor the purpose of trade or business, for action.
- আগারপুর্ক এ (from আপার, business, and ুর, before), preceded by or arising from trade or business, preceded by for arising from action; ad, by or through trade or business, by or through action.
- ্রভাপারপুডিক্সক, u. (from ব্যাপার, trade, and পুডিবস্থক, obstructing), obstructing or operating as an obstacle to trade or intercouse.
- ক্রানারপুমুক, a. (from ক্যাপায়, business, and পুমুক, caused by). caused by or arising from trade or business, caused by or arising from actions; ad. from or because of trade or . . business, from or because of action.
 - ब्रानावृद्धिना, ad. (from ब्रानिव, business, and विना, without), nithout or beside trade or business, without or beside action.
- স্থ্যাপারবাভিরিজ, n. (from atthia, business, and ব্যতিবিজ, cecepted), trade or business excepted, action.excepted.
- ্ব্যাপারবাভিরেক, s. (from ব্যাপার, business, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of trade or business, the exception of action.
- क्रमानाहबा चित्राक, ad. (loc. case of बानाहबा (ग्रहक), आili the exception of trade or business, with the exception of arts, a. (from &, prep. and sto, to obtain), overspread,

- action, without or beside trade or business, without or beside action.
- arieitatiwis, s. (from arieita, tr de, and arieits, an obitacle), an obstacle to trade or intercourse.
- बार्शिक्य, रवांक्य, a. (from बार्गिक, trade, and बार्वाक्य, obs!ructing), operating as an obstacle to trade or intercourse.
- बार्शिक्र व. (from बोर्शिक, trade, and डिव, separate), separate or distinct from trade or intercourse; ad. beside trade or intercourse.
- ভাগারছেডক, a. (from ভাগার, business, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from trade or business, caused by or arising from action; ad. from or because of trade or business, from or because of action
- बार्शिकार्द्री, s. (from बार्शिक, business, and खांकार्द्री, desire), a desire for business, a desire to act.
- ৰ্যাপাৰ্কান্ত্ৰী, o. (from ৰাপাৰ, business, and আৰান্ত্ৰি, desirous), desirous of business, desirous of acting.
- बाानावानुषापी, a. (from बाानांब, business, and अनुवाधिन्, fold lowing), according with or following upon business or action.
- ब्रानावानुनारी, a. (from बारेनोब, business, and खनुनाहिन, following), according with or following upon business or action.
- बर्गानावान्त्रात्व, ad. from शानाव, business, and अनुनाव, a foli lewing), according to business or action.
- ৰ্যাপারাভিলাম, s. (from ativita, business, and অভিলাম, desire); a desire for business, a desire to act.
- ৰ্যাপারাভিলাম্বা, a. (from ব্যাপার, business, and অভিনামিন, desirous, desirons of acting, desirous of business.
- ৰাপাৰাথী, a. (from ৰাপাৰ, business, and অধিৰ, desirous), desirous of business, desirous of acting,
- बरानावार्य, ad. (from बरानाव, business, and कर्य, an object), for the purpose of business, for action.
- मानादी, a. from a. prep. जा, prep. and 4, to be gratified), acting, transacting.
- बार्गिरहर्दा, s. (from बार्गिक, business, and इक्रा, desire), a desire for business a desire to act.
- ৰাপারেছ, a. (from ব্যাপার, business, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of business, desirous of setting.
- ৰ্যাশাৰেমুক, a. (from ক্যাশাৰ, business, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of business, desirous of acting.
- बार्गभारहर्गमञ्ज, a. (from बार्गभाव, businers, and ४भगुज, हिर,, fit og proper for business, fit for action.
- ৰাৰ্থনিকা, a. (from fa, prep. and আপু, to ob'ain), overspreading, prevailing; s. a termagant, an officiously busy wo-

- pervaded, penetrated by, encircled, surrounded, encompassed, filled, full, celebrated, formed, placed, fixed, obtained.
- ৰ্যাহি, s. (from বি, prep. and আপু, to obtain), an overspread. ing, a pervasion, penetration, a surrounding, a fullness, an adjunct or attribute, the want or absence of the operation of a cause in that which is void of or contrary to the thing to be accomplished or proved.
- বার্থিজান, s. (from আঙি, an attribute, and জান, knowledge), an idea of the existence of a substance or thing from a sight of its qualities or adjuncts.
- যাগিবিশিখ, a. (from যাঙি, an attribute, and বিশিখ, possessed of), possessed of adjuncts or attributes.
- वरांडिवक्न, e. (from कांचि, an adjunct, and लक्न, a characte. ristic), the characteristic of an attribute or adjunct, the characteristic of a negation or want of an attribute necessary for some action.
- Site, a. (from fa, prep. and site, to obtain), capable of being pervaded; s. that which is pervaded by any thing or in which any thing inheres as an accident in the subject, a subject.
- ব্যাপাৰা, s. (from ব্যাপা, pervadible), a capacity of being pervaded by or overspread with a thing.
- কাণ্যৰ, s. (from ব্যাণ্য, pervadible), a capacity of being pervaded by or overspread with a thing.
- ব্যাপাথাসিতি, s. (from ৰাপাৰ, pervadibleness,, and অসিতি, a non-conclusion), in logic the want of a conclusion capable of covering or answering to all the circumstance mentioned in the thesis.
- হ্যাপাৰ্তি, s. (from বাপ্য, penvadible and হৃতি, a being), the being pervadible, the being wholly occupied by or covered with a quality or attribute.
- বাগবর্জ, s. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and ৰু, to be), a surrounding, an encompassing, a going round, a going about, a choosing, an appointing.
- য়াবৰ্ত্ত, a. (from বি, prep. জা, prep. and ব্ৰ, to be), surrounding, encompassing, rolling up backwards, going round, appointing, choosing.
- যাবর্ত্তা, s. (from যাবর্ত্ত, surrounding), a surrounding or encompassing, a rolling up in a backward direction, an encircling, a choosing or appointing.
- ৰ্যাৰ ৰ্যক্ৰ, s. (from ৰ্যাহৰ্ডক, surrounding), a surrounding or encompassing, a rolling up backwards, an encircling, a choosing or appointing.
- ব্যাবর্ত্তনা s. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and ৰ্ড, to be), an appointing.
- ভারতিনীয়, a. (from दि, prep. जा, prep. and द्, to be), capa- | ভাষেত্রায়ত, a. (from situate, affliction, and मामक, giving).

- ble of being surrounded or encompassed, capable of being rolled backwards, fit to be chosen or appointed.
- बर्गबर्गहिन, a. (from बरवर्गड़, a custom), calculated for common practice, designed for practical use.
- बर्गबुड, a. (from दि, prep. जा, prep. and ब, to skreen), wellskreened, well-fenced, well-covered, excluded, uncovered, removed, excepted.
- বাাৰ্ড, a. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and ৰূৎ, tobe), appointed, chosen, encompassed, surrounded, revolute, rolled back, removed, uncovered, excluded, excepted, praised, hymned; in botany the term is used to distinguish such leaves as are revolute or rolled backwards (folium revolutum.)
- কাৰ্তি, s. (from বি, prep. জা, prep. and ব্ৰ., to be), an appointment, choice, a selection, a rolling back, an encome passing or surrounding, exclusion, exemption, rejection on, praise, an eulogium.
- বাৰ, s. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and al, to measure), a fathom?
- ব্যাৰ্ক, a. (from fi, prep. আ, prep. and ৰছ, to lose sensalie on), afflicted, distressed, pained, molested.
- বাবোহ, c. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and মুহ, to lose sensation), distress, affliction, molestation, trouble, embarrassment, suffering.
- ৰাাবোহত, a. (from কি prep. আ, prep. and মুহ, to less sem sation), afflictive, occasioning distress or trouble.
- द्यारमहत्त्र, a. (from वारमाह, affliction, and क, to do, afflictive, occasioning distress, causing pain or suffering.
- बर्गाबाहकांत्रक, त. (from बर्गाबाह, affliction, and कांत्रक, causing, causing affliction or distress, occasioning suffering, afflictive, troublesome, vexatious.
- वारिवाहकांत्री, a. (from वारिवाह, offliction, and कांत्रिन, causing). afflictive, distressing, causing pain or suffering, troublesome, vexatious,
- बरायांश्चनक, a. (from कार्यांश, affliction, and बनक, producing., causing affliction, distress, or pain, afflictive, troublesome. vexatious.
- ব্যাৰোহত্তিত, a (from artists, affliction, and ত্রনিত, produced), produced by or arising from affliction or distress.
- बार्याहजना, a. (from बार्याह, affliction, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from affliction or distress.
- वार्गासंख्याना, ad. (loc. case of वार्गामध्याना), for affliction or distress.
- ফামোহজাত, a. (from artists, affliction, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from affliction or distress.
- बारबांह्मांडा, s. (from बारबांह, affliction, and बांडू, a giver), a person who gives affliction or distress.

giving pain, giving trouble, occasioning distress or affliction, afflictive, vexatious, troublesome.

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बारवारवार्गा , a. 'from बारवार, affliction, and वाहिन, giring), giving pain, giving trouble, occasioning distress or affliction, afflictive, troublesome.

ভাগুৰাচই স, s. (from বাংকাৰ, affliction, and ইৎস, destruction), the destruction or removal of affliction or distress.

शास्त्राहरू मक, a. (from बाराबार, affliction, and दे नक, destructire), destructive to or removing affliction or distress.

ৰসাৰোহইৎসী, a. (from ব্যামোহ, affliction, and ইণ্ডিন, destructive), destructive to or removing affliction or distress.

আমোহলাল, s. (from ব্যামোহ, offliction, and লাল, destruction), the destruction or removal of affliction or distress-

'আমেছনাশক, a. (from আমেছ, offliction, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to or removing affliction or distress,

ৰ্যাবোহৰিবৰ্তক, a. (from ব্যাবোহ, affliction, and নিবৰ্তক, causing affliction or distress to cease.

কাৰোছনিবায়ক, a. (from বাংৰোছ, affliction, and নিবায়ক, preventing), preventing or resisting affliction or distress.

स्थात्वाहिनवाहन, s. (from बार्त्वाह, affliction, and निवाहन, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of affliction or distress.

হ্লামোহনিহ্ডি, s. (from আমোহ, affliction; and নিহ্তি, cossation), the prevention or cessation of affliction or distress.

আমোহ দিনিজক, a. (from কাৰোহ, affliction, and বিনিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from affliction or distress; ad. from or because of affliction or distress.

ৰ্যাৰোহনিবিতে, ad. (from বাংৰোহ, affliction, and নিবিত, a cause), for affliction or distress.

জালোহপূৰ্ত্তক, a. (from ব্যানোহ, affliction; and পূৰ্ব; bs fors), preceded by or arising from affliction or distress; ad.throughor by affliction or distress.

হাবোহনুমুজ, a. (from হাবোহ affliction, and লুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from affliction or distress; ad from or because of affliction or distress.

कारिजाहर वर्ज, a. (from वारिजाह, affliction, and वर्षक, increasing, increasing or aggravating affliction or distress-

ব্যামোছবৰ্থন, s. (from ব্যামোছ, offliction, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of affliction or distress.

হ্যাকোছবিনা, a. (from বাাৰোহ, affliction, and বিনা, without), without or beside affliction or distress.

য়ালোহবিশিষ্ণ. a. (from ব্যানোহ, affliction, and বিশিষ্ণ, possessed of), afflicted, distressed, suffering, troubled.

ৰসামোছ হিছাল, a. (from বাধমোছ, affliction, and বিছাল, destifute), free from affliction or distress, free from suffering? বাবোহবৃত্তি, s. (from বাবোহ, affliction, and বৃতি, increase), the increase of affliction or distress, the increase of pain or suffering.

যানোহয় ভিন্তি, a. (from ফানোহ, affliction, and ব্যভিনিত) excepted, affliction or distress excepted, pain or suffering excepted.

aritatear (अंतरक, s. (from aritate, affliction, and arisate, an exception), the exception of pain or suffering, the exception of affliction or distress.

बार्याहवाहितहरू, ad. (los. case of वार्याहबाहितहरू), with the exception of affliction or distress, with the exception of pain or suffering, without or beside affliction or distress.

ৰাগৰেছিভিন, a. (from ৰাগৰেছ, affliction, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from affliction or distress; ad. be-side affliction or distress.

ব্যাবোহ্যুলক, a. (from বাংবাহ, affliction, and বুল, a roof), originating in affliction or distress.

वार्याहमूक, a. (from बार्याह, affliction, and यूक, joined to), connected with affliction or distress, afflicted, distressed, pained, suffering

বাবোহৰছিত, a. (from ব্যাবোহ, affliction; and কৃছিত, destitute), free from affliction or distress.

बारवाहनीडि, s. (from सारवाह, affliction, and नीडि, tranquillity), the alleviation or tranquillizing of affliction or dis-

বাবেছিলুনা, a. (from বাবেছ, affiction, and শ্না, empty), free from affliction or distress, free from pain or suffering.

वाराबाहमूहक, a. (from वाराबाह, affliction, and मूहक, indicating), indicating affliction or distress.

ৰ্যায়েশহন্দি, s. (from ব্যায়েশহ, affliction, and হাদি, loss), the lessening of affliction or distress.

ৰাংমাছহীৰ, a. (from ৰাংমাছ, affliction, and হীৰ, destitute), free from affliction or distress, free from pain or suffering.

বাবেশংহেত্ৰ, a. (from বাবেহে, affliction; and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from pain or suffering; ad. from or because of pain or suffering.

হাবোছোৎপাদক, s. (from ভাবেশছ, affliction, and seetinæ, producing, producing affliction or distress, producing pain or suffering.

হাংৰোছোপশন, a. (from হাংৰোছ, affliction, and ওপশন, alleviation), the alleviation of affliction or distress, the alleviation of pain or suffering.

বাবোহোপানক, a. (from বাবোহ, affliction, and Sপানক, alloviating), alleviating affliction or distress, alleviating pain or suffering.

- tigue, labour, a fathous measured by the extended arms, athletic exercise such as playing with heavy clubs, alternate vising and failing at full length on the ground, or the like, manhood, manliness, business or occupation, a difficulty, a difficult_or impassable defile.
- aria, s. (from বি, prep. আ prep. and আৰু so adorn), a snake, a beast of prey, a rogue, a cheat, a king, a vicious elephant; a. wicked, villainous, bad.
- arim तांही, a. (from बाल, a snake, and,ताहिन, taking), a snakecatcher.
- बरांबा, s. (from violin, a violin, a lute.
- व्यानायांत्र, त. (from व्याना, a violin, and कायांत्र, a form), fiddie-shaped, ponduriform.
- যাৰাক্তি, a. (from সানা, a violin, and আক্তি, a form), fiddle-shaped, ponduriform.
- brated author supposed by the Hindoos to be the inspired person who distributed or arranged the veda in its present form and wrote the Postanas. He is also supposed to be the founder of the vedanta philosophy; extention, diffusion, distribution of parts.
- ব্যাসজ, a. (from বি, prep. জা, prep. and সজ, to be with), bewildered, confused.
- ৰাংসপ্প, s. (from বি, prep. আ, prep. and সন্তু, to be in society), loneliness, confusion, a bewildered condition, separation from companions.
 - ৰা)লাখন, s. from নাল, a proper name, and আৰ, a name, an appellation of Vyasa the reputed author of the Veda in four parts.
 - ব্যাসণীতি, s. (from ব্যাস, Vyasa, and পী ড, a seat), a stool or seat on which the person sits who reads the Pooranas.
 - ব্যানাসৰ s. (f.om হাস, Vyosa, and আসৰ, a seat), the elevated seat on which a person sits who reads and discourses publickly upon the Pooranas.
- বাহত, a. (from বি. prep. জা, prep. and হৰ to smite), smitten, repelled, confused, alarmed
- Thete, s. (from [4, prep. 55], prep. and, a, to take), woice, speech, an articulate sound.
- যায়ত, a. (from তি, prep. আ, prep. and ৰ, to take), spoken, uttered, announced.
- ব্ৰুৎক্ষম, s. (from বি. prep. ৪৭, prep. and ক্ষম, a step), confusion, an irregular arrangement, an inverted order.
- ঃ ব্ৰুখোন, s. (from বি, prep. ৪৭, prep. and হা, to stand., opposition, resistance, contradiction, a following one's own

- inclinations, audependence, a doing what is prohibited, obstruction, prohibition.
- কুশাৰকার, a. (from বাখাৰ, resistance, and কান্তিৰ, doing), opposing, making resistance, contradicting, doing prohibited actions, following one's own inclinations, obstructing, prohibiting. In anatomy the name of a muscle of the hand, (opponens policis.)
- রুখানযাৎসংশ্লী, s. (from ব্যুস্থান, opposition, and মাৎসংশ্লী, s. muscle), an opponent muscle, (opponens mysculus).
- बृक्ति, s. (from दि, prep. sa, prep. and नए, to more), critical knowledge of science, the etymology of a word, derivation, the formation of words, science, learning.
- ৰুৎশবিজ্ঞাক, a. (from কুৎশবি, e'ymology, and জনক, producing), producing science, producing critical knowledge, producing an etymology.
- ৰামপৰিমন্য, a. (from বাঙ্গতি, e'ymology, and অব্য, producible), producible by or arising from critical knowledge or from the formation of words.
- মানশ্যিক্সে, ad. (loc. case of মানশ্যিক্স), for the purpose of critical knowledge, dor the stymology or formation of words.
- ब्राय्याजितवर्धक, a. (from ब्राय्याजि, elymology, and निवर्धक, consideration frageto cease), putting a stop to elymology or eritical science.
- যুহপতিনিষ্টিত, a. (from বুহপতি, etymology, and পি ময়, a cause), caused by or arising from the formation of words or from critical knowledge ad from or because of critical knowledge or the formation of words.
- ৰাৎ ভিনি মি(ড, ad. (from বু) পাড, elymology, and নিমিড, a canse), for the purpose of critical knowledge, for the formation of words.
- হাৎপতিপুতিৰক, a. (from ৰুৎপুতি, etymology, and পুতিৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to etymology or critical science.
- ব্যংশতিশুক্ত a. from alen's elymology, and প্ৰকৃত, caused, by', caused by or arising from critical knowledge, caused by or arising from etymology; ad. from or because of critical knowledge or the formation of words.
- দ্ৰুৎপথিক a. (from যুগ্ৰন্থি elymology, and হৰ্ত, in reasing, increasing critical knowledge, increasing or improving elymology or the formation of words.
- বাংশবিষর্থন, s (from বাংশবি e'ymology, and হর্থন, an increasing', the increasing of critical knowledge, the improsing of etymology.
- ৰুম্পতিবল, s. (from ৰুম্পতি, etymology, and বল, strength, the strength or power of critical knowledge, the strength or power of etymology.

- हुए ने जिया का od. (from कुर्नियान, the strength of etymology, by the power of etymology or the formation of words, by the power of critical knowledge.
- ब्याद्वास, s. (from ब्राइनींब, etymology, and बाम, a word), etymology, a discourse upon the formation of words, a discourse upon critical knowledge.
- ব্যুৎপত্তিবা, ad. (from ব্যুৎপত্তি, etymology, and বিশা, without), without or beside critical knowledge or etymology.
- ৰুম্পতিবিশিষ্ট, s. (from বুম্পতি, elymology, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), etymological, critical, significant.
- ক্রংপত্তিবিধীন, a. (from ব্যুৎপত্তি, etymology, and বিধীন, bereft of a destitute of critical knowledge, destitute of etymology or derivation.
- বাৎপতিবৃত্তি s. (from বুংশতি, etymology, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of critical knowledge, the improvement of etymology.
- ক্রুৎপতিবাতিরি স, a. (from ব্যুৎপতি, etymology, and বাতিরি স, excepted), critical knowledge excepted, etymology or the formation of words excepted.
- ৰুৎপতিয়াবৈকে, s. (from যুৎপতি etymology, and যাবিকেন, an exception), the exception of critical knowledge.
- ৰাম্পৰিসভিবেক, ad. (loc. case of সুম্পৰিসভিবেক), with the exception of critical knowledge, without or beside critical knowledge or etymology.
- ব্যুৎপত্তিয়াছাও, s. (from ব্যুৎপত্তি, elymology, and ফাছাও, an obstacle to etymology or critical science.
- হাৎপতিয়াধানত, a. (from আুংপতি, elymology, and আছাতৰ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to etymology or critical science.
- ৰূৎপৰিষ্ক্ৰ, a. (from বৃহৎপৰি, etymology, and ব্ৰ, a root),
 originating in the derivation or formation of words.
- ৰামণাজ্যক, a. (from হামণাজ, etymology, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with critical knowledge, connected with the derivation or formation of words, etymological.
- ব্যুৎপতিকৃষ্টিৰ, a. (from সুৎপতি, etymology, and কৃষ্টিৰ, desti- tute), destitute of critical knowledge, destitute of etymology or derivation.
- হ্যুৎপতিস্থা, a. (from ব্যুৎপতি, elymology, and স্থা, empty), destitute of critical knowledge, destitute of etymology.
- মুংশভিষ্টান, a. (from ব্যুক্তি, etymology, and হীন, destitute), destitute of critical knowledge, destitute of etymology.
- , ব্যুৎপথিংহৰুক, a. (from যুৎপত্তি, elymology, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from critical knowledge, caused by

or arising from the derivation or formation of words; ud. from or because of critical knowledge, from or because of the derivation or formation of words.

सूर.

- বুং-পন্ন, a. (from বি, prep. ৩৭, prep. and পন্, to move), versed in any science, well-acquainted with a subject, learned, studied, derived, formed as a derivative word, generated, begotten.
- ৰুৎপদ্মকৰ্মী, s. (from বুৎপদ্ম, learned, and কেণ্ট্ৰিন্, a lion), a man eminently learned.
- ্ৰাৎপান্ত, a. (from &, prep. &, prep. and পদ, to move), perfecting in knowledge, forming words.
- যুৎপাৰতা, s. (from বুৎপাৰত, perfecting in knowledge), a perfect acquisition of knowledge.
- বুংশাবকৰ, s. (from বুংশাবক, perfecting in knowledge), a perfect acquisition of knowledge.
- কুম্পান, a. (from fi, prep. se, prep. and পদ, to move), improvable in science, derivable, capable of being formed.
- are, s. (from (4, prep. and Sr. to reason), military array, the arrangement of troops in various positions, a phalanx, a flock, a multitude, logic, reasoning, the making of things, manufacture, the body.
- ৰুছেৰজা, s. (from বৃাছ, a military array, and কৰ্, a doer), a person who forms military bodies in phalanx or other modes of array.
- ব্যহকারক, a. (from ৰুছে, military array, and কারক, doing), forming troops into military array.
- ব্যুহকারা, a. (from ব্যুহ military array, and কারিশু, doing), forming troops into military array.
- ৰুছজন্য, a. from বুছে, military array, and জন্য, producible), produced by or arising from military array.
- ठाइजरना, ad. (loc. case of वाहजना), for military array.
- ৰাহনিখিতৰ, a. (from কুছ, mili ary array, and নিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from military array; ad. from or hecause of military array.
- বুং বিশিষ্ড, ad. (from বুছ, mi'itary array, and পিৰিড, a cause), for military array.
- ব্যহপুৰেশ, s. (from বুছে, a phalanx, and পুৰেশ, entry), the entering or penetrating into an army.
- হাহপুষেপক, a. (from হাহ, military array, and পুষেপক, entering), entering or penetrating military lines.
- बारमुक, a. (from बार, military array, and च्यूक, crused by), caused by or arising from military array; ad. from or because of military array.
- ब्रहरिना, ad. (from ब्रह, military array, and रिना, without), without or beside military array.
- ৰ্ছৰাভিরিজ, a. (from বুছ, military array, and আভিরিজ, excepted), military array excepted.

- ब्राहरा (बद्धक, s. (from चूड, military array, and का (बद्धक, an exception), the exception of military array.
- ৰ্ছ্যাভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of বাহ্যাভিয়েক), with the exception of military array, without or beside military array.
- কুছভন্ন, s. (from কুছ, military array, and ভন্ন, a breaking). the breaking of military lines or other forms of array.
- ৰ্হভন্ত, a. (from বৃহ, military array, and ভন্ত, breaking), breaking military lines or any other forms of array.
- যুহভন্তন, s. (from বুহি, military array, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the breaking of military lines or any other forms of array.
- ৰাহতিৰ, a. (from বাহ, military array, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from military array; ad. beside military array.
- ৰুছেলে, s. (from বুছে, a phalanx, and ভেন, separation), the penetration of an army, the penetrating of an enemy's lines.
- ৰাহাড্যক, a. (from হাহ, military array, and ভেৰত, separating), penetrating military lines, sowing discord in an encampment.
- ৰাহহেৰু, a. (from বাহ, military array, and হেৰু, a cause), caused by or arising from military array; ad. from or because of military array.
- ven, water, a temple sacred to the sun.
- ৰুজন, s. (from ৰুজ, to go), a going, a moving.
- ৰুব, s (from ৰুব, to wound), a boil, a tumour, a carbuncle, a bubo.
- হুৰয়, a. (from হুৰ, a boil, and ছন্, to kill), curing or removing boils or tumors.
- ৰুবনান, s. (from ৰুব, a bul, and নান, destruction), the removal or cure of boils or tumors.
- বুৰবাশক, a. (from বুৰ, a boil, and বাৰ্ণক, destructive), good for the cure of boils or tumors.
- 3. s. (from 35 to go), a vow or voluntary religious observance, an act of devotion, a voluntary imposition of penance or austerity.
- হুতক্থা, s. (from হুড, a vaw, and ক্যা, a word), a declaration or promise binding to a religious observance.
- হুতন্ন, a. (from হুড, a row, and হন্, to smile), destroying or annulling a vow or religious observance.
- ছু ড জন্য, a. from হুড, a vow, and জন্য, producible by), produced by a vow or religious observance.
- , বুডজবো, ad. loc. cuse of বুডজবা), for a vow or religious observance.

- যুভ্ৰিফিজ, & (from হুড, a vow, and বিভিন্ন, a cause), caused by or arising from a vow or religious observance; adfrom or because of a vow or religious observance.
- বুৰ্দিষিতে, ad. (from বুৰ, a vow, and নিমিৰ, a cause), for a vow or religious observance.
- ৰুডপুৰিৰক, a. (from ৰুড, a cow, and পুৰিৰক, obstructing),
 obstructing the performance of a vow or religious observance.
- বুডপুডিরা, s. (from বুড, a vow, and পুডিরা, consecration), the finishing of a voluntary religious ceremony.
- বুতনুমুজ, a. (from বুড, a vow, and নুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a vow or religious observance; ad. from or because of a vow or religious observance.
- বুজৰিনা, ad. (from বুজ, a row, and বিনা, without or beside a vow or religious observance.
- হুডবিশিখ, a. (from হুছ, a row, and বিশিখ, possessed of), attended by a vow or religious observance.
- যুক্তিহীন, a. (from বুড, a.vow, and বিছীন, destitute of), free from a vow or religious observance.
- বু চৰাতি হিন্দ, a. (from বুড, a vow, and কাৰিকিন, excepted), a vow or religious observance excepted.
- বুৰবাধিরেক, c. (from বুৰ, a row, aud বাধিরেক, an exception), the exception of a vow or religious observance.
- হুডবাডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বুডবাজিরক), with the exception of a vow or religious observance, without or beside a vow or religious observance.
- and another, s. (from an arow, and arets, an observance of a vow or religious observance.
- বুডবাৰাডক, a. (from বুড, a vow, and বাৰাডক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the performance of a vow or religious observance.
- বুৰভন্ন, s. (from বুৰ, a vow, and ভন্ন, a breaking), an interruption or breaking up of a vow or voluntary religious observance.
- যুডজন, a. (from যুড, a vow, and ভন্ম, breaking), breaking
 .a vow or religious observance.
- बुडह्दन, s. (from बुड, a vow, and डह्दन, a breaking), the breaking or non-performance of a vow or religious observance.
- বুডভিন, a. (from বুড, a vow, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from a vow or religious observance; ad- beside a vow or religious observance.
- বুৰমুজ, a. (from বুৰ, a row, and মুজ, joined), connected with or attended by a vow or religious observance.
- বুৰয়কক, a. (from বুৰ, a row, and মুক্ক, keeping), keeping a vow or religious observance.

- बुडक्स, a. (from टूड, a vow, and क्सा, a keeping), the keeping of a religious vow.
- ইডার্ডিড, a. (from হুড, a vow, and ইছিড, destitute), free from vows or religious observances.
- बुडन्ता, a. (from बुड, a vow, and न्ता, empty), free from vows or religious observances.
- হুডহান, a. (from বুড, a row, and হান, destitute), free from vows or religious observances.
- ৰভাহেতুক, a. (from ৰুড, a row, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a vow or religious observance; ad. from or because of a vow or religious observance.
- ৰুতারম্ভ s. (from বুড, a vow, and আরম্ভ, a beginning), the commencement of a vow or religious observance.
- কুরী, a. (from বুড, a row), making or performing rows, performing religious observances.
- ব্রেদ্যাপন, s. (from বুড, a vow, and জন্মণন, consecration), the conclusion of a voluntary religious ceremony.
- ৰুক্ত লী s. (from ৰুক, a centiped, and প্ৰা. a leaf), the name of a plant whose leaves sting like nettles, (Tragia involucrata.)
- बुझ, or बुझन, s. (from क्र, to increase), God, the all-pervading, the divine cause and essence of the world from which all things are supposed to proceed and to which they return, Bruhma the first of the Hindoo triad and operative creator of the world, a brahmun, an officiating priest, the vedu, the practice of austere devotion, sacred knowledge, one of the astronomical yogus.
- কুল্লভাতক, a. (from বুল্লন্, a brahmun, and ভাতক, killing), brahmun-killing.
- ৰুম্বাতী, a. (from বুলন, a brahmun, and বাঙিন, killing), brahmun-killing.
- বুজার, a. (from ুজান, a bruhmun, and হন, to kill, bruhmunkilling.
- হুলচর্যা, s. (from বুজন, the v-de, and চর্যা, observance), the state of a religious student, a life of devotedness to austerities or privations.
- বুল্ফারী, s. (from বুল্লন্, the veda, and চারিন্ m ving), a religious student, a brahman from the time of his investiture with the sacerdotal thread till he become a housholder, a person who continues with his spiritual teacher studying the veda, a pundit learned in the veda, an ascetic.
- हाइजान, s. (from दुस्तन, God, and जान, knowledge), the true knowledge of God, a firm persuasion of the identity of the human soul with God.
- হ্ৰন্তজানী, a. (from বুল্লন্, God, and জানিন্, knowing), possessing the knowledge of God. This among the Hindons is a firm persuasion of the identity of the soul with God.

- दुक्तग, a. (from दुक्तन, God), relating to or connected with God.
- হুক্তবাং s. (from কুকা, G.d, and ববু, reality), the true doctrine concerning God, a firm persuasion of the identity of the human soul with God.
- ুক্লতা, s. (from ুক্ষ ়, God), the Godhead, deity.
- बुक्क उ. (from दूकन् Bruhma, and जान, an extremity of the body), the crown of the head.
- ৰুল্লম, s. (from ৰুক্ষন, God), the Godhead, deity.
- ফুম্বর্গ, s. (from বুজন্, a brohmun, and মর্ভ, Koosha grass), the name of an aromatic plant, (Ligusticum Ajouan.)
- दुक्तरिया, s. (from दुक्तन. Bruhma, and रेन्डा, a titan), the ghost of a brahmun who dies unmarried.
- বুলনিকপক, a. (from বুলন্, God, and নিকপক, ascertaining), ascertaining the identity of the soul with God, ascertaining the true nature of God.
- হক্ষতিকপৰ, s. (from বুল্লব্ God, and বিকপৰ, an ascertaining); the ascertaining of the true nature of God, the ascertaining of the identity of the soul with God.
- বুক্তাবব, s. (from হুক্তান, a brahmun, and at, murder), the murder of a brahmun.
- वुक्तवरी, a. (from बुक्तन, a brahmun, and बर्विन, killing), brahmun-killing.
- বুল্লবাচক, a. (from বুলন্ the reda, and atsa, expressing), speaking of the veda, speaking of God, expressing the name of God.
- बुक्तांभी, a. (from बुक्तन, the reda, and वाधिन, speaking), speaking of the veda, speaking of God.
- বুক্ষবিশু, s. (from বুক্লন, Bruhma, and বিশু, a drop), saliva sputtered in repeating the veda,
- বুলাৰ, s. (from বুলা, Bruhma, and কৰু, a hole), the suture on the top of the crown.
- ৰুম্মমি, s. (from বুদ্দন, a brahmun, and ছাল, a sage, a sacred sage. বুদ্দালাক, s. (from বুদ্দান, Bruhma, and লোক, a world), the heaven or world of Bruhma.
- হুক্ষৰকণ, a. (from বুক্ষন, God, and অৰণ, iden'ified,, identified with God.
- ৰুক্সংডা, s. (from ৰুক্ষৰ, a brahmun, and হডাা, slaughter), the murder of a brahmun.
- বুল্লহ', a. (from বুক্তৰ, a brahmun, and ছৰ, to kill), brahmun-killing.
- बुक्कारी, s. (from बुक्कन्, Bruhma), the wife of Bruhma-
- বুলাৰ, s. (from বুলা, Bruhms, and জৰ, an egg), the mundane egg, the universe.
- ুক্সাতিমান, s. (from বুক্তন. Bruhma, and অভিমান, pride), a vain-glorious calling of one's self Bruhma or God.
- ুক্ষাভিয়ানী, a. (from বুক্সন, Bruhma, and অভিযানিন্ proud), vain-gloriously assuming deity or identity with Bruhma.

- হুক্তাৰ, s. (from হুক্তৰ, Bruhma, and অৰ, a weapon), a fabled weapon which consecrated by a formula addressed to Bruhma deals infallible destruction to those against whom it is discharged.
- ব্রহাক্ত্র, a. (from কুললে the infallible werpon), infallibly.
- ব্ৰুক্লেণ্ডল, s. (from বুক্লন the veda, and served, instruction). the doctrine of the veda, instruction in the veda, the doctrine of Bruhma or God.
- হুজোপদেশৰ, a. (from হুজান, the veda, and ভাগেশৰ, instructing), giving instruction in the doctrine of the veda, giving instruction about Bruhma or God.
- হুজোপনেশ্বা, s. (from হুজন, the veda, and ত্ৰ্পনেশ্ব্ a teacher), a person who teaches the doctrine of the veda, a person who gives instruction about the nature of God.
- হুজেলাদক, a. (from বুজন, God, and ওপাদক, serving), diligently serving God.
- ব্রফাপালনা, s. (from ব্রাণ্, God, and ওণালনা, service), the deligent service of God.
- ব্ৰাহ্মৰ, s. (from ব্ৰহ্মৰ, God), a brahmun.
- ব্ৰাহ্মগাৰ, s (from ব্ৰাহ্মৰ, a brahmun, and প্ৰৰ, a genus), the genus or class of brahmuns.
- হুামাবর্গ, s. (from ব্রাম্ন, a bruhmun, and বর্গ, a class), the class or genus of brahmuns.
- হ্ৰান্তৰ্যাধিকা, s. (from হ্ৰান্তৰ, a bruhmun, and u(ৰ, a staff), the name of an ornamental plant indigenous in Bengal, (Siphonanthus indicus.)
- ব্লিনস্থা, s. (from বুণান, a brahmun, and সৰ্হ, a multitude), a multitude of brahmuns
- ৰুল্লনী, s. (from ৰুক্লৰ, a brakmun), a brahmuness.
- বুলিনা, s. (from বুলিন, a brahmun), a multitude or assembly of brahmuns, the condition or duties of a brahmun.
- ব্ৰাহ্যান্তাৰ, s. (from ব্ৰাহ্যা, pertaining to a brukmun, and অস্তাৰ, practice), the practice of what pertains to a brahmun.
- হালা, s. (from হুলা, a religious observance), a brahmun in whose youth the customary observances were neglected and who has not been invested with the sacred thread.
- বুলিছার s. from বুল Bruhma, and মুলুর, the fifteenth part of the day or night), the hour preceding the sunrise.
- ব্ৰীড়া, s. (from ৰ্ট্ৰাড়, to be ashamed), modesty, shame.
- ব্ৰাড়াৰদ, a. (from ব্ৰাড়া, modesty, and ক, to do), exercising shame or modesty.
- ব্ৰীড়াজণৰ, a. (from ব্ৰীড়া. modesty, and জনৰ, producing), producing shame or modesty.
- হ্রীড়াজন্য, a. (from খ্রীড়া, modesty, and জন', producible), producible by or arising from shame or modesty.
- ब्रोइ।बरना, ad. (loc. case of ब्रोइ।बना), for shame or modesty.

- ৰীড়াদিমিতৰ, a. (from নুড়া, modesty, and দিনিত, a cause), cause ed by or arising from shame or modesty; ad. from or because of shame or modesty.
- ব্ৰীড়ানিবিৰ, ad. (from ব্ৰীড়া, modesty, and নিবিৰ, a came), for the purpose of shame or modesty.
- ৰী হাত্ৰাজ, a. (from ৰাইা, modesty, and ুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from shame or modesty; ad. from or because of shame or modesty.
- ব্ৰীহাৰ্ডক, a. (from ব্ৰীহা, modesty, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing shame or modesty.
- ব্যুড়াবৰ্ত্তন, s. (from খ্রুড়া, modesty, and বৰ্ত্তন, an increasing), the increasing of shame or modesty.
- বুড়াবিনা, ad. (from বুড়া, modesty, and বিনা, without), without or beside shame or modesty.
- ব্ৰীড়াৰিশিষ্ট, a. (from ব্ৰীড়া, modesty, and বিশিষ্ট, possersed of), possessed of shame or modesty.
- ব্ৰুড়াবিহীন, a. (from ব্ৰুড়া, modesty, and বিহীন, de. titute), destitute of shame or modesty.
- ৰুণ্ডাৰ্খি, s. (from বুড়া, modesty, and ৰ্খি, increase), the increase of shame or modesty.
- হ্ৰীড়াৰাভিনিক, a. (from ৰ্বাড়া, modesty, and বাড়িকিক, excepted), shame or modesty excepted.
- ব্ৰীনাৰসভিনেৰ, s. (from ব্ৰীনা, modesty, and ব্যক্তিনেৰ, an exception', the exception of shame or modesty.
- ব্ৰীড়াৰাজ্যিক, ad. (loc. case of ব্ৰীড়ায়জ্যিক), with the exception of shame or modesty, without or beside shame or modesty.
- ব্ৰীড়াভিছ, a. (from ব্ৰীড়া, thame, and ভিছ, separate), separate or distinct from shame or modesty; ad. beside shame or modesty.
- ব্ৰীষামুক্ত, a. (from ৰ্বিয়া, shame, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or possessed of shame or modesty.
- ব্ৰীড়াঃ হিড, a. (from ব্ৰীড়া, shame, and মহিড, destitute), destitute of shame or modesty.
- ৰীড়াশুনা, a. (from ব্ৰীড়া, shame, and শুনা, emply), destitute of shame or modesty.
- ব্ৰীড়াছীন, a. (from ব্ৰীড়া, shame, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of shame or modesty.
- হ্ৰাইনছেল, a. (from হ্ৰাইন, shams, and ছেড, a cause), caused by or arising from shame or modesty; ad. from or because of shame or modesty.
- ব্রীভিড, a. (from ব্রাড়, to be ashamed), modest, ashamed.
- द्वारि, s. (from बो, to choose), rice, a particular variety of rice ripening in the rainy season.
- বুঁছিৰিশেষ, s. (from বুছি, rice, and বিশেষ, a particular), a particular variety or sort of rice.
- হুছিভেদ, s. (from বুছি, rice, and ভেন, a distinction), a distinct sort of rice.

tares, a. (from sile, rice), fit to be sown with rice.

ভ.

- *, the twenty-fourth letter of the Hindeo alphabet, and fourth of the fifth class or that of labials; it is sounded like bh.
- केरेब, s. (from कश्चि, a buffale, a buffalo.
- ভইড়, s. (from v ডি, prep. and আট, to go), a foot.
- ভাইল, s. (from ভা, to appear), a mark, a form.
- डक्, an imitative sound use t to express that of stones or the like splashing in water.
- stones or other things on mud or water.
- চকাৰ, s. (from the letter ভ, and ভু, to make), the letter ভ, or that which expresses the sound of bh.
- ভকারার, a. (from ভকার, the letter ভ, and আহি, a beginning), beginning with the letter ভ, having an initial ভ.
- ভৰায়াত, a. (from ভকায়, the letter ভ, and অত, an end), ending with the letter ভ, having a final ভ.
- (from sq. to honor), devoted to, engaged for; s. (from sq. to divide), boiled rice; a. divided, laid out in orderly portions.
- च्छमान, s. (from चक्र, boiled rice, and मान, a servant), a servant or slave who serves for his food.
- ভক্তৰংগৰ, a. (from ভক্ত, devoted to, and ৰংগৰ, offectionate),
 affectionate to those who are devoted to his service.
- कक्तिक, a. (from कक, devoted, and (बहेल, unprincipled), hy-
- ment, engagedness of heart, persuasion, faith, homage, a part, a portion, a fracture, a division, a metonymy.
- ছভিকর, o. (from ভঙ্গি, devotedness, and ক্, to do), devoted, acting faith.
- ছভিত্তা, s. (from ভজি, devotedness, and বৰ্ত্ত্ত, a deer), a person devoted to another, a devotee, a believer.
- ছড়িকারক, a. (from ছঙ্জি, devotedness, and কারক, doing), practising devotedness, acting faith; s. a devotee, a believer.
- ভঙ্জিকারী, a. (from ভঙ্গি, devotedness, and কারিশ্, doing), practising devotedness, acting faith.
- ছড়িছনক, a. (from ছড়ি, devotedness, and আৰক, producing), producing devotedness, producing faith.
- ভৃতিত্বন্য, a. (from ভবিদ, devotedness, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from faith or devotedness.
- ছাক্তবান, ad. (loc. case of ভক্তিবা), for devotedness, for faith, জুকিই-ল, s. (from ছাড়, faith, and ই-ল, destruction), the destruction of faith or devotedness:

- डिक इंग्लंड, a. (from डिक, faith, and इंग्लंड, destructive), destructive to faith or devotedness
- ভক্তিই দী, a. (from ভক্তি, faith, and ইংলিন্, destructive), destructive to faith or devotedness.
- ছড়িদগল, s. (from ভজি, devotedness, and দাল, destruction), the destruction or loss of faith or devotedness.
- ভজিনাণক, a. (from ভিজি, devotedness, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to devotedness or faith.
- ভজিবিবর্তক, a. (from ভজি, devotedness, and বিবর্তক, causing to cease), causing devotedness or faith to cease.
- ভঙ্গিনিষায়ক, a. (from ভঙ্গি, devotedness, and নিবায়ক, preventing or resisting devotedness, preventing or resisting faith.
- ভিজিবিকার 4, s. (from ভঙ্জি, devotedness, and विरोह 4, a pr:venting), the preventing or resisting of devotedness or
 faith.
- ছঙ্গিনিবৃত্তি, s. (from ভঙ্গি, devotedness, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of faith or devotedness.
- caused by or arising from devotedness or faith; add from or because of devotedness or faith.
- ভজিনিমিতে, ad. (from ভঞ্জি, derotedness, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), for the purpose of faith or devotedness.
- ভজিপুর্ক a. (from ভঙ্গি, devotedness, and পুর্র, before), preceded by or arising from devotedness or faith; ed. by or through devotedness or faith.
- ভজিপুডিবঅভ, a. (from ভজি, devotedness, and পুডিবজাই, obstructing), obstructing devotedness or faith.
- ভজিপুমুক, a. (from ভিকি, devotedness, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from devotedness or faith; ad, from or because of devotedness or faith.
- इक्टिबर्चन, a. (from इक्टि, faith, and दर्बन, increasing), increasing faith or devotedness.
- ছिवर्चन, s. (from डिंड, faith, and वर्चन, an increasing), the increasing of faith or devotedness.
- एकि दिना, ad. (from एडिंड, devotedness, and दिना, without), without or beside devotedness or faith.
- ছড়ি বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভজি, devotedness, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), devoted, possessed of faith.
- ভক্তিবিহীন, a. (from ভজি, faith, and বিহীন, destitute), desti-
- ভঙ্জিৰ্থি, s. ifrom ভঞ্জি, faith, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of faith or devotedness.
- ভজিবাভিরিক, a. (from ছঙ্গি, devotedness, and ব্যভিরিক, excepted), devotedness or faith excepted.
- ভক্তিৰাভিয়েক, s. (from ভঙ্গি, devotedness, and বাণিয়েক, an exception), the exception of faith or devotedness.
- ভজিষ্যভিরেক, ad. (loc. c.ise of ভজিষ্যভিরেক), with the excep-

- eduess or faith.
- ছড়িয়াৰাত, s. (from ভঙ্জি, devotedness, and ফাৰাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to devotedness or faith.
- ভজিব্যাঘাতক, a. (from ভজি, devotedness, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), obstructing devotedness or faith.
- ভিজিতাব, ad. (from ভিজি. dev otedness, und ভাব, existence). under the appearence of devotedness or faith, under the idea of devotedness or faith.
- ভড়িছির, a. (from ভড়ি, faith, and ভিন্ন, separated), separate or distinct from faith or devotedness; ad, beside faith or devotedness.
- ভড়িমানু, a. (from ভড়ৈ, devotedness), devoted to, heartily engaged in a thing, zealous.
- চ্ডিয়ক, a. (from ছভি, devotedness, and মুক্ত, connected with), devoted to or heartily engaged in a thing, zeal-
- ভাৰত্তির, a. (from ভাৰত, devotedness, and বৃহত্তি, destitute), destitute of devotedness or faith.
- ভিক্তিবৰ, ad. (from ভড়ি, devotedness, and কণ, a form), like or in the manner of devotedness or faith.
- ছজিশালী, a. (from ভঞ্জি, faith), prone to or connected with faith or devotedness.
- ছাজিশ্না, a. (from ডাজি, devotedness, and শ্না, empty), destitute of devotedness or faith.
- ভঙ্গিছীৰ, a. (from ভ্ৰিড, devo'edness, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of devotedness or faith.
- ছবিছেত্ৰ, a. (from ছবি, devotedness, and ছেড্, a cause), caused by or arising from devotedness or faith; ad. from or because of devotedness or faith.
- கரி, s. (from கக to worship), a dancing boy.
- चक, v. a. (from चक्क, to eat), to eat, to feed.
- ভন্কক, a. (from ভক্ to eat), voracious, eating; s. an eater.
- 電響, s. (from 電源, to eat;, the act of eating, a meal- This word constructed with &, to do, means to eat.
- তঙ্কৰ জন্য, a. from ভন্ধৰ, an eating, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from eating.
- হক্ষধন্তব্য, ad. (loc. case of ভক্ষণজন্ম), for eating, for a meal.
- ভদ্ধবিষিত্ত, a. (from ভদ্ধ, an eating, and বিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from eating; ad. from or because of eating.
- ব্দ্ধানিমিত, ad. (from ভক্তৰ, an eating, and নিমিত, a cause), for eating, for a meal.
- ভক্ষৰপূৰ্ক, a. (from ভক্ষৰ, an eating, and পূৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from eating; ad. by or through eat-
- ্জৰপুতিৰক্ষত্ৰ, a. (from ভত্তৰ, an eating, and প্ৰিৰক্ষক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to eating.

- tion of devotedness or faith, without or beside devot- [] Smigus, a. (from Sea, an eating, and gus, caused by), caused by or arising from eating; ad. from or because of eating.
 - जन्मनहिना, ad. (from छन्नन, an eating, and दिना, without), with out or beside eating.
 - ভষ্কব্যাডিরিক, a. (from ভন্নৰ, an ealing, and ব্যাডিরিক, excepted), eating excepted.
 - ভদ্ধব্যভিরেক, s. (from ভদ্ধ, en eating, and ব্যভিরেক, an esception), the exception of eating.
 - ভম্বৰাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of ভদ্ধৰাভিরেক), with the exception of eating, without or beside eating.
 - ভক্ষাবাৰাত, s. (from ভক্ষৰ an eating, and ব্যাহাত, an obstacle). an obstacle to eating.
 - ভক্তৰসাম্ভাৱৰ, a. (from ভন্তৰ, an earing, and ব্যাহাতৰ, an obstructing), operating as an obstacle to eating.
 - ভদ্ৰভিৰ, a. (from ভদ্ৰ, an eating, and ভি i, separate), separa ate or distinct from eating; ad. beside eating.
 - ভक्रनायांता, a. (from डक्रन, eating, and (यांता, fit), fit for food, ভক্ষৰ বীল, a. (from ভদ্ৰৰ, eating, and শীল, a tendency), have ing an inclination or tendency to eat.
 - ভঙ্গাহেত্ক, a. (from ভন্ধন, an eating, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from eating; ad. from or because of eat-
 - ভদ্ধাৰ্হ, a. (from ভদ্ধ, an eating, and আৰ্হ, fit), fit for food, eatable-
 - ভদ্ধনীয়, a. (from ভদ্ধ, to eat), eatable, fit for food, edible-ভক্ষিত, a. (from হয়, to eat), eaten.
 - ভক্তিত্তা, a. (from ভক্ত, to eat), eatable, edible, fit for food.. ভক্ষা, a. (from ভক্, to eat), eatable, fit for food, edible.
 - ভার, s. from ভজ্ to worship), glory, fame, excellence, vigour, knowledge, prosperity, fortune, strength, greatness, beauty, splendor, virtue, love, desire, a wish, an effort, exertion, pudendum muliebre, one of the twelve suns, the moon, the absence of passion, religious tranquility, omnipotence, divine power.
 - ভরপ্রহামব্যবর্তাৎশ, s. (from ভর, the privities, প্রহা, the anus, মব্রা হর্তিন, between, and আন, a part), in anatomy the perinæum.
 - चतंत्रज्ञ, s. (from चतं, pulendum, and प्, to tear), a fistula in
 - ভারত, a. (from ভরা glory), divine, glorious, omnipotent, illastrious, splendid, beautiful, vigorous.
 - ভরবদ্রীতা, s. from ভাবৎ, divine, and লীড়া, a song), the name of a writing in great repute among the Hindoos.
 - डतरान, a. (from इत, glory), on:nipotent, glorious, illustrious, splendid, beautiful, vigorous; s. God.
 - ভাল, s. (from গদভ, an ass, and গল, the neck), in books of Hindoo music this name is given to a man who has a



- Found disagreeable voice resembling the braying of an ass.
- জাৰেক, a. (from ভাগ, the privities and আকৰ্মক, drawing), in anatomy the name of a muscle, (tensor vaginæ femoris.)
- eলাছুৰ, s. (from ভাগ, pudendum, and অভুৰ, a sprout), in anatomy (Chtoris.)
- ভারিনী, s. (from ভার, prosperity), a sister.
- ভারিবীপরি, s. (from ভারিদী, a sister, and পরি, a lord), a sister's husband.
- चतीत्रथ, s. (from इत, glory, and इथ, a car), in Hindoo fabulous history the name of a king who is reported to have conducted the Ganges from Himaluya to the sea.
- ea, a. (from कल, to break), broken, torn, fractured, defeated, overcome, disregarded, despised.
- ভাচেন, a. (from ভাল, broken, and ভেনা, endeavour), disappointed, discouraged, cooled in his exertions.
- ভবাপন, a. (from ভব, broken, and পন, the foot), broken-legged.
- ভালাকিয়া, a. (from ভার, broken, and শহ, a wing), brokenwinged, unfit for any work or undertaking, incapacitat-
- ভাল হৈছে, a. (from ভাল, broken, and পুডিজা, a promise), disappointed, incapacitated to fulfil a promise or declaration.
- ভলপুর্যাল, a. (from ভল, broken, and পুর্যালা, hope), disappointed, discouraged.
- ভারুত্ত, a. (from ভল্ল, broken, and বুড়, a religious observance), made to desist from a religious observance.
- ভন্তৰ, a. (from ভন্ন, broken, and হত, a hand), broken-handed, broken-armed.
- ভারাল, a. (from ভার, broken, and আপা, hope), disappointed, discouraged.
- ভথী, s. (from ভন্ত, to share), a sister,
- ভারোদোরার, a. (from ভার, broken, a d ও্রান্যার, exertion), disappointed, discouraged, cooleg, in his exertions.
- s. (from va, to break), a breaking, a splitting, a chasm, a fissure, a division, defeat, discomfiture, interruption, disappointment, a breach, the rout of an army, the breaking of the ranks of an army in battle, dishonesty, fraud, circumvention, a cheating, a swindling, a disease, the palsy (hemiplegia), hemp, (Caunabis sativa.) Constructed with 11, to give, this word means to give way in an attack, to fall into disorder.
- करेकड, a. (from कत. a breach, and क्. to make, making a breach, disappointing, interrupting, breaking, defeating.
- डक्करंबर, a. (from डक्क, a breach, and कांबर, doing), making a breach, disappointing, interrupting, breaking, defeating.

- ভগতারী, a: (from ভগ, a breach, and কারিন, doing), making a breach, disappointing, interrupting, defeating.
- ভন্নতা, a. (from ভন্ন, a breach, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a breach or fracture, producible by or arising from discomfiture or defeat.
- ভমজনো, ad. (loc. case of ভমজনা), for a breach or fracture, for a discomfiture or defeat.
- ভন্নগেডা, s. (from ভন্ন, a breach, and মাতৃ, a giver), a person who breaks or tears, a person who discomfits or defeats.
- चन्नताप्रच, a. (from चन्न, a breach, and माप्रच, giving), breaking, dividing, communicating defeat or discomfiture.
- ভরন্থার, a. (from ভর, a breach, and माधिन, giving), breaking, dividing, communicating defeat or discomfiture.
- ভরদ, s. (from ভক্, to break), a breaking, a ruining, a defeat∉ ing, a fracture.
- ভন্ন বিষয়ক, a. (from ভন্ন, a breach, and লিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from breaking or dividing, caused by or arising from defeat or discomfiture; ad. from or because of a breach or fracture, from or because of defeat or discomfiture.
- ভন্নবিমিষ, ad. (from ভন, a breach, and নিমিষ, a cause), for a breach or fracture, for defeat or discomfiture.
- চন্ধুক, a. (from ভন্ন, a breach, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from a breach or fracture, preceded by or arising from defeat or discomfiture; ad. by or through a breach or fracture, by or through defeat or discomfiture.
- চম্পুলুক, a. (from ভন্ধ, a breach, and পুৰুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a breach or fracture, caused by or arising from discomfiure or defeat; ad. from or because of a breach or fracture, from or because of discomfiture or defeat.
- ভন্ধবিদা, ad. (from ভন্ন, a breach, and বিদা, without), without or beside a breach or fracture, without or beside discomfiture or defeat.
- ভদ্যাতিরিজ, a. (from ভদ, a breach, and ফাটিরিজ, excepted), a breach or fracture excepted, discomfiture or defeat excepted.
- डक्ष्या(बाइन, s. (from का, a breach, and वाजिएक, an exception), the exception of a breach or fracture, the exception of discomfiture or defeat.
- ভপ্তৰাভিত্তেক, ad. (loc. case of ভপ্তৰাভিত্তক), with the exception on of breaches or fractures, with the exception of discomfiture or defeat, without or beside a breach or fracture, without or beside discomfiture or defeat,
- stance of being a breach, and sta, being, the circumstance of being a defeat or disappointment.

- ভাষ্টার, s. (from ভাষ, mockery, and রাম, a colour), sports and dalliance.
- ভক্তবে, ad. (from ভক্ত, a breach, and কণ, a form), in the manner of a breach or fracture, in the manner of a defeat or disappointment.
- ভন্নতেক, a. (from ভন্ন, a breach, and হেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from a breach or fracture, caused by or arising from a defeat or disappointment.
- चंद्रिया, s. (from चंद्रे, a breuch), a breach, a fracture, a division, a separation, a trick, wit, a repartee, a deception, disguise, irony.
- ভক্লিক্সী, s. (from ভ্রি, a-trick, and রঙ্গী, play), tricks and play, dalliance, wanton gestures.
- ভন্ম, s. (from ভজ্, to break), a fracture, a division, separation, tricking, dalliance, wit, a repartee, deception, a trick, disguise, irony, a wave-
- dulent, dishonest, swindling, crafty; s. the elbow or bend of a river.
- *514, an imitative sound used to express the sinking of the foot or any other thing in mud or other soft substances, a plashing.
- ভত্ত, v. a. (from ভত্ত, to serve), to serve, to worship, to attend upon a person, to shew respect, to pay homage.
- 537, s. (from 53, to serve), the act of serving or worshipping, the paying proper attention to a person.
- ভারনহারক, s. (from ভারন, worship, and কার্ড, doing), serving, paying worship, paying homage or attention, shewing respect.
- ভক্রবকারী, a. (from ভরব, worship, and কারিব, doing), serving, paying worship, paying attention or homage, shewing respect.
- জ্জনজন্য, a. (from ভজন worship, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from worship or service, producible by or arising from respect or homage.
- ৰজাজনো, ad. (loc. cise of ৰজনজন্য), for worship or service, for respect or homage.
- क्षतनान, s. (from इंडन, worship, and नान, destruction), the breaking up or interruption of worship or service, the destruction of respect or homage.
- ভাষানাপত, a. (from ভাষা, worship, and নাপত, destructive), destructive to worship or service, destructive to respect or homage.
- ভারনিব্যাত, a. (from ভারাৰ, worship, and দিবর্থক, cousing to ceuse), putting a stop to worship or service, putting a stop to respect or homage.
- ,चयन निवायक, a (from कवन, worship, and निवायक, preventing),

- preventing or resisting worship or service, preventing or resisting respect or homage.
- ভাষানিবারন, s. (from ভাষান, worship, and নিবারন, a presenting), the preventing or resisting of worship or service, the preventing or resisting of respect or homage.
- ভরদ নিবৃত্তি, s. (from ভত্তন, worship, and দিবৃত্তি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of worship or service, the prevention or cessation of respect or homage.
- ভাষাণি নিজৰ, a. (from ভাষান, worship, and গৈৰিৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from worship or service, caused by or arising from respect or homage; ad. from or because of worship or service, for or because of respect or homage.
- ভালনিবিষ্যে, ad. (from ভালন, warship, and নিবিদ্য, a cause), for worship or service, for respect or homage.
- চয়নপূৰ্ক, a. (from ভ্ৰম. w. rship, and পুৰ, before, preceded by or arising from worship or service, preceded by or arising from respect or homage; ad. by or through worship or service by or through respect or homage.
- ভাৰত্ৰিকাৰ, a. (from ভাৰত, worship, and পুৰিকাৰ, obstructions, obstructions or hindering worship or service, obstructing respect or homage.
- ভ্ৰমনুমুজ, a. (from ভ্ৰম, worship, and পুষ্জ, caused by), caused by or arising from worship or service, caused by or arising from respect; ad. from or because of worship or service, from or because of respect or homage.
- ভত্তনবৰ্ধক, a (from ভত্তন, worthip, and বৰ্ধক, increasing), increasing worship or devotion.
- ভাষাবৰ্ষণ, s. (from ভাষাণ, worship, and বৰ্ষণ, an increasing), the increasing of worship or devotion.
- ভাষাবিনা, ad. (from ভাষাৰ, worship, and বিনা, without), without or beside homage or honour.
- ভজনবিশিপ্ত, a. (from ভ্জন, corship, and বিশিশ, possessed of), worshipped, served, adended on, honoured.
- ভাষাবিহান, a. (from ভাষান, worship, and বিহানৈ destitute), destitute of worship or service, destitute of homage or honour.
- ভারবৰ্জি, s. (from ভারব, worship, and sell, increase), the increase of worship or devotion.
- ভাষায় বিজ, a. (from ভাষা, worship, and হাডিটিক, excepted), worship or service excepted, respect or homage excepted.
- ভ্ৰমণ্যতিরেক, s. (from ভ্ৰমণ, morship, and ব্যত্তিরেক, an excep,tion), the exception of worship or service, the exception of respect or homage.
- चक्रनवाजित्त्रत्व, ad. (loc. case of चक्रनवाजित्त्रक), with the exception of worship or service, with the exception of res-



- pect or homage, without or beside worship or service, without or beside respect or homage.
- ভাৰতাঘাত, s. (from ভাৰত, worship, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to worship or service, an obstacle to respect or homage.
- ভাষনহাবিভিক, a. (from ভাষন, worship, and কাৰ্যি জৈ obstructing), operating as an obstacle to worship or service, operating as an obstacle to respect or homage.
- ভৱনমূলs, a. (from ভৱন, worship, and মূল, a reol), originating in worship or devotion.
- ed with worship or service, connected with respect or homage, worshipped, served, honoured, treated with respect.
- च्यानरवांता, a. (from चत्रन, worship, and (वांता, worthy), worthy of worship or honour, honourable.
- ভ্ৰমন্ত্ৰি, a. (from ভ্ৰম, worship, and হছিড, destitute), destitute of worship or service, destitute of respect or homage.
- ভ্ৰমণ্ড্ৰা, a. (from ভ্ৰম, worship, and শ্ৰম, empty). destitute of worship or service, destitute of respect or homage.
- डक्कनहीन, a. (from डडन, worship, and होन, destitute, destitute of worship or service, destitute of respect or homage.
- by or arising from worship, and (Eq. a cause), caused by or arising from worship or service, caused by or arising from respect or homage; ad. from or because of worship or service, from or because of respect or homage.
- son, attention to another, service.
- ভৰণাৰাগ্ৰা, s. (from ভৱন, worship, and আৰাগ্ৰা, desire), a desire for worship, a desire for honour or service.
- ভর্মণ্ডারী, a. (from ভরদ, worship, and আকাত্তিন, desirous), desirous of worship, desirous of honour or service.
- ভাৰণানৰ, s. (from ভাৰন, worship, and আণনৰ, joy, the joy arising from worship.
- ভক্ষণাভিলাম, s. (from ভতাৰ, worship, and অভিলাম, c'estre), a desire for worship, a desire for honour or service.
- ভাৰণ ভিনামী a. (from ভাৰণ, worship, and অভিনামিণ, desirous), desirous of worship, desirous of honour or service.
- ভ্ৰম্বাৰ্ছ, a. (from ভ্ৰম্ন, worship, and অৰ্ছ, worthy of worship or service, worthy of honour or respect.
- ছ অণীয়, a. (from ছত্ৰ, to serve), proper to be served or worshipped, worthy of homage or respect, honourable, respectable, venerable.
- ভব্নেছা, s. (from ভৱন, worship, and ইছা, desire), a desire for worship, a desire for honour or service.

- D. चजरनद्दे, a. (from चजन, worship, and देखू. desireus), desire ous of worship, desirous of service or respect.
 - ভजरनहरू, a. (from ভजन, worship, and इहा, desireus', desire ous of worship, desirous of service or respect.
 - ভত্তহাৰ, a. (from ভত্ত, lo worship), right, fit, proper, honoucable.
 - ভত্তা, v. a. (from ভজ্ to wership), to cause to serve or worthip, to cause to pay respect or homage.
 - person to serve or worship, the causing of a person to serve or worship, the causing or commanding of respect or homage.
 - son to serve or worship, the causing or commanding of respect or homage; a. constrained, made to serve or homour.
 - ভয়ানি, s. (from ভতা, to cause to serve), the causing of a person to serve or worship, a causing or commanding of respect or homage.
 - ভাষানিলা, a. (from ভাষা, to cause to serve), causing of a person to serve or worship, causing or commanding respect or homege.
 - ছাজিবা, s. (from ভজ, to serve), a serving or worshipping, a shewing respect, a paying homage.
 - ভন্তানাৰ, a. (from ভন্ত, to serve), receiving worship or service, receiving homage or respect.
 - डक, v. n. (from डक, to break), to break, to fracture.
 - ভৰ্ক, a. (from ভক্ত, to break), breaking, changing money for smaller coin.
 - চৰুদ, c. (from ভজ, to break), the breaking of a thing, the changing of money for smaller coin, the demolishing of a thing.
 - चक्रणाता, a. (from चक्रण, a breaking, and जना, producible), producible from a fracture or breaking.
 - ভন্ন অন্যে, ad. (loc. case of ভন্মন জন্য), for a fracture, for breaking.
 - ভক্তালি হৈছে, a. (from ভাষণ, a breaking, and দিনিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a fracture or breaking; ad. from or because of a fracture or breaking.
 - ভন্তবিষয়ে, ad (from ভন্তন, a breaking, and নিমিড, a cause), for a fracture, for breaking.
 - ভন্ন কুৰ, a. (from ভন্ন, a breach, and পূৰ্s, before), preceded by a fracture or rupture; ad. by or through a breach or rupture.
 - डकानुमूझ, a. (from डक्टन, a breaking, and नुमूझ, caused by), caused by or arising from a fracture or breaking; ad. from or because of a breach or fracture.
 - ভন্ধ লিন, ad. (from ভন্ন, a breaking, and বিদা, without), without or beside a fracture or breaking.

- ভন্নযাতিরিক, a. (from ভন্ন, a breaking, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), a fracture or breaking excepted.
- ভন্ন হারিকে, s. (from ভন্ন, a breaking, and ব্যারিকে, an exception), the exception of a fracture or breaking.
- **ভন্নবাভিহেছে,** ad. (loc. case of ভন্নবাভিহেক), with the exception of a fracture or breaking, without or beside a fracture or breaking.
- ভ্ৰনভিৰ, a. (from ভন্তন, a breaking, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from a fracture or breaking; ad. beside a breach or fracture.
- ভন্নগলিল, a. (from ভন্নন, a breaking, and শীল, a tendency), brittle, frangible.
- ভৰ্মাহত্ক, a. (from ভৰ্ম, a breaking, and ছেড্. a cause), caused by or arising from a fracture or breaking; ad. from or because of a fracture or breaking.
- This word is usually applied to a surplus gained by changing Rupees for Cowries.
- ৰঙ্কী, a. (from ভন্ত, to break), breaking, changing money for smader coin.
- stant, an outcast of a particular tribe, a ghost or gobin.
- Eg, s. (from Eg, to maintain), a learned man, a philosopher; an enemy; n. b. st, excellent.
- इक्षांत्राच्या, s. (from इक्ष., a philosopher, and winter, a teacher), a philosopher, a learned man, a teacher of philosophy.
- डिहेडहे, s. (from डहे. to speak), gibble gabble, nonsense, an echoing, a sounding through emptiness, frequently applied to a house in which necessary articles are wanting.
- *55, 8. (from 55, to act auspiciously), a large kind of boat much used to transport heavy lumber.
- ছড়ৰ, s. (from ভড়, to deride), deception, an imposition, an ostentatious display for the purpose of swindling.
- ৰড়কা, v. a. (from ভড় to deride), to relinquish an undertaking through fear or alarm.
- ভয়কাল, a. (from ভয়, to deride), ostentatious, imposing, vainglorious.
- জন্ম, s. (from চড়, to deride), deception, an imposition, an ostentatious display for the purpose of swindling.
- ভত্রভত্ত, s. (from ভট্, to speak), babbling, nonsensical or useless talk.
- Syte, an imitative sound used to express a quick discharge of the fæces
- discharge of the faces, also to express a rapid or hasty discharge of the faces, also to express a snuffling sound in the nose occasioned by a cold, and to signify the speedy rising of water when holes are made in the mud of a pond, a gabbling.

- ভত্তত্ব, v. n: (from T7, to speak), to babble, to talk much to little or no purpose.
- ভনিত, a. (from ভৰ, to speak), spoken, uttered.
- ভবিষা, s. (from 54 to speak), an author, a composer.
- ভণ, s. (from ভড়, to deceive), deceit, imposition, swindling, a wile, a jester, a buffeon, an acter.
- छउन्धा, s. (from छ७, deceit, and कथा, a word), a deceitful speech, a crafty discourse, a wile.
- ভঙ্গৰা, s. (from ভঙ, deceit, and ভপৰিন্, practising austerities), a deceitful or hypocritical ascetic.
- ভ 3ড়া, s. (from ডঃ, deceit), deceitfulness, wiliness, buffoonery.
- ছওব, s. from ছড়, to deceive), the deceiving or imposing upon a person.
- ভঙ্গতাল, s. (from ভঙ, deceit, and পচাল, scurrility), deceit-
- ভগামী s. 'from ভঙ deceit), deceitfulness, imposition.
- ভতুর s. from ভতু, to deceive), interruption, deceit, imposition. ভতুল, s. (from ভতু, to deceite), deceit, interruption, imposi-
- चक्तीमा, a. 'from चक्त, imposition', deceitful, imposing.
- ছৰ্তৰ, s. (from চৰ্, to sound,, the hum of a swarm of Less or flies.
- Equal, v. a. (from Eq. to sound), to buzz, to hum.
- ভৰ্তৰাৰ, s. from ভৰ্তৰ, to buzz, a buzzing or humming.
- ভন্তনানি, s. (from ভণ্তনা, to bazz , a buzzing or humming.)
- ভৰ্তথানিকা, a. (from ভৰ্তথা, to buzz), buzzing or humming. ভৰ্তথি, a. (from ভৰ্তথা, to sound), buzzing, humming.
- ভন্তনিয়ায়াজি, s. (from ভনতনিয়া, buzzing, and মাকি, a fly), a large blue fly (musca vomitoria).
- च्यू, s. (from च्यू, to be kappy), welfare, prosperity, happie ness, fortune, one of the astrological periods called Kutunes; a. good, excellent, happy, prosperous, lucky, propitious, pure, pious, virtuous.
- চ্দুকর, a. (from ভ্দু good, a d ক, to do, beneficient, doing good.
- ভদুগানিত, s. from ভদু, friune, and প্রনিত, arithmetic), the construction of magical squares.
- ভ্ৰুজনক, a. (from ভ্ৰু, good, and জনক, producing), producing or causing good.
- ভ্ৰুন্তন্য, a. (from ভ্ৰু, good, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from good.
- ভবুমান্য, ad. (loc. case of ভবুমান), for good, for benefit.
- লদুখা, s (from লদু, good, goodness, excellency.
- ভাৰতাপুকাপ, s. (from ভাৰতা goodness, and প্ৰথাপ, a display), a display of goodness.
- ভদ্তাপুকালক, a. (from ভণ্ডা goodness, and পুকালক, d.splaying), displaying goodness.



- जार, s. (from जा, good), goodness, excellency.
- कृत्वमी, a. (from ब्यू. good, and त्यविन्, inimical), inimical to good.
- ज्युश्चरं, s. (from ज्यु, good, and (दस्, an enemy), an enemy to good.
- ভদুনিবিষ্ক, a. (from জু, good, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from good; ad. from or because of good.
- क्यूनिवार, ad. (from क्यू, good, and निवित्र, a cause), for good, for benefit.
- क्यून्युङ, a. (from ड्यू. good, and न्यूङ, caused by), caused by or prising from good; ad. from or because of good.
- ভষুসৰাচার, s. (from ভ্ৰমু, good, and স্বাচার, news), a good report, good or auspicious news.
- or arising from good; ad. from or because of good.
- and twelfth days of the lunar fortnight; a. good, happy, lucky.
- ভদুভিনু. s. (from ভদু. welf 're, and অভদু, wil), good and evil.
- knowing good and evil, knowing all the moral circumstances of an affair.
- ভনুতিমুখ্যান, s. (from ভনুতিমু, good and evil, and খান, knowledge), a knowledge of good and evil, a knowledge of advantages or disadvantages.
- em squal, s. (from sign, good and evil, and प्रतिष्, seeing, seeing good and evil, seeing advantages and disadvantages.
- হিনুবাৰ্থা, s. (from ভ্ৰান্তন্ন, good and evil, and মুখ্, one who sees, a person who sees the good and evil of an affair, a person who sees the advantages or disadvantages of an affair.
- रुद्धांत्रन, s. (from स्यू, good, and स्थानन, a scat), a throne, a house and its homestead.
- weasel kind, (Viverra Bundur, Buchanan's Mss.)
- one of the names of Shiva, the place or means of being, a state of being, the being possessed of things, goods, possessions, welfare, prosperity.
- खबरीय, a. (from धर्व, thou', thine.
- 547, s. (from €, to be), a house; an edifice.
- অবদীয় a. (from ভু, to be,, likely to take place, certain of taking place.
- ভरनमूज, s. (from धर, the world, and नमूज, a sea), the ocean of the world.
- ভरनाधन, s. (from चर, the world, and नाधन, a sea), the ocean of the world,

- डबोन, s. (from डा, to shine), thou, your honour,
- ভবানী, s. (from ভব, Shiva), the goddess Parvutee or Doorge in her pacific form.
- ভবাৰ্ব, s. (from ভব, the world, and चर्बर, s. sea), the ocean of the world.
- ভবিতা, g. (from च, to be), certain of taking place, probable. ভবিতা, c. (from ভা, welfare, prosperity, welfare; a. pros-
- perous, happy, well; in algebra an equation involving the products of unknown quantities.
- ভবিষাস্ত্ৰ, a. (from ভবিষাৎ, future, and জা, to know), acquainted with future things, foreknowing.
- ভবিষ্যস্ত্রাকা, s. (from ভবিষ্যৎ, future, and আৰ্ক্, one who knows), a person who knows future things, a person who foreknows.
- ভবিষ্য জ্ঞান, s. (from ভবিষ্যৎ, fulure, and জ্ঞান, hnewledge), the knowledge of future things, foreknowledge.
- ছবিয়াৎ, a. (from ছ to be), future, about to be.
- ভবিষ্য कथा, a. (from ভবিষ্য , future, and कथा, a word), a pre-
- চ্বিত্ত দ্বৰ, a. (from ভ্ৰিত্ত-, future, and মৰ্শক, seeing), looking into futurity, viewing future things, foreseeing.
- ভবিষ্যমনী, a. (from ভবিষ্যৎ, future, and মনিন্, seeing), fores
- ভবিষাৰকা, s. (from ভবিষাৎ, future, and वक्, speaking), a prophet, one who predicts.
- ভবিষ্যভাষা, a. (from ভবিষ্যৎ, future, and बाहिन, speaking), predicting, speaking of future things.
- polite, well-behaved, fit, proper, right, true, auspicious, prosperous, happy; s. a result, being, existence; ad, well.
- ভয়তা, s. (from ভয়, polite), politeness, urbanity, condescension.
- ভ্যাভারন্য, এ. (from ভ্যাভা, politeness, and আন্য, producible), producible by or arising from politeness or urbanity.
- ভষ্যভাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of ভষ্যভাজন্য), for politeness, for urbanity.
- ভব্যতালিভিত্তক, a. (from ভব্যতা, politoness, and দিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from politeness or urbanity; adifrom or because of politeness or urbanity.
- ভব্যভাগিবিজ, ad. (from ভগ্যভা, politeness, and বিবিষ, a cause), for politeness, for urbanity.
- ভয়ভাপূহত, a. (from ভন্যতা, politeness, and পুই, b fore), preceded by or arising from politeness or urbanity.
- चराचानुकाल, s. (from चराचा, politeness, and नुकाल, display), the display of politeness or urbanity.
- ভযাতাপুনাশক, a. (from ভযাতা, politeness, and পুতাৰক, displaying), displaying politeness or urbanity.

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- ভথাতাপুনজ, a. (from Saist, politeness, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from politeness or urbanity; ad. from or because of politeness or urbanity,
- ভয়তাহিনা, ad. (from ভয়তা, politeness, and হিনা, without), without or beside politeness or urbanity.
- ভয়তারাভিরিজ, a. (from ভয়তা, politeness, and হাভিরিজ, exceptea), politeness or urbanity excepted.
- ভব্যভাষাভিয়েক, s. (from ভব্যভা, politeness, and बाजियुक, an exception), the exception of politeness or urbanity.
- করাবাব্যবিষ্কে, ad. (loc. case of ভ্রাবাব্যবিষ্ক), with the exception of politeness or urbanity, without or beside politeness or urbanity.
- ভয়ভাতিৰ, a. (from ভব্যতা, politeness, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from politeness or urbanity; ad. beside politeness or urbanity.
- ভয়তাহৈছুক, a. (from ভয়তা, politeness, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from politeness or urbanity; ad. from or because of politeness or urbanity.
- ছবাৰ, s. (from ভবা, polite), politeness, urbanity, condescension.
- , अवह भोली, a. (from चुमतकक्री, a rariety of rice), the name of a particular variety of rice.
- ह्या, a. (from ह्या, a bee), a gimblet.
- ভাৰ, s. from ভা, to fear), dauger, fear, peril, alarm, dread, awe, terror. This word constructed with ভ্, to do, means to fear; with মা, to give, it means to give alarm; and with মো, to shew, it means to terrify, to frighten.
- চ্যুক্ত a. (from ভয়, fear, and কয়ন, an instrument), effected through or by means of fear; ad. by means of fear.
- ভয়বর্গ, s. (from ভয়, fear, and কৰ্, a docr), a person who fears or dreads, a timid or fearful person.
- ভয়কারক, a. (from ভয়, fear, and কারক, doing), fearing, causing fear.
- চয়কারী, a. (from ভব, fear and কারিন, doing), fearing, causing fear.
- ভাষেক্সা, s. (from হয়, fear, and খেক্সা, an eater), a person who having been once hurt or intimidated is always in fear of that object.
- कार्डा, a. (from डए, fear, and ब्, to do), terrific, alarming.
- डम्बनक, a. (from कम, fear, and बनक, producing), alarming, causing fear or dread.
- क्युविक, a. (from क्य, fear, and खिनड, produced), produced by or arising from fear or danger.
- का अना, a. (from चम्, fear, and अना, produci'le), producible by or arising from fear or danger.
- क्रमुख्यम, ad. (loc. case of क्रमुख्या), for fear or danger, for dread or terror.

- ভয়তরাল্যা, a. (from ভয়, fear, and जान, fear), timid?
- चम्चात, s. (from चम्, fest, and चात्र, relinquishment), the relinquishment of fear or terror.
- चम्चाती, a. (from चम्, fear, and चार्तिन, relinquishing), relinquishing fear or terror.
- ভাষ, a. (from ভয়, fear, and মা, to give), communicating fear or terror.
- ठक्सभंद, a. (from डइ, fear, and सर्भद, a shewing), discovering danger, alarming, inspiring fear or terror, affrighting, shewing danger, warning.
- ভরুম্পন, s. (from ভর, fear, and মপন, a shewing), the discovering of danger, the shewing of danger, the affrighting of a person, an inspiring with fear or alarm.
- ভাষণী, a. (from ভঃ, fear, and মৰ্লিন, seeing), discovering danger or alarm, alarming, frightful.
- चम्राचा, s. (from चम्, fear, and माष्, one who gives), a person who communicates fear or terror.
- चम्मराग्रक, a. (from चग्र, fear, and मराग्रक, giving), frightening, terrific, alarming.
- चन्नाभी, a. (from छन, jear, and नादिन, giving), causing fear, terrific, alarming.
- ভয়দেখান, s. (from ভয়, fear, and দেখান, the shewing of a thing), the act of terrifying a person.
- डग़लबोनिग, a. (from डग़, fear, and लबोनिग, seeing), viewing or perceiving danger or alarm, alarming, terrific.
- ভর্মারা, ad. (from ভর, fear, and মার, a door), by or through fear or terror.
- ভয়গাল, s. (from ভয়, fear, and গাল, destruction), the destruction of fear or terror, the destruction or removal of danger.
- ভ্রনাশক, a. (from ভর, fear, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to fear or terror, removing danger or alarm.
- ভাগিৰাৰ্ডৰ, a. (from ভাগ, fear, and পিৰাৰ্ডৰ, causing to cease), appearing fear, calming fear, causing danger or alarm to cease.
- चप्रतिषांत्रक, a. (from चप्र, fear, and निषांत्रक, preventing), preventing or resisting fear or alarm, preventing danger.
- ভয়নিবারন, s. (from ভয়, fear, and নিবারন, a precenting), the preventing or resisting of fear or alarm, the preventing of danger.
- ভগ্নিৰ্ভি, s. (from ভগ্, fear, and িৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of fear or alarm, the cessation or prevention of danger.
- ভাৰিষ্টি, a. (from 52, fear, and বিষিষ্ঠ, a cause), caused by or arising from fear or alarm, caused by or arising from danger; ad from or because of fear or alarm, from or because of danger.



- ভানিছিত, ad. (from ভয়, fear, and নিমিত, a cause), for fear or alarm, for danger.
- ভরপরিত্যার, s. (from তম়, fear, and পরিত্যার, relinquishment),
 the relinquishment of fear or terror.
- स्क्रमहिजाती, a. (from ভয়, fear, and পরিতার্থিন, relinquishing), relinquishing fear or terror.
- symple, a. (from sq., fear, and rg., before), preceded by or arising from fear or alarm, preceded by or arising from danger; ad. by or through fear or alarm, by or through danger.
- চনুদ্ৰ, a. (from ভয়, fear. and পুন, giving), communicating fear or terror, inspiring fear or alarm.
- ভয়পুদর্শক, a. (from ভয়, fear, and পুদর্শক, shewing), discovering danger, alarming, terrifying, affrighting, inspiring fear or terror, shewing danger, warning.
- ভদুপুদর্শন, s. (from ভয়, fear, and পুদর্শন, a shewing), the discovering of danger, the shewing of danger, the affrighting of a person, an inspiring with dread or alarm.
- door), by or through affrighting or alarming, by or through discovering or shewing danger.
- ভাষাক, a. (from ভায়, fear, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from fear or danger; ad, from or because of fear or danger.
- ভদুপুঙ, a. (from ভয়, fear, and পুঙ, oblained), timid, fearful, alarmed.
- ভ্যান্তির, a. (from ভয়, fear, and ব্যত্তি, destitute), free from fear or terror.
- डइवर्सक, a. (from डइ, fear, and वर्सक, increasing , increasing fear or terror.
- চাৰৰ্থন, s. (from ভয়, fear, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of fear or terror.
- ভাষুবিশা, ad. (from ভয়, fear, and বিশা, without, without or beside fear or dread, without or beside danger.
- डग्रिनिश, a. (from इंग, fear, and दिनिश, possessed of), timid, fearful, alarmed, dangerous.
- डम्बिरीन, a. (from डम, fear, and विसीन, destitute), destitute of fear or dread, free from danger or alarm.
- জনুৰ্ভি, s. (from ভয়, fear, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of fear or terror.
- ভয়হাতিরিজ, a. (from ভয়, fear, and হাতিরিজ, excepted), fear or dread excepted, danger or alarm excepted.

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- क्यवाज्यिक, s. (from कप, fear, and वाज्यिक, an exception), the exception of fear or dread, the exception of danger or alarm.
- ভাষাবিরেকে, ad. (loe. case of ভাষাবিরেক), with the exception of fear or dread, with the exception of danger or

- alarm, without or beside fear or dread, without or head side danger or alarm.
- system, a. (from Sy, fear, and sys, agilated), distracted with fear or terror, alarmed.
- ভয়বাকুল, a. (from হচ, fear, and ফাকুল, agitated), agitated with fear or alarm, agitated with danger or terror.
- চন্ত্ৰহ, a. (from ভর, fear, and ভক্তহ, breaking), dissipating fear or alarm.
- ভয়ভন্ধন, s. (from ভয়, fear, and ভন্ধন, a breaking), the dissipating of fear or alarm.
- ভয়ভন্ধী, a. (from ভর, fear, and ভ.জন্, breaking), dissipating fear or terror.
- ভর্তাপা, s. (from ভর, fear, and ভাগা, broken), free from or having overcome fear or terror.
- চন্ডির, a. (from ভর, fear, and ভির, separate), separate or distinct from fear or terror; ad. beside fear or terror,
- ভায়ন্ত, a. (from ভয়, fear, and যুল, a root), originating in fear or terror, originating in danger or alarm.
- with fear or dread, connected with danger or alarm, fearful, timorous, alarmed, dangerous.
- ভয়রছিড়, a. (from ভয়, fear, and রছিড, destitute), destitute of fear or terror, free from danger or alarm.
- ভয়শীল, a. (from ভা, fear, and শীল, an inclination), timid, fearful, cowardly.
- ভঃস্বা, a. (from ভয়, fear, and স্বা, emply), free from fear or terror, free from danger or alarm.
- ভয়সূচৰ, a. (from ভয়, fear, and সূচৰ, indicating), indicating danger or alarm, indicating fear.
- चक्रीन, a. (from जब, fear, and होन, des'itute), free from fear or terror, free from danger or alarm.
- ভাছেত্ৰ, a. (from ভা, fear, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from fear or terror, caused by or arising from danger or alarm; ad, from or because of fear or terror, caused by or arising from danger or alarm.
- ভয়াকুল, a. (from ভয়, fear, and আকুল, distressed), distressed or agitated by fear or terror, distressed or agitated by danger or alarm.
- ভরাত্র, a. (from ভর, fear, and আত্র, distressed), distressed by fear or terror, distressed by danger or alarm.
- ভয়ানক, a. (from ভা, to fear), alarming, terrific, terrible, aweful, dangerous, frightful.
- ভয়ানকডা, s. (from ভয়ানক, alarming', dangerousness, frightfulness, awefulness.
- ভয়াৰকৰ, s. (from ভাষেক, alarming), dangerousness, frightfulness, awefulness.
- ভয়াৰিত, a. (from ভয়, fear, and ভাৰত, connected with), timid, fearful, alarmed, terrified.

- कार्नार, a. (from छन, fear, and जर्मर, removing), dispelling fear or dread, removing danger.
- क्रांबर, a. (from क्य, fear, and witer, bringing), bringing fear or terror, bringing danger or alarm.
- bil, a. (from sp, fear, and as, affected with), fearful, timid.
- we, v. a. (from we, to fill), to fill, to fill up, to load a gun, to make up a deficiency; a, much, excessive.
- ज़, s. (from ज्, to nourish), a filling, a fulfilling; a. full, compleat.
- wp. s. (from 5, to fill), the filling of a vessel, the making up of a deficiency, the loading of a gun, the maintaining of a person, board, a cherishing or nourishing, a supporting, wages, hire.
- চয়নবৰ্ত্তা, s. (from ভয়ন, a maintenance, and অৰ্', a doer), a person who maintains or supports another.
- চরবসায়ক, a. (from ভরব, maintenance, and ভারব, doing), maintaining or supporting another.
- ভরবভারী, a. (from ভরব, maintenance, and ভারিণ, doing), maintaining or supporting others.
- চাৰ্থকা, a. (from ভাৰ, maintenance, and জনা, producible).

 producible by or arising from maintaining or supporting others.
- ভাৰত্তন্য, ad. (loc. case of ভাৰত্তন্ত্তন), for maintenance or support.
- ভয়-লিমিড, a. (from ভয়-, maintenance, and লিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from maintenance or support; ad. from or because of maintenance or support.
- ভরন্দিবিতে, ad. (from ভরন, maintenance, and নিবিত, a cause), for maintenance or support.
- ভরধপূর্ত্তক, a. (from ভরৰ, maintenance, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from maintenance or support; ad. by or through maintenance or support.
- হয়-ংশোষ-, s. (from ভর-, emaintaining, and পোষ-, a maintaining), the maintaining of a person, the supplying of a person with food and clothing.
- ভরনপোষৰকর্তা, s. (from ভরনপোষৰ, maintenance, and কর্, a doer), a person who maintains or supports another.
- ভ্ৰেণেষ্ট্ৰকাৰক, a. (from ভ্ৰেণেষ্ট্ৰ maintenance, and কাৰ্যক, doing), maintaining or supporting others.
- ভরনপোষনকারী, a. (from ভ্রনপোষন, a maintaining, and কারিব, doing), maintaining or supporting others.
- ভয়নপুষ্ক, a. (from ভয়ৰ, maintenance, and প্ৰায়ক, caused by), caused by or arising from maintenance or support; adfrom or because of maintenance or support.
- बहुब्दिन, ad. (from बहुब, a nourishing, and दिना, without), without nourishing or maintaining.

- ভর্বহাতিরিক, c. (from ভর্ব, a nourishing, and হাতিরিক, cacepted), nourishing or maintaining excepted.
- ⁸व्यव्यास्त्रिक, s. (from क्व., a nourishing, and व्यक्तिक, an exception), the exception of nourishing or maintaining.
- उद्भविश्वास, ad. (loc. case of अद्भवशिषद्व), with the exception of nourishing or maintaining, without or beside nourishing or maintaining.
- ভর্নসাধাত, a. (from ভর্ন, a nourishing, and জাবাত, an obstacle to nourishing or maintaining.
- ভর্নসাহাত হ, a. (from ভঃৰ, a nour ishing, and বাাৰাভক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to nourishing er maintaining.
- parate or distinct from nourishing or maintaining sad. beside nourishing or maintaining.
- ভাৰতেত্ত, a. (from ভাৰ, maintenance, and ভেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from maintenance or support; ad. from or because of maintenance or support.
- ভরবী, s. (from ভূ, to fill), the name of the second sodiacal mansion. It contains three stars (Musca.)
- ভরনীৰ্মত্র, s. (from ভরনী, the second mansion, and ব্যৱ c stellar mansion), the second mansion in the Hindee zodiac containing the constellation Musca.
- াng to be filled up, requiring to be maintained.
- ভরণ, a. from ভূ to fill), wages, hire, maintenance, support. ভরণভুকু, a. (from ভরণা, wages, and ভুকু, feeding,, living on wages.
- ভ্ৰম, s. (from ভ্, to fi/l), the brother of Rama and son of Dushurutha by his wife Kekiyee, the son of Daushmunta by Sukoontula, a lark, (Alauda arvensis.)
- ভাষাত, s. (from ভরৎ, upholding, and বাৰ, a wing), the name of a celebrated sage, the sky lark, (Alauda arvensis.)
- ভরপুর, a. (from ভ্. to fill, and প্. to fill), full, brimful,
- ভরনা, s. (from ভর, to maintain, and অনু to receive), hope, expectation, encouragement. This word constructed with বৃ. to do, means to hope, with মা, to give, it means to encourage, with মাঝ, to place, it means to confide; and with বাব, to bind, it means to presume, to dare.
- छहमाडी, a. (from छहमा, hope), full of expectation.
- ভরনাখিত, a. (from ভরনা, hope, and অখিত, possessed of a full of hope, full of expectation.
- ভরা, v. a. (from ভূ. to fill), to cause to maintain or fill, to cause to make up a deficiency; s. a cargo, the charge of a gun, a load, fulness, the filling of a thing; a. full.
- चहारेग, s. (from चर्ना, to cause to fill), the eausing to fill or maintain.



- ** (from , to fill), the filling up of a hole.
- to make up a deficiency or to fill a thing, the causing to maintain or support.
- चर्नाव, s. (from चर्ना, to cause to fill), wages, the causing a person to be maintained.
- ভারাবিদা, a. (from ভারা, to cause to fell), giving wages, securing a person's maintenance.
- ভারাবৃদ্ধি, s. 'from ভরা, full, and বৃদ্ধি, a sinking), a load sufficient to sink a boat or ship.
- wat द, a. (from छड़, full, and आउड़, brimful), compleatly full, thronged.
- ভারিবা, s. (from ভূ. to fill,, a filling, a maintaining or supporting.
- baking of bread or other food, the scorching of a thing, the frying of a thing.
- কর্মকণাল s. (from হর্ম, the frying of a thing, and কণাল, s scull), a frying pan.
- चर्ना, a. (from इ. to nourish), proper to be nourished or supported.
- esi, s. from ভৰ্, one who nourishes), a husband, the master of a house:
- डर्जी, s. (from e, to fill), fullness, a load.

person.

- ভংগৰ, a. (from ভংগ্ৰ, to repreach), scolding, villifying, using opprobrious language; s. one who repreaches another.
- হৰ'লন, a. (from ভংল, to reproach), the reproaching of a
- জনা, s. (from ভংগ, to reproach), reproach, abusive language, ecolding, reprehension.
- ক্লাঘোলা, a. (from ভং সনা, reproach, and হোৱা, worthy), worthy of reproach, deserving reproach.
- कार्स, a. (from हर्जनग, a reproach, and कर, worthy), deserving reproach, reprehensible.
- উৎ্পিত, a. (from ভংকা to reproach), reproached, reprehended.
- ভর্মানের, s. (from ভা, full, and عدور, strength, the extent of a person's strength or power, full power.
- জন্ম, s. (from জন্ম, to hunt), an arrow, a lance, an arrow with a crescent-shaped head, the marking nut, the tree which produces the marking nut, (Semecarpus Auscardium.)
- ভদ্ৰৰ, s. (from ভল্ল, to injure), a bear.
- Sad, s. (from Sa, to bark) the barking of a dog.
- ing of the foot into soft earth, a splashing.
- क्या, a. (from बन्, te blame), insipid, vapid, diluted.

- रुकान, a. (from ७७, insipid), insipid, vapid, diluted.
- তহা, s. (from ভদ, to skins), a pair of smith's bellows?
- हज्हज, an imitative sound used to express the repeated sudden sinking of the foot into soft earth.
- ভদ্ভসিয়া, a. (from ভদ্ভদ্, a splasking), boggy, splasby.
- च्या. s. (from क्या, to shine), ashes.
- ভা, s. (from ভা, to shine), light, splendor, beauty, the sun; a shadow.
- ভাই. s. (from হ্ৰাস্ক, a brother), a brother. This word is much used as a tamiliar term of address among acquaintances and is usually indicative of esteem or affection.
- हारेडो, s. (from हाई, a brother, and बी, a daughter), a bro-
- the second day of the increase of the moon in the month of Kartika, on which day it is the custom of Hindoos to entertain their brethren or near relations.
- ভাইলো, s. (from ভাই, a brother, and শুল, a son), a brother's
- ভাইছোটা, s. (from डांडे, a brother, and certit, a spot), the ceremony of marking the foreheads of brethren or near relations with powder of sandal wood on the second day of the increase of the moon in the month of Karetika.
- ভাইবৌ, s. (from ভাই, a brother, and বৌ, a wife), a brother's wife.
- হামই, a (from হুবিত্বই, a brother's wife), a younger brother's wife.
- ভাওজ, s. (from ভাই, a brother, and আফা, a wife), an elder brother's wife.
- চাও, s. (from চাব, a circumstance), the price of goods, the value of an article. This word constructed with ভ্, to do, হ, to hold, or ইছেন, to consider, means to value an article, to fix a price.
- ভাওচ্ছৰ বিদা, a. (from ভাও, the value of a thing, and হয় বিদা, acttling), appraising; s. an appraiser, one who values goods.
- ভাঙনির্ভা, s. (from ভাঙ, the value of a thing, and নির্বদ, the fixing of a thing), accertaining of the price of a thing, the settling the price of an article.
- कैरिक, s. (from कुर्राव, a mistake), a jest, a jibe.
- ঠাওং, a. (from সমূৰ, lame), awry, crooked.
- ত্ত ভারত s. (from ভুষ, to wander), a whirlpool,
- ভারে v. a. (from ভজ্ to break), to fold, to vary the notes in singing.
- thing surreptitions, something mixed with a thing to

- adultatate it or reduce its value, a fold or plait. This word constructed with R1, to gire, means to adulterate, to alloy, to sophisticate, to foist in something surreptitious; with 518, to break, it means to unfold.
- ভাজা, s. (from ভাজ to fold), a roll.
- ভাজাল, a. (from ভাজ, adulteration), adulterated, alloyed, sophisticated, mixed, not pure.
- sit, s (from sis, the bed of a river), a ball, a weir.
- ভাগী, s. (from ভাগীর, the name of a plant), the name of an ornamental plant, (Volkameria infortunata.)
- डोंट्रें, s. (from छह, to nourish), the name of a species of grass, (Andropogon aciculatus.)
- উ: জ, (from ভাঙ, a pitcher), a pitcher; also (from ভড়, to deceive), a deceiver, an impostor, a juggler.
- ধানা, v. a. (from ভত্, to deceive, to deceive, to impose on a person, to mimic.
- ধানান, s. (from হত্, to deceive), the deceiving or imposing upon a person.
- ধারাদি, s. (from ভত্, to deceive), a deceiving or swindling.
- ভারানিয়া, a. (from ভড়. to deceive, deceiving, swindling; s. a deceiver, an impostor, a swindler.
- ভার ভারী, s. (from ভারা, imposition), mutual imposition, reciprocal swindling.
- ভারাম, s. (from ভার, imposition), imposition, swinding, deceitfulness.
- ভারামী, s. (from ভার, imposition), swindling, deceitsulness.
- ভারার, s. (from ভারারার, a treasury), a storeroom, a house in which utensils are kept, a treasury.
- et [s. (from ste, a ressel), a razor case, a case.
- ভারি, s. (from ভারি, deception), the making sport at a person, the jeering of a person, derision.
- ভারুল, a. from ভাজ, one fed by others,, foolish, stupid, maintained but of no use.
- ছাৰ্ট, s. (from হা, light, and ৰ্ট, a peak), the name of a peak in the Himaluya mountains. The name of a species of fish, (Perca nilotica.)
- ভাক্টমৎন্য, s. (from ভাক্ট, a sort of fish, and মংল্য, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Perca nilotica.)
- ভাক, s. (from ভক, food), a person to whom food is constantly given, a dependent. .
- ভাকত ব্ৰজানী, s. (from ভাক, a dependent, and ভব্জানিন, knowing truth), a pretender to the knowledge of truth, a man
 who for interested motives pretends to have the true
 knowledge of God.
- -কাভাদিন, c. (from ভাক, dependent, and দিন, a day), the end
 of the evening twilight and the commencement of the

- morning twilight, or an hour and half before sun rise and after sun set.
- ভাষাজন, s. (from ভাষা, a word, and জন, a member), a singing clearly and pronouncing the words distinctly so that the hearers may immediately know the subject.
- bist, s. (from so, to divide), a share, a lot, a portion, a running away, a fraction of the numerator, a half rupee, fortune, luck, part of a thing given as interest, the thirtieth part of a sign of the zodiac, a degree of a circle. Constructed with wi, to go, this word means to run away, to escape.
- ভাগাৰ্কৰ, s. (from ভাগ, a share, and ভাৰ, a making), the making of a partition of property, a partition.
- ভারকর্তা, s. (from ভার, a share, and কর্, a doer), a person who shares out or divides.
- ভাগাকারক, a. (from ভাগ, a share, and কারক, doing), sharing out, dividing.
- ভারকারী, a. (from ভার, a share, and কারিন, doing), sharing out, dividing.
- ভারাজন্য, a. (from ভারা, a share, and আন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a share or part.
- ভারজনো, ad. (loc. case of ভারজনা), for a share or part.
- ভাগজাতি, s. (from ভাগ, a share, and আতি, reduction), the reduction of fractions to a common denominator or to a state of uniformity.
- ভাগৰাভিচতুখন, s. (from ভাগৰাভি, reduction to a common denominator, and চতুর, four), four modes of reducing fractions to a common denominator.
- ভারটানা, s. (from ভার, a part, and টানা, a pulling', the bame boos which are placed immediately under the roof of a house.
- ভাগনিবর্তক, a. (from ভাগ, a share, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to shares or parts.
- ভাগনিবায়ক, a. (from ভাগ, a share, and নিবায়ক, preventing), resisting or preventing shares or parts.
- ভাগৰিনারন, s. (from ভাগ, a share, and বিষায়ন, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of shares or parts.
- ভাগনিবুজি, s. (from ভাগ, a share, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of shares or parts.
- ভাগনিখিতক, a. (from ভাগ, a share, and নিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from shares or parts; ad. from or because of shares or parts.
- ভাগনিবিত, ad. (from ভাগ, a share, and নিবিত, a cause), for shares or parts.
- ভাগপুৰিক, a. (from ভাগ, a share, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from a share or part; ad. by or through shares or parts.



- ভাগপুটিবৰত, a. (from ভাগ, a share, and পুটিবৰত, obstructing),
 obstructing the division of property, obstructing a share
 or part.
- ed by or arising from shares or parts; ad. from or because of shares or parts.
- ভারত, a. (from ভরত, divine), pious, holy.
- ভাগৰিশা, ad. (from ভাগ, a share, and বিশা, without), without or beside a share or part.
- ভারাবিশিষ, a. (from ভার, a part, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of a share or part.
- ভাগৰিহীন, a. (from ভাগ, a part, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of a share or part.
- ভারতাডিরিজ, a. (from ভার, a sh.re, and তাডিরিজ, excepted), parts or shares excepted.
- ভারাতাতিরেক, s. (from ভারা, a share, and ফাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of parts or shares.
- ভাগবাজিকে, ad. (loc. case of ভাগবাজিকে), with the exception of parts or shares, without or beside parts or shares.
- ভারনাতৃ, s. (from ভার, a share, and ৰাতৃ, a mother), a particular rule of reduction.
- ভাগৰাভূৰাভি, s. (from ভাগৰাভূ, a particular rule in arithmetic, and আভি, reduction), a particular mode or rule of reduction.
- ভারমুজ, a. (from ভার, a part, and মুজ, joined to), connected with a share or part.
- ভারমোরা, a. (from ভার, a share, and ঘোরা, capable), worthy of a share or part, capable of succeeding to a share or part.
- ভাররহিত, a. (from ভার, a part, and বৃহত, destitute), destitute of a share or part.
- ভাগালুনা, a. (from ভাগা, a part, and শ্না, empty), destitute of a share or part.
- ভাগছার, e. (from ভাগ, a part, and u, to take), the rule of division.
- ভারছীন, a. (from ভার, a part, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of a share or part.
- ভাগাছেক, a. (from ভাগা, a share, and ছেবু, a cause), eaused by or arising from shares or parts; ad: from or because of shares or parts.
- ভারোকায়া, s. (from ভার, a share, and আকায়া, desire), a desire for a share or part.
- ভাগাকান্ত্রী, a. (from ভ'না, a share, and আকান্ত্রিন, desirous), desirous of a share or part
- ভারাত্ত, s. (from ভন্ত, to worship), a place where dead cows

- ভারানর্হ, a. (from ভার, a share, and অনর, unfit), unworthy of a share or part, unfit to receive a share or part.
- ভাগানুৰ আছি, s. (from ভাগানুৰৰ, fractional increase, and আছি, reduction), the assimilation of fractional increase, the reduction to uniformity of increase by a fraction or the addition of a part.
- ভারাপথাছ আছি, s. (from ভারাপথাছ, fractional decrease, and আছি, reduction), the assimilation of fractional decrease, the reduction to uniformity of decrease by a fraction or the substraction of a part.
- ভারাভারি, s. (from ভার, a share), a mutual sharing out, a partition; a. having equal shares, being in partnership.
- ভাগাছিলাৰ, s. (from ভাগ, a share, and অভিলাৰ, a desire), a desire for a part or share.
- ভারাভিকামী, a. (from ভার, a share, and অভিকামিন, desirous), desirous of a part or share.
- ভারোঘোরা, a. (from ভার, a share, and ভাষোরা, incapable), unworthy of a part or share, incapable of obtaining a share or part.
- ভারাহ, a. (from ভার, a share, and আর, fit), worthy of a share or part, fit to receive a share or part.
- ভারিনী, s. (from ভ্রিনী, a sister), a sister's daughter.
- ভারিদেয়, s. (from ন্তরিনী, a sister), a sister's son.
- ভারিলেয়া, s. (from ভারেনা, a sister's daughter.
- ভানিন্যা, s. (from ভনিনা, a sister), a sister's son.
- ভারী, a. (from ভারিন, sharing), partaking with , s. a partner, an accomplice.
- ভাগী हथी, s. (from ভগী हथ, the name of a king), one of the names of Gunga or the Ganges which is fabled to have been brought into the plains of Hindoosthan by king Bhugeerutha.
- লাগেছা, s. (from ভাগ, a share, and ইছা, desire), a desire for a share or part.
- ভারেন্তু, a. (from ভার, a share, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of a share or part.
- ভাগেছুক, a. (from ভাগ, a share, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of a share or part.
- ভারোড়া, s. (from ভার, flight), a fugitive, a deserter.
- ভারোপমুক্ত, a: (from ভার, a shire, and গুণমুক্ত, proper), fit to receive a share or part, worthy of a share or part.
- ভারা, s. (from ভদ্ম to divide), prosperity, luck, chauce, fortune, destiny.
- ভারাক্ষাৰ, ad. (from ভারা, fortune, and ক্ষম, a step), by or through good fortune.
- ভারোজনা, a. (from ভারো, fortune, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from good fortune.
- হারাজনো, ad. (loc. case of ভারাজনা), for good fortune.

- ছারাক্ষিকে, a. (from লারা, fortune, and নিষিক, a cause), caused by or arising from good fortune; ad. from or because of good fortune.
- ভারানি হৈছে. ad. (from ভারা, fortune, and নিমিড, a cause), for good fortune.
- ভারাণুযুক, a. (from ভারা, fortune, and পুরুক, caused by), caused by or arising from good fortune; ad. from or because of good fortune.
- কার্যক, a. (from ভারা, fortune), fortunate, lucky, prosperous.
- ভার্যবাদ্ &. (from ভার্য, fortune), fortunate, lucky, prosper-
- ভারাবেলা, ad. 'from ভারা, fortune, and বিলা, without), without or beside good fortune.
- ভারাবিশিষ, a. (from ভারা, fortune, and বিশিষ, possessed of), fortunate, lucky, prosperous.
- ভারাবিছীন, a. (from ভারা, fortune, and विद्योन, destitute), unfortunate, unlucky.
- ভারাবাভিত্তিক, a. (from ভারা, forlune, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted), good fortune excepted.
- ভারাবাভিনেত, s. (from ভারা, fortune, and ব্যভিনেত, se exception), the exception of good fortune.
- ভাগাযান্তিরেক, ad. (lee. case of ভাগায়ন্তিরেক), with the exception of good fortune, without or beside good fortune.
- ed with good fortune, fortune, lucky, prosperous.
- ভারারহিত, a. (from ভারা, fortune, and বৃহত, destitute), unfortunate, unlucky.
- ভারান্ত্র, s. (from ভারা, fortuns, and ন্ত্রা, empty), unfortunate, unlucky.
- ভারাছীন, a. (from ভারা, fortune, and হীন, bereft), unfortunate, unprosperous.
- ভারাহেতৃক, a. (from ভারা, fortune, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from good fortune; ad. from or because of good fortune.
- ভারাণ্নুমায়ী, a. (from ভারা, fortune, and অনুমায়িন্, following), following upon or according with fortune.
- জারা ানুলারে, ad. (from জারা, fortune, and অসুলার, a follow-ing, according to fortune.
- bittime, s. (from sigs, fortune, and see, the rising of a luminary), the commencement of good fortune.
- with, v. m. (from wa, to break), to burst or break; v. a. to break, to demolish, to change money for smaller coin, to wolk through water, mud, long grass, or the like. In arithmetic to reduce.
- 418, s. (from 48, Aemp), hemp, the leaves of hemp which are smoked by the asiatics for their narcotic qualities.

- state, s. (from sa, to break), the breaking up of friendship or acquaintance, the breaking off an old habit or custom.
- ভাগিড়, a. (from ভাগি, hemp), using hemp as an intexicating drug; a. a person who smokes hemp to excess.
- ডাইন, s. (from জ্বান, a species of fish), the name of a fish,
 (Mugil Cephalotis, also Cyprinus Mullus, Buchanan's
 Mss.) a breaking, a dissolving.
- डांश्चित्रविक्षेत्र, s. (from डाक्ष्म, a sort of fish, and विक्षेत्र, a species of fish, (Cyprinus Ariza, Buchanan's Mysore.)
- ভাইনিমান, s. (from ভাইন, a species of fish, and নাম, a fish), the name of several fish, (Mugil cephalotis, Cyprinus Mullus, Buchanan's Mss.)
- ভারনি, s. (from ভার্ to break), a break, a breaking, a bursting. ভারনিয়া, a. (from ভার্, to break), breaking, bursting.
- তাপ্তা, s. (from তাপ্ত, to break), a rupture, a breach, a fracture; a. broken, fractured.
- ভাপিট্ৰা, s. (from ভাপা, to break), a breaking, a causing to break
- ভাষাৰ, s. (from ভাষা, to break), the causing of a thing to break, the breaking of a thing; a. broken.
- চাপ্লানি, s. (from ডাপ্ল, to change money), change, small coin. ডাপ্লানিদা, a. (from ডাপ্লা, to break), breaking things, causing to break.
- 5 প্রাডারি, s. (from ডাপ, to break), a mutual breaking or burst-
- ভারিজন্মী, s. (from ভারিব, using the nurcotic leaves of kemp), one stupified with the excessive use of the leaves of hemp.
- 可流动, s. (from 可流, to break), a breaking, a cracking or bursting.
- ভাষ্টা, s. (from ভাষ্ট্ৰ, the narcotic leaves of hemp), one addicted ed to smoking the leaves of hemp.
- ছাত্ৰ, v. a. (from ভূম, to fry), to fry, to bake, to parch, to scorch
- ছাত্ৰত, s. (from তত্ত্ব, to divide), in arithmetic a division.
- ভাজাৰ, s. (from ভন্ত, to divide), a vessel, a person in whom confidence is reposed, one invested with an office, division.
- stunes, s. (from stan, a vessel), the circumstance of being one in whom confidence is placed, or who is invested with an office.
- চাৰাৰ, s. (from ভাৰেৰ, a vessel), the circumstance of being one in whom confidence is placed, or who is invested with an office.
- কারনাথোলা, s. (from ভারনা, a frying, and থোলা, a brokes pot), a frying pan.



- bake, to cause to parch; a. fried, parched; s. a thing fried, a thing baked or parched.
- চাজান, s. (from ভাজা, to cause to fry), the causing of a thing to be baked or fried, the causing of a thing to be parched or scorched; s. baked, fried, parched, scorched.
- ভারোলিয়া, a. (from ভারো, to cause to fry), causing to bake or fry, causing to parch or scorch.
- ভাত, s. (from ভাত্তামা, a brother's wife), an elder brother's wife.
- ভাষা, a. (from হত্ত, to divide), divisible, shareable, in arithmetic the dividend.
- wit, a (from wt, a philosopher), a panegyrist, a king's messenger,
- ভাইনাজিক, s. (from বিট্নারিকা, a particular bird), the name of a particular bird, (Turdus Salica, Buch. Mss. Paradisea tristis, and Gracula tristis, Linn.)
- ভাটা, s. (from ভজ্, to break), the ebb tide.. This word when
 constructed with পড়, to full, means to ebb as the tide, to
 run downward.
- ভাছিয়াবাদ, s. (from ভাছিয়া, belonging to the ebb tide, and বাদ, rice), a variety of rice cultivated in places overflown to a considerable depth.
- ভাहिएांका, s. (from छहे, to supply), a sutler.
- ভালী, s. (from ভুজা, to parch), a lime kiln, a brick kiln, a distillers furnace, a still, the way the tide ebbs.
- ভাটাবেলা, s. (from ভালী, the way the tide ebbs, and ৰেলা, the hour of the day), the afternoon.
- ৰাইয়াঘোড়া, s. (from ভাইমা, messenger, and ভোড়া, a horse), a hack horse, the name of a particular breed of horses.
- ভাড়া, s. (from ভাটক, rent), the rent of a house, the hire or rent of any thing inanimate. Constructed with মা, to give, this word means to let to hire, with আ, to take, it means to hire, to rent.
- ভারণ্টিয়া, s. (from ভারা, rent), a tenant, a renter.
- pot, a. (from so, to be auspicious), a vessel, a pitcher, a pot, a cup, a plate, a razor case, a case, capital, stock, the bed of a river, mimickry, buffoonery, a professional jester.
- ভালপুতিভাতৰ, s. (from ভাত, a ressel, and পুতিভাত, a pessel in return), barter, the rule of barter.
- ভাভারার, s. (from ভাভ, a ressel, and ভারার, a house), a storeroom, a house where utensils are kept, a treasury.
- ভাঙার, s. (from ভাঙাগার, a storehouse), a storehouse, a room where utensils are kept.
- en, a caterer, a store-house keeper.
- ste, s. (from sw, bviled rice), boiled rice.

- ভাষার, s. (from ভর্ব, a husband), a husband, a provider.
- ভাতার থানো, s. (from ভাতার, a husband, and থানো, eating), an eater or devourer of her husband. This is a term of reproach frequently employed in female quarrels.
- ভাতি, s. (from ভা, to shine), splendor, brightness.
- ভাঙী, a. (from डाउ, rice), exchanged for boiled rice, pertained ing to boiled rice or food.
- ভাতুমা, s. (from ভাত, boiled rice), a servant who serves for his food.
- ভাভুড়িয়া, s. (from ভাভ, boiled rice), a servant or slave who
- ভারতা, s. (from ভ্রু. good), the name of one of the Raginees or female personifications of musical tones.
- चामालियात्र्या, s. (from चम्यूडक, a sort of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Cyperus pertenuis.)
- dian month containing part of August and part of September, it begins when the Sun enters Leo.
- ভাদুবৰ, s. (from ভাতৃৰৰ, a brother's wife), a younger bro-
- ভাৰুবৌ, s (from ভাতৃবৰু, a brother's wife), a younger bro-
- ভাগুনাস, s. (from ভাগু, the name of a month, and নাস, s month), the name of one of the Hindoo months, it contains part of August and part of September.
- चानुवानीय, a. (from चानुवान, the month of Bhadra), belonging to the month Bhadra.
- ভাল, s. (from ভn, to speak), the trumping up of a story.
- ভাববিদ্যা, s. (from ভৰ্, to sound), one who husks grain, or who pounds any thing in a mortar.
- ভাবা, v. a. (from ভৰ, to sound), to cause to cleanse rice from its husk, to pound.
- ভানাইবা, s. (from ভানা, to pound), the causing of a person to cleause rice from its husks.
- stata, s. (from stat, to pound), the causing of a person to cleanse rice from its husks; a. pounded, husked.
- ভানানি, s. (from ভানা, to pound), the causing of a person to cleanse rice from its husks.
- ভাৰ, s. (from ভা, to shine), the sun.
- ভানুদ্ধ, s. (from ভানু, the sun, and धम्म, a rising into view), the sun-rise.
- ভাপু, v. n. (from বাল, steam), to reek, to throw up steam.
- ভাগ, s. (from বাল, steam), steam, vapour. Constructed with st. to arise, this word means to reek.
- ভাগদাগৰ, a. (from ভাগ, steam, and গৰ, scent), mouldy, fusty, musty.
- ভাগাপুলি, s. (from ভাগ, steam, and পুলি, a small cake), a small cake or dumpling cooked in steam.

- ভাৰ, v.a. (from ভু. to be), to be thoughtful, to be auxious, to ponder, to reflect on, to meditate, to contemplate, to think.
- Sta, s. (from 5, to be), a state or condition of being, a circumstance, a predicament, entity, a natural state of being, an innate property, a disposition, nature, a meaning, a purpose, an intention, a scope, a reality, a probability, familiarity, female infidelity, the state or affection of the mind, emotion, passion, amatory sentiment, an act, an action, birth, a movement, a gesture, wanton sport or pastime, a corporeal expression of amorous sentiments, a thing, a substance, a being, a living thing, superhuman power, the abstract idea conveyed by a word, the simple idea of a verbal root, i. e. motion, instruction; the world.
- state, s. (from stat, emotion), the external expression of amatory sentiments, a singer who sweetly modulates his voice so as to impress his hearers with the sentiments of his song.
- ভাৰক্ষণক, a. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and ক্ষণ, an instrument), accomplished by means of a state or circumstance; ad. by means of a state or circumstance.
- stages, s. (from sta, a circumstance, and ses, a receiving), the taking or receiving a circumstance or scope, the comprehending or laying hold of a circumstance or property.
- ভাৰপ্ৰাছৰ, a. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and প্ৰাছৰ, holding), laying hold of or receiving a circumstance or property.
- ভাৰপ্ৰাছী, a. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and প্ৰাছিন, holding), laying hold of or receiving a circumstance or property.
- ভাৰচোৰ, s. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and চোৰ, a thief, a plagiary.
- ভাৰজন্য, a. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a circumstance or property.
- ভাৰজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ভাৰজন্য), for a circumstance or property, for a scope or state.
- quainted with circumstances, knowing a state or condition, acquainted with emotions or passions.
- ভাৰভাৰ, s. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and ভাৰ, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with circumstances, one acquainted with emotions or passions.
- কাৰজাপত, a. (from ভাব, a circumstance, and জাপত, making known circumstances or conditions, making known emotions or passions.

- ভারজাপন, s. (from ভাষ, a circumstance, and জাপন, a making known), the making known of circumstances or conditions, the making known of emotions or passions.
- ভাৰতাশিভিতা, s. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and আগাড়িত্, a person who makes known circumstances or conditions, a person who makes known emotions or passions.
- ভারমার, ad. (from ভাব, a state, and माइ, a door), through or by a state or condition.
- with s. (from to be), thought, anxiety, a cogitation, a contemplation, concern, apprehension, uneasiness; in algebra, composition or making right by combination. Constructed with to do, this word means to think, to reflect, to be anxious.
- ভাৰণাকর, a. (from ভবণা, thought, and ক্, to do), thinking, anxious, thoughtful, concerned.
- ভাষনাকারক, a. (from ভাষনা, thought, and कांद्रक, doing), exercising thought, anxious.
- ভাষণাকারী, a. (from ভাষণা, thought, and ভারিন, doing), exercising thought, anxious.
- ভারনাজনক, a. (from ভারনা, thought, and जनक, producing), producing anxiety or thought.
- ভাবনাজন্য, a. (from ভাবনা, thought, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from thought or anxiety.
- ভাৰণান্তন্য, ad. (loc. case of ভাৰণান্তন্য), for thought or anxiety. ভাৰণাই ল, s. (from ভাৰণা, thought, and ই ল, destruction), the destruction of anxiety or care.
- ভাবনাই॰ नड, a. (from ভাবনা, thought, and ই॰जर, destructive), destructive to care or anxiety.
- ভাবনাৰাণ, s. (from ভাবনা, thought, and লাখা, destruction), the destruction of care or anxiety,
- ভাষনানালক, a. (from ভাষনা, thought, and नालक, destructive), destructive to care or anxiety.
- ভাবনানিবর্তক, a. (from ভাবনা, thought, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to care or anxiety.
- ভাবনানিবারক, a. (from ভাবনা, thought, and নিবারক, preventaing), preventing or resisting care or anxiety.
- ভারনা নিবারন, s. (from ভারনা, thought, and निवादन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of care or anxiety.
- ভবদানিব্ভি, s. (from ভাবদা, thought, and দিব্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of thought or anxiety.
- ভাৰদানিবিত্তক, a. (from ভাৰদা, thought, and দিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from thought or anxiety; ad. from or because of thought or anxiety.
- ভাষণাণি বিভে, ad. (from ভাষণা, thought, and निविच, a cause), for thought or anxiety:
- ভাষনাথিত, a. (from ভাষনা, thought, and অভিত, following), thoughtful, anxious.



- ভাৰদাপুর, a. (from ভাৰদা, thought, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from thought or anxiety; ad. by or through thought or anxiety.
- ভাষােশ্যুক, a. (from ভাষাে, thought, and পুযুক, caused by , caused by or arising from thought or anxiety; ad. from or because of thought or anxiety.
- ভাবনাবর্ত্তিভ, a. (from ভাবনা, thought, and বর্ত্তিভ, destitute of), free from anxiety, unconcerned.
- ভাৰনাথৰ্ক, a. (from ভাৰনা, thought, and বৰ্তৰ, increasing), increasing thought or anxiety.
- ভাৰপাৰৰ্থন, s. (from ভাৰনা, thought, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of thought or anxiety.
- ভাষনাথিনা, ad. (from ভাষনা, thought, and বিনা, without), without or beside thought or anxiety.
- ভাবলাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভাবলা, thought, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), thoughtful, anxious, careful, apprehensive.
- ভাৰনাবিহীন, a. (from ভাৰনা, thought, and বিহীন, destitute), thoughtless, careless, unanxious, free from concern or anxiety.
- ভাষনাৰ্থি, s. (from ভাষনা, thought, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of thought or anxiety.
- ভাৰণাৰাভিত্তিক, c. (from ভাৰণা, thought, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted), thought or anxiety excepted.
- ভাৰদাব্যভিবেক, s. (from ভাৰদা, thought, and ব্যভিবেক, an exception, the exception of thought or anxiety.
- ভাৰদায়তিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ভাৰদায়তিরেক), with the exception of thought or anxiety; without or beside thought or anxiety.
- ভাষনামূজ, a. (from ভাষনা, thought, and মুক, joined to), connected with thought or auxiety, auxious, thoughtful, concerned.
- ভাৰনার ছিড, a. (from ভাৰনা, thought, and ক্রছড, destitute), free from thought or anxiety, careless, thoughtless, unanxious.
- ভারণারণে, ad. (from ভারণা, thought, and বণ, a form), in the way of thought or anxiety.
- ভাবনাপুনা, a. (from ভাবনা, thought, and লুনা, empty), thoughtless, careless, unanxious, unconcerned.
- ভাবদাহীন, a. (from ভাবনা, thought, and হীন, destitute), destitute of thought or anxiety, careless, thoughtless, unanxious, unconcerned.
- ভারনাহেতুক, a. (from ভারনা, thought, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from thought or anxiety; ad. from or because of thought or anxiety.
- ভাষনিমিত্তক, s. (from ভাষ, a circumstance, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from a state or cicumstance; adfrom or because of a state or circumstance.

- ভাবনিমিতে, ad. (from ভাব, circumstance, and নিমিত, a cause), for the sake of a state or circumstance.
- ভাবনীয়, a. (from ভূ, to be), proper to be thought on, deserving care or meditation.
- ভাৰপাৰ্যা, s. (from ভাৰ, a state of existence, and পাৰ্যা, a thing), athing which has a real or positive existence. There are reckoned seven kinds of modes of positive existence, viz.' things, qualities, actions, genus, species, specific character, and non-existence.
- ভাৰপুকাৰ, s. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and পুকাৰ, manifestation), a display of things or qualities. The name of a book on materiæ medica
- ভাৰপুৰাশৰ, a. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and পুৰাশৰ, displaying), displaying things or qualities, displaying the properties of things.
- চাৰ্থ্যক, a. (from চাব, a circumstance, and भूक, caused, by), caused by or arising from a state or circumstance; ad. from or because of a state or circumstance.
- coinciding with or getting into the bias or tendency of a thing.
- ভাৰপুৰি, s. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and প্ৰাষ্টি, gain), an apprehending the scope or tendency of a thing.
- ভাৰৰিজ্ঞাপক, a. (from ভাৰ, a condition, and বিজ্ঞাপক, making known), making known a state or condition, making known emotions or feelings.
- ভাগবিজ্ঞাপন, s. (from ভাব, a scope, and বিজ্ঞাপন, a making known), the making any circumstance known, the representing of an object.
- stafae, a. (from sta, a circumstance, and विष्, to know), acquainted with the scope or circumstances of things.
- ভাষ্থিনা, ad. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and বিদা, without); without or beside a state or circumstance.
- ভাববিশিশ্ব, a. (from ভাব, a circumstance, and বিশিশ্ব, possessed of or connected with a state or circumstance.
- ভাববিহীন, a. (from ভাব, a scope, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of a tendency or object.
- ভাববেডা, s. (from ভাব, a circumstance, and বেড্, one who knows), a person who knows the scope or circumstances of things.
- ভাৰবৈল্ডश, s. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and देवल्डश, a difference), a difference of states or circumstances.
- ভাৰবোৰা, s. (from ভাৰ, a scope, and বোৰ, one who knows), a person who knows the tendency of things, a person who knows the state of things.
- ভাষৰে বি, s. (from তাৰ, a scope, and ৰেবি, knowledge), the

- state or condition.
- ভাষ্টোইক, a. (from ভাষ, a scope, and বোইক, knowing), knowing or making known a tendency or bias, knowing or making known a state or condition.
- ভাবভাতিরিক, a. (from ভাব, a scope, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), a tendency or bias excepted, a state or condition excepted.
- ভাৰব্যভিষ্কে, s. (from ভাৰ, a scope, and ব্যভিষ্কে, an exception), the exception of a tendency or bias, the exception of a state or condition.
- ভাৰষ্যতিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of ভাৰষ্যতিকে), with the exception of a tendency or bias, with the exception of a state or condition, without or beside a tendency or bias, without or beside a state or condition.
- ভাৰব্যাঝান, s. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and ফাঝান, a declaration), the declaration of a state or circumstance, the declaration of a tendency or bias.
- ভাৰৰাশ্যাতা, s. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and আখ্যাত, one who declares, a person who declares or commends a particular state or circumstance, a person who declares or commends a bias or passion.
- ভাবনাত্র, s. (from ভাব. a circumstance, and নাত্র, mere), the mere state or circumstance of existing, mere passion or emotion.
- হাবমূলক, a. (from ভাব, a circumstance, and মূল, a roal), originating from a state or circumstance.
- ভাবविषया, a. (from s, to be), capable of being convicted, capable of being proved against a person.
- स्वयुक्त, a. (from Sta, a scope, and पुक्र, joined), connected with a scope or design, connected with a state of being.
- ভাৰত্ব, v. n. (from জী, to fear), to faulter with fear, to stagger, to be confused, to be amazed.
- ভাষ্যৰ, s. (from ভাংৰু, to faulter), a faultering through fear, a being confused or amazed.
- ভাষর্ছিত, a. (from ভাষ, a scope, and বৃছিত, destitute), destitute of a scope or object.
- ভাররা, v. a. (from ভাবৰু, to faulter), to confuse, to discompose the mind; s. the sitting over or breathing in steam.
- ভাৰরারী, s. (from ভাররা, to confound), amazement, confusion of thought, nonplus.
- ভাষলাভ, s. (from ভাষ, a scope, and লাভ, gain), the entering into the spirit or design of a thing, the obtaining of intimacy.
- ভাবলাতী, a. (from ভাব, intimacy, and লাভিন, gaining), gaining intimacy, getting the spirit or design of a thing.
- चरव्यूना, a. (from चरव, a scope, and जूना, empty), destitute of a scope or tendency.

- knowledge of a tendency or bias, the knowledge of a [stane, ad. (from sta, a scope, and sea, with), with a scope or tendency, with a state or condition.
 - ভাবসূচক, a. (from ভাব, a circumstance, and সূচক, indicating), making known the properties of things, indicating emotion or passion.
 - ভাৰস্তদা, s. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and স্তদা, indicalion), a making known the properties of things, the indication of emotion or passion.
 - ভাৰহীৰ, a. (from ভাৰ, a scope, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of a scope or tendency.
 - ভাষছেত্ৰ, a. (from ভাষ, a circumstance, and ছেতু, a caue), caused by or arising from a state or circumstance; ad, from or because of a state or circumstance.
 - हार्या, v. a. (from इ, to be), to convict, to establish a charge, to prove a charge.
 - ভাবাইবা, s. (from stat, to convict), the convicting of a person, the proving a charge against a person
 - হাৰাৰ, s. (from হাৰা, to convict), the convicting of a person, the establishing or proving of a charge.
 - ভাৰানি, s. (from ভাৰা, to convict), the convicting of a person, the establishing or proving of a charge.
 - ভাৰানিয়া, a. (from ভাৰা, to convict), convicting, proving or establishing a charge.
 - ভাষাত্ত, s. (from ভাষ, a conditi on, and অভয়, another), andther condition or state.
 - ভাৰাভ্ৰণত, a. (from ভাৰাত্ৰ, another state or condition, and sts, obtained), obtained or got into another state or condition.
 - ভাষাত্রপুঞ্জ, a. (from ভাষাত্র, another condition, and পুঞ্ obtained), obtained or got into another state or condition.
 - ভাৰাণৰ, a. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and তাণৰ, struct), struct with a state or circumstance.
 - ভাষার্য, s. (from ভাষ, a scope, and অর্থ, an object), a scope, an
 - ভাৰাথী, a. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and অর্থিন, desirous), desirous of reality, desirous of a state or condition.
 - ভাৰার্যে, ad. (from ভাৰ, a circumstance, and অর্থ, an object), for a state or condition, for existence.
 - ভাৰিকল্প, a. (from ভাৰিন্, future), almost future:
 - ভাবিত, a. (from ভু to be), thoughtful, anxious, solicitous, careful, convicted, established by evidence.
 - ভাবিদ্ৰ্লক, a. (from ভাবিদ্, future, and দৰ্শক, sering), foreseeing future things; s. one who foresees future events.
 - ভাবিদ্শী, a. (from ভাবিদ, future, and দাৰ্শিদ, seeing), foreseeing; s one who foresees things.
 - ভাবিৰজা, s. (from ভাবিৰ, future, and ৰজ্, a speaker), 2 prognosticator, one who foretels future things.



- ভাবিষা, s. (from ভাব, to think), a thinking, a being auxious or concerned.
- ভাবিৰাকা, s. (from ভাবিদ্, future, and বাকা, a word), a prognostication, a prophesy, a prediction.
- ভাবিবাক্যবানী, a. (from ভাবিবাক্য, future things, and বাদিন, speaking), foretelling future things, prophetic, predicting.
- ভাবিষামা, a. (from ভাবিদ, future, and बांतिन, speaking), predicting, foretelling, prognosticating, prophesying.
- ভাবী, a. (from 5, to be), future, about to be-

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- posed to be, tending to existence. In composition as the last term of a compound, becoming what it was not before; s. happiness, excellence, advantage, welfare.
- ভাৰকী, s. (from ভ, to be), a comedian.
- ভাবোদ্য, s. (from ভাব, a condition, and ওম্য, coming into view), the appearing of a scope or circumstance.
- ভাবোলাম. s. from ভাব, a circumstance, and श्रमाम, madness), a particular kind of madness.
- ভাষা, a. (from ভ্. to be), probable, future, necessarily existing. ভাষা, s. (from ভা, to shine), anger, passion, wrath, a sister's husband.
- ভাষিনী, a. fem. (from ভাষ, anger), wrathful, passionate, indignant.
- ভার, s. (from ভ, to nourish), a yoke for carrying burdens, a weight of gold equal to twenty tolas or two thousand pulas, a load, a burden, a weight, the burden or weight of a charge or trust, responsibility. This word constructed with মুহা, to remove, means to free from a burden, to remove a load, to free from responsibility, with মা, to give, it means to load, to make a person responsible, to delegate to office, with সহ, to fall, it means to be loaded or to have a weight of responsibility fall on a person, with আৰ, to throw it means to throw off a weight or load.
- ভারগুৰ, a. (from ভার, a burden, and গুৰ, involved in), loaded, responsible.
- ভারত্যত, a. (from ভার, a burden, and চ্যত, fallen from), fallen from an office or trust.
- ভারত্তন্য, a. (from ভার, a load, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from a weight or load.
- कांद्रजाना, ad. (loc. case of ভाइजना), for a weight or load.
- ভারৰ, s. (from ভ্, to nourish), the referring of an affair to another, the laying a burden upon another.
- proper, the great poem usually called the Muhabharut because when weighed against the four vedas it was found the heaviest; an actor.

- sion of the earth), India proper or that part of the earth which was the patrimony of Bhuruta the son of Dooshmunta.
- ভারতী, s. (from ভারত, a particular sage), the goddess of eloquence, speech, a branch of the dramatic art, dramatic recitation or declamation, the delivery of a dialogue composed in elaborate Sungskrita stanzas, a quail,
 (Perdix chinensis.)
- ভারমাজ, s. (from ভরমাজ, a lark), the name of a sage fabled to have been nursed by a lark, a sky lark.
- ভার নিমর্থক, a. (from ভার, a load, and নিমর্থক, causing to cease), causing a weight or burden to cease.
- ভার নিবারক, a. (from ভার, a load, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting a load or burden.
- ভারনিবারৰ, s. (from ভার, a load, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of a load or burden.
- ভারনিৰ্ভি, s. (from ভার, a load, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of a load or burden.
- ভারনিমিডক, a. (from ভার, a load, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a load or weight; ad. from or because of a load or weight.
- ভারনিমিতে, ad. (from ভার, a load, and নিমিত, a cause), for a load or weight.
- ভারপুমুক্ত, a. (from ভার, a load, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a load or weight; ad. from or because of weight or burden.
- ভারপুগৰ, a (from ভার, a load, and পুগৰ, oblained), loaded, bur-dened.
- ভারপুরি, s. (from ভার, a load, and পুরারি, gain), the gain or acquisition of a load or burden.
- ভারবাহ, s. (from ভার, a load, and বাহ, one who carries), a person who carries burdens, a porter.
- ভারবাহৰ, a. (from ভার, a load, and द:इक, carrying), carrying a load, carrying a burden or a yoke; s. a bearer of burdens, a porter.
- ভারবাহী, a. (from ভার, a load, and বাহিন, carrying), carrying a load, bearing a burden.
- ভারবিনা, ad. (from ভার, a load, and বিনা, without), without or beside a load or burden
- ভারবিশিষ, a. (from ভার, a load, and বিশিষ, affected by), burdened, loaded, responsible.
- ভারবিহাল, a. (from ভার, a load, and বিহাল, destitute), free from a load or burden.
- ভারবাতিরিক, a. (from ভার, a load, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), a load or weight excepted.
- ভারতাভিরেক, s. (from ভার, a load, and বাভিরেক, an exception).
 the exception of a weight or burden.

- ভারবাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ভারবাতিরেক), with the exception of a weight or burden, without or beside a weight or burden.
- ভারনারণ, s. (from ভার, a load, and মারণ, a smiting), the smiting of a person by evil influence, the looking on a person with a malignant eye supposed by the credulous Hindoos to be followed with personal or family evils.
- ভারম্মি, s. (from ভার, a load, and ম্মি, a staff), a staff much used in India for carrying a load by two or more persons.
- ভারমুক, a. (from ভার, a load, and মুক, joined to), connected with a weight or burden, yoked to a load, loaded.
- ভারন্থতি, a. (from ভার, a loud, and রহিত, destitute), free from a weight or burden.
- ভারলাঘৰ, s. (from ভার, a burden, and नांचर, lightness), the lightening of a burden.
- ভারশ্না, a. (from ভার, a load, and শ্না, emply), free from a weight or burden.
- ভারনহ⁴, s. (from ভার, a load, and সহন, a bearing), the bearing or enduring of a weight or burden.
- ভারসহিচ্চু, a. (from ভার, a load, and সহিচ্ছু, bearing), enduring a load or weight.
- ভারসহিচ্চুতা, s. (from ভারসহিচ্ছ, enduring a load), the enduring of a load or burden.
- ভারহরৰ s. (from ভার, a load, and হরৰ, a taking away), the taking away of a load or burden.
- ভার হা ঃক, a. from ভার, a load, and হাঃক, taking away), taking away a load or burden.
- ভাঙেধরী, a. (from ভার, a load, and হারিল, taking away), taking away a load or burden.
- ভারহীন, a. (from ভার, a load, and হীন, destitute), free from loads or burdens.
- হার্যেকুক, a. (from হার, a load, and হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from a load or burden; ad. from or because of a load or burden.
- ভারা, r. (from হার, a load), a scaffold for building an edifice, the throwing of a load of responsibility or obligation on another.
- ভারাজাত, a. (from ভার, a load, and আফাত, drawn), loaded, laid under a weight of obligation, responsible.
- ভারাপন, a. (from ভার, a burthen, and আপন, possessed of), burdened, loaded.
- ভারাব্যর্থ, s. (from ভার, a load, and অবভ্রথ, a laying down), the laying down of a burden or load.
- ভায়াবভার, s. (from ভার, a load, and অৱভার, descent), the laying down of a burden or weight.
- ভাষাবাৰীৰ, s. (from ভাষা, a scaffold, and বাৰৰ, a binding), the erecting or fastening of a scaffold.

- ভারাণি, s. (from ভার, a load, and অৰ্থা, a delivering over), the delivering over to a person the management and care of an office or trust, the placing of a load upon another.
- ভারিক, a. (from ভার, a load), bearing burdens; s. a porter, a carrier of burdens.
- ভারিবিকা, s. (from ভারিশ্, heavy, and বিকায়; sale), wholesale, the selling at a great price.
- ভারী, a. (from ভাবিশ্ heavy), heavy, weighty, important, big, momentous, sedate, sad, serious; s. one who carries a burden, a bearer of water.
- ভাকই, s. (from ভারতী, a quail, (Perdix chinensis.) ভাকইপন্ধী, s. (from ভাকই, a quail, and প্রিন্, a bird), a quail, (Perdix chinensis.)
- ভার্যা, s. (from ভ, to nourish), a wife.
- ভাল, a. (from ভৰ্, good), good, excellent, respectful, honest, healthy, fair, when applied to the weather; ad. well. This word when constructed with হ, to be, means to amend in health, to be in good health, when with হ, to do, it means to repair, to rectify, with বাল, to desire, it means to love, to approve, with আৰু, to know, it means to esteem, to prefer, with বহু, or বোল, to speak, it means to commend, to extol, with বাল, to come in contact, it means to be agreeable, to taste well.
- ভালই, s. (from ভাল, good), goodness, excellence, honesty. ভালখেকুমা, a. (from ভাল, well, and থেকুমা, feeding), luxurious.
- ভালাই, s. (from ভাল, well), welfare, advantage, goodness. ভালাবরা, s. (from ভাল, good, and ৰুৱা, bad,, good and evil.
- ভালুক, s. (from ভল্ল , a bear), a bear, (Ursus labiosus.)
- ভালুকৰাৰ, s. (from ভালুক, a bear, and ৰাখ, a bamboo), the name of a particular species of bamboo, (Bambusa Balcua.)
- ভাৰর, s. (from ভাত্পার, a husband's elder brother), a husband's elder brother.
- ভাষ, s. (from ভাষ, to speak), a word, a sentence.
- ভাষক, a. (from ভ ম, to speak), speaking, conversing.
- ভাষৰ, s. (from ভাষ, to speak), the speaking or telling of a thing.
- ভাষপত্ৰ, s. (from ভাষা, the current language, and পত্ৰ, a writing in the current language, usually applied to the representation of the circumstances of a plaint in the vulgar language delivered to a pundit that he may state the law upon the subject.
- ভাষা, s. (from ভাষ, to speak), a language, a word, a dialect, speech, language, the current language of a country, a plaint or declaration of wrongs.
- ভাষাতথা, s. (from stat, lunguage, and स्था, a word), the

- ভাষাকরা, s. (from ভাষা, speech, and কর্, a doer), a speaker. ভাষাকায়ক, a. (from ভাষা, speech, and ভাষক, making), speaking, making a speech.
- ভাষাকারী, a. (from ভাষা, speech, and কারিন, doing), speaking, making a speech.
- ভাষাখন, a. (from ভাষা, speech, and খনা, producible), producible by or arising from speech or language.
- ভাষাবাদ্য, ad. (loc. case of ভাষাবাদ্য), for the sake of speech or language.
- ভাষাত্ত, a. (from ভাষা, language, and তা, to know), acquainted with language, acquainted with a language.
- ভাষাভাষ, s. (from ভাষা, language, and ভাৰ, one who knows), a person who understands language, a person who understands a language.
- ভাষাজান, s. (from ভাষা, language, and জান, knowledge', the knowledge of language, the knowledge of a language.
- ভাষাজ্ঞাণক, a. (from ভাষা, language, and জাপক, making known), explaining or teaching languages.
- ভাষাজাপন, s. (from ভাষা, language, and জাপন, a making known), the explaining or teaching of a language.
- ভাষানিষিত্ত, a. (from ভাষা, language, and নিষ্ডি, a cause), caused by or arising from a language; ad. from or because of a language.
- ভাষানিবিতে, ad. (from ভাষা, language, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of language, for a language.
- চাৰাপর, s. (from ভাষা, the current language, and পর, a writing), a writing or letter in the current language, a written plaint.
- suit), the first stage of a law suit or the delivering in of the plaint.
- ভাষাপুৰুত্ব, a. (from ভাষা, language, and পুৰুত্ব, caused by), caused by or arising from a language; ad. from or because of a language.
- ভাষায়কা, s. (from ভাষা, language, and ৰভ্, a speaker), a person who speaks a language.
- ভাষাবাদ, s. (from ভাষা, a word, and বাদ, a word), a dispute, a suit at law.
- ভাষাবাদী, a. (from ভাষা, a word, and বাদিন, a speaker), speaking; s. a plaintiff, a claimant.
- ভাষাবিৎ, a. (from ভাষা, language, and বিদ্. to know), acquainted with language, acquainted with a language.
- ভাষাবিদা, ad (from ভাষা, language, and বিদা, without), without or beside language.
- ভাষাবেষা, s. (from ভাষা, language, and বেষ, one who knows), a person acquainted with language, a linguist.
- ভাষাবোৰা, s. (from ভাষা, language, and বোৰ, one who knows), a person acquainted with language, a linguist.

- ভাষাবোর, s. (from ভাষা, language, and বোর, knowledge), the knowledge of language, the knowledge of a language.
- ভাষাবোরক, a. (from ভাষা, language, and বোরক, knowing), knowing languages, teaching languages,
- ভাষারা ডিরিক, a. (from ভাষা, a language, and ব্যাভিরিক, excepted), a language excepted.
- ভাষাব্যভিন্নেক, s. (from ভাষা, a language, and ব্যভিন্নেক, an exception), the exception of a language.
- ভাষাব্যতিবেক, ad. (loc. case of ভাষাব্যবিষক), with the exception of a language, without or beside a language.
- ভাষাভাষি, s. (from ভাষা, a word), an argument, a disputation.
- ভাষাহেতুক, a. (from ভাষা, language, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from words or language; ad. from or because of words or language.
- ভাষিত, a. (from ভাষ, to speak), spoken, uttered.
- ভাষী, a. (from ভাষ, to speak), speaking, conversing.
- ভাষা, s. (from ভাষ, to speak), a commentary, the explanation and application of a technical Sootra or axiom as those of the veds, or of grammarians or writers on abstruse philosophy.
- ভাষাকার, s. (from ভাষা, a commentary, and ক্, to do), a commentator, one who explains and applies technical aphorisms
- ভাস, v. n. (from ভাস্, to appear), to float, to swim, to overflow; s. light, a ray, a wish, desire, lustre, splendor, a
 vulture.
- ভালন, s. (from ভাল, to float), a floating, a swimming.
- ভাসনি, s. (from ভাস, to float), a floating, a swimming.
- ভাসনিয়া, a. (from ভাস, to float), floating, swimming.
- ভাসনান, a. (from ভাস্, to appear), appearing, shining, floating. In botany this is the term for leaves which float in the water (natantia.)
- ভালা, v. a. (from ভাল, to float), to cause a thing to float, to launch a ship, to put a boat afloat, to bear down as a torrent does; a. floating, swimming.
- ভালান, s. (from ভালা, to cause to float), the causing of a thing to float; a. floated, made to float.
- ভাসানি, s. (from ভাসা, to cause to float), the causing of a thing to float.
- ভালানিয়া, a. (from ভালা, to cause to float), profuse, wasteful, causing to float, sweeping away as a flood does.
- ভাৰর, s. (from ভাস্, light, and ক্, to make), the sun, a stonecutter, a sculptor.
- ভাৰর, a. (from ভাস, to shine), shining, resplendent, luminous, illustrious.
- ভাৰাৰ, s. (from ভাল, light), illustrious, luminous, light, shining:

- ভিক, s. (from ভিফা, alms), alms, begging:
- ডিফক, a. (from ভিক্, to beg), begging; s. a beggar, a petitioner, a mendicant.
- ভিন্না, s. (from ভিন্ন্, to beg), alms, a request, a petition for relief. This word constructed with মাম, to beg, means to ask alms, to beg.
- ভিষাকরনক, a. (from ভিষা, alms, and করন, a means), done by means of alms or begging; ad. by means of alms or begging.
- িফাকর্তা, s. (from ভিহ্না, an asking alms, and কর্ত্ত, a docr), a beggar, a person who begs.
- ভিন্তাকারক, a. (from ভিন্তা, an asking alms, and কারক, doing), begging, asking alms; s. a beggar.
- িফাকায়ী, a. (from ভিছা: an asking alms, and কারিন, doing), begging, asking alms.
- িফাচর, a. (from ভিকা, alms, and হর, to move), living a mendicant life, a beggar.
- ভিহ্নাজন্য, a. (from ভিহ্না, alms, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from asking alms or from alms.
- ভিছাৰসে, ad. (loc. case of ভিছাৰনা), for the purpose of requesting or obtaining alms.
- ভিন্নাত্রী, a. (from ভিন্না, alms, and তাবিদ্, living), living on alms.
- ভিন্তাইন, s. (from ভিন্তা, alms, and অটন, a moving), a travelling about to beg, mendicity.
- ভিমানাতা, s. (from ভিমা, alms, and দাতৃ a giver), a person who gives alms.
- ভিন্ধান্দান, s. (from ভিন্ধা, alms, and দান, a giving), the giving of alms.
- ভিন্দাবায়ৰ, s. (from ভিন্দা, alms, and গায়ৰ, giving), charitable, giving alms.
- ভিষামায়ী, a. (from ভিষ্কা, alms, and মাহিন, giving), giving alms.
- ভিছামারা, ad. (from ভিষা, alms, and মার, a door), by or through alms or begging.
- ভিন্ধানিবর্ত্ত, a. (from ভিন্ধা, alms, and নিবর্ত্ত, causing to cease), putting a stop to the asking or bestowing of alms.
- ভিফানিবারক, a. (from ভিফা, alms, and নিবারক, preventing), resisting or preventing the soliciting or bestowing of alms.
- চিকানিবারন, s. (from ভিকা, alms, and নিবারন, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of the asking or giving of
- ভিন্তি, s. (from ভিন্তা, alms, and বিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of alms.
- চিফালিবিয়ন, a. (from ভিফা, alms, and লিবিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from alms, caused by or arising from begging; ad. from or because of alms or begging.

- ভিফানিমিতে, ad. (from ভিফা, alms, and নিমিত, a cause), for the sake of alms, for the purpose of begging.
- ভিন্ধাপুরুৰ, a. (from ভিন্ধা, alms, and ৰুই, before), preceded by or arising from alms or begging; ad, by or through alms or begging.
- ভিন্নাপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from ভিন্না, alms, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), obstructing the asking of alms, obstructing alms.
- ভিন্নাপুন্ত, a. (from ভিন্না, alms, and পুনুত, caused by), caused by or arising from asking alms, caused by or arising from alms; ad. from or because of asking or bestowing alms.
- ভিন্ধান্থ, a. (from ভিন্ধা, alms, and লাভ, obtained), having obtained alms, possessed of alms, obtained by begging.
- ভিকাপুর্ন্তি, s. (from ভিকা, alms, and পুর্নতি, gain), the obtaining of alms.
- ভিন্না, ad. (from ভিন্না, alms, and বিশা, without), without alms, without asking alms.
- ভিন্নবাতিরিজ, a. (from ভিন্না, alms, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), begging or alms excepted.
- ভিন্দাব্যভিন্নে, s. (from ভিন্দা, alms, and ব্যভিন্নেৰ, an exception on), the exception of alms or begging.
- ভিন্ধাব্যবিষ্কে, ad. (loc. case of ভিন্ধাব্যকি), with the exception of alms or begging, without or beside alms or begging.
- ভিন্ধায়াখাৰ, s. (from ভিন্ধা, alms, and ব্যাঘাৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to alms or begging.
- ভিন্নাব্যাহ্বাডক, a. (from ভিন্না, alms, and ব্যাহ্বাডক, obstructing), laying obstacles in the way of alms or begging.
- ভিন্ধাভান্তা, s. (from ভিন্ধা, alms, and ভে.জ, one who eats), a person who feeds upon alms,
- ভিক্লাডোডা, a. (from ভিন্না, alms, and ভোৱিন, eating), feeding on alms.
- ভিন্নাথী, a. (from ভিন্না, alms, and অর্থিন্, desirous), desirous of alms.
- ভিন্নাথে, ad. (from ভিন্না, alms, and অৰ্থ, an object), for alms, for begging.
- ভিফাল্ম, a. (from ভিফা, alms, and লম্ব, obtained), obtained by begging, having obtained alms.
- ভিন্দালাভ, s. (from ভিন্দা, alms, and লাভ, gain), the obtaining of alms.
- ভিফালন, s. (from ভিছা, alms, and আলন, an eating), the eating of things obtained by begging.
- ভিষ্কাণী, a. (from ভিষ্কা, alms, and আহিন, ealing), eating alms. ভিষ্কাহার, s. (from ভিষ্কা, alms, and আহার, food), alms as food, the feeding on alms.
- ভিকাহারী, a. (from ভিকা, alms, and আহানিন, feeding), living on alms,



- িকাহেতুক, a. (from ভিকা, alm:, and হেতু, a cruse), caused by or arising from asking or giving alms; ad. from or because of giving or asking alms.
- ভিন্তু, s. (from ভিন্ন to beg), a beggar, a mendicant, a peti-
- ভিজোপজীৱী, a. (from ভিকা, alms, and ঙপডীৱিন, living on), living on alms.
- ভিশ্বারী, s. (from ভিদ্বাশিদ্, desirous of alms', a beggar, a mendicant,
- িছ, v. n. (from ছভি, prep. and ছছে, to plus er), to be wet, to be moist, to be soaked.
- ভিত্তৰ, e. (from ভিত্ত, to be wet), a being wet, a being moist.
- চিত্ৰনি, s. (from ভিত্ৰ to be wet), a being wet, a being moist.
- চিজনিয়া, a. (from ভিজ, to be wet), wet, moist, wetting, moist-
- four, v. a. (from few, to be wet), to wet a thing, to soak a thing in water or any other liquid, to steep a thing; a. wet, soaked, moist, damp, claimy.
- ভিত্তাইবা, s. (from ভিত্তা, to wet), the wetting or souking of a thing.
- ভিত্তাভিতা, a. (from ভিত্তা, wet. The last member of this word is intended as a rhyme to the first), wet, damp.
- ভিনাৰ, s. (from ভিতা, to met), the wetting or souking of a thing; a wetted, soaked, moistened.
- ভিনাৰ, s. (from ভিনা, to wet,, the wetting or soaking of a thing.
- ভিনালিয়া, a. (from ভিনা, to wel), wetting, making moist, soaking.
- ভিত্তিমা, s. (from ভিত্ত, to be wet), a being wet or moist.
- তিটা, s (from তিত্তি, a wall), a house, a homestead.
- िहोत्राहि, s. (from चिहे।, a house, and माहि, earth), the foundation or raised floor of a house, a house, a homestead.
- ভিত্, v. n. (from অভি, prep. and ইট, to move), to approach.
- es, s. (from es, to collect) a crowd, an encircling, an enclosing, a surrounding, a fence.
- ভিত্যে জন, s. (from ভিত্, a fence, and মেজন, a giving), the fencing or surrounding of a piece of water in order to enclose the fish in a net or trap.
- ভিত্ৰ, s. (from ভিত্, to approach), an approaching.
- ভিড়ল, s. (from ভিড় to approach), an approaching.
- ভিত্রিয়া, a. (from ভিত্, to approach, approaching.
- ভিত্তাক, s. (from ভিত্ত, a crowd. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), crowds and multitudes.
- ছিড়া, v. a. (from ভিড়, to appreach), to bring near, to direct a boat to the shore, to close with.
- ভিনাইৰা, s. (from ভিনা, to bring near), the causing to approach, the bringing of a boat near the shore.

- ভিনান, s. (from ভিনা, to bring near), the causing of a boat to approach the shore, a causing to approach; a. made to approach.
- ভিত্যৰি, s. from ভিত্য, to bring near), the causing of a boat to approach the shore, a causing to approach.
- ভিড়া দিয়া, a. (from ভিড়া, to bring near), bringing near, bringing a boat towards the shore.
- ভিড, s. (from ভি.ড, a wall), a wall, the thickness of a wall, a point of the compass, any particular way or quarter of the globe.
- ভিতর, a. (from অভাতর, within), the middle, the midst, an interval.
- ভিতর), a. (from ভিতর, the midst, inner, inward, comprized. ভিতরে, ad. (loc. case of ভিতর), within, between, betwixt; prep. into.
- ভিড, ad. (loc case of ভিড, a point of the compass), towards.)
 ভিডি, s. from ভিড, to divide), a wall, the breadth of a wall, a thing broken or divided, a breaking, a tearing, a dividing, a reut, a fissure, a fragment, a broken part, a bit, a flaw, a defect, a place, a part, an asylum, an opportunity, an occasion.
- ভিদ্, r. n. (from ভিদ্, to pierce), to enter, to penetrate; v. a. to pierce, to perforate, to penetrate, to separate.
- ভিন, a. (from ভিন্, to pierce), separated, distinct, separated, distinct, divided, distinguished, different, other, split, broken, torn, rent, blown, budded, opened; s. a fraction. Constructed with হ, to do, this word means to separate, to sever, to distinguish; when this word is the last member of a compound it frequently gives the word an adverbial power, beside.
- ভিন্তাৰনা, s. (from ভিন্ন, a fraction), the multiplication of fractions.
- ভিন্নখন, s. (from ভিন, a fraction, and খন, a cube), the cube of a fraction.
- ভিন্ন (from ভিন্ন, distinct, and ভৌল, a form), different, unlike.
- ভিন্ততা, s. (from ভিন্ন, distinct), a distinction, a difference.
- ভিনম, s. (from ভিন, distinct), a distinction, a difference.
- ভিল্পারিকর্মাপ্তক, s. (from ভিল্ল, a fraction, পরিকর্মন, an operation in arithmetic, and অপ্তন, eight), eight modes of working fractions, eight modes of process relating to fractions.
- ভিন্নপুকারক, a. (from ভিন্ন, distinct, and পুকার, a sort), belonge ing to different sorts.
- ভিৰবৰ্গ, s. (from ভিন্ন, a fraction, and ৰৰ্গ, a square), the square of a fraction.

- ভিত্যাৰক্ষিত, s. (from ভিত্ত, a fraction, and বাৰক্ষিত, subtraction), subtraction of fractions.
- ভিত্ততান্তর, s. (from ভিত্ত, a fraction, and ভারত্র, division), division of fractions
- ভিষ্টিৰ, ad. (from ভিষ, distinct), distinctly, differently, separately.
- ভিষম্ভলিড, s. (from ভিষ, s fraction, and লছনিছ, addition), addition of fractions.
- ভিতৰাৰ, a. (from ভিত্ৰ, distinct, and লাকা, accomplishable), distinct objects to be established in a law suit.
- ভিন্নবিষয়, s. (from ভিন্নবি, distinct objects, and ৰি, two), two distinct objects brought forward as the grounds of a law suit.
- চিল্ল বিষয়, a. (from ভিল্লাব্যক্তর, two distinct objects, and বিষয়, an object), the subject matter of two distinct charges brought forward as the grounds of a law suit.
- ভিষাবিকার, s. (from ভিষ, distinct, and অধিকার, a possession), a distinct possession or inheritance, a foreign government.
- ভিৰাভিন, s. (from ভিম, distinct, and অভিম, not distinct), distinct and not distinct, separate and not separate.
- ভিষক, s. (from ভা, to fear), a physician.
- ভিত্তি, s. (from ট্রেন্ট্র, s water carrier), a water carries.
- থী, s. (from তী, to fear,, fear, dread, a panic, terros.
- ভাৰ, a. (from ভা, to fear), afraid, terrified, alarmed.
- জীভি, s. (from ভী, to fear), fear, dread, terror, a trembling, alarm.
- জীবিষয়, a. (from জীবি, ferr, and ৰু, to do), fearing, causing fear, alarming, terrifying, frightening.
- জীভিকয়নক, a. (from ভীভি, fear, and কারন, means), effected by means of fear or dread; ad. by means of fear or dread.
- জীবিষায়ক, a. (from ভীবি, fear, and কায়ক, doing), fearing, causing fear, alarming, terrifying, frightening.
- জीविकाती, a. (from कीवि, fear, and काहिन, doing, fearing, causing four, alarming, terrifying, frightening.
- হীতি অনক, a. (from তীতি, fear, and জনক, producing), producing fear or terror, terrifying, alarming, frightening.
- হীভিত্তনা, a. (from ভীভি, fear, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising frem fear or terror.
- ৰীভিন্তনো, ad. (loc. case of তাভিন্তন্য), for fear, for terror or alarm.
- জীভিন, .a. (from জীভি, fear, and মা, to give), communicating fear or alarm.
- भोडिनांडा, s. (from चीडि, fenr, and दांच, a giver), a person who communicates fear or alarm.
- क्रीक्स्। इस् (from कीडि, fear, and म्राप्त, giving), giving fear or alarm, communicating dread or terror.

- তীৰিদাৰী, a. (from তীৰি, fear, and माहिन् giving), giving fear or alarm, communicating dread or terror.
- ভীতিহার), ad. (from ভীতি, fear, and হার, a doar), by or through fear or terror.
- ভীডিনাৰ, s. (from ভীড়ি, fear, and নাৰ, destruction), the dissipation of fear or alarm, the dissipation of dread or terror.
- তীবিদাপক, s. (from জীবি, fear, and গাপক, destructive), dissipating fear or alarm, dissipating dread or terror.
- चीडिनियर्जक, a. (from चोडि, fear, and नियर्जक, causing to cease), putting a stop to fear or alarm, causing dread or terror to cease.
- ভীভিশিখারক, a. (from ভীভি, feer, and शियांतक, presenting), preventing fear or alarm, preventing dread or terror.
- ভীভিনিবারৰ, s. (from ीड, fear, and निवायन, a preventing), the preventing of fear or alarm, the preventing of dread or terror.
- চীজিনিত্তি, s. (from ভীতি, from, and নিত্তি, cessation), the prevention or cossation of fear or alarm, the cessation of dread or terror.
- ফীভিনিধিষক, a. (from জাভি, ferr, and দিনিক, a cause), caused by or arising from fear or alarm; ad. from or because of fear or alarm.
- চীভিদিমিতে, ad. (from ভীতি, fear, and দিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of fear or alarm, for dread or terror.
- चारिनुमर्जक, a. (from होडि, fear, and नुमर्जक, shewing), shewing fear or danger, alarming, terrifying, frightening; a an alarmist.
- ভাতিশুৰ্মন, s. (from আছি, fear, and শুৰ্মা, a shewing), the shewing of fear or danger, the alarming or terrifying of a person, a frightening.
- ভীবিশুমুক, a. (from ভীবি, fear, and भूगूक, enused by), caused by or arising from fear or alarm; ad. from or because of fear or alarm.
- चीडियर्चक, a. (from चीडि, fear, and वर्चक, increasing), increasing fear or terror.
- জীতিহ'ল, s. (from জীতি, fear, and বৰ্তন, an increasing, the increasing of fear or terror.
- ভাতিবিশিখ, a. (from জীতি, fear, and বিশিখ, possessed of,, afraid, fearful, timid, timorous, alarmed.
- ভীতিহিংলি, a. (from ভীতি, fear, and বিহাৰ, destitute), free from lear or alarm, free from dread or terror, fearless, undaunted, bold.
- ভাতিৰ্দ্ধ, s. (from ভাতি, fear, and ৰ্দি, increase), the increase of fear or terror.
- ভীবিযুক্ত, a. (from ভীবি, fear, and যুক্ত, joined, connected with fear or alarm, terrified, timorous, fearful.

- জীভিয়হিত, a. (from ভীতি, fear, and ছাইত, destitute), free from fear or alarm, free from dread or terror, fearless, undaunted, bold.
- জীভিদ্না, a. (from ভীঙি, fear, and শ্লা, empty), free from fear or alarm, free from dread or terror, fearless, undaunted, bold.
- ভীভিছাৰ, a. (from ভীভি, fear, and ছীন, destitute), free from fear or alarm, free from dread or terror, fearless, undaunted, bold.
- ভীবিংহৰু, a. (from ভীবি, fear, and एक, a cause), caused by or arising from dread or alarm; ad. from or because of fear or terror.
- होत्र, a. (from हो. to fear), dreadful, fear-inspiring, awful, tremendous; s. the name of one of the five Pandava princes born of Koontee by Vayoo, horror, fear, terror.
- জীমপ্রাণী, s. (from ভীম, dreadful, and প্রাণ the name of a tree), in Handoo music the name of a particular note or atrain.
- জীনরাজ, s. (from তীন, terrific, and রাজ, to appear), the name of a plant, (Ver besinia calendulacea.)
- ভাষত্তন, & (from তীৰ dreudful). a hornet.
- জীয়ংলন, s. (from ডীয়, formidable, and লেনা, an enemy), the third of the five Pandava princes.
- জ, a. (from তী, to fear), timid, fearful, cowardly, pusilla-
- ভালুক, a. (from তী, fenr), fearful, timid.
- ting of a person in fear, the sentiment of fear or horror, the property which excites fear; ad exciting the sentiment of fear or horror, horrible, terrific.
- Stadel, s. (from Stad, the offrighting of a person), terribleness, frightfulness, horribleness.
- ত্তীয়ৰ, s. (from ভীয়ৰ, the affrighting of any one), terribleness, frightfulness, horribleness.
- श्रीयनगण, a. (from डोयन, terrific, and नवन, the eye), having an eye which strikes the beholder with dread or hor-ror.
- ভीवन्यमन, a. (from शिवन terrific, and यमन, the face), having a countenance which strikes with dread or horsor.
- ভীষণমুখ, a. (from ভীষণ, tengrific, and मूस, the face), having a countenance which inspires dread or horror.
- জ্যুৰবাসন, a. (from ভাষৰ, terrific, and আদন, the face), having a countenance which inspires dread or terror.
- তীয় a (from তী to feir), the property which excites fear or horror, terror, horror, one of the names of Shiva, a goblin, the grandfather of the Panduvas; a. exciting the sentiment of dread or horror, horrivie, dreadful.

- ইটিলা, a. (from ছুড়, to nourisk), corpulent, abdominous, potbellied.
- উড়ি, s. (from ভুম, to nourish), the belly, the intestines.
- ৰ্ডিয়া, a. (from ভূড়ি, the belly), pot-bellied, abdominous, corpulent.
- ছक s. (from चुड to eat), hunger ; a. eating.
- ছুকা, c. (from ভুজ্, to eat), hungry.
- ছক, v. πi (from ছবু. to eat), to be received into a stock, to be added to a stock, to be interpolated with, to be foisted in,
- चूज, a. (from इत्. to eat), eaten, devoured, swallowed, included, comprized, comprehended.
- eating, failen from the mouth in eating; s. orts, leavings.
- new sums to a stock, the adding of new sums to a stock, the adding of new sums to what is paid off, the mixing extraneous matter with a thing, an interpolating, the foisting of new matter into a text.
- ছুজাবলিস্তা, a. (from ভুজ, calen, and আহলিস্তা, left), having eaten orts or leavings.
- ভূজাবদাৰ, s. (from ভূজ, eaten, and অৱশেষ, a remainder), what remains after a meal, leavings, orts.
- ing enjoyed an enjoyment or endured a suffering; s. an enjoyment already enjoyed.
- ছুक्ত मन्त्रिक, a. (from कुछ, eaten, and नन्त्रिक, rejected), left after eating, fallen from the mouth in eating; s. orts, leavings.
- enjoyment or possession of property, possession.
- चुक्चूक, an imitative sound employed to express that made by the filling of an empty bottle or other vessel with a narrowneck.
- हर्स, a. (from छड, to eat), hungry.
- ষ্ত্ৰ, p. a. (from ছুৰ, to eat), to suffer, to enjoy, to deceive, to impose ou.
- লুৱৰুমী, s. (from ছুনু to be crooked), swindling, imposition, hypocrisy.
- ভুৱ, a. (from ছুবু, to be crooked), crooked or distorted with disease, bowed down, curved, stooping.
- ছবু. v. a. (from হবু, to eat), to interpolate, to foist in, to extinguish a candle or lamp.
- ভুম, s. (from ভুম to be crosked), the arm; in mathematics the side of a plane figure, a bending, a curve.
- ভুত্রর, s. (from ভূত্র, a curve, and রন, to go), a serpent. ভুত্রপ্রকোষী, a. (from ভুত্রর, a serpent, and ভোত্তিশু caling),

- feeding on serpents; s. Guroora the regent of birds, a peacock, an ichneumon.
- ভূজাবাশন, a. (from ভূজা, a snake, and আপন, an eating), feeding on serpents; s. Guroora the regent of birds, a peacock,
- ভুত্তম, s. (from ভুত্ত, a curve, and গম্, to go), a serpent, the name of a bird, (Corvus Balicassius.)
- ভূজধন, s. (from ভূজ, a curre, and গৰ, to go), a serpent.
- ছুলা, s. (from ছুল, to interpolate), the interpolating or foisting in of any thing extraneous.
- ভূজিলিনন, s. (from ভূজ, the arm, and লিন্ন, a head) the shoulder blade, or more properly the head of the shoulder bone.
- sal, s. (from sa, to eat), food, a meal, a refection.
- ছুৰু, v. n. (from ভুজ to eat), to enjoy, to experience plea-
- ছ्यन, s. (from इज. to eat), the enjoying of a thing.
- sai, v. a. (from sa, to eat), to entertain another, to treat.
- डक्षान, a. (from डज, to eat) enjoying, possessing.
- चूहे, s. (from क्रुट, to injure), extirpation, excision, the reversing of a thing, the rescinding of an order.
- कृडेक्ड्र विद्या, a. (from कृडे, subversion, and कहिन्या, doing), subversive.
- ছুটুরভাটুর, an imitative sound used to express a rumbling in the bowels.
- ভূটভাই, an imitative sound used to express a slight rumbling in the bowels.
- charge of the faces, or the sudden falling of a thing in-
- জুড়ুরভাড়ুর, an imitative sound used to express a rumbling in the bowels.
- ভুমুখুর, an imitative sound used to express a talking much in an indistinct or nearly inarticulate manner.
- হুচ্ছু, an imitative sound used to express a whispering sound, a bubbling sound in water, a bubble.
- ভূত্ত্য, v. n. (from ভূত্ত্যু, a whisper), to whisper, to bubble up.
- 'ভুত্তি, s. (from ভুত্তুই, a bubbling), a bubbling up.
- ছুৎ ভূতিয়া, a. (from ভৌৎভৌৎ, a grunting), tacitum, grumbling and dissatisfied but saying nothing.
- ভূব, v. a. (from ভূক্ত, to bake), to broil, to bake or roast.
- ছুনি, s. (from ছুর্, to eat), a widow's garment, the longest of a pair of garments worn by brahmuns and others of superior cast.
- ह्या, इ. (from क. to be), a world, a sphere, water, heaven, mankind.

- ভূত্ৰবাহাৰৰ, a. (from ভূত্ৰ, the world, and বোহৰ, a fuscinating), fascinating the world.
- चूब्रत्यह, s. (from चून, the world, and क्षेत्र, God), the Lord of the world.
- चुरार्जा क, s. (from चूबज़, the atmosphere, and लांक, a world), the space between the earth and the sau, the sethereal region fabled to be the residence of sages and other species of demi-gods.
- সুবন, s. (from খু, to be, the atmosphere, the sky, heaven, the ætherial region.
- खुरा, s. (from इ. to give pain), mildew, smut of corn; c. internal, hollow, destitute of substance.
- कृतनारा, a. (from कृपा, smut, and बाता, touched), smutt y.
- ভুর, s. (from ভূরি, much, a boasting, the making an appearance of grandeur.
- ছুরভার, a. (from ভুর, boasting. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first, trim, boasting, swagget-ing; s. boasts and swaggers.
- ভূৰভারী, a. from ভূৰভার, boasts), boasting, swaggering, ostentations
- ভুৱা, s. (from ভু, 'o be), a particular sort of brown sugar.
- च्युच्या an imitative sound used to express the gratification arising from agreeable scents.
- रम्, v. a. (from कुर, to wander), to mistake, to est, to forget,
- ভুল, s. (from ভুল, to mistake), an error, a mistake, a blunder, an oversight.
- পুৰকা, s. (from পুৰ, to mistake), a spring of water, an incantation.
- ভূলন, a (from ভূলু, to mistake, the making of a mistake or error, the forgetting of a thing.
- क्रांति, इ. (from क्ष्म, an error), error, a mistake, a blunder, a forgetting
- क्षानिका, .क. (from चून, to mistake), erring, m aking frequent mistakes, forgetting.
- চুনা, v. a. (from ছুল, to mistuke), to misguide, to deceive, to circumvent, to tempt, to fascinate, to dupe, to delude, to inveigle.
- ৰুলান, s. (from ভূলা, to misguide), the misguiding or deluding of a person, a deceiving or circumventing, the tempting or inveigling of a person.
- ভুলানি, s. (from ছুলা, to midead), a deceiving, a misguiding, a deluding.
- জ্লাবিদা, s. (from জুমা, da miskad), insidious, seducing, deluding, inveigling; s. a deluder a cheat, a sorceror.
- हुन, an imitative sound used to express the sound made by a porpoise or other cetaceous annual when it rises

out of the water, also the sound made by a man or other animal which has dived on its coming to the surface.

- ens, s. (from তুত, the receptacle of the jak fruit), the pillar or receptacle of the seeds of the jak fruit, (Artocarpus integrifolia), a pillar-like place of attachment for the seeds of a plant.
- ছুলা, s. (from প্ৰজ্জা, to fry), soot, lamp black, the lamp black which is made by burning oil and used in making ink.
- हत्रो, s. (from हत, chaff, chaff, bran. This word constructed with मा, to gire, means to interpolate, with cutsi, to bring into confact, it means to give a bribe for the purpose of stopping any one's mouth.
- ভ্ৰমন্ত্ৰ, an imitative sound employed to express the falling off of the hair occasioned by disease perhaps derived from ভ্ৰ, chaff.
- triangle or other plane figure, a place, a scite, a place of a abiding, the lowest of the seven hells of the Hindoos.
- हैहे, s. (from इति, land), land. ground; a. ground.
- ভুইআমনতী, s. (from ভুই. ground. and আমনতী, the name of a tree), the name of a species of plant, (Flacourtia cataphracta.)
- हॅरे अकड़ा, s. from कॅरे, ground, and अवड़ा, the name of a plant), the name of a trailing plant, Verbena nodifiora.)
- इरेक्स, s. (from केंद्रे, the earth; and क्स, a trembling), an earthquake.
- ছুইকামন্তি, s. (from ভুই, ground, and কামন্তি, the name of a species of plant, (Convolvulus reniformis.)
- ইংকুমুড়া, s. (from ইই, ground, and কুমুড়া, a sort of gourd), the name of a species of plant, (Convolvulus paniculatus.)
- ভূইটাপা, s. (from ইই, ground, and টাপা, the name of a tree),
- हर्देकांडी. s. (from हुई, ground and कांडी, an umbrella), a mushroom, a fungus.
- ভূইবান, s. from ভূই, ground, und ख:म, then me of a plant), the name of a small plant, Premna herbacea.)
- ৰুইডাছিৰ, s. (from লুই, ground, and জালিন, a pomegranate), the name of a flowering plant. Careya herbacea.)
- ইত্তু, s. (from হুই, land, and তুমুন, a fig), the name of a species of creeping fig tree, (Ficus repens.)
- উইপাৰ, s. (from ইই, ground, and পাৰ, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant, (Crotolaria prostrata.)
- चुक्स, s. (from च, the esrih, and क्स, agitation), an earth-

- ছুরোল, s. (from कू, the earth, and लान, a globe), the globe of the earth.
- ভূরোক कारा, s. (from ভূরোক, the terrestrial globe, and विषा, science), geography.
- ভত্তর, a. (from चू, land, and ठइ, to move), terrestrial, moving on land.
- ভূচল, s. (from ভূ, the earth, and চল, to move), an earthquake. ভূমলচর, s. (from ভূ, the earth, জল, water, and চর, to move),
- amphibious, living on land and water, the order of animals called amphibia.
- हड़, a. (from ह, to be), been, gone, past; s. a goblin, a phantom, a ghost supposed to haunt cemeteries, a demi-god of a particular class, an apparition, an existence, a creature, a being, an element of natural or material things of which Hindoo philosophers reckon five, viz. earth; fire, water, air, and akasha (wether); in law the matter of fact, the real state of the case. This word constructed with काइ, to set free, or काइ, to shake off, means to cast outdevils.
- ভূতকাল, s. (from ভূড, past, and কাল; time), the preter tenpe in grammar
- ভূত্ৰপুত, a. (from ভূত, an evil spirit, and পুত, seined,, possessed by an evil spirit.
- ন্ত্ৰহৰ্মণী, s. (from ভূৱ, a goblin, and চতুমনী, the fourteenth lunar day of the wane of the moon in the month of Kartika.
- हुउड़ीय, a. (from हुड, a ghost), expelling evil spirits from those who are possessed.
- चु उनांध, s. (from चूड, a species of demi-gods, and नांध, a lord),' one of the names of Shiva.
- ভূত্ৰ, ad. (from ভূত, a ghost), resembling a ghost or an evil spirit; ugly.
- ভূ হতিরুৱী, s. (from ভূs, an evil spirit, and ভৈরুৱ, terrific), the name of a shrub, (Premna serratifolia.)
- ছু হাআ, s. (from ভ্ৰ, a species of demi gods, and আখন্ত spirit), one of the names of Shiva, the human body, the elementary or vital principle, the proximate cause of life and action.
- ভূতাবুলরৰ, s: (from ভূত, matter of fact, and অনুসূরণ, a following), an agreement or concord with matter of fact.
- ভ্যাবুদারী. a. (from ভূs, the matter of fict, and অনুসারিব, fillowing), following the matter of fact, according with matter of fact.
- ভূচাবিষ্ণ, a. (from ভূচ, an evil spirit, and আধিষ্ণ, entered), possessed by an evil spirit.
- ভূ হাবেলা, s. (from ভূ s, an evil spirit, and আবিলা, entrance), possession by an evil spirit.

- ছুমাভিত্ত, a. (from ছুত, an evil spirit, and অভিত্ত, possessed by), possessed by an evil spirit.
- ছবি, s. (from ভ্, to be), affluence, grandeur, super-human power, ashes, production, birth.
- ছ্ডিবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভূডি, grandeur, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of wealth or grandeur, prosperous, wealthy, grand.
- জুৰিহীন, & (from ভূৰি, grandeur, and িহীন, destitute, destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of prosperity.
- ছ[satन, a. (from च्रिं, affluence), affluent, grand.
- ভ্ৰিযুক, a. (from ভ্ৰি, grandeur, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with or having wealth or grandeur, prosperous, wealthy, grand
- ছুভির্ছিড, c. (from ভূঙি, grandeur, and রুছিড, destitute), destitute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of prospecity.
- ছ্ডিখুনা, a. (from ছাড, grundeur, and খুনা, empty:, destitute of wealth or grundeur, destitute of prosperity.
- क्षितेन, a. (from कृषि, grandeur, and शेन, destisutes, destiaute of wealth or grandeur, destitute of prosperity.
- ed to have the power of ejecting evil spirits.
- ছুবুগারোজা, s. (from ভূতুগা, one who casts out evil spirits, and হোজা, one who ejects), a person who casts out evil spirits.
- er), one of the names of Shiva,
- কুৰেন্তর, a. (from চু. lund, হৰক, water, and চর, to move), amphibious, inhabiting land and water; s. in natural history one of the orders of animals, (Amphibia.)
- জুৰবাদী, s. (from ভ land, ধনত, water, and বানিৰ residing), inhabiting land and water, amphibious; s. in natural history one of the orders of animals, (Amphibia.)
- चूलर, s. (from ल. earth, and लर, s god), a brahmun, viz a terrestrial god.
- was, s. (from on the earth, and on hold), a mountain, a kind of chemical or medicinal apparatus, a sand bath in which a covered crucible is placed and the fire kindled both above and beneath it.
- क्न, e. (from इ. the earth, and ना, to save), a king, a sovereign.
- ছুপৰি, s. (from বু, the earth, and পৰি, a lord, a king, a sove-
- क्षांब, s. (from क्, the earth, and भाव, a nourishing), a king, a sovereign.
- ভ্ৰামত, a. (from ভ্. the earth, and পানত, nourishing), nourishing the world; s. a king.

- হুপালন, s. (from হু, the earth, and পালন, a nourishing), the protecting or nourishing of the world, the performance of the duties of royalty.
- ভূপাৰী, a. (from ড.:he earth, and পাৰিন, nourishing), nourishing the world; s. a king.
- হুলো, s. (from হু the ground, and পুলা, a daughter), Seeta the wife of Rama who is fabled to have been turned out of the soil by the plough.
- ह्यम्, s. (from दश, much), much, many.
- ভূমদ, a. (from ভূ sarth), earthen, made of earth.
- ন্ত্ৰি, e. (from ज्. to be), the earth, land, ground, a country, a district, a scite, earth, earthy matter, the ground or base of a triangle or other plane figure.
- ভূমিকল্প, s. (from ভূমি, the earth, and বল্প, s. trembling), en earthquake.
- ভূমিকা s. (from ভূমি, the ground), a preface, the ground of a discourse, the costume of a country as represented on the stage.
- ভূমিকা, s. (from ভূমি, land, and কায়, purchase), the purchase of land.
- ভ্ৰিকেডা, s. (from ভূমি, imd, and কেড্, a purchaser), a perchaser of land.
- ছ ि চয়ৰ s. (from कृषि, the ground, and চয়ত, the name of a tree), the name of a species of ornamental plant, (Kempferia rotunds.)
- ভূমিজ, a. (from ভূমি, the earth, and জন, to be produced), earth-born; s. a vegetable, the planet Mars.
- ভূমিবনিত, a. (from ভূম, land, and অনিত, produced, produced by or arising from land.
- ভূমিজন্য, a. (from ভূমি, lund, and জন্ম, producible), producible by or arising from land.
- ন্ত্ৰিব্ৰান্য, ad. (luc. cuse of ন্ত্ৰিব্ৰা), for land.
- ভ্রিডার. s. (from ভ্রি, the ground, and অব, the name of a tree), the name of a small plant, (Premna herbacea.)
- ভ্রিজান, a. (from ভ্রি, land, and জান, produced,, produced by or arising from land.
- ভূমিনানী, a. (from ভূমি, the earth, and আলিন, living), living by the soil; s. an agriculturist, a person of the agricultural tribe among the Hindoos.
- ভূমিডাগো, s. (from ভূম, the ground, and ভাগো, a relinquishing), the relinquishing of a former spot of land, the abandoning of a country.
- च्रिकादि, a. (from ह्र्बि, the ground, and जादिन, relinquishing a farm or spot of ground, abandoning a country.
- ভূমিৰ a. (from ভূমি, land, and মা, to give), giving land, bestowing land.

- পুনিবাড়িব, s. (from ভূবি, the earth, and বাড়িব, a pomegramate), the name of a flowering plant, (Careya herbaces.)
- জুমিয়াকা, s. from ভূমি, land, and মাধ্ a giver), a person who gives land.
- ভ্ৰিমাণ, s. (from ভ্ৰি, land, and মাণ, a gift), a gift of land
- ভূমিমারক, s. (from ভূমি, land, and মারক, giving), giving land, bestowing land; s. a person who bestows land.
- ভূমিদাণী, a. (from ভূমি, land, and দাহিন্, giving , giving land, bestowing land.
- ছুমিইম্স, s. (from ভূমি, land, and ইম্স, destruction), the spoiling or destroying of land.
- ভূমিই পদ, a. (from ভূমি land, and ইংলফ, destroying), spoiling or destroying land.
- ছুবিদাৰ, s. (from ভূমি, land, and দাৰ, destruction), the destruction or spoiling of land.
- ভূমিনাৰত, a. (from সুমি, land, and নাৰত, destructive), destructive or injurious to land.
- ভূমিনিয়িক, a. (from ভূমি, land, and নিমিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from land; ad. from or because of land.
- ভ্রিনিবিত, ad. (from ভ্রি, land, and নিবিত, a cause), for land.
- ভূমিশ, s. (from দূমি, the earth, and পা, to nourish, a king, a sovereign.
- ভূমিশান, s. (from ভূমি, the earth, and শাল, a nourishing), a king, a sovereign.
- ভূৰিপুৰুত, a. (from ভূমি, land, and পুৰুত, crused by), caused by or arising from land; ad, from or because of land.
- ভূমিবিকার, s. (from ভূমি; land, and বিকার, sale), the sale of land.
- ভূনিবিক্লয়ী, a. (from ভূমি, land, and বিক্ষিণ্, selling), selling
- ভূমিবিজেতা, s. (from ভূমি, land, and বিজেত্, a seller), a person who sells land.
- ভূমিবিনা, ad. (from ভূমি, land, and বিনা, without), without or beside land.
- ভূমিবিদাৰ, s. (from ভূমি, land, and বিদাৰ, destruction), the destruction or ruin of land.
- ভূমিবিশালক, a. (from ভূমি, land, and বিশালক, destroying), destroying or injuring land.
- ভূমিবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভূমি, land, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of or having land.
- ভ্রিবিশেষ, s. (from ভ্রি, earth, and বিশেষ, a distinction), a particular sort of soil, a particular place or country.
- ভূমিবিংলন, a. (from ভূমি, land, and বিহলন, dostilute), destitute of land.
- ভূমিং/ভিন্ন s. (from ভূমি, land, and হাডিরিজ, excepted), land
- ভূমিয়ানিকেন, a. (from ভূমি, land, and যাভিকেন, an exception), the exception of land.

- ভূমিণ ভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of ভূমিণ ভিয়েক), with the exception of land, without or beside land.
- ভূমভিন্ন, (from ভূমি, land, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from land; ad. beside land.
- ভূমিৰূলক, a. (from ভূমি, land, and মূল, a root), originating from or produced by land or the earth.
- ভ্ৰিমুক, a. (from ভূমি, lund, and মুক, joined to), connected with or having land.
- ভূমির হিড, a. (from ভূমি, land, and কৃহিড, destitute), destitute of land.
- ভ্ৰিলাভ, s. (from ভূৰি, earth, and লাভ, an obtaining), death.
- ভূমিৰিয়, s. (from ভূমি, the earth, and ৰিয়ন, the head), a particular situation or spot.
- ভূমিশুনা, a. (from ভূমি, land, and শুনা, emply), destitute of land.
- ভূমিকেচন, s. (from ভূমি, the earth, and সেচন, a watering), the watering of land, a watering of the earth.
- হুমিল্ল. a. (from ভূমি, the earth, and লুল, to touch), touching the earth; s. a man, mankind, a cultivator of the soil, a blind man, a thief who creeps along the ground for the purpose of committing a robberry, a cripple,
- ফুৰিংটাৰ, co. (from ভূমি, land, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of land
- ভূমিছেতুক a. (from ভূমি, land, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from land; ad. from or because of land,
- चुवा, ad. (from वष, much), much, many, repeatedly, free quently, exceedingly.
- ল্যোভ্যঃ, ad. (from ভ্যঃ, much), repeatedly, again and again, frequently.
- 54, s. (from 56, much), a boast, a brag.
- च्ह्रचाइ, a. (from च्ह्र, a boast. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), boasts and brags.
- ख्दि, a. (from क् to be), much, many, excessive, exceeding! important.
- चृदियम, s. (from चृदि, important, and दियम, an object), an important or weighty affair; a, having an important affair in hand.
- ক্রিবিষয়ন, s. (from ক্রিবিষয়, a weighty offair), the circumstance of being an important or weighty affair.
- ভূতিবিষয়ত s. (from ভূতিবিষয়, a weighty affair), the circumstance of being an important or weighty affair.
- ভ্রান, s. (from ভ্রা to be strong, and পান, a leaf), the bark of a tree common on the Himalwya mountains which is often employed instead of paper for writing, and in wrapped round the long tube of the Hooka; also the tree which produces the bark, (Betula Bhooria.)

- इतका, s. (from छ the earth,, a fountain.
- চনার, a. (from তু the earth, and কর, in contact), touching the ground. In botany the term for those leaves which lie flat on the ground (depressa.)
- ভূষকা, a. (from ভূষ্, to allern, putting on ornaments, dresse ing, adorning, decorating.
- ছুম্ব, s. (from ভূমু, to advrn', the putting on of jewels, a dressing, an ornament, a jewel, dress, ornament, embellishment, decoration.
- ছুৰজন্য, a. (from ছুৰ, ornament, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from ornaments or adorning.
- ভূমৰমন্য, ad. (L.c. case of ভূমৰজন্য), for ornament, for adorning.
- ছুৰ্বনিমিষক, a. (from ছুন্ৰ, ornament, and বিমিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from ornaments or adorning; ad.
 from or because of ornaments or adorning.
- ছুৰনিষিতে, ad (from ভূৰে, an craument, and নিষিত, a cause), for ornaments or adorning.
- স্থাপুত্ৰ, a. (from স্থা, an ornament, and প্ৰযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from ornaments or adorning; ad. from or because of ornaments or adorning.
- ভ্ৰাবিশা, ad (from ভূমা, an ornam nt, and বিশা, without), without or beside ornaments or adorning.
- ত্ৰণবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ভূমন, an ornament, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), adorned, embellished, decorated.
- ভূমন িধীৰ, a. (from ভূমন, an ornament, and বিহাৰ, destitute), destitute of ornaments or decoration.
- ভূম-বাভিত্তিক, a. (from ভূম-), an ornament, and বাড়িতিক, ex. cepted), ornaments or adorning excepted.
- ভ্ৰাৰ্যাবিকে, s. (from ভ্ৰাৰ, an ornament, and ফাড়িকে, an exception), the exception of ornaments or adorning.
- ন্ধৰণাড়িরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ভূমৰবাজিকেল), with the exception of ornaments or adorning, without or beside ornaments or adorning.
- চ্ছাৰ্ভিল, a. from ভূষৰ, an ornament, and ভিল, separate), separate or distinct from ornaments or adorning; ad. beside ornaments or adorning.
- চ্ছবমুক, a. (from ভ্ৰব, an ornament, and মুক, joined), connected with ornaments, ornamented, embellished, decorated.
- ভ্ৰনংহিড, a. (from ভ্ৰন, an ornament, and বহিড, destitute), destitute of ornaments or decoration.
- ভূষৰশূন্য, a. from ভূষৰ, an ornament, and শূন্য, empty), destitute of ornaments or decoration.
- इ.संबरीन, a. (from इ.व., an ornament, and होन, destitute), destitute of ornaments or decoration.

- হ্ৰণছেবুক, a. (from ভ্ৰণ, an ornament, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from ornaments or adorning; ad. from or because of ornaments or adorning.
- ভ্ৰনীয়, a. (from ভূল, to adorn), capable of embellishment, requiring ornaments or embellishment.
- ছুমা, s. (from ভূম, to adorn), an ornament, a trinket, a jewel, dress. This word constructed with হু, to do, means to adorn, to dress.
- ভ্ৰাছিত, a. (from ভূষা, an ornament, and অভিত, possessed of), adorned, decked.
- ভু নাবিশিষ্ধ, a. (from ভূছা, an ornament, and বিশিষ্ধ, passessed of), ornamented, embellished, adorned, decorated.
- स्वादिशीन, a. (from ख्रा, an ornament, and दिशीन, destitute), destitute of ornaments or decoration.
- ह्यापुड, a. (from ह्या, an ornament, and पूड, joined), connected with ornaments, ornamented, embellished, adorned, decorated.
- ভ্যার্ডিড, a. (from ভূমা, an ornament, and বৃহ্ডি, destitute), destitute of ornaments or decoration.
- ভূষাশূন্য, a. (from ভূৰা, an ornament, and শূন্য, emp'y), destitute of ornaments or decoration.
- ভ্ৰাহীৰ, a. (from ভূমা, an ornament, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of ornaments or decoration.
- ভূষিত, a. (from ভূম, to adorn), adorned, ornamented, decked.
- ভূমী, s. (from ভূমা, chaff), chaff bran, a husk, a tegument.
- ভ্রত্তিমুখ, a. (from ভ্রত্ত্ব, touching the ground, and মুখ, the face), bowed with the face to the ground, prostrate.
- चतुन, a. (from इ., the earth, and भून, to touch), touching the ground; s. a cultivator of the soil, a man, mankind.
- চ্ৰামী, s. (from জ, land, and আমিৰ, an owner), a proprietor of land, a landlord, a king.
- ভুকুটি, s. (from ভ, the brow, and কুট, to be crooked), a frown, a contraction of the eyebrows.
- ছন, s. (from হুল, to fry), the name of one of the Prujaputis or sons of Bruhma, Shookra regent of the planet Venus, a precipice, table land.
- ER, s. (from E, to nourish), a large black bee, a species of bird, (Lanius cœrulescens, Lin. Corvus Balicassius); a lecher, a species of wasp, a golden vase, the name of a plant, (Verbesinia calendulacea.)
- ভূপিরাজ, s. (from ভূপি, a bee, and হাজ, to shine), the name of a species of plant, (Verbesinia calendulacea.)
- ভূপার, s. (from ভূপ, a bee, and আরি, an enemy), a golden vase used at royal ceremonials, a cricket, gold, cloves, the name of a plant, (Verbesinia calendulacea.)
- ভূপারিকা, s. (from ভূপ, a bee, and জরি, an enemy), a cricket.

- ভূমি, s. (from ভূম, a bee), the name of one of Shiva's chamberlains.
- ছ্বি, s. (from হৃ, to nourish), nourishment, maintenance, wages, a capital, principal.
- ভ্ডিজনা, a. (from ভ্ডি, nourishment, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from nourishment or maintenance.
- স্ভিজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of স্ভিজন্য), for nourishment or maintenance.
- স্তিনিমিডৰ, a. (from ভ্ডি, neurishment, and নিমিড, a caure), caused by or arising from nourishment or maintenance; ad. from or because of nourishment or maintenance.
- ভ্ডিনি মিড, ad. (from ভ্ডি, nourishment, and নিমিড, a cause), for nourishment or maintenance.
- ভ্তিপুমুজ, a. (from ভ্তি, neurishment, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from nourishment or maintenance; ad. from or because of nourishment or maintenance.
- ভূটিবিশা, ad. (irom ভ্ৰি, nourishment, and বিশা, without), without or beside nourishment or maintenance.
- ভূৱিতারিক্তি, a. (from ভ্তি, no urishment, and কাতিরিক্ত, excepted), nourishment or maintenance excepted.
- ভূতিব্যভিত্তেক, s. (from ভূতি, nourishment, and व्यक्तिक, an exception), the exception of nourishment or main tenance.
- ভূতিব্যতিরেক, ad. (loc. case of ভ্তিবাতিরেক), with the exception of nourishment or maintenance.
- ছ্ডিভিন, d. (from ভ্ডি, neurishment, and ভিন, separa'e), separate or distinct from nourishment or maintenance; ad. beside nourishment or maintenance.
- ভ্রিভুক্, a. (from ভ্রি, wages, and ভুস, to est), living on wa-
- ভূতিছেত্ৰ, a. (from ভৃতি, nourishment, and ছেতু, a cause, caused by or arising from nourishment or maintenance; ad. from or because of nourishment or maintenance.
- চত্তা, s. (from ভ্, to nourish,, a servant, a dependant.
- ছ্মি, s. (from ভুম্ to wander), a whirlwind, an eddy, a whirlpool, giddiness.
- দুল, ad. (from ভূল, to fall), much, excessively, exceedingly, eminently.
- इध, a. from इन्ह to parch), baked, parched, fried.
- তেয়ভেষ, an imitative sound used to express the barking of a dog.
- ভেঁষ্টা, v. a. (from চজ, to break), to make faces, to grin, to nidicule.
- ভেঁডচাবিহা, a. (from ভেঁডচা, to make faces), making faces, grinning, ridiculing, mimicking; s. a mimick, one who makes faces.
- ভেনু, s. (from ভেরী, a long trumpet, and পুল, a con), a small

- toy trumpet, usually made of leaves and blown by children at festivals.
- তেক, s. (from ভী, to fear), a frog, a cloud, a disguise, a false appearance.
- ভেকটা, s. (from ভাকুট, the name of a fish), the name of a species of fish much esteemed for the table, (Coius Vacti, Hamilton's fishes.)
- ভেকটামাজ, s. (from ভেকটা, a particular fish, and মাজ, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Coius Vacti, Hamilton's fishes.)
- ভক্ষদল, s. (from ভেক, a disguise, and ৰদল, a change), a change of habit or appearance.
- ভেকী, s. (from ভেক, disguise), a comedian, an actor.
- ভেকুম, a. (from ভেক, a frog), simple, foolish.
- ভেন্ন, s. (from ভন্ন, ridicule), a making mouths, a making faces, mimickry, ridicule.
- ভেমত, v. a. (from ভক্ত, to break), to mouth, to ridicule, to mimick.
- ভেম্বন, s. (from ভেম্বন, to ridicule), a ridiculing, a mimicking. ভেম্বা, v. a. (from ভম্ম, ridicule), to make mouths, to ridicule, to mimic.
- ভেমাৰ, s. (from ভেমা, to ridicule), the making faces at a person, a ridiculing, a mimicking.
- ভেম্বানি, s. (from ভেমা, to ridicule), the making faces at a person, a ridiculing, a mimicking.
- ভেন্নাবিদা, a. (from ভেন্না, to ridicule), making faces, ridiculing, mimicking; s. a mimick.
- ভেন্ন, r. a. (from অভি, prep. and অজ, to move), to send, to shut.
- ভেজ, s. (from জভি, prep. and জজ, to move), a message, a sending. Constructed with দা, to give, this word signifies to
- ভেনা, v. a. (from ভেন্ত, to send), to send, to implicate, to shut.' ভেনাৰ, s. (from ভেনা, to send), the shutting of a door; a. sent.'
- ভেজানিয়া, s. (from ভেজা, to send), shutting, sending.
- ভেট্, v. n. (from অভি, prep and তট, to go), to meet, to visit.
- ভেট, s. (from ভেট, to meet), a meeting, a present at meeting.
- of a fish much used for the table, (Coius Vacti, Hamilton's fishes.)
- ভেটকামাজ, s. (from ভেটকা, the name of a fish, and মাজ, a fish,, the name of a fish, (Coius Vacti, Hamilton's fishes.)
- ্চটন, s. (from ভেট্, to meet), a meeting.
- ভেট্ৰিয়া, a. (from ভেট্, to meet), meeting; s. one who meets another, a visitor.
- ভেটা, s. (from ভেট, to meet), a meeting, a visit.
- ভেটী, s. (from ভেট, to meet), a present at a meeting.

- তেটিগার্থাবন, s. (from ভেট, a meeting, and ভাঙি, a house), an inn.
- ভেট্টারা, s. (from ভেট্, to meet), a sutler.
- ছেহিশাল, a. (from ভাষা, the ebb tide), going down with the tide.
- ছেই, v. n. (from অভি. prep. and ইট, to move), to cause to approach, to approach, to meet; v. a. to reweigh.
- ভেড়ালিয়া, a. (from ভেড়, to a; proach), meeting, approaching; s. a visitor,
- ভেড়া, s. (from ভেড়, a sheep), a sheep, a ram, a stupid fellow. ভেড়াৰ্থ, a. (from ভেড়া, a ram), sheepish, stupid.
- ভেড়াই, s. (from ভেড়া, a sheep), sheepishness, stupidity.
- ভেগ্ন, s. (from ভেড়, a sheep), an ewe, a mound, a cike, an embankment.
- ভেড়ীবন্ধী, s. (from ভেণ়ী, a mound, and বন্ধী, a binding), an embankment.
- তেত্যা, s. (from তেড়, a sheep), a pander, a pimp.
- তেমুখাংৰ, a. (from ভেমুখা, a pander), resembling a pander or pinep.
- ভেষে, v. (from ভাৰ, boiled rice), raw, flabby, starched, dressed with rice gruel (applied to cloth.)
- ভোডাহেকুলা, s. (from ভোডো, flabby, and চেকুলা, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Gobius Changua, Hamilton's fishes).
- ভেত্ত', a. (from ভিন্, to pierce), capable of being divided or distinguished, penetrable, separable, distinguishable.
- চ্চেয়া, s. from ভিদ্, to pierce), a factious or contentious man, one who sows sedition, a schismatic, a person who traitorously corresponds with the enemy, a person who causes dissension.
- তেন্, v. a. (from ভিন্, to pierce), to pierce, to perforate, to penetrate, to cause separation, to disunite, to distinguish.
- separation of continuity, a separation, disunion, dissimilarity, a distinction, a difference, disagreement, dissent, dissension, the sowing of dissension, the breaking of the unanimity of confederates, penetration, a kind, a sort, a species, a mystery, a purging by stool. This word constructed with \$\overline{\sigma}\$, to do, means to disunite, to separate, to pierce, to penetrate, to transfix, with \$\overline{\sigma}\$, to speak, it means to divulge a secret, with \$\overline{\sigma}\$1, to produce, it means to disaffect, to sow dissension, with \$\overline{\sigma}\$1, to smite, it means to reconnoitre, and with \$\overline{\sigma}\$, to take, it means to spy out.
- জেৰ, a. (from ভিম্, to perforate), piercing, sowing dissension, cathartie; s. one who sows dessension.
- ৰেদ্ৰুল, u. (from তেম, a difference, and ৰু, to do), dividing,

- disuniting, separating, piercing, penetrating, distinguishing, making distinctions.
- ভেক্রবন্ধ, a. (from ভেন্ন. a distinction, and ক্রব, means), effected by means of distinction or separation; ad. by means of distinction or separation.
- ভেদ্ৰয়া, s. (from ভেদ, d fference, and কয়া, the making), the sowing of discord or dissension, the making of differences or distinctions.
- ভেমকারক, a (from ভেম, a difference and কারক, doing), dividing, disuniting, separating, penetrating, distinguishing, making distinctions.
- ভেন্তারী, a. from ভেন, a difference, and কারিশু, doing), dividing, disusiting, separating, penetrating, distinguishing, making distinctions.
- ভেনকৌষক, s. (from ভেনক, cathartic, and ded, a medicine), a cathartic.
- ভেনজনক, a. (from ভেন, a difference, and জনক, producing), causing divisions or disunion, causing separation, causing dissension.
- চেন্ডলা, a. (from তেন, a difference, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from division or dissension, producible by or arising from separation or dissension.
- ভেদ্যানে, ad. (loc. case of ভেদ্যান), for the purpose of division or disunion, for the purpose of separation or dissension.
- ভেদজ, a. from ভেদ, a difference, and জা, to know;, acquainted with distinctions or differences, knowing how to sow dissension.
- ভেদ্জাতা, s. (from ভেদ্, a difference, and ভাাত্, one who knows;, a person acquainted with distinctions or differences, one who knows how to sow dissension.
- চেন্ডান, s. (from ভেন, a difference, and আৰ, knowledge), the knowledge of differences or distinctions.
- চেম্বাপন, a. (from তেন, a difference, and আপন, making known), making known or publishing differences or distinctions, publishing separation or dissension.
- ভেমজ্ঞাপৰ, s. (from ভেম, a difference, and জ্ঞাপেৰ, a making known), the making of differences and distinctions known, the publishing of separation or dissension.
- ভেন্দারা, ad. (from ভেন, a distinction, and মার, a door), by or through distinction or separation.
- হেম্ব, s. (from ভিন্, to pierce), the piercing or boring of a thing.
- ভেদ্ৰম্ভ, s. from ভেদ্ৰ, a separation, and মৃত্ত, a tooth), a cutting or fore tooth (deutes incisores.)
- ভেদ্বিৰ্থক, a. (from ভেদ, a difference, and বিৰ্থক, causing to cense, causing differences and distinctions to cease, causing dissensions to cease.



- ভেদ্দিবারক, a. (from তেন, a difference, and বিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting differences or distinctions, preventing or resisting separation or clissension.
- হেম্নিবারন, s. (from তেন, a d fference, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of differences or distinctions, the preventing or resisting of separation or distension.
- চেন্ নিহ্বি, s. (from চেন, a difference, and নিহ্বি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of difference or distinction, the cessation or prevention of dissensions.
- ভেন্দিয়েক, a. from ভেন, a difference, and নিমিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from differences or distinctions, caused by or arising from separation or dissension; ad. from or because of differences or distinctions, from or because of separation or dissension.
- ভেদ্বিমিতে, ad. (from তেদ, a difference, and বিষয়, a cruse), for the purpose of differences and distinctions, for separation or dissension.
- চেদ্রীয়, a. (from ভিন্, to pierce), penetrable, distinguishable, se parable.
- ভোপুৰে, a. (from ভেম, a difference, and পুৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from differences or distinctions, preceded by or arising from separation or dissension; ad. by or through differences or distinctions, by or through separation or dissension.
- ভেদপুতিবঅক, a. (from ভেন, a difference, and পুতিবজক, ob tructing), obstructing or hindering differences or distinctions, obstructing or hindering separation or dissension.
- ভেন্পুযুক, a. (from ভেন, difference, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from differences or distinctions, caused by or arising from separation or dissension; ad, from or because of differences or distinctions, from or because of separation or dissensions.
- ৰেন্বৰ্ছক, a. (from ভেদ, a distinction, and বৰ্ষক, increasing). increasing a difference or separation, increasing dissention.
- ভেদ্ৰৰ্থন, s. (from ভেদ, a distinction, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of a distinction or separation, the increasing of dissension.
- ভেম্বিনা, ad. (from ভেন, a difference, and বিনা, without), without or beside adflerences or distinctions, without or beside separation or dissension.
- centales, a. (from তেন, a difference, and বিশিষ্ট possessed of), abounding in differences or distinctions, full of separation or dissension.
- ভেদ্বিহাৰ, a. (from ভেদ, a difference, and বিহাৰ, destitute), free from differences or distinctions, free from separation or dissension.

- ভেমবৃত্তি s. (from ভেম, a distinction, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of difference or distinction, the increase of dissension.
- ভেদ্যাভিত্তিক, a. (from ভেদ, a difference, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted), differences or distinctions excepted, separation or dissension excepted.
- ভেনবাভিয়েক, s. (from ভেন, a difference, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of differences or distinctions the exception of separation or dissension.
- ভেম্বাহিং কে, ad. (loc. case of ভেম্বাহিং কে), with the exception of differences or distinctions, with the exception of separation or dissension, without or beside differences or distinctions, without or beside separation or dissension.
- ভেমভিন, a. (from ভেন, a distinction, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from difference or separation; ad, beside difference or separation.
- ভোদুলক, a. (from ভেদ, a difference, and মুল, a root), originating in differences or distinctions, originating in separation or dissension.
- চেম্ফ, a. from ভেদ, a difference, and মুক্ত. joined), connected with differences or distinctions, connected with see paration or dissension.
- (छत्रपांता, a. (from (छत्, a difference, and (पांता, capable), capable of or requiring distinction or difference, worthy of being separated or dissented from.
- ভেমরহিত, a. (from ভেম, a difference, and রহিত, destitute', free from differences or distinctions, free from separation or dissension.
- লেমপাতি, s. (from ভেদ. a difference, and * fo, tranquillity), the healing of a breach or difference.
- ভেম্পুরা, a. (from ভেম, a difference, and শ্বা, empty), free from differences or distinctions, free from separation or dissension.
- চেন্দ্রক, a. (from ভেদ a difference, and সূত্ৰ, indicating indicating differences or distinctions, indicating separation or dissension.
- ভেদসূচনা, s. (from ভেদ, a difference, and সূচনা, an indication of difference or distinction, an indication of dissension.
- ভেদ্ছল, a. (from ভেদ, a difference, and ছান, destitute), free from distinctions or differences, free from separation or dissension.
- ভেদ্যাহ কুল, a. (from ভেদ, a difference, and ছেমু, a cause), caused by or arising from distinctions or differences, caused by or arising from separation or dissension; ad. from or because of distinctions or differences, from or because of separation or dissension.

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- তেন', s. (from ডালাক, a particu'ar fish), the name of a species of fish, (Perca nebulosa, Buchanan's Mss. Holecentra, La Cepede.)
- ভেন্কাট্রা, a. (from ভেন, a difference, and আকাট্রা, desire), a desire for dissension or difference, a desire for separation.
- ভেদাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from ভেদ, a difference, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous of separation.
- ভেনাবৰ্ছ, a. (from ভেম, a difference, and আবৰ্ছ, unfil), incapable of distinction or difference, incapable of separation.
- ভেম ভিলাম, s. (from ভেম, a difference, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for dissension or difference, a desire for separation.
- ভেমাভিলামী, a. (from ভেম, a difference, and অভিলামিন্ desirous), desirous of dissension or difference, desirous of separation.
- ভেমাতেল, s. (from ভেন, a difference, and আভদ, an agreement), distinctions and agreements, separation and union.
- ientain, s. (from ent, a species of fish, and atm, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Perca nebulosa, Buchanan's Mss. Holocentra, La Cepede.)
- ভেদাঘোগ্য, a. (from ভেদ, a difference, and অঘোগ্য, incapable), incapable of difference or distinctions, incapable of separation.
- কেনার্ল, a. (from কেন, a difference, and জর্জ, fit), fit or proper to be distinguished or separated.
- ভেমিত, a. (from ভিন্ত to pierce), divided, separated.
- বঙ্গা, a. (from ভিন্, to pierce), penetrating, piercing, distinguishing, dissenting, separating.
- ভেনাপাড়, a. (from ভেন, a difference, and প্রশাড়, proper), proper to be separated or distinguished.
- ভেনেপেশন, s. (from ভেন. a difference, and ওপশন, alleviation). the healing of a difference or separation.
- ভোষাপাশ্যক, a. (from ভেন, a difference, and ওপাশ্যক, all.vi-ating), healing a breach or difference.
- চেমা, a. (from ভিম্. to pierce), penetrable, separable.
- শেষ্য, v.a. (from ত), to fear), to be alarmed, to be confounded.

 The adverbia! participle of this verb is usually constructed with যা, to go, but the meaning as above.
- ভেষাচাৰা, s. (from ভী, fear, and অবাক, dumb), a being unable to speak through fear, confusion of mind, a shuddering.
- চেমকল, s. (from ভ্রিরোল, a hornet), a hornet.
- ভেন্নী, s. (from ভী, to fear), a long trumpet.
- (51301), s. (from 433, the name of a plant), the name of the

- plant which produces the seed from which Castor oil is expressed, (Ricinus communis.)
- ভেরেভাতৈল, s. (from ভেরেভা, Ricinus, and তৈল, oil), Castor oil, (Oleum ricini.)
- ভেলক, s. (from ভিল্, to divide), a raft.
- ভেলা, s. (from ভেলভ, a raft), a dart, a lance, a float, a nit.
- ভেল্কী, s. (from ভেল, ignorant), a conjurer, a magician, one who practises legerdemain.
- ভেৰজ, s. (from ভিৰজ, a physician), a drug, a medicine, physic, medicament.
- ভেষজাতিকা, s. (from ভেষজ, a medicine, and ৰচিকা, a ball, a
- ভেষজান্দ, s. (from ভেষজ, a medicine, and জন্ম, a limb), the vehicle or medium in which medicine is administered.
- তেম্ব, a. (from ত্ৰী, to fear,, singing timidly.
- ভৈদ্য, s. (from ভিদ্ধা, alms), a collection of alms.
- tভরব, a. (from ভী, to fear), terrible, dreadful, tremendous, dangerous, fear-inspiring; s. one of the names of Shird, one of the personified musical modes of the Hindows, horror, the property of inspiring horror.
- তৈরবতা, s. (from তৈরব, dreadful), terribleness, dreadfulness, alarmingness.
- তৈর্বম, s. (from তৈর্ব, dreadful), terribleness, dieadiulness, alarmingness.
- terrific), one of the names of Doorga the consort of Shiva, one of the personified musical modes of the Hinduan.
- ভৈর্থতিক, s. (from ভৈত্তৰ, dreadful, and চক, a wheel), a society formed for profligate purposes.
- रेड्यका, s. (from रेड्यक, a drug), a drug, a medicine.
- (5), an imitative sound used to express that made by the long trumpet.
- ৰেঁছে, an imitative sound used to express that which arises from a single discharge of wind backwards.
- ভৌকভোঁক, an imitative sound used to express that arising from repeatedly expelling wind backwards.
- ভৌকৈছ, s. (from ভিট্, Bhotan, and ৰচু, Arum), the name of a plant, (Arum Colocasia.)
- র্ভেন্, an imitative sound used to express the grunting of a hog, a grunt.
- ভৌতা, a. (from e, splendor, and e নিত, diminished), du'l, not sharp, the unedible parts of the jak fruit which divide the seed vessels from each other.
- োধার্টাৎ, an imitative sound used to express the repeated
- ভৌঘতেঁকিয়া, a. (from ভৌঘতেঁকি, a grunting), grunting, grumbling in a dissatisfied manuer.



- তেঁদৈত্ব, s. (from ভৰত্ব, a species of we red, the name of an animal of the viverra or weasel kind, (Viverra Bhundur, Buchanan's Mss.)
- ভৌত্তৌ, an imitative sound used to express repeated notes of the large trumpet.
- টোস, a. (from ভ, to nourish, satisfied, full, hoven, an abyss. ভো, a vocative particle (from ভোস, O ho), O ho, soho.
- ভোক্তাৰি, s. (from ভুকু, hunger, and ইছা, desire), extreme faintness through fasting, a famished condition.
- ভোক্তা, a. (from ভুদ্ৰ to eat), eatable, passible, sufferable.
- ভোকা, s. (from ভুজ, to ent), an eater, a glutton, a person who enjoys or suffer.
- ভার, s. (from ভূজ, to eat), enjoyment or suffering, the passing through any circumstances or condition whatever whether of pleasure or pain. Constructed with ভূ, to do, this word means to enjoy, to suffer, to undergo, with ভ্লা, to cause to hear, it means to scold, to threaten, to lecture.
- ভোগেকৰৰ, a. (from ভোগে, enjoyment, and ক্ৰৰ, means, effected by means of enjoyment or suffering; ad. by means of enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগৰতা, e. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and বৰ্ত, a doer), a person who enjoys or suffers.
- ভোগতারৰ, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and কারক, doing), enjoying, suffering; s. a person who enjoys or suffers.
- ভোগকারী, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and কাহিল, doing), enjoying, suffering.
- ভোগাৰ্ছ, s (from ভোগা, enjoyment, and গৃছ, a home), the inner apartment of a house, the haram.
- ভোগজনক, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and জনক, producing), producing enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগায়নিত, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and জানিত, produced), produced by or arising from enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোরজন্য, a. (from ভোর, enjoyment, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগাছনো, ad (loc. case of ভোগাছনা), for enjoyment or suffering.
- cotsists, a. (from coist enjoyment, and ots, produced), produced by or arising from enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগদাতা, s. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and দাত্, a giver), a person who confers enjoyment or inflicts suffering.
- ভোগান্দ, s. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and দান, s giving), the conferring of pleasure or enjoyment, the inflicting of punishment.
- ভোরদাহক, a. (from ভোর, enjoyment, and দায়ক, giving), bestowing enjoyment, inflicting sufferings.
- ভোগদায়ী, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and দায়িন, giving), bestowing enjoyment, inflicting suffering.

- ভোগন: মিতা, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and দুঃমিত, afflicted), tired or distressed with enjoyment.
- ভোগদারা, ad. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and ঘার, a door), by or through enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগনিবর্ত্ত, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and নিবর্ত্ত, crusing to ceuse), putting an end to enjoyment or suffering.
- cutsure, s. (from cots, enjoyment, and any, the body), the body considered as the seat of enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগনাপা, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and নাপা, destructible), destructible by enjoyment or suffering, expiable by suffering.
- ভার নিধারত, a. (from ভারা, enjoyment, and নিধারত, preventaing', resisting or preventing enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগনিবাৰে, s. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and নিবাৰৰ, a preventing:, the resisting or preventing of enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোমনিব্ৰি, s. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and নিৰ্থি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোরনিমিতক, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from enjoyment or suffering; ad. from or because of enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগনিমতে, ad. (from তে.ল, enjoyment, and নিমিত, a cause), for enjoyment, for suffering.
- ভারানুক, a. (from ভারা, enjoyment, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from enjoyment or suffering, by or through enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), obstructing enjoyment or suffering.
- ভাগপুৰাৰ, s. (from ভাগ, enjoyment, and পুৰাৰ, evidence), enjoyment or possession considered as evidence of sight, the proof or evidence of possession or enjoyment.
- তোলপুমুক, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from enjoyment or suffering; ad. from or because of enjoyment or suffering.
- cotsta, a. (from cotst, enjoyment), pleasurable, yiel ling en-
- ভোগৰতী, e. (from ভোগৰৎ, suffering), the name of the infernal Ganges, or the river of hell.
- ভোরবান্, s. (from ভোরবৎ, enjoying), enjoying, suffering, dancing, acting, singing.
- ভোগবিদা, ad. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and বিদা, without), without or beside enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগাৰিশিষ্ক, a. (from ভাগ, enjoyment, and িশিষ্ক, possessed of), attended by enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগ বিছবিল, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and বিছবিল, destitute), destitute of enjoyment, free from suffering.

- ভোগবাড়িরিক, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and বাড়িরিক, exceptel), enjoyment or suffering excepted.
- ভোগতাড়িকে, s. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and ব্যক্তিক, an exception), the exception of enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগত (বিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ভোগবাজিক), with the exception of enjoyment or suffering, without or beside enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোরতাভিত, s. (from ভোর, enjoyment, and আছাড, an obstacle), an obstacle to enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগোলাছক, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and ব্যাহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to enjoyment or suffering.
- ছোৱাভিন, a. (from ভোৱা, enjoyment, and ভিন separate), separate or distinct from enjoyment or suffering; ad. beside enjoyment or suffering.
- ভৌগ্যুক, a. (from ভৌগ, enjoyment, and যুক্ত. joined), connected with enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোর্যোরা, a. (from ভোর, enjoyment, and যোরা, worthy), worthy of enjoyment or suffering.
- ভারত্তির, a. (from ভোর enjoyment, and হাছত, destitute), destitute of enjoyment, free from suffering.
- ভাগেরার, s. (from ভার, enjoyment. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), possession.
- ভোৱলাত, s. (from ভোৱ, enjoyment, and লাভ, acquisition), the obtaining of enjoyment, the suffering of misery.
- ভোগাশুলা, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and শুলা, empty), destitute of enjoyment, free from soffering.
- ভোগৰান, s. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and বান, a place), the body considered as the seat of sensual enjoyment or suffering, the inner apartment of a house, a haram.
- ভোরাহীন, a. (from ভোর, enjoyment, and হান, destitute), destitute of enjoyment, free from suffering.
- ভারাছেতুক, a. (from ভোরা, enjoyment, and ছেতু, a cause', cause ed by or arising from enjoyment or suffering; ad. from or because of enjoyment or suffering.
- হোৱা, v. a. (from ভুর, to enjoy), to cause to enjoy or suffer; also, s. (from ভুর, to be crooked), deceit, imposition a cheat, deception, a snare. Constructed with 11, to give, this word means to delude, to impose upon a person, to cheat, to dupe, to misguide.
- ভোৱাৰাষ্ট্ৰ', s. (from ভোৱ, enjoyment, and আৰাষ্ট্ৰ', desire), a desire for enjoyment.
- ভোগাকাব্লী, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and তাকাব্লি, desir-ous), desirous of enjoyment.
- ভারাদায়ক, a. from ভোরা, deceit, and দায়ক, giving), deceiving, delusive, imposing, circumventing.
- ভোরাধীন, a. (from ভোর, enjoument, and অবীন, under), subject to enjoyment or suffering.

- ভৌগাৰ, s. (from ভোগা, to cause to enjoy), the causing another to enjoy or suffer.
- ভোগানহ, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and অনহ, unfit), unworthy of enjoyment or suff-ring.
- জারানি, s. (from ভোরা, to cause to enjoy), the causing of another to enjoy or suffer.
- ভোগানিতা, a (from ভোগা, to cause to enjoy), causing to enjoy or suffer; s. one who causes another to enjoy or suffer.
- ভোগানুমানী, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and অনুমানিন, following), according with or following upon enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগালুকুল, a. (from ভোগ, enj yment, and অনুবৰ, corresponding with enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোৱানুমারী, a. (from ভোৱ, enjoyment, and ভনুমারিন, following), according with or following upon enjoyment or suffering.
- ভারোক্সারে, ad. (from ভোরা, enjoyment, and অনুসার, a following), according to enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোৱাত, s. from ভাগ, enjoyment, and আs, an end), the end of enjoyment or suffering.
- ছোৱালাৰ, s. of om ভোৱা, enjoyment, and sভাৰ non-existence), the absence of enjoyment or suffering, impunity.
- ভোরাতি লাম s. (from ভোর, enjoyment, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for enjoyment.
- ভোৱা িলাছী, a. (from ভোৱ, enjoymen', and অভিন ছেন্, desirous, desirous of e: joyment.
- ভারাভোগ, s. from ভোগ, enjoyment, and আভাগ, non-enjoyment), enjoyment or non-enjoyment, suffering or not suffering.
- ভোরাঘোরা, a. (from ভে'র, enjoyment, and অঘোরা, unworthy) unworthy of enjoyment or suffering.
- ment considered as an object, an object of enjoyment; a. having enjoyment for the object.
- ভোরার্যতা, s. (from ভোরার্য, an object of enjoyment), the circumstance of being the object of enjoyment.
- ভোরার্যন, s. (from ভোরার্য, an object of enjoyment), the circumstance of being the object of enjoyment.
- ভোৱাখা, a. (from ভোৱা, enjoyment, and অধিন্, desirous), desirous of enjoyment.
- ভোগার্মে, ad. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and অর্থ, an object,, for enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগার্হ, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and আর্ছ, fit), worthy of enjoyment or suffering.
- ভোগিনী, s. from ভুজ to eut), a king's concubine.
- ভোগী, a. (from ভুজ, to eat), enjoying, possessing, suffering; s. a snake,



- ভোগেছা, s. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and ইছা, desire), a desire for enjoyment.
- ভৌগেছ, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and ইছু. desirous), desirous of enjoyment.
- ভোগেছুৰ, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of enjoyment.
- ভোগোশমুক, a. (from ভোগ, enjoyment, and senga, proper),
 proper to be enjoyed.
- হোৱা, a. (from ছুহু, to eat), entable, obliging to enjoyment or suffering, sufferable, capable of being enjoyed, pleasurable, enjoyable.
- ভোৱা াৰি, s. (from ভোৱা, enjoyable, and আৰি, a loan), a loan to the use of which the person who receives it is entitled.
- (Sts, s. (from ss, to ent), a feast, a meal, a banquet, the name of a country in the neighbourhood of Patna, the name of a king of Oojuyu ee who was a great patron of learning and learned men, legerdemain.
- ভোৱাৰ, s. (from ভুত্ৰ to eat), the act of eating, a meal.
- ভোজনকর ৰক, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and করৰ, means), effected by means of eating; ad. by means of eating.
- ভৌত্ত কায়ক, a. (from ভৌত্তন, an eating, and কায়ক, doing), eating, feeding.
- ভোজগৰায়ী, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and কারিন, doing), eating, feeding.
- ভোজনগৃহ, s. (from ভোজন, an eating, and গৃহ, a house, a dining room, the apartment in which a family takes its meals.
- তে জনজন্য, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and জন্য, producible) producible by or arising from eating.
- ভোজন জন্য, ad. (loc. case of ভোজন জন্য), for feeding, for eating.
- ভোজন্মারা, ad. (from ভোজন, eating, and মার, a door, by or through eating.
- ভোডদনিষর্থক, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and নিষর্থক, causing to cease, putting a stop to eating.
- ভাজানিবারক, a. (from ভাজন, an eating, and নিবারক, preven'ing), resisting or preventing eating.
- ভোজনদিবারৰ, s. (from ভোজন, an eating, and fraise, a precenting), the resisting or preventing of eating.
- ভৌজন িৰ্ভি, s. (from ভৌজন, an eating, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of eating.
- ভোজ-বিষয়ত, a. (trom ভোজন, an eating, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from eating; ad. from or because of eating.
- ভোডননিমিত, ad. (from ভোজন, an eating, and নিনিত, a cause), for the purpose of eating.

- ভোজনপুরি, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and পূর্, before), preceded by or arising from eating; ad, by or through eating.
- ভোজনপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and পুতিবন্ধক, ebstructing), operating as an obstacle to eating.
- ভোজনপুচুত্ৰ, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from eating; ad. from or because of cating.
- ভোজনবৰ্ত, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and বৰ্ত্তৰ, increasing), increasing eating.
- ভোজনংক্তন, s. (from ভোজন, an ea'ing, and বৰ্জন, an increaseing), the increasing of eating.
- ভোজন্বিনা, ed. (from ভোজন, an eating, and বিনা, without), without or beside eating.
- ভোজন বিলাস, s. (from ভোজন, an eating, and বিলাস, enjoym:nt), the enjoyment of eating, luxury, epicurism.
- ছোজগৃহিলাকী, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and বিলাপিন, enj ying), luxurious, delighting in eating.
- ভাজনবৃদ্ধি. s. (from ভোজন, an eating, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of eating.
- ভোজনতাতিরিজ, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and বাভিরিজ, excepted.
- ভোজনবাডিরেক, s. (from ভোজন, an eating, and বাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of eating.
- ভোজনবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ভোজনবাভিরেক), with the exception of eating, without or beside eating.
- ভোজনতাবিত্য, s. from ভোজন, an ealing, and বাংৰাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to eating.
- ভোজনবাহাতক, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and বাহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to eating.
- ভোজন ভিন্ন, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or dis-inct from eating; ad. beside eating.
- ভোজনমন্দির, s. (from ভোজন, eaing, and মন্দির, a house), a dining room, a banqueting house.
- ভোজনঘোণা, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and ঘোণা, worthy), worthy of being eaten, eatable, worthy of admission to a meal.
- ভোত্তনশক্তি, s. (from ভোত্তন, an eating, and শঙ্কি, power), ability to take food.
- ভোজনপানা, s. (from ভোজন, an eating, and পালা, a house), the apartment in which a family takes its meals, a dining room.
- ভোজনশীল, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and শীল, a disposition), inclined to eat.
- ভোজনহেতুদ, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from eating; ad, from or because of eating.

- ভোজন কিন্ত্ৰ, s. (from ভোজন, an enling, and আক'ঙুা, desire), a desire to eat, hunger, appetite.
- ভোজনাকাত্রী, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and আকাঞ্জিন, desirous), desirous of eating, hungry, having an appetite.
- ভোজনাগার, s. (from ভোজন, an eating, and আগার, a house), the apartment in which a family takes its meals, a dining room.
- ভোজনানহ, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and অনৰ্ছ, unfit), unfit to be eaten, unfit to be admitted to a meal.
- ভোজনানুক্ৰণ, s. (from ভোজন, an eating, and জনুক্ৰণ, corresponding with a corresponding with eating.
- ভোজনানুদারে, ad. (from ভোজন, an eating, and জনুদার, a following), according to eating.
- ভোজনাবশিষ্ঠ, a. from ভোজন, aneating, and অংশিষ্ঠ, remaining), left after eating; s. orts.
- ভোজনাতিলাম, s. (from ভোজন, an eating, and অতিনাম, desire), a desire for cating, hunger, appetite.
- ভোজনাজিনাম, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of eating, hungry, having an appetite.
- ভোজনাথোগ্য, a. (from ভোজন, an cating, and অথোগ্য, unworthy), unworthy of being admitted to a meal, unfit to be eaten.
- ভোজনাথী, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and অর্থিন্, desirous), desirous of eating, hungry.
- ভোজনাথে, ad. (from ভোজন, an eating, and অর্থ, an object), for eating.
- ভোজনার্হ, a. (from ভোজন, an ealing, and অর্হ, f(t)), fit to be admitted to a meal, fit to be eaten.
- ভোজনীয়, a. (from ভুজ, to eat), eatable, edible, proper for food
- ভোজনেছা, s. (from ভোজন, an cating, and ইছা, a desire), a desire to eat, hunger, appetite.
- ভোজনেছু, a. (from ভোজন, an ealing, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of eating, hungry, having an appetite.
- ভোজনেমুক, a. (from ভোজন, an eating, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of eating, hungry, having an appetite.
- ভোজবোপযুক্ত, a. (from ভোজেন, an eating, and ধপযুক্ত, proper), proper to be eaten, proper to be admitted to a meal.
- ভোজৰাজী, s. (from ভোজ, legerdemain, and بازي, play), sleight of hand.
- ভাষ্থিদা, s. (from ভাষ, legerdemain, and বিদ্যা, science), sleight of hand.
- ভোজবিদাবৈর্থক, a. (from ভোজবিদা), legerdemain, and কর্থ, means), effected by means of magic or legerdemain; ad. by means of magic or legerdemain.

- ভোত্তবিদ্যান্তন্য, a. (from ভোত্তবিদ্যা, legerdemain, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from magic or legerdemain.
- ভোত্তবিদ্যাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ভৌত্তবিদ্যাত্তন্য, for magic, for legerdemain.
- ভৌজবিদ্যাধারা, ad. (from ভোজবিদ্যা, legerdemain, and খার; a door), by or through magic or legerdemain.
- ভোজ বিদ্যানিষিত্ত, a. (from ভোজবিদ্যা, legerdemain, and নিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from magic or legerdemain; ad. from or because of magic or legerdemain.
- ভোত্তবিদ্যানিখিতে, ad. (from ভোত্তবিদ্যা, legerdemain, and নিখিত, a cause), for magic, for legerdemain,
- ভোজবিদ্যাপুকাল, s. (from ভোজবিদ্যা, legerdemain, and পুকাল, display), a display of magic or legerdemain.
- ভোজবিদ্যাপুকাশক, a. (from ভোজবিদ্যা, legerdemain, and প্ৰাণক, displaying, displaying magic or legerdemain.
- ভোজবিদ্যাপুভাৰ, s. (from ভে.জবিদ্যা, legerdemain, and প্ৰভাৰ, power), the power of magic or legerdemain.
- ভোডালোপুমুক, a. (from ভোডালো, legerdemain, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from magic or legerdemain; ad. from or because of magic or legerdemain.
- ভোজবিনাহেতুক, a. (from ভোজবিনা, legerdemain, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from magic or legerdemain; ad from or because of magic or legerdemain.
- ভৌত্তবিভ্ৰা, a. (from ভূজ, to eat), proposed for the feeding of others.
- শেষ্ট্রিকা, s. (from হুজু, to ext), one who entertains or feeds others, an host.
- etissis, s. (from ভে's, a proper name, and হাজন, a king), a king of Oojjuyunee who is celebrated as the patron of learning and learned men; he is supposed to have lived about the end of the tenth century.
- ভোজা, a. (from ভূজ, to eat), eatable, edible, fit for food, intended to be eaten.
- ভোডাদ্ধন, s. (from ভোডা, to be eaten, and দান, a gi/t), an offering made to the ancestors at a shraddha.
- ভোজাসমুত, s. (from ভোজা, what is to be eaten, and সমুৰ, a production), chyle, the primary juice of the body.
- ভোজ্ঞান s. (from ভোজা, to be eaten, and আৰ, food;, food to be eaten, eatable food, a table companion.
- ভোজাৰ গ, s. (from ভোজাৰ, food to be eaten), the circumstance of being food which is to be eaten, the circumstance of being a table companion.
- ভোজ্যোৎসর্গ, s. (from ভোজা, to be eaten, and ৪৭সর্গ, an offering), an offering to the ancestors at a shrad tha.
- ভাচ, s. (from ভোচ, Bhotan), a sort of red blanket made in Bhotan.



- try called Boutan, properly Bhotants.
- ভৌদুন, s. (from ভড় to be propitious), a trumpet, a boat of a particular description.
- ভাঙ্মিত, a. (from ভাড়ম, a trumpet), blowing a trumpet; s a trumpeter.
- ভোগ, a. (from ভা, splendor, and ইও, gone), dull, blunt, obtuse,; s. the peel of a fruit, a tegument.
- ভৌনয়, s. (from ভুমন, a bee), a bee, an auger, a drill to bore holes, a watering pot.
- ভোষা, s (from হা, the brow, and লোখন, hair), the eye lashes. ভোষ, a. (from হা, to shive, early; s the morning, the dawn
- टिंगा, ad. (loc. case of टिंग), in the morning, at dawn.
- ভোলা, a. (from ছুল, to forget), forgetful; s. the name of three species of fish, (Bola Coitor, B. Chaptee, and B. Pama, Hamilton's fishes.)
- ভোলাযাজ, s. (from ভোলা, a species of fish and যাজ, a fish), the name of three distinct species of fish; see the preceding word.
- longing to apparitions or evil spirits; s. one of the names of Shiva.
- ভৌম, s. (from ভ্ৰমি. the earth), the planet Mars, which personified is in Hindoo Mythology the son of the earth, ambergris; a earthly, terrestrial.
- জৌমিক, a. (from ভূমি, tand), belonging to land, produced from the ground.
- ভৌনী s. (from ভূম, the earth), one of the names of Seeta the consort of R una.
- ভাসভাষ্, a. (from অভাস, acquired by study, and ভূষ, a mistake), stupid, mazzle-headed, incapable of comprehending what is spoken.
- हो। हो। का imitative sound used to express the bleating of
- জাকৈলাক, an imitative sound used to express the talking of
- চাৰো, v. a. (from অভি, prep. and অন, to be), to study, to commit to memory; the word is generally used ironically to express that a person is inattentive to study.
- Silesis, an imitative sound used to express garrulity or gibble gabble, also to express filthiness of clothes, vessels, or other things.
- ভাবিস, an imitative sound used to express the bleating of a
- हुः ज, s. (from चुच्च, to full), a fall, depravity, a fall from virtue, ruin.
- ছুম, v. n. (from ह्य, to more), to err, to mistake, to be wrong.
- ្នុក, s. (from គ្នា, to move), an error, a mistake, a blunder, a

- whirling, a going round, a whirlpool, an eddy, a whirlwind, a lathe, a potter's wheel, a roaming, a wandering.
- ভুমকর, a. (from ভুম, a mistake, and ক্, to do), making blunders or mistakes, erring.
- হুমকরনক, a. (from ভুম, an error, and করন, means), effected by means of error or mistake; ad. by means of error or mistake.
- ভুমকারক, a. (from ভুম, a mistake, and কারক, doing), making mistakes, erring.
- ভুমকারী, a. (from ভুম, a mistake, and कांत्रिम्, doing), making mistakes, erring.
- ভুমক্রে, ad. (from ভ্রা, a mistake, and क्रांग, a step), through error or mistake.
- ভুৰত্তনত, a. (from ভুৰ, a mistake, and ত্তনত, producing), producing errors or mistakes.
- ভ্ৰত্তিৰ, a. (from ভূৰ, an error, and অৰিত, produced), produced by or arising from error or mistake.
- चुमसना, a. (from चुम, a mistake, and सना, producible), producible by or arising from error or mistake.
- ভুমজনো, ad. (loc. case of ভুমজনা), for errors or mistakes.
- ভুম का । (from ভুম, an error, and जार, produced,, produced ed by or arising from error or mistake.
- ছুমাৰ, s. (from ভূম, to move), a wandering about, the traversing of a place, a mistaking, an erring, a turning or whirling.
- ভুমনকর, a. (from ভুমন, a wandering, and क्, to do), wander-ing, erring.
- ভুমনকর্থা, s. (from ভূমন, a wandering, and কর্তু, a doer), one who wanders about, one who traverses any space, one who errs or mistakes.
- ভূমৰকা:ক, a. (from ভূমৰ, a wandering, and কায়ৰ, deing), wandering, roaming, turning or whiching.
- ভ্ৰথকাৰী, a. (from ভ্ৰথ, a wandering, and काहिन, doing), wandering, roaming, turning or whirling.
- সুমন্ত্রা, a. (from সুমন, a wandering, and जना, pr ducible), producible by or arising from roaming or wandering.
- ভুষণ জনো, ad. (loc. case of ভুষণ জন্য,, for the purpose of roaming or wandering.
- ভূমন্নিমিসক, a. (from ভূমন, a wandering, and নিমিস, a cruse), caused by or arising from roaming or wandering; ad. from or because of roaming or wandering.
- ভুমন্দিমিক, ad. (from ভুমন, a mandering, and দিমিস, a cause),
 for the purpose of roaming or wandering.
- ভূমৰ পুৰুৰ, a. (from ভূমৰ, a andering, and পূৰ, before), preceded by or arising from rounting or wandering; ad. by or through roaming or wandering.
- ভুমনশুভিৰম্বৰ, a. (from ভুমন, a wandering, and পুভিৰম্বৰ, ob-

- structing), operating as an obstacle to roaming or wandering.
- ভ্ৰমনুমুজ, a. (from ভ্ৰম, a wandering, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from roaming or wandering; adfrom or because of roaming or wandering.
- ভুমনবিদা, ad. (from ভুমন, a wandering, and বিদা, without), without or beside roaming or wandering.
- ভুমধ্যাভিমিজ, a. (from ভুমধ, a wandering, and ব্যভিমিজ, excepted), reaming or wandering excepted.
- ভুমনবাভিরেক, s. from ভুমন, a wandering, and বাভিষেক, an exception), the exception of roaming or wandering.
- হুৰব্যবিবেৰে, ad. (loc. case of ভুৰব্যবিবেৰ), with the exception of roaming or wandering, without or beside roaming or wandering.
- ভুমধবাৰিত, s. (from ভুমধ, a wandering, and বাহিতি, an obstacle), an obstacle to roaming or wandering.
- ভুমনবাধাতক, a. (from ভূমন, a wandering, and বাংঘাতক, obattucting), operating as an obstacle to roaming or wandering.
- ভুমন্তির, a. (from ভুমন, a wandering, and ভির, separate), separate or distinct from wandering.
- ভুমন্মার, s. (from ভুমন, a wandering, and মার, mere), a mere rouming or wandering about.
- ভূমনাযোগ্য, a. (from ভূমন, a mindering, and আগো, worthy), fit or worthy to roam or wander, fit to be the field of a person's wanderings or travels.
- ভুমনহৈত্ক, a. from ভুমন, a wandering, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from roaming or wandering; ad. from or because of roaming or wandering.
- ভ্ৰমণাকাঠা, s. (from ভ্ৰমণ, a wandering, and আকাঠা, desire), a desire to roam or wander, a desire to travel.
- ভুমৰাকাত্ৰী, a: (from ভূমৰ, wandering, and আকাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of wandering or travelling.
- ভূমৰাভিনাম, s. (from ভূমৰ, a windering, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to wander or travel.
- ভুমনাভিলামী, a. (from ভূমন, a wandering, and অভিলামিন, de-sirous), desirous of wandering or travelling.
- हुमनार्ह, a. (from ह्यन, a wandering, and कई fit,, fit to be the scene of a person's travels, fit to wander or travel.
- ছুম্বা, a. (from ভুম, to travel), travelling, wandering, roaming.
- ভুষনেমা, s. (from ভুষন, a wandering, and ইমা, desire), a desire to wander or travel.
- क्षा(बद्, a. from घूमब, a wandering, and हेडू, desircus), desirous of wandering or travelling.
- ছুমনেমুক, a. (from ভুমন, a wand:ring, and ইয়ু desirous), desirous of wandering or travelling.
- Enterings, a (from इमन, a wandering, and अवग्र, proper),

- proper to be the scene of a person's travels or wanderings, proper to travel or wander about.
- ভ্ৰমাৰ, ad. (from ভুন, an error, and शांत, a door), by or through error or mistake.
- ুমই স, s. (from ভুম, an error, and ই স, destruction), the destruction or dissipation of error or mistake.
- হুমই সক, a. (from ভুম, an error, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to or dissipating error or mistake.
- ভ्यहें मी, a. (from ভ्य, an error, and क्षेत्रमन, destructive), destructive to or dissipating error or mistake.
- ভূমনাশ, s. (from ভূম, an error, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction or dissipating of error or mistake.
- ন্তুমনশিক, a. (from ভুম, an error, and নাশক, destructive), desstructive to or dissipating error or mistake.
- জুমনিবর্ত্তক, a. from ভূব, a mistake, and নিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), causing errors or mistakes to cease.
- ভুমনিবারক, a. (from ভুম, a mistake, and fatiate, preventing), preventing errors or mistakes.
- ভূম্পিবারৰ, s. (from ভূম, a mistake, and দিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing of errors or mistakes.
- ভুষনিবৃত্তি, s. (from ভুষ, a mistake, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of errors or mistakes.
- ভুমনিমিত্তক, a. (from ভুম, a mistoke, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from errors or mistakes; ad. from os because of error or mistake.
- ভুমনিমিতে, ad. (from ভুম, a mistake, and নিমিত, a cause), for errors or mistakes.
- ভুমপুরিষ, a. (from ভূম, a mistike, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from errors or mistakes; ad. by or through errors or mistakes.
- ভুৰপুডিবৰক, a. (from ভুৰ. a mistake, and পুডিবৰক, obstructing), obstructing errors or mistakes.
- প্রথাক, a. (from পূব, a mis'ake, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from errors or mistakes; ad. from or because of errors or mistakes.
- हुबर्चक, a. (from हुव, an error, and वर्चक, increasing), increasing errors or mistakes,
- ছুন্তৰ্থন, s. (from ভুল, an error, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of errors or mistakes.
- ভুষ্থিনা, ad. (from ভ্ৰ, a m istake, and fent, without), without or beside errors or mistakes.
- ভুমবিশিখ, a. (from ভুৰ, a mistake, and বিশিখ, possessed of), mistaken, erroneous.
- প্রুম্বিহীন, a. (from ভু1, a mistake, and বিহীন, destitute), free from errors or mistakes.
- चुमर्चि, s. (from चूम, an error, and ब्चि, increase), the increase of errors or mistakes.



- ভুম্বাভিন্তি, a. (from ভুম. a mistake, and ব্যতিরিক্ত, excepted),
 errors or mistakes excepted.
- क्षता दित्र क, s. (from हुब, a mistake, and वा दित्र क, an exception of errors or mistakes.
- হুমহাবিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ভুমহাবিরেক), with the exception of errors or mistakes, without or beside errors or mistakes.
- ভূমনাবাত, s. (from ভূম, a mistake, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle or hinderance to errors or mistakes.
- ভুৰংগাছাডৰ, a. (from ভুৰ, a mistake, and ৰ্যাঘাডৰ, obstructing), obstructing or hindering errors or mistakes.
- ভুম্ভির, a. (from ভূম, an error, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from error or mistake; ad. beside errors or mistakes.
- ভুমনাত্র, s. (from ভুম, a mistake, and মাত্র, mere), a mere mistake, a simple error.
- हुबर्जन, a. (from हर, a mistake, and मूल, a root), originating in error or mistake.
- ছুমমুক, a. (from ভূম, a mistake, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with error or mistake, erroneous, mistaken.
- हुबरवांतर, a. (from हुब, an error, and (पांतर, capable), capable of error or mistake.
- चुनड, s. (from छूवन, moving, and क, to sound), a bee.
- ह्याद्वि, a. (from ह्य, a mistake, and वृद्धि, destitute), free from error or mistake.
- ছারী, s. (from ভ্রর, a b.e), a female bee.
- ছুমশানী, a. (from हुम, an error), prone to error or mistake, erroneous.
- ड्यन्ति, a. (from ड्य, an error, and जीत, a propensity), inclined to error, forgetful.
- ভূমপুৰা, a. (from ভূম, a mistake, and পুৰা, emply), free from error or mistake.
- ভুৰসূচক, a. (from ভুৰ, a mistake, and সূচক, indicating), indicating error or mistake.
- हुमहोत, a. (from हुन, a mistake, and शैत, destitute), free from error or mistake.
- ছুমহেত্ৰ, a. (from ভুম, a mistake, and ছেড, a cause), caused by or arising from error or mistake; ad. from or because of error or mistake.
- ভ্ৰায়ত, a. (from ভূম, a mistake, and আখাৰ, spirit), identified with error or mistake.
- ছুমারীন, a. (from ভুম, an error, and আধীন, subject), subject to or under error or mistake.
- চুমানহ, a. (from ভুম, an error, and জনহ, incapable), incapable of error or mis take.
- ছুৰ (trustr, a. (from ভুৰ, an error, and আঘোৱা, incapable), incapable of error or mistake.
- हुवार, a. (from हव, an error, and कर, capable), capable of error or mistake.

- tigo, stupor, forgetfulness, a sceptic, a whirling round, a going round, an error or mistake, a blunder, a lathe, a potters wheel, an eddy, a whirlpool, a whirlwind.
- ভূমিকর, a. (from ভূমি, giddiness, and ক্, to do), making dize zy or giddy, whirling round.
- ভূমিআৰক, s. (from ভূমি, giddiness, and আৰক, producing), making dizzy or giddy, causing to whirl round.
- ভূমিজন্য, s. (from ভূমি, giddiness, and জন্য, producible), producible by giddiness or whirling round.
- ভূমিজনো, ad. (loc. case of ভূমিজনা), for giddiness, for whirl-ing round.
- ভূমিবিষয়ক, a. (from ভূমি, giddiness, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from giddiness or whirling round; ad, from or because of giddiness or whirling round.
- ভূমিনিখিত, ad. (from ভূমি, giddiness, and নিমিত, a cause), for giddiness, for whirling round.
- ভূমিপুছ, a. (from ভূমি, giddiness, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from giddiness or whirling round; ad. from or because of giddiness or whirling round.
- ভুমিবিনা, ad. (from ভুমি, giddiness, and বিনা, without), without or beside giddiness or whirling round.
- ভুমিবাভিরিজ, a. (from ভুমি, giddiness, and বাভিরিজ, exceptor ed, giddiness or whirling round excepted.
- ভূনিব্যবিক্তে, s. (from ভূমি, giddiness, and ব্যবিক্তে, an excep-
- জুমিব্যভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of জুমিব্যভিয়েক), with the exception of giddiness or whirling round, without or beside giddiness or whirling round.
- ভুমিভিন, a. (from ভুমি, giddiness, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from giddiness or whirling round; ad. beside giddiness or whirling round.
- ভূমিলাগন, s. (from ভূমি, giddiness, and লাগন, to be in contact), a being affected with giddiness, a being forgetful.
- ভূমিহেত্ক, a. ifrom ভূমি, giddiness, and হেতু, a cause, cause ed by or arising from giddiness or whirling round; ad. from or because of giddiness or whirling round.
- ভুমে, ad. (loc. case of ভুম), through mistake, inadvertently.
- ছুখ, a. (from ভুদা, to fall), fallen from virtue, fallen from an office, deprayed, corrupted; also, (from ভুদা, to fry), fried, parched, baked, toasted, roasted.
- ভূমতা, s. (from চুম, corrupted), corruptedness, depravity, degradation, a fallen state.
- ভূমব, s. (from ভূম, corrupted), corruptedness, depravity, degradation, a fallen state.
- ছুখানা, s. (from ভুখ, fallen), depravity, a fallen state, degradation.

- ভুখাচার, s. (from ভুখ, corrupted, and আচার, conduct), a corrupt or depraved line of conduct.
- ছুখাচারী, a. (from हुখ, fallen, and stofen, practising), heterodox, acting in a depraved or dissolute manner.
- ছুখানী, s. (from हु ४, polluted), depravity, pollution, unprincipledness.
- ভুগাৰতা, s. (from ভুখা, corrupted, and আৰহা, fear), jealousy of a wife.
- द्वांबर, s. (from चुंब, to shin), bile, the bilious humour.
- ভাজিজ, a. (from ভাজ, to shine), elegant, splendid, shining with ornaments, gawdy.
- ছাতা, s. (from ভুাতৃ, a brother), a brother.
- ভাৰুল, s. (from ভাৰ, a brother, and শুল, a son), a brother's son.
- ছাৰুল্ল), s. (from ছাত্ a brother, and পুলা, a daughter), a brother's daughter.
- হুতি, s. (from হুত্ত, to shine), a brother, an uterine brother.
- ছুাত্ৰন্যা, s. (from ভ্ৰাড় a brother, and ৰন্যা, a daughter), a brother's daughter.
- ছাত্ৰ, a. (from হুছে, a brother, and অন্, to le produced), produced from a brother; s. a brother's son.
- ছু হিন্তা, a. (from ছুাত্. a brother, and অন্, to be produced), produced from a brother; s. a brother's daughter.
- ছু'ত্তাফা, s. (from ছু'ত্, a brother, and তাফা, a wife), a brother's wife.
- ছু इ. सडीम, s. (from इ. a bro'her, and विडीम, the second), the name of the second lunar day of the moon's increase in the month of Kartika, on which day sisters prepare a feast for their brothers.
- হুবিশ্বী, s. (from হুবি, a brother, and পদ্ধী, a wife), a brother's wife.
- হাত্পুল, s. (from ছাত্, a brother, and পুল, a son), a brother's
- ভাতৃপুত্ৰী, s. (from ভাতৃ, a brother, and পুত্ৰী, a daughter), a brother's daughter.
- ভাত্ৰহ, s. (from ভাত্, a brother, and বহু, a wife), a brother's wife.
- ভুছিল, s. (from ভুড়ে, a brother', a brother's son, an enemy.
- ছুভ্ৰাৰ্থৰর, s. (from ছুভ্, a brother, and খবর, a father-in-law), a husband's elder brother.
- হু জিয়, s. (from ভ্ৰাতৃ, a brother), a brother's son; a. fraternal, brotherly.
- ভাৰ, a. (from ভুম, to wander), wandered, mistaken, fallen into error.
- হু'ভি, s. (from হুব, to wander), a mistake, an error, a delusion, a blunder.
- ভুতিকর, a. (from ভুতি, an error, and কৃ. to do), erring, mis-

- হাতিকরণক, a. (from হাতি, an error, and করণ, me ins), effected by means of error or mistake; ad, by means of error or mistake.
- হুাভিজ্যে, ad. (from ভূাতি, mistake, and জ্বা, a step), through or by means of error or mistake.
- ভু:ভিজনক, a. (from ভু:ভি, an error, and জনৰ, producing), producing error or-mistake.
- ভুটিজনিত, a. (from ভুটি, an error, and জনিত, produced), produced by error or mistake.
- ছুভিজনা, a. (from ছুভি. an error, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from error or mistake.
- ভুাতি बाता, ad. (loc. case of ভাতি बना), for error or mistake.
- ভুণতিত্যাগ, s. (from ভুণতি, an error, and তাগে, relinquishment, the relinquishment or forsaking of error or mistake.
- दुरिकारती, a. (from दुरित, an error, and जातिन, relinquishing), forsaking error or mistake.
- ভুতিমারা, ad. (from ভুতি, an error, and মার, a door), by or through error or mistake.
- ভু'ভিনিবর্তক, d. (from ভু'ঙি, error, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), causing error or mistake to cease.
- ভারিবিধারক, a. (from ভাতি. error, and factas, precenting), preventing error or mistake.
- ভাতিবিৰারণ, s. (from ভু:s. error, and fraise, a preventing), the preventing of error or mistake.
- ভু'তিনিব্ভি, s. (from ভু's, error, and নিব্ভি, cessition), the cessation of error or mistake.
- ছু ভিনিমিত্তক, a, from ছাত্তি. error, and নিমিত, a cause), cause ed by oranising from error or mistake; ad. from or because of error or mistake.
- ভু'ডিনিমিজ, ad. (trom ভু:তি, error, and নিষিজ, a cause), for error or mistake.
- ভু'ভিপরিভাগে, s. (from ভুাতি, an error, and পরিভাগে, relinqui hment), the forsaking of error or mistake.
- ভুতিবরিষ্ঠার্নী, a. (from ভুতি, an error, and পরিষ্ঠারিল relige
- ভাতিপুরত, a. (from হুণতি, error, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from error or mistake; ad. by or through error or mistake.
- ভাতিপুৰুজ, a. (from ভাতি, error, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from error or mistake; ad. from or because of error or mistake.
- ভুগতিবর্ধক, a. (from ভুগতি, an error, and বর্থক, increasing), increasing error or mistake.
- ञ्चादिवर्जन, s (from ञ्चाद, an error, and वर्जन, an increasing), the increasing of error or mistake.
- ভাতি दिना, ad. (from ভাতি, error, and दिना, without), without or beside error or mistake.



- ভাতিবিশিষ, a. (from ভুগতি, error, and বিশিষ, possessed of), abounding with errors or mistakes.
- হুাভিবিহীন, a. (from হুণ্ডি, error, and বিহীন, destitute), free from errors or mistakes-
- হু'ডিবৃদ্ধি, s. (from হু'ডি, an error, and বৃদ্ধি, increase', the increase of error or mistake.
- ছু'তিয়াডিভিজ, a. (from ছু'তি, error, and ব্যাডিরিজ, excepted), errors or mistakes excepted.
- ভাতিবাভিরেক, s. (from ভাতি, error, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of errors or mistakes.
- ছাভিয়াভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of ছাভিয়াভিয়েক), with the exception of errors or mistakes, without or beside errors or mistakes.
- ছাভি, ভব, a. (from ডুাভি, an error, and ভিব, separate or distinct from error or mistake; ad. beside error or mistake.
- ছাতিত্ব, a. (from ছাত্তি, a mistake, and মুক্ত, jwined), connected with error or mistake, abounding with errors or mistakes.
- ভুাজিযোগ্য, a. (from ভুাতি, a mistake, and (पांत्रा, capable), capable of or liable to error or mistake.
- ছুবিরুহিড, a. (from ভুতি, error, and রহিড, destitute), free from error or mistake.
- ছাতিবলৈ, a. (from ছাতি, error, and কণ, a form), in the manner of error or mistake.
- হুড়িশ্রা, a. (from হুড়ি, errer, and শ্রা, empty), free from error or mistake.
- चुं विशेष, a. (from चुंदि, error, and शेष, destitute), free from error or misteke.
- ছু ভিতেত্ক, a. (from ছাভি, error, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from error or mistake; ad. from or because of error or mistake.
- ছু বি)ছ, a (from ছুপ্তি, error, and অহ, fit), liable to error or mistake.
- ছু মৰ, a. (from ভুন্. to err), causing error or mistake; s. a cheat, a swindler, a shakal, the loadstone, a sunflower, (Helianthus annuus.)
- घ, s. (from ह्य, to mote), the eyebrow.
- মৃত্তি s. (from আ, the brow, and কুট, to make crooked), a
- ৰকেন, s. (from জ. the brow, and জেন, throwing), a frown, a forbidding aspect.
- ম্ৰ, s. (from জৰ, to hope), a fætus, an unborn child.
- মনস, a. (from হান, a fætus, and হ্ৰ, to kill), causing abortion, destroying the fœtus.
- स्वर्था, s. (from च्ब, a fætus, and र्था, murder), the procuring of abortion, the destruction of a fætus.
- स्वरा, a. (from चव, a fælus, and रन्, to kill), causing abortion, destroying the fœius.

- ল্লান্তন, s. (from জ, the brow, and পুৰৰ্থন, a process), in anatomy the name of an elevation of the skull, (Orbitarius processus.)
- ঘ্ৰনন্ধ, s. (from হা, the brow, and ভাই, a breaking), a frown, the distorting of the brow.
- জন্তনী, s. (from জ, the brow, and ভন্ন, a breaking), a frown, a distortion of the brow.
- জ্বণ, a. (from জ, the brow, and বণ, a form), consisting of or identified with the brow.
- জলতা, s. (from জ the brow, and লতা, a climber), the brow compared to the gentle bends of a climbing plant.
- জনাছ চক, a. (from জ, the brow, and লাছ চক, contracting), the name of a muscle which serves to contract the brow, (corrugator supercilii.)

IJ.

- ৰ, is the twenty-fifth consonant in the Hindoo system and the fifth nasa, it is sounded like the English m; v. a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, tò churn), to churn, to agitate.
- মই, s. (from মৰ্জন, a breaking), a ladder, an instrument made like a small ladder used to harrow the soil after plowing.
- महेल, s. (from बल, filth), dirt, filth:
- मड, s. (from मड , honey), honey.
- মঙ্ঘা, s. (from মইকো, the name of a tree), the name of a tree from the flowers of which a spirituous liquor is made, (Bassia longifolia.)
- মঙআলু, s. (from মই. honey, and আলু, a luber), the name of a species of yam, (Dioscorea aculeata.)
- মহচাক, s. (from মবু, honey, and চাক, a comb ,a honey comb.
- महत्त्व. s. from मक् honey, and ह्य. to suck), the name of two beautiful little birds which suck honey from flowers like the humming bird, (Certhia Zeylanica, and C. cruentata.)
- मधर, s. (from मुक्ट, a crown), a crown, a diadem.
- মঙমাত্র s. (from মই, honey, and মহিকা, a fly), the common honey bee.
- মঙঃলা, s. (from মইরকাক, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus Morala, Hamilton's fishes.)
- মঙরলাযোজ, s. (from মঙরলা, a kind of fish, and মাজ, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus Morala, Hamilton's fishes.)
- মঙ্গী, s. from মইছিকা, an aromatic seed), the name of an aromatic seed, and also of the plant which produces it, (Anethum Panmorium.)
- মঙা, a. (from वद्यम्म, the name of a tree), the name of a tree, (Bassia longifolia.)

- মঙালী, s. (from মছ, to churn), the act of churning or of agitating fluids in a violent manner.
- ৰওমা, v. a. (from মহ, to churn), to cause to churn or agitate; a. churned agitated.
- ষৰদ্বা, s. (from ত্ৰাচ, before, ২০১২, a preamble), a law suit, a preamble, business, an affair, a subject
- ৰক্য, s. (from ৰ, substituted for মুখ, the face, and ৰু to throw), a marine monster probably a seal, being figured among the signs of the zodiac with the head and forelegs of an antelope and the tail of a fish; one of the signs of the zodiac corresponding with Capricorn; one of Koovera's gems, deceit.
- ৰক্ষকেবন, s. (from মকর, a marine monster, and কেবন, an emblem), the Indian Cupid whose flag is the marine monster which represents the sign Capricorn.
- ৰক্ষ্ম, s. (from মক্য, a marine monster, and ইম, a flagstuff), one of the names of the Indian Cupid.
- stroy), the nectary or honey of a flower, a bee, a species of jasmine (Jasminum pubescens), the filament of a lotus, the Indian Cuckow, (Cuculus indicus.)
- बढ़ारचोटा, s. (from बट्डाच, the honey of a flower, and उटम, a place), the nectary of a flower.
- नकार, a. (from مقرر, to meet,, established, settled, appointed.
- ৰক্ষনালি, s. (from মক্ষ, a fabulous animal, and কালি, a sign of the zodiac), a sign of the zodiac corresponding with C pricorn.
- बक्द्रकी, s. (from عَرَر, established), decision a settling, the establishment of a thing, an appointment.
- ৰক্ষণ কাৰি, s. (from মকন, a sign of the zodiac, and লংকাতি, a going to new station), the entrance of the sun into Capticorn.
- बकान, s. (from बन्द्र, a murine monster, and जानग्र, a residence), the ocean.
- নকাৰ, s. (from ত্রালা), a station, ভার্মি), a station, a situation.
- নকাৰ, s. from p, to stand, plko, a station), a station, a situation.
- ৰহামী, a. (from ত্ৰাসূত্ৰ, station, ি ভিন্ত, occupying a station.
- ষকার, s. (from the letter ম, and ক্ to make), the letter ম, that character which expresses the sound of m.
- মন্ত্রানি, a. (from নকার, the letter ম, and আদি, a beg nning), having an initial n, commencing with the letter ম.
- নকালত, a. (from নকার, the letter ম, and অভ, an end), having a final ম, ending with the letter ম.
- মকুট, s. (from মকু, to adorn), a crown, a diadem, a tiara, a crest.

- ৰক্ল, s. 'from ৰক to adorn', an opening bud, the name of an ornamental tree, (Minusops Elengi.)
- মকু. s. (from মক্. to adorn), the name of a species of culmiferous plant, (Andropogon bicolor.)
- aul, s. (from & , Mecca, the city Mecca, also the name of a culmiferous plant much cultivated, (Zea Mays.)
- to deceive), a cheat, an impostor, a knave, a deceiver.
- ৰক্ষুত্ৰ, s. (from > ১), nalue), power, strength, ability.
- ৰহিকা, s. (from ৰছ, to be angry), a fly.
- नश, s. (from नश, to go), sacrifice, oblation.
- মধ্য, s. (from হক, to smear), butter,
- ৰথৰ বিষ, s. (from ৰথৰ, butter, and বিৰ, a kidney bean), the name of a large species of kidney bean, (Dolichos gladiatus.)
- ৰধাদিৰ, a. (from policios, a servant) a master, the person whom a servant serves.
- वर्धाना, s. 'from वर्ष, to more), the name of an ornamenta aquatic plant, (Anneslea spinosa or Euryalis ferox.)
- ষধ্যল, a. (from ১৯৫), velvet, ১৯৯০), velvet.
- মধ্যজনতাৰ, a. (from ১১৯০, velvet, and বন্ধ, cloth), like velvet, villous.
- बराज, s. (from 🍾 रेक, the brain) the brain, marrow, pith, a kernel.
- মান s. (from jta, the brain), a border, an edging, a hem.
- যুগুরু, s. (from گر , value), power, influence.
- মহা, a. (from মহা, to immerse,, immersed, sunk into any thing. In botany the term is applied to leaves which grow beneath the water, (folia demersa, immersa, or submersa.)
- মহা, s. (from মহ, to worship), the tenth mansion of the Hia-duo zodiac.
- মথানকজ, s. (from aছা, one of the celestial mansions, and কছৰ, a mansion of the zodize), the tenth mansion of the Hierdoo zodiac.
- ষ্টলা, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, to move), welfare, happiness, a propitious action, the planet Mars, the preservation of property, prudence, carefulness; a. lucky, fortunate, prosperous. This word constructed with গা, to sing, means to congratulate.
- রপ্পলকর, a. (from রপ্পল, welfure, and ক্ to do), doing good, beneficent.
- যদিলকরণক, a. (from মহান, welfare, and কাণ, means), effected by means of welfare or prosperity; ad. by means of welfare or prosperity.
- মংলকর্ডা, s. (from বর্গল, welfare, and ক্র্, s doer), one who does good, a prosperous man,



- নম্মতারত, a. (from নম্মন, welfare, and কারত, doing), doing good, beneficent.
- ৰহ্মকারী, a. (from মহল, welfare, and কারিন, doing), d'oing good, beneficent.
- बद्दानंबर्ध, s. (from नशल, a propitious action, and बाँड, a water pot), a pot full of water offered to the gods on festival occasions.
- बद्देल हिड्ड, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, welfare, and हिड्ड, thinking), wishing or studying another's good.
- মান্তিতা, s. (from মান, welfare, and ভিতা, thought), benevolence, the contriving of good.
- ৰন্ধতেশ্বৰ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰল, welfare, and চেখৰ, endearouring), seeking or using endeavours for welfare or prosperity.
- কালেডেখা, s. (from মন্ত্ৰনা, welfare, and চেখা, endeavour), an endeavour or seeking for welfare or prosperity.
- মারিজনক, u. (from মারল, welfare, and জনক, producing), producing good or welfare.
- ৰংলডনিড, a. (from ৰংল, welfare, and জনিড, produced), produced by or arising from welfare or prosperity.
- ৰইলজন্য, a. (from মইল, welfare, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from welfare or prosperity.
- হর্মনাত্রনা, ad. (loc. case of মগলজনা), for the purpose of welfare or prosperity.
- মইনতাত, a. (from মইন, wel, are, and তাত, produced), produced by or arising from welfare or prosperity.
- মইলদাভা, s. (from মইল, welfure, and দাত্, a giver), one who gives welfare or prosperity.
- बद्देलान, s. (from बद्देल, welfare, and मान, a gift), the bestowing of welfare or prosperity.
- बन्नेन्त्र a. (from बन्नेन, welfare, and नांग्न, giving), confering welfare or prosperity, confering good.
- बक्षप्रकारो, a. (from क्रिज, welfaire, and काधिन, giving), confering welfare or prosperity, confering good.
- ब्रह्महाइत, ad. (from बद्देल, welfare, and दांड, a door), by or through welfare or prosperity.
- মইসই সা. s. (from মইন, welfare and ই সা, destruction), the destruction of welfare or prosperity, the destruction of good.
- 1ইনইন্সক, a. (from মধন, welfare, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to welfare or prosperity, destructive to good.
- बद्दलद्द•भी, a. (from बद्दल, welfare, and द्वान्त, destructive), destructive to welfare or prosperity, destructive to good.
- ৰহননাল, s. (from মহান, welfare, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of welfare or prosperity, the destruction of good.
- ৰন্নৰাশক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰন, welfure, and নাশক, destructive),

- destructive to welfare or prosperity, destructive to
- মপ্তলনিবর্তক, a. (from মগ্নন, welfure, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to welfare or prosperity.
- মধলনিবারক, a. (from মধল, welfare, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing welfare or prosperity, preventing good.
- মন্ধলনিবারন, s. (from মন্ত্ৰন, welfare, and নিমাধন, a preventing), the preventing of welfare or prosperity, the preventing of good.
- মন্ত্রি, s. (from মন্ত্র, welfare, and নিব্রি, cessition), the cessation or prevention of welfare or prosperity, the cessation or prevention of good.
- মইনন্থিডক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰন, welfare, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from welfare or prosperity, caused by or arising from good; ad from or because of welfare or prosperity.
- মপ্নলাবিষিত্ত, ad. (from মপ্নল, welfare, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of welfare or prosperity, for good.
- মন্ত্ৰ a. (from मध्य, welfare, and नुई, before', preceded by or arising from welfare or prosperity; ad. through or by welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ধনপুতিৰভাত, a. (from মৰ্থন, welfare, and পুতিৰভাত, obstructing, operating as an obstacle to welfare or prosperity, obstructing good.
- बन्न न्यूज, a. (from बन्न , welfare, and न्यूज, caused by), caused by or arising from welfare or prosperity, caused by or arising from good; ad. from or because of welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ত্ৰলপুৰ্যাৰ্ক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰল, welfare, and প্ৰাৰ্থক, requesting), requesting or desiring welfare or prosperity.
- মগলপার্থনা, s. (from মইল, welfare, and প্রার্থনা, prayer), a prayer or desire for welfare or prosperity.
- मञ्जलवर्षक, त. (from मञ्जल, welfure, and वर्षक, an increasing), increasing welfare or prosperity.
- बक्षत्वर्श्वन, s. (from बक्षत्त, welfare, and वर्श्वन, an increasing), the increasing of welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ত্ৰনাকা, a. from মন্ত্ৰী, prosperous, and বাকা, a word), propitious discourse, auspicious words, congratulation,
 thanksgiving.
- মন্ধলবাদ, s. (from হয়ল, auspicious, and বাদ, a word), the felicitating of a person, the wishing of a person well, thanksgiving.
- মন্নলবার, s. (from মন্নল, the planet Mars, and মান, a day of the week), Tuesday.
- হপ্পর্বার্তা, s. (from মধল, auspicious, and বার্তা, news), good news, auspicious discourse.
- মন্ত্ৰনিনা, a. (from মন্ত্ৰৰ, meljare, and বিনা, mithout), without or beside welfare or prosperity.



- बतलरिमान, s. (from ममेन, welfare, and दिनान, destruction), the destruction of welfare or prosperity.
- মংলিবিশাশক, a. (from মগল, welfare, and বিদাশক, destructive, destructive to welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ত্রিকাশা, o. from মণ্ডল, welfare, and বিদ্যালিন destructive), destructive to welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ধনিষ্ধি, a. (from মন্ত্রণ, we'fire, and নিবিষ্ধ, possessed of), prosperous, happy.
- মন্ত্ৰহাৰ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, welfare, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of welfare or prosperity, destitute of good.
- হর্মানুছ, s. (from মধল, w lfare, and বুলি, increase, the increase of welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ধলব্যতিরিক, a. (from মন্ধল, welfare, and বাতিরিক, excepted), welfare or prosperity excepted.
- মন্ত্ৰান্তিরেক, s. (from মন্ত্ৰান্ত, welfure, and কাভিত্তক, an exception', the exception of welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ধলবাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of মন্ধলবাভিয়েক), with the exception of welfare or prosperity, without or beside welfare or prosperity, inauspiciously.
- মন্ত্ৰনাৰ্যৰ, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, welfare, and ব্যাহ্বাড, an obstacle), an obstacle to welfare or prosperity, an obstacle to good.
- ৰপ্নকাৰণভাৰ, a. (from মন্তল, welfare, and আৰাভাৰ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to welfare or prosperity, obstructing good.
- মন্বলভিষ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, welfare, and ভিল, separate or distinct from welfare or prosperity; ad. beside welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ত্ৰ s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, relfure, and যুক্ত, jained), connected with welfare or prosperity, good, auspicious, prosperous, lucky.
- মগ্নবাছত, a. (from মগ্নল, welfare, and বাছত, destitute), destitute of welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ত্ৰনকাশ, ad. (from মন্ত্ৰল, welfare, and ৰণ, a form), auspiciously, prosperously.
- মন্ধলা, a. (from মন্ত্ৰল, welfare, and আন্ত্ৰা, empty), destitute of welfare or prosperity, wretched, unfortunate.
- মপ্রলস্মাচার, s. (from মপ্রল, auspicious, and স্মাচার, news), good news, the Gospel.
- बक्षन- सन, s. (from मधल, welfare, and जसाब, a report), good news, an auspicious report, the Gospel.
- মধনসূচক, a. (from মধন, welfare, and সূচক, indicating), indicating welfare or prosperity.
- মন্ত্ৰান, a. from ২প্ৰৰ, welfare, and হাৰ, destitute), destitute of welfare or prosperity, wretched, unfortunate.
- ক্ষ্মান্ত্ৰ, a. (from মইল, welfare, and হেলু. a cause), caused by or arising from welfare or prosperity; ad. from or because of welfare or prosperity.

- মন্ত্ৰলাকার্য, s. (from মন্ত্ৰল, welfure, and আৰাত্ৰা, defire), a desire for welfare or prosperity.
- এপলাকাড়্যু, a. (from করিল, welfare, and আকাড়িন, desirons), desirous of welfare or prosperity.
- मञ्जनकार्तन, s. (from मध्य auspicious, and जांधान, a word), good news.
- মন্ত্ৰাক্তৰ, s. (from মন্ত্ৰী, welfare, and আচৰুৰ, conduct), the ornamenting of a house or place with garlands in token of festivity, festivity, a religious action.
- মন্নলাভিলাৰ, s. (from মন্ত্ৰন, welfare, and অভিনাৰ, desire), a desire for welfare or prosperity.
- মধলাভিলামী, a (from মধল, welf tre, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of welfare or prosperity.
- মর্মনার্থী, a. (from মধ্ব, welfare, und অ্র্যিন্, desirous), desirous of welfare or prosperity.
- बधनाध्ये, ad. (from बधन, welfare, and ध्वर्य, an object), for we fare, for prosperity.
- মন্ধলেন্ত', s. (from মন্ত্ৰণ, welfare, and ইন্ধা, desire), the desire of welfare or prosperity.
- न्धित्वहू, a. (from मध्रज, welfare, and हेंहू, desirous), desirous of welfare or prosperity.
- মন্বলেজুক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰন, welfare, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of welfare or prosperity.
- মইনৈমী, a. (from মহল, good, and এমিন, desirous), benevolent, desirous of another's good; s. a well wisher.
- মন্ধলে ম্পাদ্ৰক, a. (from মন্ধল, we'fixe, and ওমণান্ধ, produce লেখ্ৰ), producing welfare or prosperity.
- মইলা, a. (from হছল, welfare), auspicious, propitious, conferring happiness or welfare, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable, pure, pious.
- মচ, an imitative sound used to express that occasioned by treading among dried leaves, a crumping sound.
- মচাৎ, an imitative sound used to express the sensation of a sudden pain arising from a wrench or other violence.
- মচান, s. (from মঞ্চ, astige), a stage, a platform.
- মত্ক, v. n. (from মত্. imit time sount), to be wrenched, 10 he strained, to be torn or injured by violence.
- যন্কৰ, s. (from মন্ক্, to wrench), the wrenching or straining of a thing.
- ষত্কা, s. (from ষত্ক, to be wrenched), the wrenching or straining of a thing; v. m. to be wrenched or strained, to be torn or injured by violence.
- মচকাৰ, s. (from মচুৰা, to be wren. hed), a being wrench dor strained, a being torn or injured by violence; a. wrenched strained, torn.
- মচ্কানি, s (from মচ্কা, to be wranchel, a wreach or strain) a being torn or injured by violence,

- মন্কানিদা, a. (from মন্কা, to be wrenched), wrenching, straining, tearing.
- बर्बर, an imitative sound used fo express the crumping or rustling sound occasioned by breaking dry leaves or dry bread or biscuit.
- মহ্মচীয়, a. (from মচ্মচ, a crumping sound), crisp, crumping, breaking easily with a crumping sound.
- হচন্ত্ৰ, s. (from মৎস্যাত, the spawn of fishes), the name of a small shrub, Callicarpa cana.)
- মজু v. n. (from হজু, to immerse), to be immersed, to be wholly taken up with an affair.
- عيرة, a. from און (ف کر), before-mentioned.
- कार्य का (from DIL, to hold fast, bed, firm), strong,
- कहन्दी, s. 'from مضبوط, strong), firmness, strength.
- মন্ত্ৰন, s. (from ভাষ্টে, contents), a sense or meaning, a signification, the contents of a letter.
- बद्धालम, s. (from مجلس, a companion), an assembly, a company, a congregation, a convention.
- का जानी, a. (from محاس, an assembly), social, entitled to sit in an assembly.
- the place where a spectacle is represented.
- সভা, s. (from ১৯০, a flavour), a flavour, a savour, a taste; v. a. (from aজ, to be immersed), to immerse, to plunge, to dip.
- সত্তাক, s. (from টা৯০, talte), the palate, a taste.
- ब डांड्रां, a. (from 5, taste', desiring entertainment by music
- कामांड, a. from 8 ंक, a taste, and हैं। holding), well-tast-
- ৰভাদাৰী, s. (from برنوار, well-tusted), a being agreeable to the palate.
- ৰজন, a. (from ১, 9, to be), found, present, existing, standing before, ready.
- אפא, s. (from אָנֹים), to dig up, בְּצֶּש, a multitude), an assembly, a collection.
- बद्दारंड, s. (from se, see, an assembly, and) '3, holding), a keeper of the records.
- asa, s. (from مزدور, a labourer., a labourer.
- मज्दो, s. (from مزدو, a labour), labour, wages for labour.
- क्रजुडिबर्गन, s. 'from مر: (دري, hire, and , holding), living by wages or the pay f daily labour.
- মন্ত্ৰ, v. n. (from মন্ত্ৰ, lo immerse), to sink, to plunge, to dip, to be immersed.
- मधुन, s. (from a to sink), the sinking of a thing in water, the being overwhelmed by trouble or distress.

- মন্ত্ৰণা, s. (from বন্দ্ৰ, to sink), immersion, dipping, a sinking in water.
- নত্তা, v. a. (from ৰন্ধ্য, to sink), to immerse or plunge a thing in water or any other liquid, to overwhelm a person with distress or trouble; s. marrow.
- মন্ত্রারড, a. (from মন্ত্রা, marrow, and রড, gone), affecting the marrow, inward, latent.
- মস্থ বৰ্. s. (from মস্থা, the marrow, and বৰ্. skin), in anatomy the membrane which surrounds the marrow (membrana medullaris.)
- মন্ত্রান, s. (from মন্ত্রা, marrow, and ভেন, a piercing), the piercing of the marrow, a touching to the quick.
- ষস্ত্ৰান্ত কে, a. (from মন্ত্ৰা, marrow, and ভেৰ্ক, piercing), touch⇒ing the quick.
- মন্ত্ৰা, a. (from মন্ত্ৰা, marrow, and ভেৰিৰ, piercing), touching the quick.
- মন্ত্রাধন, s. (from চন্ত্রা, marrow, and কুন, juice), in anatomy the medullary juice.
- মন্ত্ৰাৰ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰা, marrow, and 11, to stand), situated in the marrow.
- মজুরা, s. (from 🎵), to sojourn, প্রুক, to flow), obeisance, respects, a visit, an audience.
- ৰজ্যু, s. (from এ , moving), a sect, a religious sect, religion.
- ষষ্ঠ, s. (from ৰত্. to be high), a stage, a platform, a pulpit, a table, a bed, a bedstead.
- ৰকাৰ, a (from মঞ্চ, a stage, and গৰ, obtained), found or sietuated on a stage or platform.
- মন্তব, a. (from মন্ত, a stage, and st, to stand), situated on a platform or stage.
- মক্ষাদী, a. (from মক, a stage, and বাহিন্, continuing), continuing on a stage or platform.
- মন্তবিত, a. (from মন্ত, a stage, and বিত, situated), situated on a stage or platform.
- মকোপনিথ, a. (from ৰ &, a stage, and ওপৰিথ, sealed), seated on a stage.
- মন্ডোপরি, ad. (from কন্দ, a stage, and ওপরি, upon), upon a stage or platform.
- মাঝাপরিজ, a. (from মাঝোপরি, on a stage, and 11, to stand), situated on a stage.
- মন্টোপরিকাটী, a. (from মন্টোপরি, on a stige, and আছিল, stay-ing, staying on a stage.
- মকোণরিবিত, a. (from মকোণরি, on a stage, and বিত, situated), situated on a stage.
- ह-कृतल, s. (from बनः चिला, red arsenic), red arsenic.
- মন্ত্ৰ, s. (from মৃত্য to clear), the cleaning or scouring of a thing, tooth powder, a kind of dentifrice.

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- মন্ত্ৰ, v. n. (from মন্ত্ৰী, a flower spike), to bud, to put forth new buds or leaves.
- মন্ত্ৰা, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, beautiful, and ন, to go), an ear of corn, a spike of flowers. •
- ৰথা, s. (from বৰু, beautiful), the name of a very large species of grass, (Saccharum Munja.)
- মন্তি), s. (from মন্ত্রিষ্ঠা, Indian madder), the Indian madder,
 (Rubia Munjistha)
- মন্তি, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, to sound), a ring or ornament with balls worn by women on their ancles or feet.
- ৰ বিল, s. (from إلم , to trickle down, منزو, an arriving), a journey, a day's march, an inn, a dwelling.
- মডিকা, s. (from ম এ, beautiful, and st, to stand), the Indian madder, (Rubia Munjistha.)
- মন্ত্ৰাম', s. (from ৰন্ধ, heart-ravishing, and বোষা, a sound),
- মন্ত্ৰা, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, beautiful), beautiful, agreeable, pleasing.
 the name of a particular modification of sound in Hindoo music.
- agt, a. (from つい) to watch, 上, sight, approved, chosen, viewed, looked at, acquiesced in, admitted. Constructed with 要, to do, this word means to acquiesce in, to admit.
- **事製作、8. (from ふだめ、approved)**, approbation, consent. choice.
- बहै, an imitative sound used to express that occasioned by the sudden breaking of a brittle substance.
- মালৈ, s. (from মণ্ডল, a ball, a pea.
- মান্তমালো, s. (from মটর, a pea, and মালা, a necklace), a necklace usually made of gold drops resembling peas.
- মট কৈ বি (from মটর, a pea, and আক্তি, a form), pisiform, in anatomy the word is used to express the pineal glands.
- बहेद्रांगाड़ी s. (from बहेद, a pea, and नाड़ी, a woman's garment, a silken garment worn as a petticoat,
- মটাং, an imitative sound used to express a sudden strain or wrench.
- মটী, s. (from মূদ্, earth), a small earthen bottle used to contain oil.
- शहेक, s. (from मल्डे, a crown), a crown.
- মটকা, s. (from মটক, a ridge of thatch), the ridge of a house, a large earthen jar. Constructed with মার, to strike, this word means to sham sleep; v. a. to cause the joints to snap or crack, a practice much in use among the natives of India.
- মটুকাৰ, s. (from মটুকা, to make the join's snrp., a making the joints of the fingers snap or crack.
- श्रोकालि, s. (from श्रोहण, to make the jaints snap), a making the jaints of the fingers snap-

- মট্কানিয়া, a. (from মট্কা, to make the joints snap), making the joints of the fingers snap or crack.
- बहेगड़े, an imitative sound used to express the sound or sensation occasioned by the sudden breaking of things.
- মার্চ, s. (from মার্চ to dwell), a college, a school, the residence of brahmuns who are pursuing their studies.
- ৰটাব্যক, s. (from মঠ, a monastery, and অব্যক্ত, a chief), an abbot, the chief of a monastery.
- মড়ক, s. (from মারক, a pestilence), a pestilence or epidemic disease.
- মড়ল, s. (from মন্তল, the chief man of a village), the chief officer of a village.
- মহা, s. (from মৃত, de id, a dead carcase; a. mortal.
- মড়াকামড়ি, s. (from মড়া, mortal, and কামড়ি, a bite), a mortal bite. This word is applied to a teazing or dunning resembling the mortal bite of a snake, a pertinacious perseverance in a thing at all hazards.
- মড়ান্ডিয়া, a. (from মূডবৎসা, having the young dead), having lost a child by death, distressed through the death of a child.
- মহাৎ, an imitative sound used to express that of the crash of a falling tree or building.
- মত্কচা, s. (from মধক, a thatched ridge), the ridge of a house.
- মত্কা, a. from মড়, a breaking short), brittle, fragile, rigid.
- ৰহ্মত্, an imitative sound used to express the hasty reiterated sound of a thing that is breaking or falling to ruins.
- মত্মত্যিন, s. (from মত্মত্, the breaking of a brittle substance), brittle, rigid, breaking or snapping as a rigid substance does.
- মনি, s. (from ৰৰ্. to sound), a gem, a jewel, a precious stone, a pearl, the glans penis, the clitoris, the wrist.
- মনিকনিকা, s. (from মনি, a gem, and কৰি, an ear), the name of a pool at Benares much frequented by superstitious people for the purpose of bathing.
- মনিকার, s. (from মনি, a gem, and ক্, to make), a jeweller, a lapidary.
- মনিজয়, s. from মনি, a gem, and কয়, purchase), the purchase of gems.
- ম্লিকে 51, s. (from ম্লি, a gem, and কেত্ a purchaser), a purchaser of gems.
- মনিজন্য, a. (from মনি. a gem, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from gems.
- মনিজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of মনিজন্য), for gems.
- মনিবিষ্টিতক, a. (from মনি, a gem, and নি মন্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from gems; ad. from or because of gems.
- মৰিলিয়িত, ad. from মৰি, a gem, and লিমিছ, a cause,, for gems.



- হলিপুর, s. (from মনি, a gem, and পুর, a residence), the name of a small country north east of Bengal, the navel, a sort of boddice richly covered with gems worn by women.
- মৰিপুতাৰ, s. (from মৰি, a gem, and পুতাৰ, power), the power or virtue of a gem.
- ষ্থিতুত, a. (from ম্ৰি, a gem, and প্ৰায়ুত, caused by), caused by or arising from gems; ad, from or because of gems.
- মৰিবলা, s. (from মৰি, a gem, and বলা a bind ng), the wrist.
- মনিংঅত্যান্ত নামি, a. (from মনিংঅ, the wrist, জেদ্ভান্থিযুদ, joined to the radius, and দার্ম, long, in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (extensor carpi radialis longus.)
- মনিংঅচজনতঃ ভিযুজনমনকারী, o. (from মনিংঅচজনতা হিযুজ, joined to the wrist and the radius, and নমনকারিন, bending downwards), the name of a particular muscle of the arm, (flexor carpi radialis.)
- ৰবিবল্পতাৰিযুদ্ধুৰ, a. (from মনিবল, the wrist, চক্ৰদণানিযুদ্ধ, joined to the radius, and হুৰ, short), in anatomy the name of a certain muscle, (extensor carpi radialis brevis.)
- ভবিংঅপুক্ষেত্রকারনকারী, a. (from মনিবঅপুকোন্ধানুদ, joined to the writt and the fore arm, and নমনকারেন্ depressing), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle of the arm, (flexor carpi ulnaris.)
- ৰনিব অপুকোষ যুক্তি ভাৰক, a. (from ৰনিব অপুকোষ যুক্ত, joined to the arist and he fore arm, and হিন্ত কুক, extending), in anatomy the name of a certain muscle of the arm, (extensor carpi ulnaris.)
- মনিৰস্থাৰি, s. (from মনিৰ্ম, the wrist, and অস্থি, abone), the name of a particular bone of the wrist (carpus.)
- ম্নিবিজয়, s. (from মনি, a gem, and বিজয়, sale), the selling of gems.
- মনিবিজেতা, s. (from মনি, a gem, and বিজেত, a seller), a jew-eller, a seller of gems.
- ষ্টিবিনা, ad. (from মনি, a gem, and বিনা, without), without or beside gems.
- মনি িশেষ, s. (from মনি, a gem, and বিশেষ, a distinction), a particular kind of gem.
- ৰবিব্যতিরিজ, a. (from মনি, a gem, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), gems excepted.
- মৰিবাহিকেক, s. (from মৰি, a gem, and বাহিকেক, an exception), the exception of gems.
- ন্ৰাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of মনিবাভিরেক), with the exception of gems, without or beside gems.
- মনিভিম, a. (from মনি, a gem, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from gems; ad. beside gems.
- মনি তের, s. (from মনি, a gem, and ভের, a separation), a par-

- ticular or separate kind of gem, the perforation of a gem.
- মনিস্পির, a. (from মনি, a gem, and মন্দির, a house), a house or temple made with gems.
- মৰিষয়, a. (from মৰি, a gem), made of gems, thickly set with gems.
- ম্বিয়া, s. (from ম্বি, a gem), the name of a beautiful little bird a native of Bengal, (Fringilla Amandava.)
- মনিহারী, s. (from মনি, a gem, and হাবিব, taking), a jeweller, a seller of toys; a. stealing or taking away gems.
- মনিছেকু, a. (from মবি, a gem, and ছেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from gems; ad, from or because of gems.
- মন্ত, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, to overlay), the water in which rice has been boiled, gruel, starch, paste.
- মণ্ডন, s. (from মন্ to overlay), the overlaying of a thing with metallic plates or leaves, the covering of furniture or other articles with leather or cloth, an overlaying.
- মতল, s. (from মত, gruel, and পা, to drink), a temple, a house.
- মন্তহন্ত্ৰ), s. (from মন্ত, the name of a plant, and হন্ত্ৰী, a climbing plant), the name of a species of bind weed, (Ipomea muricata.)
- REM, s. (from A. to overlay), a circle, a hole, a sphere or globe, an orb, the chief man of a village who acts as agent for the landlord in letting his lands, the disc of the sun or moon, the sensible horizon or circle which bounds the sight, a bell or globe, a province or district, a sort of leprosy in which the body is covered with circular spots, a multitude or assemblage, a sort of sweetmeat or sugar ball, the circular mark made in the skin by pinching it between the thumb and finger nails, a form of military array, an army drawn up in a circular form.
- মণ্ডলাকার, a. (from মণ্ডল, a circle, and আকার, a form), circular, orbiculate. In Botany the term is applied to a particular shaped leaf, (folium orbiculatum.)
- মন্তনী, s. (from মন্তল, a circle), a society, a body of people united for any purpose, a congregation, a church.
- মন্ত্ৰা, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, to overlay), a sort of sweetmeat made in balls resembling gingerbread nuts.
- মণ্ডিড, a. (from মত্, to overlay), overlayed, covered, adorned, gilt, plated.
- মতী, s. (from নতা, a sort of sweetmeat), a kind of sweetmeat or comfits made into very small balls.
- মণ্ডুক, s. (from মড়, to overlay), a frog.
- মন্ত্ৰপনী, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a frog, and পৰ, a lea), the name of a small tree indigenous in Bengal, (Bignonia indica.)

- মনু, s. (from মন্ to overlay), the rust of iron, dross, scorise. ম., ad. (from মা, prohibitive), a prohibitive particle usually put before verbs.
- মত, s. (from মন্. to mind), a method, a way, a sect, a particular sentiment, a mode; a. alike, similar, resembling.
- মতহে, s. (from মত, a manner, and গ্ৰহ, a taking), the receiving of the principles or manners of a sect.
- মত্ত্হন, s. (from মত, the sentiments of a sect, and গুছন, a taking), the embracing of any particular sentiment.
- ৰতপুহক, a. (from ৰভ, the sentiments of a sect, and পুহক, receiving), receiving or professing a particular sentiment.
- ৰতলুহী, a. (from ৰত, the sentiments of a sect, and প্ৰাহিদ, receiving), receiving or professing a particular sentiments.
- মতচলন, s. (from মড, a manner, and চলন, a walking), the walking or acting in a particular manner.
- ৰতজন্য, a. (from মত, a manner, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a sect or manner.
- মডজানা, ad. (loc. case of মডজনা, for a sect, for a manner.
- asa, s. (from مِنْ , to be stable, مِنْ , a text), the text of a book, a text, the middle; also, (from عق, a manner), a manner.
- ষত্ৰিবৰ্ত্ত, a. (from মত, a manner, and নিৰ্বৃত্ত, causing to cease, causing this sect or manner to cease.
- মঙনিবায়ক, a. (from মঙ, a manner, and বিৰায়ক, preventing, resisting or preventing a sect or manner.
- মড্লিবারৰ, s. from ৰs, a manner, and festses, preventing, the preventing or resisting of a sect or manner.
- মত্দিত্তি, s. (from মত, a manner, and দিব্ভি, cessali n), the prevention or cessation of a sect or manuer.
- ৰছ গিনিডক, a. (from ৰছ, a minner, and নিমিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from a sect or manner; ad. from or because of a sect or manner.
- মতলিবিতে, ad. (from মত, a manner, and বিনিত, a cause), for a sect or manner.
- ৰঙপুৰুত্ত. a. (from ৰঙ, a manner, and পুৰুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a sect or manner; ad. from or because of a sect or manner.
- মন্তবাল, a. (from মন্, to be drunk), drunk, intoxicated, habitually inebriated.
- মত্বিদা, ad. (from মত, a manner, and বিদা, without), without or beside a sect or manner.
- মত্বিশেষ, s (from মত, a manner, and বিশেষ, a distinction), a particular sect or manner.
- ৰভগতিরিজ, a. (from মত, a manner, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), a sect or manner excepted.

- মত থাড়িকেল, s. (from মত, a manner, and বাড়িকেভ, en exception), the exception of a sect or manner.
- মতব্যবিষ্কে, ad. (loc. case of মতব্যবিষ্কে), with the exception of a sect or manner, without or beside a sect or manner.
- ৰডভিৱ, a. (from ৰঙ, a manner, and ভিৱ, reparate), separate or distinct from a sect or manner; ad. beside a sect or manner.
- ৰবভেদ, s. (from ৰভ, a manner, and ভেদ, a distinction), a disfinct or separate sect or manner, a schism.
- ৰহাভ্যক, a. (from re, a manner, and ভোক, separating), separating or causing dissention among sects or methods.
- ষত্তমত, ad. (from মত, a m:nner), of one mind, of one sect.
- אס (גיבן, s. (from הרובן, to interpret, ניבים, a translation), a translator, un interpreter.
- মতন- হাণক, a. (from মত, a manner, and সংহাণক, establishing, founding or establishing a sect; s. the founder of a sect.
- যতসংখ্যাপন, s. (from মত, a manner, and সংখ্যাপন, an establishing), the founding or establishing of a sect.
- মতম্পত, a. (from মত, a manner, and ছাণক, establishing), founding or establishing a sect; s. the founder of a sect.
- মতছাপন, s. (from মত, a manner, and ছাপন, an establishing), the founding or establishing of a sect.
- মতবৈষ্ঠা, s. (from সভ, a munner, and বৈষ্ঠা, stedfastness), the establishment or ratification of a sentiment.
- মতাছতুক, a. (from कड, a manner, and (इड, a cause), caused by or arising from a sect or manner; ad. from or because of a sect or manner.
- ast, a. (from zwo, enjoying), enjoying, reaping the advantage of an act.
- মতাচর্ল, s. (from মত, a manner, and আচর্ল, conduct), the acting a reeably to any method, consistent conduct.
- মডাচারী, a. from মড, a minner, and আচারিন্, acting), consistent, acting in conformity with a method.
- মতান ক্ষমন, s. (from মত, the sentiments of a sect, and তৰ্ম জমন, a not relying on), the not professing the sentiments of a particular sect.
- মতানবলম্যা, a. (from মত, the sentiments of a sect, and অনহ শ্বিন, not relying on), not professing the sentiments of a particular sect.
- মতানুদায়ী, a. (from মত, a minner, and অনুমানি, according with), according with a particular manner or method.
- মতানুসন্থান, s. (from মত, a manner, and অনুসন্থান, search), a search or enquiry into sects or manners.
- মতানুদকাণী, a. (from মত, a minner, and অনুদকানিন্, searching), searching or enquiring into sects or manners.



- মতাৰুসৰাগী, a. (from ৰড, a manner, and অনুসৰায়িন্. searching), searching or enquiring into sects or manners.
- ৰভাবুসার, s. (from ৰড, a method, and অনুসায়, a following), the following of a particular method, attachment to a party, a profession of the principles of a sect.
- মডানুনারী, a. (from মড, a method, and অনুনারিন, foll wing), following a particular method, professing the principles of a sect.
- হ্যানুসায়ে, ad. (from হাই, a manner, and অনুসায়, a following), according to a sect or manner.
- method, another sect or party, another manner, an alteration; a. altered.
- মতাতরীকৃত, a. (from মতাত্তর, an alteration, and কৃত, done), altered, modified
- ষতাওরে, ad. (loc. c. se of মতাতর), otherwise, in another method.
- ৰডাবলমা, s. (from ৰড, the sentiments of a sect, and অবলয়ন, a relying), the receiving or professing of the sentiments of a particular sect.
- মন্তাবলম্বী, a. (from মত, the sen iments of a sect, and অবল্মিন্ depending on), professing the principles of a particular sect.
- #3teze, a. (from طهی, like), conformable, suitable, equal, agreeable.
- মন্তানত, a. (from মন, a manner, and তমত, not a manner), that which is customary or not, the sentiments believed or not believed by a particular sect; a. approved and disapproved.
- ৰভামতি, s. (from মভামত, approved and disarproved), approbation or disapprobation.
- ing, suspended, belonging to, concerning, connected with, attached to, addicted to.
- नडरतन, s. (from مطاب, a request), demands, requisitions.
- ম্ভি, s. (from মন্ to mind), opinion, the mind, the imagination, the will, a pearl.
- মডিম্ম, a. (from মডি, the mind, and জন substituted for জিন, cut, delirious, crack-brained.
- ৰতিছিল, a. from ৰতি, the mind, and জিল, cut), crack-brained, delirious.
- ষতিরিশিষ্ণ, a. (from মতি, the mind, and বিশিষ্ণ, possessed of), intelligent, reflecting, judicious,
- ম্ভিনিছবৈ, a. (from মঙি, the mind, and বিছবি, destitute', destitute of mind, empty-headed, injudicious, unintelligent,
- ৰতিভুল, s. (from মডি, the mind, and ভুল, a mistake), a mistake of the judgment, a mistake, an error.

- সভিষান, a. (from সভি, mind), wise, reflecting, judicious.
- ৰভিমুক্ত, a. 'from ৰঙি, the m'n l, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with mind or opinion intelligent, reflecting, judicious.
- মডিবৃহিত, a. (from মডি, the mind, and বৃহিত, destitute, destitute of mind, empty-headed, injudicious, unintelligent.
- মডিশুনা, a. (from মডি, the mind, and শুনা, empty), destitute of mind, empty-headed, injudicious, unintelligent.
- ৰডিছীন, a. (from ৰডি, the min./, and হীন, destitue), destitute of mind, empty-headed, injudicious, unintelligent.
- মতা, s. (from মন্, to mind, a sect or party.
- মতে, ad. (loc. case of ৰড,, according to, agreeably to.
- মতৈকা, s. (from মচ, a mænner, and ইকা, unity), unity of sentiment, an unity or agreement of method or manner.
- মত, a. (from ষদ্, to rejoice), inebriated, intoxicated, drunk, overcome with joy, eager.
- যত্তা, s. (from মত, intox coted), intoxication, drunkenness, folly, eagerness, enthusiasm.
- মন্তর্থারনা, a. (from মন্তরা, intoxication, and আনা, producible), producible by or arising from intoxication.
- মততাজনো, ad. (loc. case of মততাজনা), for intoxication.
- মন্তবানি মিন্তক, a. (from মন্তবা, int xication, and দিমিন, a cause'), caused by or arising from intoxication; ad. from or because of intoxication.
- মন্ততানিবিত্তে, ad. (from মন্ততা, intoxication, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), for intoxication.
- মতভাপুকাল, s. (from মতভা, intoxication, and পুকাল, a display), a display of intoxication.
- ৰতভাপুকাশক, a. (from ৰততা, intoxication, and পুকাশক, displaying', displaying intoxication.
- মতভাপুনুজ, a. (from মততা, intoxication, and প্ৰযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from intoxication; ad. from or because of intoxication.
- মত ডালি-1, ad. (from মতত', intoxication, and বিশা, without), without or beside intoxication.
- ম্বতাব্যতিরিক, a. (from মন্তর), intoxication, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted, intoxication excepted.
- মততারাতিকেল, s. from মততা, infoxication, and ব্যতিকৈল, an exception), the exception of intoxication.
- মন্ত্রাকারিকে, ad. (loc. case of মন্তর্বানিকে, with the exception of intoxication, without or beside intoxication.
- মতবালির, a. (from মতবা, intoxication, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from intoxication; ad. beside intoxication.
- মত বাহেবুক, a. (from মত্তবা, intoxication, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from intoxication; ad. from or because of intoxication.

- and, s. (from an, inloxicated), intoxication, drunk enness, folly, eagerness, enthusiasm.
- ষত্যাৰকলা, s. (from যত্যান, inebriating, and কলা, a plantain), a particular variety of the plantain, (Musa Sapientum.)
- बहुनन, s. (from طلب, a desire), a purpose, an intention, a scope, a wish, a desire, a meaning.
- ৰৎলবী, a. (from مطلب, a purpose), having an object in view, having a scope or wish, desirous.
- a purpose, and باز, play), having an object in view.
- ly: s. envy, impatience at another's success or prosperity. a gnat or musquito.
- acer, s. (from ৰদ্, to rejoice), a fish, the fish-formed Vishnoo in his first incarnation, a country in the middle of India according to the ancient division, one of the Poorangs
- মৎস্যাগভা, s. (from মৎস্য, a fish, and গভা, a scent), having the scent of a fish, the mother of Vyasa.
- মৎস্য s. (from মৎস্য, a fish, and জাল, a net), a fisherman's net.
- মৎকাজিকা, s. (from মল, slewly, and লাল, to trickle), coarse or unrefined sugar, the juice of the sugar cane partially cleansed from its impurities by straining after the first boiling; by some the name is applied to sugar candy.
- মৎস্যরন্ধ, s. (from মৎস্য, a fish, and ক্নন্ন, love), the generic name of the king fisher, (Alcedo.)
- ৰংদ্যদ বাড, s. (from মৎসা, a fish, and সংঘাত, a multitude), a shoal of fishes, a shoal of young fry.
- ষয়, v. a. (from ৰজ্, to churn), to churn, to agitate violent-lv.
- ৰখন, s. (from ৰছ, to churn), the churning or violently agitating of a thing.
- ৰ্থিত, a. (from ৰন্তু, to churn), churned; s. buttermilk.
- Augi, s. (from AS, to churn), a town in the province of Agra celebrated as the birth place of Krishna. The name of a plant, (Callicarpa incana.)
- au, s. (from au, to rejoice), wine, spirituous liquor, inebriety, intoxication, pride, arrogance, insanity, passion, desire, joy, delight, pleasure, enthusiasm, the juice which flows from the temples of an elephant in rut.
- and, a. (from an, to rejoice), an opiate, a narcotic medicine prepared from the intoxicating tops of the hemp
- बद्दल, s. (from बन, inchristy, and दल, to sound,, an ele-

- phant in rut; a. speaking inarticulately through in-
- यमत्थार, s. (from यम, spirituous liquor, and) १८, eating), a drunkard.
- মনজনক, a. (from মন, spirituous liquors, and জনক, preducing), producing spirituous or intoxicating liquot, producing pride or mental intoxication.
- ষদ্জনিত, a. (from খন, spirituous liquor, and জনিত, produced by or arising from spirituous or intoxicating liquor, produced by or arising from pride or mental intoxication.
- ষদ্ভানা, a. (from মদ, spirituous liquor; and জন্য, preducible, producible by or arising from spirituous or intoxicating liquors, producible by or arising from pride or mental intoxication.
- মন্তব্য, ad. (loc. case of মদজন্য), for spirituous or intoxicating liquors, for pride or mental intoxication.
- মন্ব, s. (from 712), to be lengthened, ১৯4, help), belp, u-sistance.
- म्प्रतित्त a. (from ১৯०, assistance, and كل, doing), assistance, ing; s. one who gives assistance.
- হদ্দরাকৌ, s. (from كار , assistance), the giving of assistance
- মদ্ৰ, s (from মদ্, to rejoice), an exhilerating, the Indian Cupid, the spring, the name of several plants or trees, (Vangueria spinosa, Datura metel, and Mimosa cate-chu)
- মদন্নিহিছি, s. (from মদন, Cupid, and নিহিছ, free from poison), the name of a plant the root of which is an atticle of Materia medica. (Kempferia augustifolia.)
- মদ্ৰশাল্যকা, s. (from মদ্ৰ, Cupid, and শাগাকা, a dart), a provocative medicine, the female of the Indian Cuckow.
- মদনা, s. (from মদ্, to rejoice, the name of a particular species of parrot, spirituous or vinous liquor.
- মদ্নিহিত্তক, a. (from মদ, spirituous liquor, and নিহিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from spirituous or intoxicating liquor, caused by or arising from pride or mental intoxication; ad. from or because of spirituous or intoxicating liquor, from or because of pride or mental intoxication.
- মদ্দিখিতে, ad. (from মদ, spirituous liquor, and দিফি, a cause), for spirituous or intoxicating liquor, for pride or meatal intoxication.
- यम्भारु , s. (from यम, spirituous liquor, and भारू, a drinker), one who drinks intoxicating liquors, a drunkard.
- মন্পান, s. (from মন, spirituous liquor, and পান, a drinking), the drinking of intoxicating liquors.

- बर्भाइक, a. (from बर, spiritueus liquor, and भीएक, drinking), drinking intoxicating liquors; s. a person who drinks intoxicating liquors.
- মদশায়ী, a. (from মদ. spirituous liquor, and পাছিন, drinking), drinking intoxicating liquors.
- an প্ৰকৃত, a. (from an, spirituous liquor, and প্ৰকৃত, caused by), caused by or arising from spirituous or intoxicating liquors, caused by or arising from pride or mental intoxication; ad. from or because of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, from or because of pride or mental intoxication.
- बारवर्धक, a. (from बार, spiri/uous liquor, and वर्धक, increasing), increasing pride or mental intoxication, increasing spirituous or intoxicating liquors.
- ষ্মান্ত্র, s. (from মা, spirituous liquor, and বৰ্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, the increasing of pride or mental intoxication.
- ৰদ্ধিনা, ad. (from মন, spirituous liquor, and বিনা, without), without or beside spirituous or intoxicating liquors, without or beside pride or mental intoxication.
- ৰাম্ভিনিষ্ঠ, a. (from ৰাদ, spirituous liquor, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of spirituous or intoxicating liquor, inebriated, proud, infatuated.
- ৰন্ধিছাল, a. (from মদ, spirituous liquor, and বিছীল, destitute), destitute of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, free from pride or mental intoxication.
- बन विक्रम, a. (from मन, wine, and विक्रम, agitated), staggering with liquor, reeling, drunk.
- ষদত্বি, s. (from যদ, spirituous liquor, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, the increase of pride or mental intoxication.
- ষদ্যাভিরিজ, a. (from মদ, spirituous liquor, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), spirituous or intoxicating liquors excepted, pride or mental intoxication excepted.
- अम्बाहित्वक, s. (from अम, spirituous liquor, and व्यक्तिक an exception), the exception of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, the exception of pride or mental intoxication.
- ৰদ্যাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of ৰদ্যাভিরেক), with the exception of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, with the exception of pride or mental intoxication, without or beside spirituous or intoxicating liquors, without or beside pride or mental intoxication.
- ক্ৰম, তেৰ, a. (from সম, spirituaus liquor, and ভিল্ল secarate), separate or distinct from spirituous or intoxicating liquors, separate or distinct from pride or mental intoxication; ad, beside spirituous or intoxicating liquors, beside pride or mental intoxication.

- ৰদ্যত, a. (from আ, spirituous l'quor, and আ, inchriated), inebriated with spirituous or intoxicating liquors, inchriated with pride.
- ৰম্মুক্ত, a. (from ৰন, spirituous liquor, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or having spirituous or intoxicating liquors, connected with or having pride or mental intoxication, inebriated, proud, infatuated.
- মদর্ছিত, a. (from মদ, spirituous liquor, and রছিত, destitute), destitute of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, free from pride or mental intoxication.
- মদলান, a. (from মদ, spirituous liquor, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, free from pride or mental intoxication.
- মদ্লার, s. (from মদ, spirituous liquor, and লার, essence), Al-cohol, spirits.
- মদ্দীন, a. (from মদ. spirituous liquor, and হীন, destitute), destitute of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, free from pride or mental intoxication.
- মন্ত্ৰেক, a. (from ৰদ, spirituous liquor, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from spirituous or intoxicating liquors, caused by or arising from pride or mental intoxication; ad. from or because of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, from or because of pride or mental intoxication.
- ৰদাৰ, s. (from ১८, to go round, اهدار), a circumference, a centre, a place of turning or returning, a place where a person stops or stands, a station, a seat, a minister or he who is the centre of affairs.
- যদাসক, a. (from যদ, spirituous liquor, and জাসক, fond of), addicted to wine or other intoxicating liquors, fond of wine.
- মদিরা, s. (from মদ্, to rejoice), wine, spirituous liquors.
- মদিরাগ্ছ, s. (from মদিরা, wine, and গৃছ, a house), a tavern.
- মহিবাজ, a. (from মহিবা, wine, and জন্, to be produced), produced from wine; s. salt of Tartar.
- যদিরাজনবৰ, s. (from মদিরাজ, produced by wine, and লবৰ, s.ilt, sait of Taitar.
- মহিরাপান. s. (from মহিরা, wine, and পান. a drinking), the drinking of wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- দিবাপানাসজ, a. (from মনিবাপান, the drinking of wire, and আদজ, fond of), addicted to the drinking of wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- মনিরাপায়ী, a. (from মনিরা, wine, and পালি, drinking), drinking wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- यनीय, a. (from जन्मम्, I), mine.
- यरपाचड, a. (from यम, spiri's, and ध्वड, struct), intoxicated, overcome by liquor.



- ৰদ্ভৰ, s. (from ৰন্. to intoxicate), the name of a species of fish, (Silurus pelorius.)
- क्रमा, s. 'from क्रम्, to rejoice'), wine, spirituous liquors.
- ৰদ্যক্ৰেডা, s. (from মৃদ্য, wine, and কেড্, a buyer), one who buys wine or spirituous liquors.
- মন:গৃহ, s. (from মধ্য, wine, and গৃহ, a house), a tavern, a dram shop.
- মন্তব্য, a. (from মন্য, wine, and জন্ম, producible), producible by wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- ৰদ্যভাগে, ad. (loc. case of মন্যজন্য), for wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- মদ্যভাগী, a. (from মদ্য wine, and জী/িন, living), living by means of wine or spirituous liquors; s. a vintner, a tavern keeper.
- REI নিবৰ্ডক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, reine, and নিবৰ্ডক, causing to cease), causing the relinquishment of drinking intoxicating liquors.
- ষদ্যবিষয়ক, a. (from ষদ্য, wine, and বিষয়ক, preventing), preventing or resisting the drinking of wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- মদ্য (নিবারৰ, s. (from ৰদ্য, wine, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the use of intoxicating liquors.
- ৰম্ভিন্ত, s. (from ৰম, wise, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the relinquishing or cessation of a habit of drinking wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- মদ্য নিমিস্তৰ, a. from মদ্য, wine, and িমিস a cause), caused by or arising from wine or other intoxicating liquors; ad. from or because of intoxicating liquors.
- মদ্য নিমিষ, ad. (from মদ্য, wine, and নিমিষ, a cause), for wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- মন্যনিমেই, s. from মন্য, wine, and নিমেই, a prohibition), the prohibition of intoxicating liquors.
- মন্যনিমেইক, a. (from মধ্য, wine, and নিমেইক, prohibiting, prohibiting the use of intoxicating liquors; s. a person who prohibits the use of intoxicating liquors.
- ৰদ্যাপ, a. (from ৰাঘ্য, wine, and পা. to crink), drinking intoxicating liquors; s. a sot, a tippler.
- সম্প্ৰক, s. (from বন্য, wine, and প্ৰক, mud, the fermented liquor from which spirits are to be distilled.
- ময়াপাৰা, s. from ৰণ্য, wine, and পান্ত, a drinker), a drinker of intoxicating liquors.
- बन्न. शांत, s. (from मन्।, wine, and शांत, a drinking), the drinking of intoxicating liquors.
- बहानानोरो, a. (from बहानान, the drinking of spirits, and बर्धिन desirous), desirous of drinking intoxicating liquors.
- anistatus, ad. (from anista, the drinking of spirits, and

- जर्थ, an object), for the purpose of drinking intoxication liquors.
- মন্ত্ৰান্ত, e. (from সম্পান, the drinking of spirits, and জন্ত, engaged), engaged in drinking intoxicating liquors, about to drink intoxicating liquors.
- যন্দোয়ক, a. (from মন্য, wine, and পাছক, drinking), drinking intoxicating liquors; s. a drinker of intoxicating liquors.
- यमाना ी, a. (from यमा, wine, and नाशिन, drinking, drinking intoxicating liquors.
- यम, शुपुक, a. (from यमा. wine, and शुपुक, caused by, caused by or arising from intoxicating liquors; ad. from or because of intoxicating liquors.
- মন্যপ্রিয়, a. (from মন্য, wine, and প্রিয়, beloved), fond of intoxicating liquors.
- মদ্যবিজ্ঞ , s. (from মা, wine, and বিজ্ঞ, sale), the sale of wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- यगारिक शी, a (from यगा, wine, and रिका, न्यू, selling), selling wine or other intoxicating liquors.
- মদ্যবিক্ষেতা, s. (from ৰদ্য, wine, and বিকেতা, a seller), a vintner, a tavern-keeper, a wine merchant.
- यमादिना, ad. (from अगा, wine, and दिना, without or beside wine or intoxicating liquors.
- यमाबीज, s. (from बमा, wine, and बीज, seed), a drug used to promote the fermentation of liquors.
- মদাব্যতিবিজ, a. (from মদা, wine, and থাডিকিজ, excepted), intoxicating liquors excepted.
- মদ্যেভিক্তে, s. (from মদ্য, wine, and ব্যভিন্তেক, an exception), the exception of intoxicating liquors.
- बम्पवाहिरहरक, ad. (loc. case of बम्पवाहिरहरू), with the exception of intoxicating liquors, without or beside intoxicating liquors.
- ষদামও, s. (from মুদা, wine and মও, froth), yeast, barm.
- মদ্যশালা, s. (from মদ্য, wine, and শালা, a home,, a taveru, a dram shop, wine vaults.
- মদাসন্থান, s. (from মদা, wine, and সন্থান, a distilling), the disching of spirituous liquors.
- মন্ত্ৰক, u. (from মদ্য, w.ne, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from intoxicating liquors; ad. from or because of intoxicating liquors.
- মইনাই, s. (from মইনম, middlemost), the name of a particular tone in Handoo music.
- মৰু, s. (from মন্ to regard), honey, the nectarious juice of flowers, wine, spirit distilled from grapes, the spirit distilled from the blossoms of Bassia latifolia, the name of a demon slain by Vishnoo.
- ষ্ট্ৰ, s. (from মই,, honcy), the name of a tree, (Bassia latifolia,)



- মহুক্য, s. (from মহু, honey, and ক্, to make), a bee, a lover, the round sweet lime.
- মহুবোৰ, s. (from মই, honey, and কোৰ, a treasury), a honey-comb, a bee hive, the testicles of a goat.
- ৰবুকোষৰ অনুপ, s. (from মবুকোষৰ , like a honey-comb, and কুণ, a cavity), a cavernous cell chiefly applied in anatomy to the cellulæ cavernosa.
- মব্রুকাষবস্থক, s. (from মব্রেকাষবৎ, like a honey-comb, and স্ক্, a skin), the cellular membrane.
- মইকোমবদ্শন, s. (from মনুকোমন, like a honey-comb, and জ্ঞান, a part), in anatomy the corpora cavernosa.
- মকুকোষৰদ্দিল্পালী, s. (from মকুকোষৰৎ, like a honey-comb, অন্থিম, situated on the bone, and পুনালী, a canal), in anatomy the sinus cavernosus.
- মইবৈলু, s. (from মই, honey, and বাৰু, an ore), a sort of pyrites, honey stone.
- ৰবুইং, s. (from মবু. honey, and হ, to hold), the nectary of a flower.
- মৰুনাপিত, s. (from মৰু. honey, and নাপিত, a barber), a confectioner.
- মৰীপ, s. (from মৰ honey, and পা, to drink), a bee.
- ৰহুণাৰ, s. (from মহু, honey, and পাৰ, a drinking), the drinking of honey.
- মইপ্রি, a. (from মই. honey, and প্রিয়, beloved), the name of a shrub, (Ardisia solanacea;) one of the names of Bulurama.
- মৰ্মছিকা, s. (from মই, honey, and মহিকা, a fly), a bee.
- ৰহময়, a. (from মই, honey), sweet, honeved, mellifluous.
- ৰবুশ্লী, s. (from ৰবু. honey, and ৰল্পা. Jasmine), the double variety of Jasminum Zambac.
- ৰহুমানতী, s. (from মহু honey, and মানতী, the name of a shrub, the name of a climbing plant, (Asclepias volubilis.)
- ৰইুছিৰা, s. (from ৰষু, koney, and ঘণ্ডিৰা, a staff), liquorice, (Glichorhyza sativa.)
- চle, melodious, mellifluous; s. sweetness, the taste or sensation of sweetness, syrup, treacle.
- সইবেষা, s. (from মইব, sweet), suavity, sweetness.
- মব্রদ, s. (from মব্র, sweet, suavity, sweetness.
- মই টুকা, s. (from মই, honey), the name of an aromatic plant and its seed, (Anethum Panmorium.)
- নার বিষয়, s. (from মারুর, sweet), sweetness, the sensation or taste of sweetness.
- মহুলিলা, s. (from মহু, honey, and শিলা, a stone), in mineralogy the honey stone (honig stein.)
- बर्द्रम्म, s. (from नदे, the name of a demon, and जाम, a kil-

- ling), the destroyer of the demon Mudhoo, one of the names of Kishna.
- middle of a thing, the inside of a thing, a centre, a mean or common tone in music, the middle finger, an interval, a kind of metre consisting of four lines of three syllables each, a horse's flank, the middle term or proportion in Algebra, ten thousand billious.
- মবাদেশ, s. (from মবা, the middle, and দেশ, a place), the middle part of a thing, the centre of a circle, the waist.
- ৰবাদাল, s. (from ৰবা, the middle term, and দাল, destruction), the making of the middle term disappear from between two square terms.
- মবানিয়, a. (from মবা, the middle, and শিষ্ক, depressed), concave; s. the name of a particular kind of leaf (folium concavum.)
- ৰবাৰছা, a. (from মধ্য, the midst, and ৰখিন, being), between, included, situated between, inward, internal, between two parties as a mediator or arbitrator; s. a mediator, an arbitrator.
- बराविष, a. from वरावर्षी, middling), middling, moderate, temperate, indifferent.
- মব্যৰ, a. from মব্য, the midst, middling, middlemost, intermediate, included, central, temperate.
- মধ্যমখন, s. (from মধ্যম, middlemos', and খন, a piece), the middle term in an algebraic equation.
- ৰব্যন্ত্ৰ, s. (from ন্যান, middle, and নাছন, vio?ence), in Hindoo law this name is given to outrages of the middle class, as injuring buildings, throwing down walls, &c.
- মইনে, s. (from মইন, the midst), the middle finger, a girl who has arrived at the age of puberty, a central blossom.
- মধান ন, s. (from মধা, the midst, and মান, measure), a beating of time in music so that three crotchets, a minim,
 and three crotchets; shall be beat through a strain.
- মহীয়াপালয়ন, s. (from মহীয়, the middle term, and অপায়ন, s taking away). in mathematicks the making the middle term, viz. twice the product of the roots, disappear from between two square terms.
- মৰামাছ্য়ন, s. (from মৰাম, the middle term, and আছ্য়ন, s. taking away), the removal of the middle term in an algebraic equation.
- মবানাহরনভেন, s. (from নবানাহরন, the removal of the middle term, and ভেন, a variety), varieties of quadratic and other equations.

- মব্যক্ত s. (from মব্য, the middle, and ক্রান্তি, the night), midnight.
- सदीन, a (from सदी, the midst, and का, to be situated), central, situated between, standing between within, inward; s. a mediator, an arbitrator, an umpire.
- মই)ব্ৰা, s. (from মহাৰ, within), a middle state or character, mediatorship, the office of an arbitrator or umpire.
- মইটেম্ম, s. from মইটম, within), a middle state or character, mediatorship, the office of an arbitrator or umpire.
- ৰব্যক্ল, s. (from মব্য, the midst, and ক্ল, a place), the centre of a circle, the internal part of a thing.
- মব্যম্বলী, s. (from মব্য, the midst, and মলী a place), the middle of a thing, the widst, the inward part of a thing.
- মহী ক্লে, ad. (loc. case of মহাক্ল,, inwardly, within, between, betwixt.
- মইটাহান, s. (from মইট. the midst, and হান, a place), the centre of a circle, the middle or inward part of a thing.
- মব্যাহাণিত, a. from মধ্য, he midst, and হাণিত, placed), placed between.
- बदानांशी, a. (from बदा, the middle, and चाहिन continuing), continuing in the middle, occupying the middle part.
- মবী হালি, s. (from মধ্যহ, an arbitrator,, mediatorship, arbitration.
- ৰহান্থিত, a. (from মহা, the midst, and বিভ, situated), central, inward, standing between, interposing, intervening,
- মবা, s. (from মবা, the midule), the middle finger, a girl arived at puberty.
- মইটাছমুক্ s. (from মইট, the midst, and অৱস্কু, a membrane of the bowels, the mesentery.
- মই, প্ৰ- se, s. (from মই), a centre, and অপক্ৰৰ, a going from), a receding or flying off from the centre.
- ৰব্যাপ্সৰ্বশক্তি, s. (from মবাপ্সৰ্ব, a receding from the centre, and শক্তি, power), the centrifugal force.
- মব্যাপনারী, a. (irom মব্য, a centre, and অপনারিন্, receiling from), centrifugal.
- মই্যাভিনরন, s. (from মইা, a centre, and অভিনরন, a coming towards), an approaching or flying towards a centre.
- ন্ধহ্যাত্তিসর্থপঞ্জি, s. (from মধ্যাতিসর্থ, a flying towards the centre, and পঞ্জি, power), the centripital force.
- মব্যাভিনারী, s. (from মব্যা, a centre, and অভিনারিশ, coming tou ards, centripetal.
- মব্যাক: s. (from মব্য, the midst, and আহন, the day), mid-day, noon; a. mid-day.
- ষ্টাহকাল, s. (from ম্যাহ, mid-day, and কাল, time), the time of mid-day.
- মঠা ছিক্ৰিন, a. from মহাবছকাল, mid-day), belonging to or proper for the middle of the day.
- बरीनक्षिण, s. (from बरा ह, mid-day, and किहा, an action),

- mid-day duty, a religious ceremony to be performed at
- মবো, ad. (loc. cise of মবা), within, between, betwixt, in, is the midst.
- মবৌনারো, ad. (from মবা, the midst), now and then, sometimes.
- মইবিদৰ, s. (from মবু, honey, and আসৰ, spirits), the spirits distilled from the blossoms of the Bassia latifolis, mead, metheglin.
- ৰন, s. (from মনন, the mind), the mind, the inclinations, a weight of forty sera's or about seventy-eight pounds, the name of a species of plant, (Crotalaria laburnifo-lia.)
- মন্ধনীড়া, s. (from মনসূ, the mind, and প্রড়া, pain), inquietude, pain of mind.
- মন্দ্রীড়াজনক, a. (from মন্দ্রীড়া, distress of mind, and জনক, producing, producing pain or distress of mind.
- যনঃপাড়াজন্য, o. (from মনংগাড়া, pain of mind, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from inquietude or pain of mind.
- ষণ প্ৰায়ে ad. (loc. case of মনংশীড়া জন্য), for disquietude, for pain of mind.
- মনঃপীড় দাতা, s. (from মনঃপীড়া, pain of mind, and দাতৃ, s giver), a person who gives pain or disquietude to the mind of another.
- মন্থনীড়ানাহক, a. (from মন্থনীড়া, pain of mind, and মায়ক, giving), giving pain to the mind.
- মনংশীড়াঘায়ী, a. (from মনংশাড়া, pain of mind, and দায়িন, giving), giving pain to the mind.
- ্মন:পড়িংনিবর্ত্তক, a. from মন:পড়া, distress of mind, and নিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), allaying pain or distress of mind.
- যনঃপাড়ানিবারক, a. (from মনংপাড়া, distress of mind, and নিবাহক, preventing preventing or resisting pain or distress of mind.
- মনংশীড় নিবারন, s. (from মনংশীড়া, distress of mind, and নিবারন, preventing), the preventing or resisting of pain or distress of mind.
- মনংশীড়ালিবৃত্তি, s. (from মনঃশীড়া, distress of mind, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of pain or distress of mind.
- ৰনঃশীড়ানিয়িত্বৰ, a. (from ৰনঃশীড়া, pain of mind, and নিষিত্ৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from disquietude or pain of mind; ad. from or because of disquietude or pain of mind.
- ৰ্বাংশীড়ানিমিডে, ad. (from মনঃশীড়া, pain of mind, and নিমিড, a cause), for disquietude, for pain of mind.
- মনংশীড়াপুমুক, a. (from মনংশীড়া, pain of mind, and শুমুক, crus-cd by), caused by or arising from disquietude or pain



- of mind; ad. from or because of disquictude or pain of mind.
- ক্ষমণীড়াকেক, a. (from মন:শীড়া, pain of the mind, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), increasing or aggravating auxiety or pain of the mind.
- শ্রমণী হাবর্ছন, s. (from মনপৌ হা, pain of the mind, and বর্জন, an incre using), the increasing or aggravating of anxiety or pain of the mind.
- মনগৌলাবেশ, ad. (from মনগৌলা, poin of mind, and বিনা, without), without or beside pain or distress of mind.
- ৰনঃপীয়াব্ৰি, s. (from মনঃপীয়া, pain of the mind, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of anxiety or pain of mind.
- ৰদংশীড়াব্যভিত্তিক, a. (from মনংশীড়া, pain of mind, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted), pain or distress of mind excepted.
- মনঃপ্রিকারেক, s. (from মনঃপ্রিকা, p in of mind, and কারিকেক, an exception), the exception of pain or distress of mind.
- হ্বাঃলাড়ারাডারেকে, ad. (loc. case of মন:পাড়ারাডিকেক, with the exception of pain or distress of mind, without or beside pain or distress of mind.
- ৰুমঃপাড়াভিন, a. (from মন্দ্রীড়া, pain of the mind, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from anxiety or pain of mind; ad. beside anxiety or pain of mind.
- শ্রনংশীকাছেবুক, a. (from মন্দ্রীকা, pain of mind, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from pain or distress of mind; ad. from or because of pain or distress of mind.
- बनः भारति के (from बनन, the mind, and भारति, conviction), conviction.
- স্কঃপুৰেষ্টিক, a. (from সদস্, the mind, and পুৰেষ্টিক, convincing), convincing the mind.
- শ্রনাপুরোরন, s. (from লগজ, the mind, and পুরোরন, the convincing of a person), the producing conviction in the mind of a person.
- ষনঃশিলা, s, (from মন্দু, the mind, and শিলা, a stone), red arsenic.
- ৰণ্ডাপাৰ, a. (from মনজ, the mind, and লংঘোৱা, application), the application of the mind to a subject.
- নান ং যালাক্তৰ, a. (from মনঃসংযোগ, mental application, and ক্ষৰ, means), effected by means of applying the mind; ad. by means of mental application.
- স্বাংসংঘোরকর্তা, s. (from মনংসংঘোর, mental application, and কর্, a doer), a person who applies his mind to a subject.
- নাল মার্থার কার ক্র doing), applying the mind; s. a person who applies his mind to a subject.
- প্রদারকারী, a. (from মনঃসংযোগ, mental application, and কারিস, doing), applying the mind.
- প্রনঃসংযোগতনক, a. (from মন্যনংযোগ, mental application, and জনক, producing), producing application of the mind.

- মনঃসংযোগিতনা, a. (from মনঃসংযোগ, mental application, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from application of the mind.
- মনঃসংযোগজনো, ad (loc. case of মরঃসংযোগজনা), for the purpose of mental application.
- যক্ষ মোগছার, ad. (from মকংবাং ruisi, mental application, and মার, a door), through or by applying the mind.
- মনাদেওয়োর (মিডক, a. (from মনাদেওয়োর, mental application, and (নমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from application of the mind; ad, from or because of mental application.
- মনঃদেংঘোগনি নিজে, ad. (from মনঃদাংঘার, mental application, and নিমিত্ত, a cause, for the purpose of applying the mind.
- মন্ত্ৰদংযোগপুরুত, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ-যোগ, mental application, and পুর, be/ore), preceded by or arising from mental application; ad. by or through applying the mind.
- মনংল-ঘোগপুৰুদ, a. (from মনংল-ঘোগ, mental application, and পুৰুদ, caused by), caused by or arising from applying the mind; ad. from or because of applying the mind.
- মনঃদংযোগবিদা, ad. (from মনঃদংযোগ, mental application, and বিদা, without), without or beside mental application.
- মনংসংযোগিক ভিত্তিজ, a. (from মনংসংযোগ, mental application, and যাডিভিজ, excepted,, the application of the mind excepted.
- মনংসংযোগিতাভিকে, s. (from মনংসংযোগ, mentil application, and ব্যাভিকে, an exception), the exception of mental application.
- মনঃসংযোগৰাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of মনঃসংযোগৰাভিরেক), with the exception of mental application, without or beside the application of the mind.
- মন:মংযোগতির, a. (from মন্দেশোগ, mental application, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from close application of the mind; ad. beside close application of the mind.
- ৰনঃদ^ঘোৱাছে তুকু a. (from ৰনঃদ ঘোৱা, mental application, and ছেত্ a cause), caused by or arising from application of the mind; ad. from or because of mental application.
- ৰদঃদংযোগী, a. (from মণল, the mind, and দংযোগিন, applying), applying the mind to a subject.
- ৰণৰ, s. (from মৰ্, to think), the acting of the mind, the mindivg of a thing, a thinking, a thought.
- ৰদলকাৰক, a. (from ৰদন, thought, and কাৰক, doing), exercising thought or judgment; s. a thinking or reflecting person-
- মননকারী, a. (from মনন, thought, and কারিন, doing), exercise ing thought or reflection
- यननञ्जना, a. (from यनन, thought, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from thought or reflection,

- মন্শত্রন্য, ad. (loc. case of মন্দত্তন্য), for thought or reflection.
- ৰন্দৰায়, ad. (from ৰন্ন, thought, and ছার, a door), by or through thought or reflection.
- মনননিমিতক, a. (from মনন, thought, and নিমিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from thought or reflection; ad. from or because of thought or reflection.
- মদন্দিখিত, ad. (from মদদ, thought, and দিখিত, a cause), for thought or reflection.
- মননপুরক, a. (from মনন, thought, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from thought or reflection; ad. by or through thought or reflection.
- মনন্তিৰ্ভক, a. (from মনন, thought, and প্ৰিৰ্ভক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to thought or reflection.
- লনন্ত্ৰুক, a. (from ননন, thought, and পুযুক, caused by), caused by or arising from thought or reflection; ad. from or because of thought or reflection.
- লন্দবিশা, ad. (from লন্দ, thought, and বিশা, without), without or beside thought or reflection.
- মননবাভিত্তিক, a. (from মনন, thought, and ব্যাভিত্তিক, excepted), thought or reflection excepted.
- बननवाचित्रक, s. (from बनन, thought, and वाचित्रक, an exception), the exception of thought or reflection.
- লনবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লনবাভিরেক), with the exception of thought or reflection, without or beside thought or reflection.
- बननवाधिक, s. (from बनन, thought, and वाधिक, an obstacle), an obstacle to thought or reflection.
- মননব্যাহাতক, a. (from মনন, thought, and ব্যাহাতক, obstructing, operating as an obstacle to thought or reflection.
- মনন্তিম, a. (from মনন. thought, and তির, separate), separate or distinct from thought or reflection; ad. beside thought or reflection.
- ৰদ্যযোগ্য, a. (from ৰদন, thought, and যোগ্য, worthy), worthy of being thought or reflected on.
- মানাহেত্ৰ, a. (from মান, thought, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from thought or reflection; ad. from or because of thought or reflection.
- মনবীৰ, a. (from মন্, to mind), deserving regard, requiring to be minded or thought on.
- ৰনন্ধান্তল্য, s. (from ৰণস্, the mind, and চাওৰ্য, fickleness), fickleness, unsteadiness of mind.
- ষ্ট্ৰনা, s. (from ৰাজ, the mind), in mythology the sister of Vasookee and goddess of the serpent race esteemed as the protectress from their venom.
- सननारमधी, s. (from सनना, the gold ss of serpents, and त्रवी, a goldess), the goldess of the serpent race.
- अनुमानिक, s. (from बनमा, the goldess of serpents, and निक,

- Euphorbia), the name of a species of Euphorbia well in the worship of Munusa, (Euphorbia ligularia.)
- যাদলিজ, s. (from যাদলি, in the mind, and জন্ to be produced), one of the names of the Indian Cupid.
- মনজাম, s. (from মনস্, the mind, and কাম, desire), the desire of the mind.
- মনজ্যানা, s. (from মন স্, the mind, and কামনা, a wish), the wish of the heart.
- হনজায়নাজনা, a. (from মণজামনা, the wish of the mind, and জনা, producible), producible by orarising from the wish of the heart.
- ৰদ্ভাৰণাজনে, ad. (loc. case of ৰদ্ভাৰণাজন্য), for the wish or desire of the heart.
- ৰণভাষণানি মিডৰ, a (from ৰণভাষণা, the wish of the mind, and ণিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the wish of the heart; ad. from or because of the wish of the mind.
- ষণভাষণানিষিতে, ad. (from মণভাষণা, the wish of the mind, and নিষিত, a cause), for the wish or desire of the beart.
- মনতাবনাপুরত, a. (from মনতামনা, the wish of the mind, and পুরত, filling), fulfilling or accomplishing the wish of the heart.
- মন্দামনাপুমুক, a. (from মন্দামনা, the wish of the mind, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the wish of the heart; ad. from or because of the wish of the heart.
- মন্ভামনাবিনা, ad. (from মন্ভামনা, the wish of the mind, and fcনা, without), without or beside the wish of the heart.
- বদ্ধাৰণাৰ।ডিরিজ, a. (from ৰদ্ধাৰণা, the wish of the mind, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), the wish or desire of the heart excepted.
- মদভাষনায়াড়িরেক, s. (from মনভাষনা, the wish of the mind, and ব্যাড়িরেক, an exception), the exception of the wish or desire of the heart.
- যদভাষণাযাডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of মদভাষণাযাডিকেই), with the exception of the wishes or desires of the heart, without or beside the desires of the heart.
- যনজামনাভিয়, a. (from মনজামন:, the wish of the mind, and ভিয়, separate), separate or distinct from the wish of the heart; ad. beside the wish or desire of the heart.
- মন্ভাৰণাহেতুক, a. (from মন্ভাৰন), the wish of the mind, and ছেতু, a eause), caused by or arising from the wish of the heart; ad. from or because of the wish of the heart.
- ষনভাৱ, s. (from খনত, the mind, and ভ, to do), the act of reflection or the cognizance which the mind takes of its own operations.
- মনতাপ, s. (from মনস্, the mind, and ভাপ, heal), grief of mind, pain of mind, inward distress.
- बनचानजनक, a. from बनचान, dutress of mind, and जनक, producing), producing distress of mind.

- बनवानजना, a. (from बनवान, distress of mind, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from distress of mind
- ৰণভাপত্ৰন্য, ad. (luc. case of মণভাপত্ৰন্য), for pain or distress of mind.
- হনভাপদালা, s. (from হনভাপ, distress of mind, and দাড়, giving), a person who gives distress to the mind.
- মলভাগরায়ক, a. (from মণভাগ, distress of mind, and দায়ক, giving), giving distress to the mind.
- লন ভাগদায়ী, a. (from ননভাগ, distress of mind, and দাবিন, giving), giving distress to the mind.
- बनस्रानिवर्जक, a. (from बनसान, distress of mind, and निवर्जक, causing to cease), putting a stop to pain or distress of mind.
- बन्डाननिवाहक, a. (from बन्डान, distress of mind, and निवाहक, preventing or resisting pain or distress of mind.
- ৰসভাপনিবারৰ, s. (from মনভাপ, distress of mind, and দিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of pain or distress of mind.
- মনভাপনিবৃতি, s. (from মনতাপ, distress of mind, and নিবৃতি, cessation), the cessation of pain or distress of mind.
- ৰনভাপনিবিত্তক, a. (from মনভাপ, distress of mind, and নিমিত, a cause, caused by or arising from distress of mind; ad. from or because of distress of mind.
- সনভাপনিবিত, ad (from মনতাপ, distress of mind, and নিমিত, a cause), for distress of mind.
- ষদভাপপুর্ক, a. (from মনভাপ, distress of mind, and পুর্ক, before), preceded by or arising from distress of mind; ad. by or through distress of mind.
- ৰণভাগপুমুক, a. (from মণভাগ, distress of mind, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from distress of mind; ad. from or because of distress of mind.
- মনভাপবৰ্তন, a. (from মনভাপ, distress of mind, and বৰ্তন, increasing), increasing distress of mind.
- মনভাপবৰ্তন, s. (from মনভাপ, distress of mind, and বৰ্তন, an increasing), the increasing of distress of mind.
- অসভাপতিনা, ad. (from অনভাপ, distress of mind, and বিনা, without), without or beside pain or distress of mind.
- মনভাপবৃথি, s. (from মনভাপ, distress of mind, and বৃথি, increase), the increase of distress of mind.
- অনতাপত্যতিক্তি, a. (from খণডাপ, distress of mind, and ব্যতি ক্তিন, excepted), pain or distress of mind excepted.
- মনভাগৰ (ভিত্তেত, s. (from মণভাগ, distress of mind, and ব্যাধি ক্লে, an exception), the exception of pain or distress of mind.
- बन्दानगडित्तर, ad. (loc. case of बन्दानगडित्तक), with the exception of pain or distress of mind, without or beside pain or distress of mind.

- মনতাৰভিত্ৰ, a. (from মনতাল, distress of mind, and ভিত্ৰ, sepasite), separate or distinct from distress of mind; ad, beside distress of mind.
- ৰণভাপহেত্ৰ, a. (from ৰণভাপ, distress of mind, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from distress of mind; ad. from or because of distress of mind.
- बनकाती, a. (from बनज, the mind, and कार्निन, giving distress), afflicting, giving pain to the mind.
- ৰনত্থি, s. (from ৰনন্, the mind, and তুথি, pleasure), satisfaction or pleasure of the mind.
- মনতুখিখনা, a. (from মনতুখি, pleasure of the mind, and খনা, producible), producible by or arising from pleasure of the mind.
- মনত্তিজনো, ad. (loc. case of মনত্তিজনা), for pleasure of the mind, for mental gratification.
- ৰণভ্ডিলি বিষয়, a. (from ৰণভ্ডি, pleasure of the mind, and দিবিভ, a cause), caused by or arising from pleasure of the mind; ad. from or because of pleasure of the mind.
- ৰণত্তিনিখিতে, ad. (from ৰণত্তি, pleasure of the mind, and fras, a cause), for mental pleasure or gratification.
- ৰণন্ত নিপুতৃক, a. (from ৰণকুমি, pleasure of the mind, and পুতৃত্ব, caused by), caused by or arising from pleasure of the mind; ad. from or because of mental pleasure or gratification.
- মনক্তিধিবিদা, ad. (from মনক্তি, pleasure of the mind, and বিদা, without, without or beside mental pleasure or gratification.
- ৰনভিন্যিতিকিক, a. (from বনভাঙি, pleasure of the mind, and ব্যতিকিক, excepted), mental pleasure or gratification excepted.
- ষদভাষিবাভিবেক, s. (from মণভাষ, pleasure of the mind, and ব্যাভিবেক, an exception), the exception of mental pleasure or gratification.
- ৰসভান্তিব্যতিক্তে, ad. (loc. case of ৰসভান্তিব্যতিক্তে), with the exception of mental pleasure or gratification, without or beside mental pleasure or gratification.
- ৰনভাছিতিৰ, a. (from মনভাছি, pleasure of the mind, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from mental pleasure or gratification; ad. beside mental pleasure or gratification.
- ৰণভাষিত্তক, ad. (from ৰণভাষি, pleasure of the mind, and হৈছ, a cause), caused by or arising from mental pleasure or gratification; ad. from or because of mental pleasure or gratification.
- মনৰ, a. (from মনল, the mind, and ti, to stand), situated in the mind or heart.
- बनदिया, s. (from बनन, the mind, and देवा, stedfastness), stedfastness of mind.

- ৰণৰী, a. (from মৰস, the mind), intelligent, wise.
- अन्तर्, s. (from المنح), to prehibit, a prohibition, a denial.
- ৰদাক, a.d. (from মন্, to know), minutely, a little, slowly, tardily.
- মনানিব, a. (from jujz, to breathe, proper), fit, proper, right.
- عنام, s. (from], to bud, منابع), a master, a lord.
- चते चा, s. (from मनम्, the mind, and इत्य, to go), the understanding, intellect.
- यनीधिन, a. (from यनीधा, the understanding), a learned man, a wise man; a. wise, learned, intelligent, intellectual.
- মনীমী, a. (from মণীমিন্, wise, wise, learned, intelligent.
- s. (from an, to know, the Indian legislator, said to be the son of Bruhma or a personification of Bruhma himself, the creator of the world, the progenitor of mankind. The generic name of the Munoos who, according to the Hindro system, preside over the world, of whom there are fourteen in every Kulpa or period from creation to creation, each presiding for a Munwuntura; a mystical verse or incantation.
- মনুজ, s. (from মনু, a sage who presides over the world, and তন্. to be born), a man,
- बन्धा, s. (from बन्. the progenitor of the world), a man.
- মন্যাগৰ, s. (from মন্যা, a man, and sta, a genus), mankind, a multitude of men.
- মন্মারাতি, s. (from মন্মা, a man, and জাতি, a tribe), man-kind.
- লং হাতা, s. (from বনুহা, a man), humanity, manliness, manhood.
- মনুষ ব, s. (from মনুষ্, a man), humanity, manliness, manhood.
- মনুহায় জনা, a. (from মনুহায়, humanity, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from humanity.
- মন্যাবছানো, ad. (loc. case of মনুমাবছনা), for humanity, for the human nature.
- মন্মাৰ নিবিষ্ঠ, a. (from মনুষ্টাৰ, humanity, and নিবিষ্ঠ, a cause), caused by or arising from humanity; ad. from or because of humanity.
- মনুদাৰ্দিভিত, ad. (from মনুণাৰ, humanity, and দিমিত, a cause), for humanity, for human nature.
- মন্মাত্পুকাৰ, s. (from মনুমাত, manliness, and পুকাৰ, a display), a display of manliness.
- জনুদাত্ত্বাগক, a. (from মনুদাত্ত, manliness, and পুকাশক, displaying), displaying manliness.
- হ্মনুদ্ধান পুতিবন্ধ হ, a. (from মন্দান, humanity, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing, operating as an obstacle to or reason against an animal's belonging to the human species.
- ्षात्त्रक, a. (from बनुधाय, humanity, and नूगुक, crused by),

- caused by or arising from humanity; ad. from or because of the human nature.
- মনুষ্য হপু'উ, a. (from মনুষ্যম, manliness, and পুাউ, obtained,, possessed of humanity or manliness.
- মনুষ্টার্টিশা, a. (from অনুষ্টার humanity, and বিদা, without), without or beside humanity.
- ৰনুমাৰ্থিশিপ্ত, a. (from মন্চাৰ, manliness, and থিপিপ্ত, possessed of humanity or manliness.
- মদুঅত্বিহান, a. (from মনুমাত্ব, manliness, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of humanity or manliness.
- মনুদাৰ্গতিহিক, d. (from মনুদাৰ, humanity, and ব্যতিহিক, escepted), human nature excepted.
- মনুঘাত্বা (ওরেক, s. (from মনুঘাত্ত্ত, humanity, and ব্যাতিকেক, an exception), the exception of human nature.
- মনুমাৰ্থাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of মনুমাৰ্থাভিয়েক), with the exception of humanity, without or beside human nature.
- মন্তাৰ গাখাত, a. (from মন্তাৰ, humanity, and ভাষাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to humanity.
- মনুদাৰ গাৰাকৰ, a. (from মন্মাম, humanity, and arthise, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to an animal's belonging to the human species.
- মনুমাথতির, a. (from মনুমাথ, humanity, and ভিষ, separate), separate or distinct from humanity; ad. beside human nature.
- ৰসুঘাত্তহিত, a. (from ৰসুঘাত্ত, humanity, and কৃছিত, destitute),
 destitute of humanity or mauliness.
- যনুচামানুন, a. (from যনুচাম, humanity, and লুনা, empty), destitute of humanity or manliness.
- মনুদ্রাঘহীৰ, s. (from মনুদ্রাম, bumanity, and মীৰ, destitute), destitute of humanity or manliness.
- লন্দ্ৰাব্যেক্ক, a. (from মন্মাৰ humanity, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from human nature; ad. from or because of humanity.
- মনুষ্য বাণক, a. (from মনুষ্যৰ, humanity, and আপুৰ, struct), possessed of humanity or manliness, human, manly.
- মনুমাবর্ম, s. (from মনুমা, a man, and বর্ম, duly), human duly. মনুমাবর্ম, s. (from মনুমা, a man, and বর্ম, a class), the class of man, the human species, a multitude of man.
- মনুষ্ডকক, a. (from মনুষ্, a man, and ভছক, cating), feeding on human flesh; s. a cannibal.
- মল্বাড়াড়ী, a. (from মদ্বা, a man, and ডোজিন, eating), feeding on human flesh; s. a cannibal.
- मनुष्टायञ्जी, s. (from मनुष्टा, a man, and मञ्जी, an assembly), इ multitude of men, a concourse of people.
- यनवागग, a. (from यन्धा, a man), populous, full of people.
- মন্ত্ৰানারৰ, s. (from মন্তা, a man, and atse, a killing), murg der, manslaughter,

- রন্দাসমূহ, s. (from মন্মা, a man, and পন্হ, a multitude), a multitude of men.
- মন্দ্যাভাস, s. (from মন্দ্য, a man, and আভাস, a semblance), semblance of a man.
- লনুমাছার, s. (from মনুমা, a man, and আগার. food), the human food, human flesh considered as food.
- মনুমাহারিতা, r. (from মনুম্যাহারিন, feeding on human flesh), cannibalism.
- बन्धाहादिय, s. (from यन्धाहादिय, feeding on human flesh), cannibalism.
- aনুৱাহারী, a. (from মনুষা, a man, and আহারিন, feeding), feeding on human flesh; s. a cannibal.
- बरन, ad. lec. case of बन), in the mind or memory. Constructed with क्, to do, this word means to think, to recollect, to reflect, to remember.
- মনোরত, a. (from মনসূ. the mind, and রত, found, situated or found in the mind.
- মদোলি, s. (from মনস্, the mind, and জলি, fire), jealousy, dissatisfaction.
- ৰাণাজ, a. (from মনস্, the mind, and জা, to know), delectable, beautiful, engaging, tempting, pleasing, agreeable.
- মনোজতা, s. (from মনোজ, pleasing), agreeableness, delectable-
- ৰনোভাৰ, s. (from মনোজ, pleasing), agreeableness, delecta-
- मरनात्रका, s. (from मनज् the mind, and मृत्यो, affliction), grief or pain of mind.
- মনোদ:এজনক, a. (from মনোদ:এ, distress of mind, and জনক, producing), producing distress of mind.
- মানে নি ক্ষেত্ৰত, a. (from মনে দ্বেই, distress of mind, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from distress of mind.
- बातां मृथ्या जाता, ad. (loc. case of बातां मृथ्ये जना), for distress of mind.
- ৰদোদঃথাদাতা, s. (from মদোদুংখা, distress of mind, and দাত্, a giver,, a person who gives distress or pain to the mind.
- अरनाम् धानामक, a. (from अरनाम्हर्भ, distress of mind, and मामक, giving giving pain or distress to the mind.
- बार्नामु: धेमांगी, a. (from बार्नामु: बं, distress of mind, and मांगिन, giving), giving pain or distress to the mind.
- মনোদুথালিবর্ত্ত, a. (from মনোদুথা, distress of mind. and নিবর্তত, causing to cease), appeasing pain or distress of mind.
- ৰনোলুখনিবাৰক, a. (from মনোলুখা, distress of mind, and নিবাৰক, preventing), preventing or resisting pain or distress of mind.
- মানালুথানিবারন, s. (from মনোলুথা, distress of mind, and frata, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of pain or distress of mind.

- মনোদুঃথনিবভি, s. from মনোদুঃথ, distress of mind, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation, the cessation or prevention of pain or distress of mind.
- মানাদুঃখনিবিত্তক, a. (from মানাদুঃখা, distress of mind, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from pain or distress of mind; ad. from or because of pain or distress of mind.
- মদোদু: থানিথিতে, ad. (from মনোদুঃথ, distress of mind, and নিমিড, a cause, for pain or distress of mind.
- यानाम् अभूगुज, a. (from यानाम् अ), distress of mind, and भूगुज, caused by), caused by or arising from pain or distress of mind; ad. from or because of pain or distress of mind.
- মনোদ্যোৱন্তক, a. (from মনোদ্যা, distress of mind, and বৰ্তত্ব increasing, increasing distress of mind.
- মনেগদুঃথাবর্ত্তন, s. (from মনেগদুঃথা, distress of mind, and বর্তন; an increasing', the increasing of distress of mind.
- মনোদু:श्रामित, ad. (from মনোদু:श्रा, distress of mind, and दिना। without, without or beside pain or distress of mind.
- মনোদাথবৃদ্ধি s. from মনোদাথ, distress of mind, and বৃদ্ধি, inderease), the increase of distress of mind:
- মনোদুঃশ্বাভিক্কিক, a. (from মনোদুঃশ্বা, di tress of mind, and ব্যাভিক্কিক, excepted), pain or distress of mind excepted.
- মনোদ:খব্যতিকের s. (from মনোদ:খ, distress of mind, and বাহিকেক, an exception), the exception of pain or distress of mind.
- मानानः धनाजित्वरक, ad. (loc. case of मानानः धनाजित्वक, with the exception of pain or distress of mind, without or beside pain or distress of mind.
- মনেগাড়িয়া (ভার a. (from মনেগাড়ায়া, distress of mind, and ভিনা, separate), separate or distinct from distress of mind; ad. beside distress of mind.
- মনোদঃগ্রহেক, a. from মনোদঃগ্র, distress of mind, and হেড়, a cause), caused by or arising from pain or distress of mind; ad. from or because of pain or distress of mind.
- बलामुखी. a. (from बनम्, the mind, and मुख्यम्, afflicted), dise tressed in mind.
- মনোদ্ধ্যাৎপাদক, a. (from মনোদ্ধা, distress of mind, and ধ্বপাদক, producing), producing pain or distress of mind.
- मान मुख, s. (from मानामुख, distress of mind, pain or distress of mind.
- মনোনিবেশ. s. (from यनज्ञ, the mind, and निरम्भ, an entering); the entering into a scheme or undertaking with the mind, devotedness to an object, close study.
- মনেংলিবেশী, a. from মনস্, the mind, and নিবেশিন্, entering), engaging with the mind in an undertaking, devoting, the mind to an object.
- মনেক্তি, a. (from মনস্, the mind, and বীত, received, chosen, approved-

- बर्गादान्त्रा, s. (from बनज्, the mind, and बान्द्रा, desire), the desire of the heart.
- মনোৰ: একোৰ, a. (from ননোবানু), the desire of the heart, and কারৰ, doing), desiring with the heart, fixing the mind or desire.
- মদোধানুকারী, a. (from মদোৱানু, the desire of the heart, and কারিন, deing), desiring with the heart, exercising the desires of the heart.
- अस्तिकि कृतिकार, a (from स्तिकित्त, the desire of the heart, and कता, producible), producible by or arising from the desire of the heart.
- মানামান্তাজন্য, ad. (loc. of মনোমান্তাজন্য), for the desire of the heart.
- মনোবানুগনিমতভ, a. (from মানাবানু), the desire of the heart, and নিমত, a cause), caused by or arising from the desire of the heart; ad. from or because of the desire of the heart.
- মানে বি. বি. (from মানে বিৰুদ্ধ, the desire of the heart, and নিমিষ, a cause), for the desire of the heart.
- হলেভি ক্লেক্স, a. (from মনেভিত্ৰ, the desire of the heart, and শুৰুত্ব, filling), accomplishing or filling the desires of the heart.
- লাবান্থাপুরৰ, s. (from মনোবান্থা, the desire of the heart, and পুরৰ, a filling), the filling or accomplishing of the desires of the heart.
- আনোবাৰ বাযুক, a. (from আনোবাৰ), the desire of the heart, and পুষুক, caused by or arising from the desires of the heart; ad. from or because of the desires of the heart.
- লনোবাৰাছেত্ৰ, a. (from মনোবাৰা, the desire of the heart, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the desire of the heart; ad. from or because of the desire of the heart.
- হলোব্ডি, s. (from মণস, the mind, and বৃত্তি, conduct), the operations of the mind, the conception of ideas, a volition.
- মনোবোৰী, s. (from মণল, the mind, and বোৰিন making known, the name of a musical tone.
- अत्निवाधा, s. (from अनम्, the mind, and बाधा, pain), pain of mind, grief, jealousy.
- बरन रवाधां जना, a. (from बरना वाधां, pain of mind, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from pain of mind.
- मानाराधां जाता, ad. (loc. case of मानाराधां जना, for pain of mind.
- মনোব্যথানিমিয়ক, a. (from মনোব্যথা, pain of mind, and নিমিত, a cruse), caused by or arising from pain of mind; ad, from or because of pain of mind.
- মনোর্যধানিমিতে, ad. (from মনো:jui, pain of mind, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), for pain or distress of mind.
- अत्तर्वायापुत्रक, & (from बलावाया, pain of mind, and न्यूक,

- caused by, caused by or arising from pain of mind; ed. from or because of pain of mind.
- बानांबाधांबिना, ad. (from बानांबाधा, pain of mind, and दिना, without), without or beside pain of mind.
- মনোধ্যথ;ব্যভিত্তিক, a. (from মনোধ্যথা, pain of mind, and ব্যভি ক্লিড, excepted), pain of mind excepted.
- মালাস্যথাৰা ডিয়েক, s. (from মনোস্যথা, pain of mind, and হাত্তি কেক, an exception), the exception of pain of mind.
- মংলাষ্যথাব্যভিন্তে, ad. (loc. case of মনোৰ্যথাব্যভিন্তেক), with the exception of pain of mind, without or beside pain of mind.
- acetajuis का a. (from acetajui, jain of mind, and en, separate), separate or distinct from pain of mind; ad. beside pain of mind.
- a cause,, caused by or arising from pain of mind; ad. from or because of pain of mind.
- ৰনোভন, s. (from ৰনন্, the mind, and ভন, a breach), an interruption of thought, the frustration of a design, the breaking of the mind from a favourite design.
- মনোভ এক, a. (from মন্দ্, the mind, and ভন্নক, breaking), frustrating a wish or design.
- মনোন্তিনিবেশ, s. (from মনন্ the mind, and অভিনিবেশ, an entering), the entering with the mind into an undertaking, devotedness of the mind, engagedness of mind.
- মনোভিনিবেশকরণক, a. (from মনোভিনিবেশ, engagedness of mind, and করণ, means), effected by means of engagedness of mind; ad. by means of engagedness of mind.
- মনোভিনিবেশখন্য, a. (from মনোভিনিবেশ, engagedness of mind, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from engagedness of mind.
- মনোভিনিবেশজন্য, ad. (loc. case of মনোভিনিবেশজন্য), for engagedness or devotedness of mind.
- ৰনো ি নিৰেলছায়া, ad. (from মনোড নিৰেল, the application of the mind, and ছার, a door), by means of engaging the mind in an undertaking.
- মনোভিনিবেশনিমিডক, a. (from মনোভিনিবেশ, engigedness of mind, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from engagedness of mind; ad. from or because of engagedness of mind.
- মনোছিনিবেশনিমিতে, ad. (from মনোন্তিনিবেশ, engreedness of mind, and নিমিত, a cause), for engagedness or devotedness of mind.
- ৰাণাডিলিবেশপুৰ্যক, a. (from মাণোডিলিবেশ, eng gedness of mind, and পূৰ্ব, before, preceded by or arising from engagedness of mind; ad. by or through engagedness of mind.
- মনোভিনিবেশপুগুড়, a. (from মনোভিনিবেশ, engagedness of mind, and পুগুড়, caused by), caused by or arising from engage

- edness of mind; ad. from or because of engagedness of mind.
- atal किनिरानिका, al. (from बातां किनियनं, engagedness of mind, and [वना, without), without or beside engagedness of mind.
- ন্ধনোটিনিবেশবাডিরিজ, a. (from মনোভিনিফেশ, engageduess of mind, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), engageduess of mind excepted.
- ক্লো িনিবেশব্যতিক্লে, s. (from মলোভিনিবেশ, engagedness of mind, and হাতিক্লেক, an exception), the exception of engagedness of mind.
- মনোভিনিবেশব্যভিকে, ad. (loc. case of মান ভিনিবেশব্যভিকে , with the exception of engagedness of mind, without or beside engagedness of mind.
- ক্লনেভিনিবেশনির, a. (from মনেভিনিবেশ, engagedness of mind, and ভিন্ন, separate, separate or distinct from engagedness of mind; ad beside engagedness of mind.
- ন্ধাতিনিবেশহেত্য, a. (from মনোভিনিবেশ, engagedness of mind, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from engagedness of mind; ad, from or because of engagedness of mind.
- attaile fact of a. (from बनन्, the mind, and अिंदि विन् entering, engaging the mind in an undertaking, devoting the heart.
- হ্লাবাহিলাছ, s. (from হনদ, the m'n l, and অভিনাহ, desire), the desire of the heart.
- মনোভিলামপুরক, a. (fron মনোভিলাৰ, the desire of the mind, and পুৰক, fiding, accomplishing the desire of the heart-
- হ্লান ভিনাম ুৰে, se troin মনোভিন ম, the desire of the mind, and পুৰৰ, a filting of the desires of the mind, the accomplishment of the wishes of the heart.
- ক্লোভিলামী, a. (from যক্ত, the mind, and আভলা(ঘন্. desirous), desirous, z alous.
- बरनायड, a. (from बनन्, the mind, and बड, approved), chosen, approved.
- মনোয়ে, a. (from মনদ, the mind), intelligent, prudent, wise. মনোয়ুক, a. (from মনদ, the mind, and মুক, united to), engaged in, ardent in a pursuit, attentive.
- নাৰ হৈয়ের, s. (from মনস্. the mind, and ঘোৱা, union), devotedness of mind, attention, application.
- মনে যোগকরনক, a. (from মনোযোগ, application, and করন, means), effected by application; ad. by means of application.
- ब्रानंशियांत कर्डा, s. (from ब्रात्नाश्चार, application, and कर्ड्, a doer), a person who applies his mind to an object.
- ৰলোমোগকারক, a. (from মনোমোগ, application, and কারক, doing), applying the mind; s- a person who applies his mind to an object,

- मरनारमाञ्जाकोत्री, a, (from मन्त्रीयाज, application, and क्षेत्रिन्, doing), applying the mind, attentive,
- মনেংঘোরজনত, a. (from মনেংঘোর, application, and জন্য, pros ducible), producible by or arising from attention or application.
- मत्नारमाधास्त्रात, ad. (loc. case of मत्नारमाधास्त्रात), for attention or application.
- মনেংঘোরদাতা, s. (from মনোঘোর, application, and দাতু, give ing), one who gives attention to an object.
- यत्नरियात्रनाम् क, a. (from सत्तः त्यांत्र, application, and माइक, giving), giving attention to an object.
- मत्तारमात्रनांशी, a. (from मत्तारमात, application, and माहिन्, give ing), giving attention to an object.
- मानिधांतपांता, ad. (from मानिधांत, application, and पांत, a door), through or by attention or application.
- মনোযোগনিবর্তক, a. (from মনোযোগ, application, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease, causing application of the mind to cease.
- मानारायांत्रिताहरू, a. (from मानारायांत, application, and निवाहरू, preventing), preventing or resisting mental application.
- यत्तरियातिवातः, s. (from मत्तरियात, application, and तिवादन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of mental application.
- মনে যোগনৈৰ্ভি. s. (from মনোযোগ, application, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of mental application.
- মনোঘোরনিমিডক, a. (from মনোঘোর, application, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from attention or application; ad-from or because of attention or application.
- মনোঘোরনিমিতে, ad. (from মনোঘোর, application, and নিমিত, a cau e, for attention or application.
- মনেবিয়োগপুৰক, a. (from মনেবিয়োগ, application, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from application or attention; ad by or through attention or application.
- মনোঘোলানুমুক, a. (from মনোঘোল, the application, and পুমুক)
 caused by), caused by or arising from attention or application; ad- from or because of attention or application.
- मरनारयोजिना, ad. (from नरनारयोज, application, and विना, without), without or beside attention or application.
- মনোঘোরতাভিত্তিক, a. from মনোঘোর, application, and থাড়ি বিজ, excepted, application or attention excepted.
- মনোঘোরফাডিরেক, s. (from মনোঘোর, application, and কাডিরেক, an exception, the exception of application or attention.
- ৰলোমোগৰাভিৱেক, ad. (loc. case of নলোমোগৰাভিৱেক), with the exception of attention or application, without or beside application or attention.

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- মনোযোগতির, a. (from মনোযোগ, application, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from mental application; ad. beside mental application.
- arrituisites, a. (from arrituis, application, and ছেডু, a cause, caused by or arising from application or attention; ad from or because of application or attention.
- बरनारवाही, a. (from बनज् the mind, and cuiहिन्, uniting), attentive, earnest, zealous, applying the mind to a work.
- মনৌর প্রক, a. (from মনল, the mind, and রপ্তক, pleasing), pleasing, gratifying, agreeable, pleasant-
- মনে হৈ জন, s. (from মনস, the mind, and মজন, a gratifying), the gratifying of the heart, pleasure; a kind of sweetmeat.
- মনেংর্থ, s. (from মনস্, the mind, and র্থ, a car), a wish, a desire.
- মনোরম, a. (from মদস্, the mind, and রম্, to please), gratifying the mind, pleasant, agreeable.
- ৰংশার্থা, a. (from ৰণসূ, the mind, and ক্লা, pleasant), inviting, pleasant, causing the mind to expatiate thereupou.
- শবেহিত্ব, a. (from খনস, the mind, and ভ, to steal), captivating, heart-ravishing, winning, enticing, engaging, beautiful, amiable.
- মনোহরডা, s. (from মনোহর, heart-ravishing), a captivating or heart-ravishing property, enticinguess.
- -মনোহরম, s: (from মনোহর, heart-ravishing), a captivating or heart-ravishing property, enticingness.
- ৰণেছার), a. (from মনল, the mind, and ছারিল, stealing), stealing away the heart, heart-ravishing, enticing, cugaging, beautiful, amiable, captivating, winning.
- নন্তীর, s. (from האל, to estrange, منكر), a denial, a rejection.
- बन्जीन, s. (from אינל, to trickle down, منزل, an inn, a baiting place, a day's journey.
- ৰন্জ্ৰ, a. (from পুচা to observe, هنفاور, seen, approved, acceptable, agreeable to the sight.
- ৰছবা, a. (from ৰন্, to mind), requiring to be reflected upon or regarded, requiring to be ascertained or fixed in the mind.
- , মতা, s. (from মন, to mind), the name of a species of grass (Ischoemum aristatum), a counsellor, au adviser.
 - an, s. (from An, to speak silently), a text of the veda, a charm, a text of the veda used as a charm, a mystical verse or incantation, a form of prayer, a mode of addressing a being of real or pretended divinity, a formula sacred to any particular god, private advice, secret consultation.
 - बद्दारा, a. (from बद, a formula, and जना, producible), pro-

- ducible by or arising from a text of the veda or from an incantation.
- ৰহম্মন্য, ad. (loc. case of ৰহমন্য), for an incantation, for a text of the veds.
- ASM, a. (from AS, a formula, and M, to know), acquainted with incantations or charms:
- ষত্রভাতা, s. (from মন্ত্র, a formula, and জাতৃ, one who know', a person who is acquainted with incantations or charms.
- মত্ত্ৰা, s. (from মত্ত্ৰ, to speak privately), counsel, advice, persuasion, instigation.
- মন্ত্ৰণাকৰ্তা, s. (from মন্ত্ৰণ, counsel, and কৰ্ত্ত্, a doer); a person who counsels or advises, an adviser, a counsellor.
- মন্ত্ৰাকাৰ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰা, counsel, and কাৰক, doing', counselling, advising.
- মন্ত্ৰাকায়ী, a. 'from ৰন্ধ', counsel, and কারিন, doing), courselling, advising.
- মন্ত্ৰাজনক, a. (from ৰহণা, counsel, and জনক, producius), suggesting counsel or advice.
- মত্তৰাত্তনিত, a. (from মত্তৰা, counsel, and তানিত, produced), produced by or arising from counsel or advice.
- মত্তৰাজন্য, a. (from মত্তৰা, counsel, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from counsel or advice.

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- মন্ত্ৰণাজন্যে, a.l. (loc. case of মন্ত্ৰণাজন্য), for counsel or advice.
- মত্রবাদাকা, s. (from মত্ত্রা, counsel, and দাত্, a giver, a person who gives counsel or advice, an adviser, a counsellor.
- মৰ্থান্যক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰা, counsel, and দায়ক, giving), giving counsel.
- মজনাদানী, a. (from মজনা, counsel, and দাদিন, giring), giring counsel or advice.
- মহলানিবিজন, a. (from মহলা, counsel, and পিছিম, a cause) caused by or arising from counsel or advice; ad. from or because of counsel or advice.
- মুখণাবিষ্ঠিত, ad. (from মন্ত্ৰা, counsel, and বিষ্ঠি, a cause), for counsel or advice.
- মজনাপুরক, a. (from মজনা, counsel, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from counsel or advice; ad, by or through counsel or advice.
- মত্তৰাল, s. (from মত্তৰা, counsel, and পুৱাৰ, manifest:lion), the divulging of counsel or advice.
- মত্তনাপুকালক, a. (from মত্তনা, counsel, and পুকালক, manifesting), divulging counsel or advice.
- মহনাপুডিবঅক, a. (from মহনা, counsel, and পুডিবঅক, obstructing or hindering counsel or advice.
- মহৰাপুতুত, a. (from মহৰা, counsel, and পুতুত, caused by), caused by or arising from counsel or advice; ad. from or because of counsel or advice.



- out or beside counsel or advice.
- মত্ত্রাব্যভিত্তিক, a. (from হত্ত্রা, counsel, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted), counsel or advice excepted.
- ৰত্ৰবাৰাভিৱেক, s. (from মত্ৰৰা, counsel, and ব্যভিৱেক, an exception), the exception of counsel or advice.
- মত্রবারাভিরেক, ad. loc. case of মত্রবারাভিরেক), with the exreption of counsel or advice, without or beside counsel or advice.
- মন্ত্ৰাহাটাত, s. (from মন্ত্ৰা, counsel, and ব্যাহাত, an obstruction), an obstacle to counsel or advice.
- মহাৰ্থিটাবিক, a. (from মহাৰা, counsel, and হ্যাঘাতক, obstructing), opposing obstacles to counsel or advice.
- ষদ্ৰাভিয়, a. (from হন্তৰা, counsel, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from counsel or consultation; ad. beside counsel or consultation.
- মত্তৰাভেদ, s. (from মত্ত্ৰা, counsel, and ভেদ, difference), a dissension in counsels, the penetration of advice, the rendering of counsel or advice useless.
- बहुनरिष्म क. a. (from बहुन), counsel, and (हम्ब, dividing), sowing dissension in counsels, dividing or frustrating counsel or advice.
- হাৰণাৰ্ভি, s. (from মাজৰা, counsel, and পাজি, power), ability to give counsel, ability to consult.
- শন্ত্ৰ, ad. (from মহৰা, counsel, and ছেড্, a cause), caused by or arising from counsel or advice; ad. from or trecause of counsel or advice.
- बद्धशीर, a. (from बज, to advice, advisable, requiring to be effected by incantation or formulas.
- মন্ত্ৰাতা, s. (from মন, a text of the veda, and দাত, a giver), a spiritual preceptor, a person who gives a religious formula to another.
- মন্ত্ৰ, a. (from হয়, a formula, and দায়ক, giving), giving a religious formula or incantation.
- মান্ত্ৰায়ী, a. (from ৰন্ধ a formula, and দায়িল, giving, giving a religious formula or incantation.
- মন্ত্ৰিভক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a formula, and বিমিভ, a cause), caused by or arising from an incantation or text of the veda; ad. from or because of an incantation or text of the veda.
- লক্ষ্যিতে, ad. (from ক্ষ্, a formula, and নিমিত, a cause), for a formula or text of the veda.
- প্রভাগা, s. from আর, a formula, and প্রাণ, manifestation , the revelation or manifestation of a religious formula or incantation.
- মত্রপুকাশক, a. (from মত, a formula, and পুকাশক, manifes'ing, revealing or manifesting a religious formula or incantation.

- হত্তৰাহিনা, ad. (from হত্তৰা, a counsel, and বিনা, without), with- ff মত্ত্তিৰ, s. (from মত্ত্ৰ, a fermula, and প্ৰাৰ, power), the power or influence of an incantation or text of the ve-
 - ষদ্ৰপুষ্ক, n. (from মহ, a formula, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from a formula or text of the veda; ad, from or because of an incantation or text of the veda.
 - बद्धारिक, a. (from बद, a formula, and दिम्, to know), acquainted with incantations or charms.
 - ষ্ট্রেৰা, ad. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a formula, and বিশা, without), without or beside an incantation or text of the veda.
 - মন্ত্রাভিত্তিক, a. (from মন্ত্র, a formula, and কাভিত্তিক, excepted), a religious formula or text of the veds excepted.
 - সত্তাভিয়েক, s. (from সত্ত, a formula, and তাভিয়েক, an exception, the exception of an incantation or text of the veda.
 - মন্ত্রাভিয়েক, ad. (loc. ease of মন্ত্রাভিয়েক) with the exception of incantations or religious formulas, without or beside incantations or religious formularies.
 - মন্থভিন, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a formula, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from a religious formula; ad. beside a religious formula.
 - মহলজি, s. (from ৰহ, a formula, and লভি, prwer), the power of an incaptation or formula.
 - बद्दिन a. (from बद a formula, and निच, accomplished), accomplished by a charm or religious formula.
 - মহদিভি, s. (from মহ, a formula, and মিভি, accomplishment). the effecting of a purpose by the repetition of a religious formula, the propitiating of a god, or inducing him to appear in a visible form by means of repeating religious formulas.
 - ষহাছেত্ৰ, a. (from যত্ৰ, a formula, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from a formula or text of the ved : add from or because of a religious formula or text of the
 - ম্বিড, a. (from মন্, to advise), consecrated by religious formulas.
 - মনী, s. (from মন্ to speak in private), a counsellor, an adviser, a minister, a monitor, the queen at chess.
 - হছত, a. (from মত্ to churn), churning, violently agitating : s. a charner.
 - ৰছাৰ, a. (from মছ,, a churning, and জৰ, to be produced),
 - মন্ত্ৰ, A (from ৰত্ত to churn), the churning or violently agitating of a thing, a churn.
 - महत्रहर्भक, a. (from बहुन, a churning, and कहन, means), effected by means of churning or violent agitation; ad. by means of churning or violent agitation,

- মহনতারত, a. (from মহন, a charning, and ভারত, doing), churning, agitating violently.
- ষদ্ৰকারী, a. (from মহন, a churning, and কারিন্ doing), churning, agitating violently.
- মহনত্ত, a. (from মহন, churning, and তান্, to be produced), produced from churning or violent agitation.
- ন্ত্ৰজন্য, a. (from মত্ৰ, a charming, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from charming or violently agitating.
- মহনতাল, ad. (loc. case of মহনতাল), for charming, for violently agitating.
- ৰছনমড়ি, s. (from ৰছন, a churning, and দড়ি, a rope), a churning rope.
- ৰছ্বনত, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a churning, and মঞ্জ, a staff), a churning staff.
- ৰছননিবিজন, a. (from মহন, a churning, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from churning or violently agitating; ad, from or because of churning or violently agitating.
- ৰন্থনি নিৰে, ad. (from মন্ত্ৰা, a churning, and নিৰিত, a cause), for churning, for violently agitating.
- ৰছনপূৰ্বত, a. (from ৰছন, a churning, and পূৰ্ব, b fore), preceded by or arising from churning or violently agitating; ad. by or through churning or violently agitating.
- ৰছনপুতিৰ্ভাক, a. (from ৰছন, a churning, and পুতিৰ্ভাক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to churning or violent agitation.
- aছৰপুত্ৰ, a. (from ৰছৰ, a churning, and পুত্ৰজ, caused by), caused by or arising from churning or violently agitating; ad. from or because of churning or violently agitating.
- ষন্ধিনা, ad. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a churning, and fant, without), without or beside churning or violently agitating.
- ৰছনব্যতিৰিজ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a churning, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), churning or violent agitation excepted.
- ন হৰণতি এক, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a charming, and হাডিওক, an exception), the exception of churming or violent agitation.
- লহনবাডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of মন্থবাডিরেক), with the exception of churning or violent agitation, without or beside churning or violent agitation.
- মন্ত্র, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a churning, and ভিন্ন, segarate), separate or distinct from churning or violent agitation.
- बहुनायांता, a. (from बहुन, a churning, and cutat, worthy), worthy or fit to be churned or violently agitated.
- caused by or arising from churning or violent agitati-

- on; ad. from or because of churning or violent agita-
- মন্ত্ৰাথী, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a churning, and অধিৰ, desirous), desirous of churning or violent agitation.
- মছলার্মে, ad. (from মছন, a churning, and আর্ম, an object), for the purpose of churning or violent agitation.
- মন্ত্ৰাৰ্হ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a churning, and জৰ্হ, fit', fit or proper to be churned or violently agitated.
- যন্ত্ৰীয়, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, to churn), capable of being chumed or violently agitated.
- মন্থাৎপর, a. (from মহান, a churning, and seris, produced), produced by churning or violent agitation.
- মহর, a. (from মহ, to agi'a'e), slow, turdy, lazy, bulky, stupid, dull; s. a soldier marching slowly.
- মন্থান, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, to churn), a churning stick.
- ৰন্ধ, s. (from ৰন্, to be lazy), one of the names of saturn; & small, little, evil, bad, vile, vicious, mischievous, idle, lazy, cold, phlegmatic, tardy, dull, stupid, foolish, unlucky, sick, diseased, low as a tune, ill, sluggish, slow, gentle. Constructed with বাস, to esteem, this word means to hate, to dislike, to disrelish.
- মনকণান, a. (from মন্দ, bad, and কণান, fale), ill-fated, unfortunate; s. an evil destiny.
- ৰন্ধাতি, a. (from ৰন, sluggish, and প্ৰতি, motion), slow, sluggish; s. slow motion.
- মন্দর্যন্দ, s. (from মন, slow, and রফান, motion), slow motion, a slow pace.
- ৰদ্যানী, a. (from ৰদ, sluggish, and প্ৰামিদ, moving), sluggish, slow.
- মল্ডাৰ, s. (from মল, evil, and চাল, motion), misconduct, evil conduct.
- ৰমজ্মাৰ, s. (from ৰম, slow, and জুমার, the flood tide, the neap tide.
- ৰন্সজ্যোতি, a. (from ৰন্দ, slow, and জ্যোতি, splendor), dim, obscurity.
- ষশটাৰ, s. (from মন, sluggish, and টাৰ, a pulling), slack মঙter, a slow stream-
- মলন্থি, s. (from মল, feeble, and মৃথি, vision), dim-sightedness; a. purblind, dim-sighted.
- মন্দ্রা, s. (from মন্দ, evil, and বান্ধা, a wish), the wishing iil to a person, malevolence.
- যশ্বনে, s. (from মশ, evil, and বাস, esterm), hatred, dislike, disgust.
- যন্ত্ৰ, a. (from মন, slow, and বুভি, understanding), slow of understanding, dull, stupid.
- ৰন্মভান্য, s. (from ৰন্দ, evil, and ভান্য, ferture), ill fortune, bad luck.



- ইন্মৰ, ad. (from মৰ, slow), slowly, in a bad manner.
- the space between the breast and the navel, a musical accompaniment or managing of the voice.
- ল্ডানত, s. (from বল্ড, the space between the breast and the navel, and ভত, an end), a particular flexibility of the voice noted by writers on Hindoo music.
- শ্বরতাদ্য, a. from মন্ত্র, the space between the breast and the navel, and তান্য, first, a particular flexibility of voice noted by writers on Handco music.
- ইশারমবা, a (from মন্ত্ৰ, the space between the breast and the navel, and মবা, the middle,, a particular flexibility of the voice described by writers on Hindoo music.
- ৰশ্বস্থাৰ, s. (from ৰশ্ব, the space between the breast and the navel, and আৰ, a place), the space between the breast and the navel.
- ৰন্ধা, s. (from ৰন্ধ, slow), the name of a genus of parasitical plants, (Loranthus.)
- ৰদাবিনী, s. (from ৰদ, slow, and অব্, to move), the celestial Ganges.
- ৰদ্ধান্ধ, s. (from সন্ধ, slow, and অফি, an eye), shame-facedness, modesty, bashfulness.
- হলাগ্নি, s. (from মন, slow, and অগ্নি, fire), slowness of digestion, indigestion.
- ৰদাবিক্ৰক, a. (from মদাবি, a bad digestion, and করৰ, means, caused or effected by means of bad or slow digestion; ad. by means of slow or bad digestion.
- ৰশাল্লিকাক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰালি, indigestion, and জনক, producing), producing bad digestion, producing indigestion.
- হলালিজন্য, a (from মলালি, indigestion, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from indigestion.
- ৰদা(প্ৰডাল্য, ad. (loc. case of মদাব্লিজন্য), for indigestion, for bad digestion.
- aন্দানিবারা, ad. (from মন্দানি, indigestion, and বার, a door), through or by indigestion.
- ৰন্ধ নৈৰিবক, a. (from ৰনানি, indigestion, and নিৰিব, a cause), caused by or arising from indigestion; ad. from or because of indigestion.
- মশালিনিমিতে, ad. (from মন্দানি, indigestion, and নিমিত, a cause), for indigestion, for bad digestion,
- মনালিশ্যুক, a. (from মনালি, indigestion, and শুমুক, coused by), caused by or arising from indigestion; a.l. from or because of indigestion.
- aলালিছেকু, a. (from মলানি, indigestion, and ছেড, a cause), caused by or arising from indigestion, from or because of indigestion.
- क्षणाम्ह, a. (from बन, slew, and जान्द्र, respect), negligent, inattentive.

- ৰন্ধার, s. (from নণ্. to delight), one of the five trees of the Hindoo paradise, the coral tree, (Erythrina fulgens.)
- যদির, s. (from মদ, to sleep), a temple, a house, the ham. মদিরা, s. (from মদ. to delight), a cymbal.
- মণিরাকার, a. (from মণির, a temple, and আকার, a form), conical, tapering.
- যদিরাচণ, a. (from ৰদ্দিরা, a cymbal, and চণ, a ferm), con-
- মন্মেমনে, ad. (loc. case of মন), slowly, feebly, sluggishly.
- মলোদ্রী, s. (from মল, slow, and sun, the belly), a mat of a particular kind. In the fabulous history of the Hindoos, the name of one of the wives of Ravuna sovereign of Lunka.
- মন্মধ, s. (from ৰড, the minil, and মন্ত্ৰ, to churn), one of the names of the Indian Cupid.
- মন্যৰ, s. (from মন্দ্ৰ, the mind), approbation, concurrence.
- মানান, a. (from মন্, to nind), under observation or regard, under cognizance.
- ৰম্যু, s. (from ৰম্ to know), sorrow, regret, vexation, dislike.
 মন্যুৰ্থা, s. (from ৰম্যু, texation, and ক্ৰ্ a doer), a person
 who exercises regret or vexation.
- ৰব্যুকারক, a. (from ৰব্যু, vexation, and কারক, doing), exercising regret or vexation
- মন্যুকারী, a. (from মন্য, vexation, and কারিন, doing), exercising regret or vexation.
- যমূত্ত, a. (from মন্, vexation, and ক্ত, done), done by vexation or regret.
- মন্ত্ৰ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, regret, and গ্ৰন্থ, seized), held by regret, repentant, regretting.
- ৰনামনক, a. (from ৰনা, rexation, and জনক, producing), producing regret or vexation
- মন্ত্রা, a. (from মন্, rexation, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from regret or vexation.
- মন্যুজান', ad. (loc. case of মন্যুজনা), for regret or vexation.
- মনুলোর, a. (from মনু, rexation, and আড, produced), produced by or arising from regret or vexation.
- মন্যুনিবর্ত্তক, a. (from মন্যু, vexation, and দিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to regret or vexation.
- মন্যুনিবারক, a (from মন্যু. vexation, and fraise, preventing), preventing or resisting regret or vexation.
- মন্যনিবারৰ, s. (from ৰব্যু, vexation, and নিবারৰ, a preventaing), the preventing or resisting of regret or vexation.
- মনুনিব্ভি, s. from মনু, vexation, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of regret or vexation.
- ৰন্যনিষ্ঠিক, a. (from নন্য, vexation, and নিষ্ঠিক, a cause), caused by or arising from regret or vexation; ad. from or because of regret or vexation.

- মনুদিলিতে, ad. from মন্, vexition, and নিমিত, a cause), for]] মনুদ্রী, s. (from منظب dignity), dignity, an office. regret or vexation,
- মৰ্পুষ্ক, a. (from মৰ্গ, vexation, and পুষ্ক, caused by , caused by or arising from regret or vexation; ad. from or because of regret or vexation.
- মন্ত্ৰ, a. (from মন্ত, vexalion, and ৰৰ্ত, increasing), increasing regret or vexation.
- মন্যুর্ছান, s. (from মন্য, vexation, and বর্ছান, an increasing), the increasing of regret or vexation.
- হৰু বিশা, ad (from মৰ্গ, vexation, and বিশা, without), without or beside regret or vexation.
- মন্ত্রিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from মন্ত্র, rexution, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), vexed, regretting, disliking.
- ৰণ্যু বিহীৰ, a. (from ৰণ্যু, vexition, and বিহীৰ, destitute), free from regret or vexation.
- মন্ত্ৰ, s. (from মন্ত, vexation, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of regret or vexation.
- মনাবাতিরিজ, a. (from মনা, vexation, and ব্যারিজ, excepted), regret or vexation excepted.
- অনাুধ্যভিরেক, s. (from মনা, vexation, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of regret or vexation.
- ষদাব্যভিরেকে, ad (loc. case of মনুয়েভিরেক), with the exception of regret or vexation, without or beside regret or vexation.
- ৰনাতির, a. (from ৰনা, vexation, and ভিন্ন, separated), separate or distinct from regret or vexation; ad. beside regret or vexation.
- মনুযুক, a. (from মনু, vexation, and মুক, jiined), connected with regret or vexation, repentant.
- মনুট্রছিত, a. from মন্য, vexation, and বছিত, destitute), free from regret or vexation.
- মন্ত্ৰাল্য, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, vexation, and জ্বা, empty), free from regret or vexation.
- बनाहोन, a. (from बना. vexation, and होन, destitute), free from regret or vexation.
- মনুছেত্ৰ, a. (from মন্ত, rexation, and ছেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from regret or vexation; ad, from or because of regret or vexation.
- মন্থপাদক, a. (from মনা, vex ition, and sartiff, producing). producing regret or vexation.
- মৰবর, s. (from মৰু, a progenitor of the world, and অৱর, within), a period of time consisting of seventy-one yougas of the gods or three hundred and six millions seven hundred and seventy thousand years of mortals, a
- शत्मा, s. (from jy), to stand erect, بهن, dignity), dignity, an office, ministry.

- बन्हर, s. (from अपूर्), to stand erect, هلعمو س), constituted appointed.
- যন্দ্ৰবাৰ, s. (from منصم dignity, and ال , holding), a person who holds an appointment under government, a magistrate, a military officer.
- यम्भवमात्री, s. (from منصب دار, an officer), an appointment, an office, a trust.
- মন্সুয়া s. (from 🚉 🛂), to stand erect, هنصوبه),a contrirence.
- यम्द्रांशंज, s. (from منصوبة, a contrivance, and ji, play), considerate, foreseeing, prudent, sagacious, ingenious
- यन्मुद्रामात्र, उ. (from आक्रांड), a contrivance, and ांठ, holds ing), considerate, foreseeing, prudent, sagacious, ingenious.
- मन्द्रभण, a. 'from wise, to divide exactly), equitable, just; s. a judge, a person who distributes justice, an arbitra-
- यन्रमण्रेना, ad. (from क्षेत्रके, equitable), equitably, candidly.
- बाह्यन, s. (from 755, to pecl, المغمر, distinct, full, ample; ad. particularly, distinctly, differently, fully; & the country in opposition to the town, the inside.
- बस्थिदिन, s. (from करंक, gratis, and عورة, eating, living on an allowance, a pensioner.
- बराइक, a. (from אבור, to bless, مبارک), blessed, bappy, lortunate, auspicious, welcome, sacred, august.
- बराइको, s. (from مبارک, blessedness.
- बर्बरा, a. (from £100, much), much, many; s. ready money. यत्नात, ad. (from مبلغ), in the whole.
- बन, is the Sungakrit genitive of जन्म. I, and is frequently introduced into the Bengalee language through affectation, my, mine.
- মনকার, s. (from মন, mine, and ক, to do), appropriation.
- মৰভা, s. (from ৰম, mine), appropriation, attachment to & thing as one's own.
- ययप्, s. (from यम, mine), appropriation, attachment to & thing as one's own.
- মফুচা, s. (from ৰয়, to more), the name of a bush or tree isdigenous on the mountains North east of Bengal, (Olax phœnicarpa.)
- अवसा, s. (from ठेड्रेंड, meal), meal, flour.
- ময়দান, s. (from عيدأوه, a plain, plain, an open field.
- बग्रांगी, a. (from امهدان, a plain), present in the plain, resdy for fight or contending a prize.
- बग्रना, s. (from बदन, the name of a species of tree), the name of a species of thorny bush, (Vangueria spinosa); aise the name of a bird, (Gracula religiosa.)



- बद्दनीएक, s. (from बहुना, vangueria, and खल, a fruit), the fruit of the Vangueria spinosa.
- अनुत्रों, s. (from त्यांप्रक, a confectioner), a confectioner.
- अग्रजा, a. (from जल, filth), filthy, dirty, foul.
- ৰহলাটীয়া, a. (from ৰয়লা, filth), filthy, dirty.
- ষয়াৰ, s. (from ষয়, to move), leven.
- লয়াল, s. (from মালুবান, a species of snake), the name of a species of serpent.
- बस्था. s. (from का, to measure), a ray, light, lustre, brightness, flame, beauty, the pin or gnomon of a sun dial.
- बग्द, s. (from बरो, the earth, and क, to cry), a peacock.
- बगुड़ी, s. (from बगुड, a peacock), a peahen.
- बह, r. n. (from म, to die), to die, to dry up, to decrease; to fail.
- মরক, s. (from বৃ. to die), a mortality, a plague, an infectious disease.
- बद्रकड, s. (from ब, to die), an emerald.
- अब्रेंब, s. (from ब, to die), a dying, a person's death:
- बद्रबंदक, a. (from बद्रब, a dying, and कांद्रक, doing), mortal, causing death.
- মর্নকারী, a. (from মর্ন, a dying, and কারিন, doing), mortal, causing death
- चर्नकाल, s. (from बहन, s dying, and काल, time), the time of death.
- ষয়ৰকালীন, a. (from ময়ৰকাল, the time of dying), belonging to the time of death.
- ষয়ৰজনা, a. (from ষয়ৰ, a dying, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from dying.
- सद्भाजाता, ad. (loc. case of मद्भाजना), for dying, for death.
- ষর-ানিমিষক, a. (from মন্ত্র dying, and নিমিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from death; ad. from or because of death.
- ৰয়ৰ লিখিবে, ad. (from ৰয়ৰ, a dying, and নিখিব, a cause), for dying, for death.
- ময়-পুনুক, a. (from ময়ন, a dying; and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from dying; ad. from or because of dying.
- হরৰবিনা, ad. (from হরৰ, a dying, and বিনা, without), without or beside dying.
- बद्धविनेशं, a. (from बद्ध, a dying, and विनिशं, possessed of, deadly, mortal.
- সক্ৰবিহাল, a: (from ময়ন, a dying, and বিহাল, destitute), free from dying
- बद्धन्याजिङ, a. (from बद्धन, a dying, and बाजिहिङ, excepted), death excepted, dying excepted.
- बह्नवर्गित्तव, s. (from महन, a dying, and बाजिएहक, an exception), the exception of dying.
- बद्दनवाजित्वरक, ad. (loc. case of बद्दनवाजित्वक), with the exception of dying, without or beside dying.

- ষরণভিন্ন, a. (from ষরণ, a dying, and ভিন্ন, separate or distinct from dying; ad. beside dying.
- মর্থ্যুক্ত, a. (from মর্থ, a dying, and মুক্ত, joined to), connect≆ ed with dying, deadly, mortal.
- মন্ত্ৰ, (from মন্ত্ৰ, detth, and কৃছিড, destitute of), immortal.
- মরনাশুনা, a. (from মরন; a dying, and শুনা, empty), free from dving.
- মরনছীন, a. (from মরন, a dying, and ছীন, destitute), free from dying.
- সর্বাছেতুক, a. (from সর্ব, a dying, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from dying; ad. from or because of dying.
- মর্বাকায়া, s. (from মর্ব, a dying, and আকায়া, desire), a desire of dying.
- মর্বাকান্ত্রী, a. (from মর্ব, a dying, and আকান্ত্রিন্, desirous), desirous of dying:
- মর্বাভিলাম, s. (from মর্ব, death, and অভিলাম, desire), a de- sire of death.
- মরণাভিলামী, a. (from মরণ, death, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of death.
- নরবেছা, s. (from নরব, death, and ইছা, desire); a desire of death.
- ষয়নেলু, a. (from ষয়ন, death, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of
- बहारकार a. (from बहर, death, and हेनू desirous), desirous of death.
- মর্বেং সূক, c. (from মর-4, death, and &ৎসূক, desirous), desirous of death.
- মহাৰেখিতে, a. (from মান, death, and ওদাত, engaged in), about to die.
- महत्रमं, ε. (from μαρμαρος, marble, perhaps, from המפת light, مرومر), marble.
- बहरूब, s. (from مرهم, a plaster), a plaster, an ointment.
- ষরা, a. (from ৰ, to dw), dead; s. a corpse, a dead carcase, base metal, debased metal.
- ময়াই, s. (from মা, to measure), a magazine of corn, a granary, a storehouse.
- बदादिया, a. (from बद्द', dead), worn out, impoverished.
- मद्रारडव, त. (from مر اقب, dignity), dignities.
- मजादीक, u. from महा, dead, and दीक, a redge, blunt, dull.
- ষ্ঠামান, s. from বরা, dead, and মাণন, fl.sh), scurf, dandruff.
- সরাম্বং, s. (from ত্রাহান), to be elevated, সংক্রাহান, repairs, the repairing of things, repairs.
- बहारमाडी, a. (from درمت , repairs), paid or due for repairs, expended in repairs.
- महाल, s. (iro.u म, to die), lamp black used as a collyrium, a

- goose, a duck, a horse, a cloud, a grove of pomegranate trees, a rogue, a scoundrel; g. soft, mild, bland,
- #হিচ, s. (from মৃ. to die), black pepper, pepper.
- स्क्रीति, s. (from मू, to die), one of the sons of Bruhma, a ray, a niggard.
- ল্পাচিকা. s. (from মন্ত্ৰীচি, a riy), the mirage or vapour which appears at a distance like a sheet of water.
- ন্থীতিমালা, s. (from নগ্ৰীতি, a ray, and মালা, a neaklace), a circle of rays diverging from the sun or moon.
- মहीहिमाली, s. (from महोहि, a ray, and माल:, a circle of rays), the sun; a. encircled with rays.
- हर, a. (from म्, to die), unfruitful, barren, impoverished, unproductive. N. B. This adjective is only applied to words meaning land or soil.
- প্রকং, s. (from মৃ. to die), the wind, in mythology the god of wind.
- মকৎকোন, s. (from মকৎ, the wind, and কোন, a corner), the north-west quarter.
- ন্ত্ৰক জিয়া, s. (from মক্ৰ, the wind, and জিয়া, an action), the expulsion of wind backwards.
- fable Bheema the son of Koonti by Muroot or the wind, also the monkey Hunooman.
- ্যুক্ত s. (from মক্ৰ, the wind, and ইজ, a flag), seeds furpished with cotton or down which are carried about by the wind.
- ন্ত্ৰ, s. (from মক, barren, and ভূমি, land, desert land.
- লুবট, s. (from মৰ্ক, to go), a species of monkey, (Simia ery-th:æa), a spider.
- সর্কঃ থাল, s. (from সুহ's, a spider, and জাল, a net), a cobweb.
- बर्की, s. (from बर्के, a m, nkey), a temale monkey?
- महाक्षान, s. (from) حرغ, an arch, an arch, locks curled, or twisted, the quavering of the voice in singing.
- মর্চা!, s. (from মর্চ, to go), rust.
- মর্চাবিরা, a. (from মঠা), rust, and বরা, seized), rusty.
- মর্চাপড়া, d. (from মর্চা। rust, and পুড়া, a len), rusty.
- 声(s, s. (from アピラ), to be pleased, しゃ), pleasure), will, inclination, pleasure.
- মর্ডা, s. (from হ, to die), a man, mankind.
- মর্ডাপুর, s. (from মর্ডা, mankind, and পুর, a habitation), the earth, the habitation of mortals.
- মর্ভাপুর্নিবাস, s. (from মর্ভাপুর, the earth, and পিরাস, a residence), a residence on the earth, a residence in the abode of mortals.
- মুর্জাপুননিগলী, a. (from মর্জাপুর, the earth, and নিবালিন, residing), residing on the earth, inhabiting the abode of mortals.

- बडा शूबरोम, s. (from बर्जालू:, the earth, and बाम, a residence), a residence on the earth, a residence on the abode of mor als.
- यर्ड পুরবাসী a. (from মর্ডাপুর, the earth, and यानिन, re i ling), residing on the earth, inhabiting the abode of wortals.
- মর্ভানু কে (from মর্ভাপুর, the corth, and 11, to stand), situate ed on the earth, stanoned in the abode of mortals.
- মর্ডাপুরস্থান্ন, a. (from মর্ডাপুর, the earth, and স্থানিল, studing), staying on the earth, continuing in the abode of more tals.
- মর্ভাগুরন্থিত, a. (from মর্ভাগুর, the earth, and প্রত, situated), situated on the earth, situated in the abode of mortals.
- মর্তালোক, s. (from মর্তা, mankind, and লোক, a world), the earth.
- মধ্যম, a. (from মহা, the earth, and th, to stand), situated on the earth.
- মর্ভান্থান্য, a. (from মর্ভা, the earth, and স্থায়িন, staying), coutinuing on the earth.
- মতাৰিত, a. (from মৰ্তা, the earth, and বিত, situated, situated ed on the earth.
- যন্, v. a. from মৃদ্, to bruise), to rub, to bruise, to pound in a mortar, to trample under foot, to thrash corn, io subdue an enemy.
- যানক, a. (from মূত্ৰ, to bruise, pounding, bruising, subduing; s. one who pounds in a mortar, one who grinds a composition, &c. on a stone, one who bruises or tramples under foot, one who subdues his enemies.
- নৰ্মা, s. from মৃদ্ to bruise, the pounding of a taing in a mostar, the ornising of a thing the thrashing of corn, the tramping of a thing under not, the subduing of an enemy.
- ফানকড়ৰ a. (from ফান, a bruising, and কয়ৰ, means, done by means of rubbing or bruising; ad. by means of rubbing or bruising.
- म्मानकातक, a. from सम्बन, a bruising, and कातक, doing, bruising, pounding, thrashing corn, trampling under foot, subdaing.
- এন্দিকারী, a. (from বর্দন, a bruising, and কারিন্, doing), bruising, pounding, thrashing corn, trampling under foot, subduing.
- মর্মান্তনা, a. (from মর্মন, a bruising, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from bruising or pounding.
- बर्मन जाता, ad. loc. case of यम्बनजना), for bruising or pounding, ing, for rubbing or trampling.
- মর্মনারা, ad. (from মর্মন, a bruising, and মার, a door), by or through rubbing or bruising.
- बर्फ्निविश्वत, a. (from बर्फन, a bruising, and निविश, a cause),

- eaused by or arising from bruising or rubbing; ad. from or because of bruising or rubbing.
- ৰৰ্মনিবিহিতে, a.l. (from ফর্মন, a bruising, and বিহিত, a cause), for bruising or rubbing, for pounding or trampting.
- মান পুরি, a. (from মান, a bruising, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from bruising or rubbing; ad. by or through bruising or rubbing.
- ৰৰ্মন প্ৰযুক্ত, a. (from ৰূপন, a bruising, and প্ৰযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from bruising or rubbing; ad. from or because of bruising or rubbing.
- बर्भनश्चित्र, ad. (from बर्भन, a bruising, and श्चित्र, without), without or beside bruising or rubbing.
- মৰ্থাড়িকৈ, a. (from মৰ্থন, a bruising, and যাড়িকিক, excepted), bruising or rubbing excepted, pounding or trampling excepted.
- ষদ্দিৰম্ভিৱেক, s. (from মর্থন, a bruising, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of bruising or rubbing.
- মনন্যভিবেক, ad. (loc. case of মন্দ্রন্তভিকে), with the exception of bruising or rubbing, without or beside bruising or rubbing.
- মৰ্জন ভিন্ন, a. (from মৰ্মন, a crushing, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from crushing or trampling.
- মর্জন্যোরা, a. (from মর্জা, a bruising, and যোৱা, capable), capable of being rubbed or bruised, requiring to be rubbed or bruised.
- মদানতে বুক, a. (from মদান, a bruising, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from bruising or rubbing; ad. from or because of bruising or rubbing.
- হাৰ্দ্যকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from মৰ্দ্যন, a crush ng, and তাকাষ্ট্ৰা, desire), a desire to crush or trample down-
- মধ্নকারী, a. (from মৰ্থন, a crushing, and আকারিণ, desir-ous, desirous of crushing or trampling down.
- মর্নান্ছ, a. (from মর্দা, a crushing, and অন্ধ, unfit), unfit or improper to be crushed or trampled down.
- মৰ্থন'ডিলাৰ, s (from মৰ্থন, a crushing, and অভিলাৰ, desire), a desire to crush or trample down.
- মৰ্ম াভিলাফী, a. from মৰ্মা, a crushing, and অভিলাফিন্, desirons, desirons of crushing or trampling down.
- মন্দ্রায়োরা, a. (from মন্দ্র, a crushing, and জ্যোরা, unworthy), unworthy of being crushed or train; led down.
- মৰ্কনাৰ্ছ, a. from মন্ত্ৰৰ, a bruising, and আছ worthy), capable of being rubbed or bruised, requiring to be rubbed or bruised.
- মদনীয়, a. (from মৃদ্, to bruise), capable of being bruised or rubbed, requiring to be rubbed or bruised.
- মন্নেছা, s (from মৰ্দন, a crushing, and ইছা, desire), a desire to crush or trample down.

- बर्मातक, a (from क्वीन, a crushing, and हेडू, de irous), desirous of crushing or trampling down.
- वर्षातहरू, a. (from वर्षा, a crushing, and इंड्रू, desirous), desirous of crushing or trampling down.
- মর্মা, s. (from ১০০, a man), a man, a male.
- मर्माना, ad (from), a man, manly, bravely; a. male.
- যম্পিনী, s. (from ১, o, a man, and ১০০১), a man), a strong
- যদিও, a. (from মৃদ্. to bruise), bruised, rubbed, pounded, trampled, thrashed, subdued.
- सम्बर्ध, s. (from बृ. to die), a joint, the junction of the parts of the body, the vital part, any secret or other circumstance which nearly concerns a person. This word constructed with घट, to occur, means to be interested in a thing, with जात, to know, its means to know secrets.
- सम्बद्ध, a. (from कर्म, the vital part, and जा, to know), learned, knowing vital or essential doctrines, knowing secrets; s. a spy.
- ষম্প্রের, s. (from ষম্প্রে, knowing secrets), a knowledge of secret or essential things.
- মন্ত্ৰিষ্ক, s. (from মন্ত্ৰি, knowing secrets), a knowledge of secrets or essential circumstances.
- মর্মারার, s. (from মর্মা, a secret, and জ্ঞান্ত, one who knows), a person who knows secret or essential things.
- যম্ম জান, s. (from মর্মা, a secret, and জান, knowledge), a knowledge of the soul or vital circumstances of an affair.
- মন্ত্রাপক, a. (from মন, the vital part, and ভাপক, making known), revealing or divulging important secrets; s. a tale-bearer.
- মর্মজ্ঞাপন, s. (from মর্ম, a secret, and জ্ঞাপন, a miking known), the making known of the secret or vital circumstances of an affair.
- মন্দ্ৰিরা, s. (from মর্মা, the vital part, and পীরা, pain), pain of the inmost soul.
- यसंदि, a. (from सर्मा, a secret, and दिम्, to know), acquainted with the secret or vital circumstances of an affair.
- মৰ্মবেডা, s. (from মৰ্ম, a secret, and বেড, one who knows), a person who knows the secret or vital circumstances of an affair.
- अमार्यनी, a. (from बर्मा, a secret, and (वित् knowing), acquainted with the secret or vital circumstances of an affair.
- समारविषेत्र, s. (from समार the vital part, and cata, kn. wledge), a knowledge of things which effect a person's life or character, a knowledge of the secret or vital circumstances of an affair.
- मर्मादाविक, a (from मर्मा, a secret, and cata क, knowing', acquainted with the secret or vital circumstances of an affair.

- মাজন, s. (from মার্ম, the vital part, and ভেন, a piercing), the penetrating of important secrets, the sowing of dissension, a penetrating to the quick.
- ৰমভেদৰ, a. (from ৰম্ম, a secret, and ভেদক, penetrating), penetrating the vital parts, penetrating secrets, piercing to the quick.
- aufs, s. (from a, to die), the rustling of dry leaves or similar things; also, (from μαρμαρος, marble, marble.
- ৰমান্তাৰ, s. (from মৰ্মা, a vital part, and জাৰ, a place), a vital part, a part of the body in which a wound will be mortal.
- ৰমান্ত, a. (from ৰমা, a secret, and ল্ল, to touch), touching to the quick, touching the vital parts, sharp, corrosive, giving pain.
- নশ্ববিদ, a, (from মর্মা, the vit il part, and অইটিন, subject to), kept inviolably, lodged in the breast.
- নৰ্মাভর, s. (from মৰ্মা, the vital part, and আত্র, another), another secret.
- ৰশাভিৰ, a: ifrom ৰৰ্ম, a vital part, and তাতিক, causing an end), wounding or destroying the vital parts, mortal, deadly.
- वर्धादक, a. (from वर्धापा, honour), shewing honour, shewing respect.
- वर्धामा, s. (from वर्धा, a limit, जा, prep. and मा, to give), respect, honour, reputation, rank, esteem, a boundary, a continuance in the right way, propriety of conduct, rectitude.
- ৰহ্মাদাকরনক, a. (from হয়াদা, respect, and করন, means), effected by means of respect or honour; ad. by means of respect or honour.
- মৰ্ফানেকৈৰ্ডা, s. trom মৰ্ফানা, respect, and কৰ্ত্ব, a doer), a person who shows respect or honour:
- মর্যাদাবারক, a. (from মর্যাদা, respect, and কারক; doing), shewing respect or honour; s. one who shews respect or honour.
- बर्धानांकाती, a. (from बर्धाना, respect, and काहिन, doing), shewing honour or respect.
- वर्गामाजनक, a. (from वर्गामा, respect, and जनक, producing), causing honour or respect.
- ৰম্মিক্তিলিড, a. (from মর্মানে), respect, and জানিড, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.
- वर्षा (from वर्षा (पा), respect, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from honour or respect.
- वर्ष पर जाता, ad. (loc. case of वर्षापाया), for honour or respect.
- মর্যাদারাত, a. (from মর্যাদা, respect, and তাত, produced), produced by or arising from respect or honour.

- वर्धामांचा, s. (from वर्धामा, respect, and मांचू, a giver), a person who confers honour or respect.
- वर्णानामात्रक, a. (from वर्णामा, respect, and मोहक, giving), conferring honour or respect.
- मर्थाननामो, a. (from मर्थान), respect, and नाहिन्, giving), conferring honour or respect.
- যর্যাদাদারা, ad. (from মর্যাদা, respect, and tis, a door), by or through respect or honour.
- মর্ত্রাদাই ন, s. (from মর্ত্রাদা, respect, and ই ন, destruction), the destruction or loss of honour or respect.
- वर्धान्द्रिश्चक, a. (from वर्धान्त्र, respect, and क्ष्णक, destructive), destructive to honour or respect.
- यर्पामाई॰ मी, a. (from वर्षामा, respect, and क्रेन्स, destroying). destroying respect or honour.
- वर्षामांनर, a. (from वर्षामा, respect, and कार, unworthy), unworthy of honour or respects
- মর্ঘাদানাল, s. (from মর্ঘাদা, respect, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or loss of honour or respect.
- মর্যাদ্যবংশক, a. (from মর্যাদ্য, respect, and বাশক, destructive), destructive to honour or respect.
- মর্ঘাদানিবর্ত্তক, a. (from মর্ঘাদা, respect, and নিবর্তক, coming to cease), putting a stop to honour or respect.
- वर्णामानिकाहक, a. (from वर्णामा, respect, and निवाहक, preventing), resisting or preventing honour or respect.
- सर्यामि निवाहन, s. (from सर्यामा, respect, and निवाहन a preventing), the resisting or preventing of honour or respect.
- মর্যাদানিবৃত্তি, s. (from মর্যাদা, respect, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of honour or respect.
- মর্যাদানিষিত্তক, a. (from মর্যাদা, respect, and দিমিত, a case), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from of because of honour or respect.
- মর্যাদ দিখিতে, ad. (from মর্যাদা, respect, and দিখিত, a cause, for honour or respect.
- ৰ্য্যাদাখিত, a. (from ম্য্যাদা, honour, and অধিত, pouched of), honourable, respectable.
- वर्णामानुदानव, a. (from वर्णामा, respect, and नुदानव, going before), preceded by respect or honour.
- वर्धामान्द्रक, a. (from वर्धान्ता, respect, and न्द्र, befire). preceded by or arising from honour or respect; ad. by or through honour or respect.
- वर्गामाणुडियवार, a. (from वर्गामा, respect, and नुडियवार, obstructing,, operating as an obstacle to respect or honour.
- वर्षाकाष्ट्रक. a. (from वर्षाका, respect, and न्यूक, caused by), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- मधानावर्षक, a. (from मधाना, respect, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing respect or honour.

- ब्रह्मान्तित्र ह. (from बर्गान्ति, respect, and वर्धन, an increase ing), the increasing of respect or honour.
- वर्षान्तित्व, a. (from वर्षाना, respect), respectable, honourable, esteemed.
- अर्चा भारतिना, ad. (from अर्चा भा, respect, and दिना, without), without or beside honour or respect.
- মর্যাদাবিশিষ, a. (from মর্যাদা, respect, and বিশিষ, possessed of), honourable, respectable.
- वर्षाकाविहीन, a. (from वर्षाका, respect, and विशेत, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- क्रांतिवृत्ति, s. (from वर्षाना, respect, and वृत्ति, increase), the increase of respect or honour.
- মধ্যাদাবাতিরিক, a. (from মর্যাদা, respect, and বাতিরিক, excepted), honour or respect excepted.
- वर्धापांचाडिएक, s. (from वर्षापां, respect, and व्याडिएक, an exception), the exception of honour or respect.
- क्योनियाडिखिक, ad. (loc. case of वर्षाप्तियाडिखक), with the exception of honour or respect, without or beside honour or respect.
- व्यक्तांवाचांक, s. (from वर्षांचां, respect, and वांचांक, an obstacle), an obstacle to respect or honour.
- प्रगामिशाचा कर, a. (from वर्गामा, respect, and गांचा उक, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to respect or honour.
- अर्थामां जिच, a. (from अर्थामा, respect, and जिच, separate), separate or distinct from respect or honour.
- अर्धानायक, a. (from अर्धाना, respect, and एक, joined), connected with honour or respect, honourable, respectable.
- अधानिश्चाता, a. (from वर्धाना, respect, and त्याता, worthy), worthy of honour or respect, respectable, honourable.
- ৰত্যাদার ছিড, a. (from অত্যাদা, respect, and বছিড, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- बर्गामार्ड, a. (from बर्गामा, respect, and जर्, worthy), worthy of honour or respect.
- कहा दिना का (from कर्यामा, respect, and न्ता, empty), destitute of honour or respect.
- মর্ত্রাদাছানি, a. (from মর্ত্রাদা, respect, and হানি, detriment), a diminution of honour or respect.
- त्रधीनाहीन, a. (from वर्धाना, respect, and होन, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- वर्षामारह इक, a. (from वर्षामा, respect, and ह्यू, a emuse), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect,
- कर्यादिङ, a. (from वर्षादा, respect), respected, esteemed, honoured.
- ब्रह्मिन, s. (from مرشط, an instructor), an instructor, a guide, a teacher

- মন্দিলা, s. (from মাজ্যক, an elegy), an elegy, a funeral eu-
- यल. v. a. (from यल, to rub), to rub, to wipe, to furbish, to thrash corn.
- মল, s. (from মল, to ho'd), filth, dirt, excrement, sediment, rust, a soil, an ornament for the ancles.
- মলস্থা, s. (from মল, filth), the refuse of rice.
- মলন্ন, a. (from মল, filth, and হৰ, to kill), detergent, cleansing, filth-destroying.
- যলগা, s. (from ৰব, filth, and গম, to go), the name of several species of large aquatic grasses, (Cyperus elatus and distans, and Scirpus bispicatus).
- মলম্বী, s. (from মল, filth, and গম, to go), a labourer employ-ed in making salt.
- মলজ, s. (from মল, putridity, and জন, to be produced), purulent matter; a. produced from filth.
- মলজনক, a. (from মল, filth, and জনক, producing), producing or causing filth.
- মন্ত্রনা, a. (from মল, filth, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from filth.
- মল ভাষো, ad. (loc. case of মলজানা), for filth.
- ৰলৰ, s. (from ৰল, to thrash), the rubbing of a thing, the thrashing of corn.
- মলনিয়া, a. (from মল, to thrash), thrashing corn; s. a thrasher. মলনিয়িতক, a. (from মল, filth, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from filth; ad, from or because of filth.
- মলনিমিতে, ad. (from মল, filth, and নিষ্কে, a cause), for filth. মলনিমুখনক, a. (from মল, ordure, and নিমুখনক, expelling), expelling filth. In anatomy the emunctuary vessels.
- यस प्राप्त, a. (from यस, filth, and प्राप्त, caused by), caused by or arising from filth; ad. from or because of filth.
- মলবন্ধ, a. (from মল, ordure, and বন, bound), costive.
- यल वर्षक, a. (from यल, filth, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing filth.
- यलवर्चन, s. (from यल, filth, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of filth.
- মলবাহী, a. (from মল, filth, and বাছিন, carrying), filth-car-
- মলবিলা, ad. (from মল, filth, and বিলা, without), without or beside filth.
- মলবৃত্তি, s. (from মল, filth, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of filth.
- बनरदांदे, s. (from बन, filth, and त्यांदे, knowledge), an idea or perception of filth.
- মলবোইক, a. (from মল, filth, and বোইক, knowing), perceive ing or knowing of filth,
- মলতাতিরিজ, a. (from মল, filth, and মাতিরিজ, excepted), filth excepted.

- बलवा उरहरू, s. (from बल, filth, and बा(बाहरू, an exception), the exception of fith.
- মলব্যভিরেকে, ad. loc. case of মলব্যভিরেক), with the exception of filth, without or beside fith.
- মলহিল a. (from মল filth, and ভিল, separate), separate or distinct from fi th; ad. beside filth.
- अहम, so from مرم, a pluster), a sa've, a plaster.
- মলমাল s. (from মল, unclean, and মাল, a month), an intercolory month.
- মলসুড়িয়া, s. (from মল filth, and মড় to overlay), the name of a plant or shrub, (Beobotrys or Mæsa ramentacea.)
- মলমা, s. (from মত, to everlay), the gilding of a picture or of any furniture.
- सलग्न, s. (from कल्, to hold), the name of a range of mountains running parallel with the west coast of the Indian peninsula, from which the best sandal wood is brought; Malabar, a garden, the paradise or garden of Indra, one of the dweeps or Hindoo divisions of the world.
- মল্ম জ. s. (from মল্ম, the name of a mountain, and জন, to be produced, sandal wood.
- মল pris, a. (from ফলস, Malabar, and পাইড, a mountain), the range of mountains which runs parallel with the Malabar coast, noted for producing sandal wood and cardamoms
- ৰলয়াচল, s. (from ৰলয়, Malabar, and অচল, a mountain), the range of mountains which runs parallel with the Malabar coast.
- মল্যালিল, s. (from মল্য, the Muluya mountains, and জ্লিল, wind), the odoriferous wind which comes from the Muluya mountains, the south wind which prevails in central India during the hot season.
- মলসারী, s. (from মল, filth, and সৃ, to go), the name of an ornamental tree, (Mimusops Elengi.)
- মলহুস, s. (from ঙ ু , a plaster), a plaster, an unguent.
- মলহেত্ক, a. (from মল, filth, and হেতু, a cause, caused by or arising from filth; ad. from or because of filth.
- सला, a. (from सल, filth), dirty, squalid, polluted, sordid, unclean; s. filth, sediment, the slag of metals, the dregs of liquids, scum, rust. This word constructed with sti, to raise up, means to scour, to scum, with कारे, to cut, it means to clarify, with कार्रा, to cau e to depart, it means to refine.
- মনাকাজায়কল, s. (from মলাকা, Malacca, and জায়কল, Eugenia), the name of a beauti ul tree which produces an etible fruit, (Eugenia malaccensis.)
- মল'কাওঁ (জ. s. (from মলাকা, Mala:ca, and আঁজি, conferva), the name of an aquatic plant, (Aldrovanda verticillata.)

- बमांकांडा, s. (from बमा, filth, and कांडा, a cutting), the refining or clarifying of a thing.
- ৰলাজাড়া, s. (from ৰলা, filth, and জাড়া, the removing of a thing), the refining of a thing.
- মলাবিরা, s. (from মলা, filth, and Agi, a holding), a becoming rusty.
- মলাপকর্তন, s. (from মল, filth, and অপকর্থন, a cleaning off), purification, a cleansing.
- মলায, a. (from ১), to coalesce, ১৯০, soft), soft, tender, gentle, mild, affable.
- মলিক, s. (from ১৯), a king, die, a king, proprietorship, a right, a property, the forehead.
- যলিব, a. (from যল, filth), filthy, dirty, sullied, faded, sad, sallow.
- মলিনতা, s. (from মলিন, filthy), filthiness, sordidness, dittiness.
- মলিবস্ক, s. (from মলিব, filthy), filthiness, sordidness, dirtiness.
- মলিবমুখ, s. (from মলিব, dirty, and মুখ, the face), the god Ugni or fire, a goblin or ghost, the black faced monkey; a. cruel, savage, ferocious, fierce, wicked, vile.
- यक्ति, s. (from Molybdena), Molybdena.
- মলিক্লচ, s. 'from মল, unclean, and মুদু, to go), an intercala-
- মলুঙ, s. (from মল, filth), a sort of worm.
- মলুগা, s. (from মলু, filth), broken grains of rice, the grains of rice which remain after breaking and sifting.
- মজু, s. (from মল, filth), the refuse or remains of rice after it has been broken with the pedal.
- बल्यल, s. (from बल्, to hold), muslin.
- মল্ল. s. (from মল্ল, to hold), a wrestle, a scuffle.
- মল্লক, s. (from মল্ল, wrest ling, and জাড়, play), a wiestling, a scuffling.
- যন্ত্ৰাৰ, s. (from যন্ত্ৰ a wrestler, and প্ৰৰ, a genus), a company or society of wrestlers or scufflers.
- বস্ত্ৰবিদ্যা, s. (from বস্ত্ৰ, a wrestler, and বিদ্যা, science), the art of wrestling or scuffling.
- মল্লেখ, s. (from মল্ল, a scuffle, and বেখ, a habit), the labit or dress of a wrestler or scuffler.
- মল্লভু, s. (from মল্ল, a scuffle and ভু, land), the field or scite where a scuffling or wrestling match takes place.
- মন্ত্রি, s. (from মন্ত্র, a senffle, and জুর, land, the field or scite where a wrestling match takes place.
- मञ्जयूच, s. (from मञ्ज, wrestling, and यूच, a fight), a wrestle, a scuffle.
- মন্ত্ৰ্যুক্ত, a. (from মন্ত্ৰুক, a wrestling, and atte, doing), practising wrestling or scuttling.

- बह्मयूचरुका, न. (from बह्मयूच, a wrestling, and चाड़िन, doing), practising wrestling or scuffling.
- মন্ত্ৰছন্ত, a. from মন্ত্ৰুৰ, a are thing, and জন্য, producible,, producible by or arising from wrestling or scuffling.
- क्ष्रमुख्याना, ad. (Loc. case of क्ष्रमुख्याना, for wrestling, for scuffling.
- হল্প বিষয়, a. (from মল্লমুম, a wrestling, and নিমিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from wrestling or scuffling; ad. from or because of wrestling or scuffling.
- হল্পনিয়াৰ, ad. (from হল্লাড়ৰ, a ures'ling, and নিমিড, a cause), for wrestling, for scuffling.
- कञ्चमूचनुमूक, a (from मञ्जाल, a wrestling, and नुमूक, caused by), caused by or arising from wrestling or scuffling; ad. from or because of wrestling or scuffling.
- মন্ত্ৰানুত্ৰ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, a wrestling, and প্ৰিচ, beloved), fond of wrestling or scuilling.
- ৰল্পুৰ্থিনা, ad (from ৰল্লাড, a wrestling, and বিনা, without), without or beside wrestling or scuffling.
- মল্লুম্বাভিরিজ, a. (from মল্লুম্ল, a urrestling, and ফাভিরিজ, excepted), wrestling or scuffling excepted.
- बल्ल इच्चा (चाइक, s (from बल्लाइक, a wrestling, and क डिरहक, an exception), the exception of wrestling or scuffling.
- হল্লছুৰৰ জিরেকে, ad. loc. case of হল্লছুৰৰ)জিরেক, with the exception of wrestling or scuffling, without or beside wrestling or scuffling.
- ৰল্লাড্ৰাড় a. (from মলানুৰ, a wresiling, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from wrestling or squffling.
- amusers, a. (from manus, a wrestling, and (एडू, a cruse), caused by or arising from wrestling or scuffling; ad from or because of wrestling or scuffling.
- হলা, s. (from n. a school-master), a teacher, a school-mas-
- হল্লার, s. (from am to hold), the name of one of the male divisions of Hindoo music.
- ৰল্লারী, s. (from মল্লার, a musical mode), the name of one of the female modes of Hindoo music.
- ৰল্লিকা, s. (from ৰল্ল. to hold), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Jasminum Zambac.)
- মলিকাস, s. (from মল্লিকা, Jasmine, and জিফ, an eye), a horse marked with white about the eyes, a sort of duck not yet ascertained.
- মলিকাশুর, s. (from মল্লিকা. Jasmine, and শুর, a flower), the flower of the beautiful Indian Jasmine, (Jasminum Zambac.)
- মাক, s. (from মান, to make a noise), a musquito, a gnat, a large sort of leather bottle or bag.
- बनाइ॰, s. (from pu), to move forward, कर्नेक), trouble, labour, pain, toil.

- मलहरी. s. (from बल, a mu quito, and हडिन, taking), musquito curtains.
- ৰশা, s. (from ৰশ্. to ut/er sound), a musquito, a gnat.
- ৰশান, s. (from আলান, a cemetery), a cemetery, a place where the dead are burned.
- মন্দারি, s. (from মন্দা, a musquito, and অরি, an enemy), mus-
- মশাল, s. (from ১২৯০, a terch, a torch.
- মলাজনী, s. (from ১৯৯৫, a torch), a link boy, a servant who carries a torch or lantern.
- यनलम, safrom ॐा, a throne), a royal seat, a throne.
- নসহৎ, s. (from স্টুট্ৰ), lo draw out, ত্ৰ্ৰাক্ত, measurement), measurement, geometry.
- যদাছির, s. (from المر travelling , a stranger, a foreigner.
- ৰদালা, s. (from সৈঠিও, to go forward, ক্ৰাক্ত, an affair), spices, the ingredients of any composition, the materials for any work.
- মসাহরা, s. (from sydlam, monthly), bargaining by the month, a monthly salary, pay, wages.
- যদিদ, s. (from ১৯৯০, a mosque), a mosque.
- यमी. s. (from बन, to weigh), ink.
- মদী জীবী, s. (from মদী, ink, and জীবিশ, living), a scribe, a person who gains a livelihood by writing; a. gaining a living by writing.
- मनीता, s. (from बन, to change form), flax, Linum usitatissum.
- মদীপাল, s. (from মদী, ink, and পাল, a vessel), an inkstand.
- यमीपून् s. (from बनी, ink, and पुन्, a mother, an inkstand, a pen.
- মন্র, s. (from মন, to weigh), the name of a leguminous plant much cultivated in India, (Ervum hirsutum, also Cicer lens.)
- মল্বক, s. (from মল্ব, a kind of pulse), a small cushion or pillow, a pin-cushion.
- यमृदिका, s. (from बमूद, a kind of pulse), the small pox.
- যসুৰ, a. (from বসু. to measure), smooth, soft to the touch, unctuous, bland, mild.
- مشک, s. (from کشه, musk), musk.
- মন্তরা, s. (from না, prohibitive, and কু, to do), a jester a buffoon, one who sports with others foibles or faults.
- ষজ্ঞাপনা, s. (from মন্ত্রা, a jester), buffoonery, jesting, a sporting with others foibles.
- মন্ত্রামা, s. (from নাজ্যা, a jister), buffoonery, jesting, a sporting with the foibles of others.
- মস্ভেম, & (from ১ ক্লাক্ত, a mo que,, a mosque,
- at, a (from ", intoxicated), drunk, lustful, wanton, proud.
- গত হ, s. (from মন্, to weigh), the head, the top of an y thing.



- बढद्यांनांत्रमुक, a. (from बढक, the heal, तानांत्र, the end of the mck, and मूक, joined), in anatomy the name of one of the muscles, (Cephalo-pharyngwus,)
- बहरू, s. (from बहर, the head), a capitulum or head of sessile flowers in a globular form like those of the Globe Amaranthus.
- মন্তক্ষুলক, s. (from মন্তক, the head, and মূল, a root), the upper part of the neck which supports the head.
- মন্ত কিন, s. (from ত্রাট, to stand, পুরুষ্টিনার), right, erect, standing erect, faithful.
- यसको, s. (from mastich), mastich.
- মন্তকোপরি, ad. (from মন্তক, the head, and ওপরি, upon), vertically, over the head, on the head.
- बद्धार, s. (from ७७), to continue, अर्थेक्क), prepared, ready, capable, able, worthy.
- बस्रानी, s. (from مست, drunk), drunkenness.
- মন্তি, s. (from মল to weigh), the brain.
- ব্যান্থ, s. (from সভিজ, the brain, and বক্ skin, in anatomy the membrane which surrounds the brain, (Dura mater.)
- নত, s. (from মল, to weigh), whey, the watery part of curds.
- মুলাহৎ, s. (from নিঠিষ্ট, to go forwards, ত্ৰত্ৰত), an action, an occupation, counsel, advice.
- अनगरित, s. (from अनी, ink, and widis, a receptacle), an inkstand.
- ৰস্থুৱ, s. (from مشهور, display), denominated, notcious, famed.
- are, a. (from ar, to be great), great, important, noble, chief, good, excellent, illustrious; so the intellectual principle.
- সহতী, a. (from মহ, to increase), great, illustrious; s. the egg plant, (Solanum Melongena), the lute of Naruda, a great surd or the sum of two original irrational numbers.
- बहाजी बृहती, s. (from बहाजी, great, and कहती, a surd number), a great surd or the sum of two original irrational numbers.
- ৰহতা, s. (from ৰহৎ, great), greatness, importance.
- সহসাধ. s. (from মহৎ, great, and সাধ, salvation), a charitable provision made by a king or government to persons of the Soodra or lower classes.
- মহত্ম, s. (from মহৎ, great), greatness, importance.
- बाहेडीयह, s. (from यह, great, यह, good, and यह, sweet calamus), the name of a scitamineous plant, (Zinziber Zerumbet,)
- ness, s. (from , separation, over), the name of the first month in the Moosulman kalendar.
- बहरीत, s. (from ७७, محدر), a writer, a scribe.

- बहतीती, s. (from المحيرة, a scribe), the office of a scribe, बहरतीक, s. from बहज्, a festival, and (नांक, a world), a divi
 - sion of the universe, a region said to be ten millions of Yozunas above the polar star and to be the abode of those who survive a destruction of the world,
- মহর্ষি, s. (from ৰহৎ, great, and হৃষি, a sage), one of the orders of Hindoo sages, a great sage.
- মহল, s. (from ়ান, to open wire, ১৯০). a place, a building, a mansion, a district, an abode, time, opportunity.
- बहलमांह, s. (from ار a district, and ار ठ, having, a person holding a district.
- ৰহলদারী, s. (from المحكرة, a person holding a district), office or condition of a land owner.
- यहना, s. (from Jana, an abode), the story of a building.
- यहला, इ. (from) , an obode), a quarter or part of a torn, a district.
- ষহসত্ত, s. (from ষহৎ, great, and সক, a scale), a prawn.
- ৰহসূল, s. (from Joseph, gain), tax, excise, the duties on goods, custom, postage.
- মহা, a. (from মহৎ, great), great, large, important, this form is the substitute for মহৎ, in compounds where it is the first member,
- মহাকবি, s. from মহৎ, great, and কবি, a paet), a great poet.
 মহাকবি, s. (from মহৎ, great, and কবি, a poem), a regular
 and classical poem. The title is especially applied to
 six works, viz. Koomara sum bhuva, Rughoo vungsha,
 - Megha Doota, Kiratanjoonya, Nishudeeya, and Shishoopala bodha.
- ৰহাকায়, a. (from ৰহৰ, great, and কায়, the body), gigantic, large bodied.
- ৰহাকাল, s. (from বৃহৎ, great, and কাল, time), one of the names of Shiva in his character of destroyer, a name of Nundi the porter of Shiva, eternity.
- ৰহাকুলভাত, a. (from ৰহাকুল, a great family, and ভাত, bern), born in a great or noble family.
- মহাকুল্পুসূত, a. (from মহাকুল, a great family, and পুসুৰ, born), born of a great family.
- ৰহাকুলসমূত, a. (from ৰহাকুল, a great family, and সমূত, produced), born or produced in a great or noble family.
- মহাকুলান, a (from বহৎ, great, and জুল, a family), most noble, belonging to a great family.
- মহাকুলোমুত, a (from মহাকুল, a great family, and ইয়ুত, produced), sprung from a great or noble family.
- মহাঘোর, s. (from মহৎ, great, and ঘোর, dreadful), excessively dreadful or horrid; s. one of the divisions of the Hindoo tartarus or hell, great gloom or darkness.
- बहांजन, s. (from बहर, great, and जन, a man), a min of power or influence, a merchant, a money lender, a creditor.



- ইহাজনী, s. (from কহাজন, a creditor), the business of money lending, commerce, trade, tradesmanship.
- মহাতল, s. (from মহ<, great, and তল, a lottom), one of the divisions of the Hindoo hell the fifth in descent.
- মহাতিতা, s. (from মহৎ, great, and তিতা, bitter), the name of an excessively bitter plant much used by the natives of India as a febrifuge, (Justicia paniculata.)
- ষহাত্মা, a. (from মহ্ম, great, and আত্মন্, spirit), magnanimous, great-minded, generous, noble-spirited.
- अन शामक, s. (from बहर, great, and (पद, a god), Shiva.
- কহাবন, a. (from মহৎ, great, and ইন, wealth, very rich, costly, precious; s. a thing very costly or precious, gold, agriculture, incense, costly apparel.
- बराविनी, a. (from बहर, great, and दिनिन, rich), very rich.
- ৰাহাৰ a. (from ৰহৎ. great), great, vast, important.
- মহাবস, s. (from মহৎ, great, and অবস, a kitchen), a kitchen, a cook room.
- মহানদীয়, a. (from মহানদ, a kitchen), belonging to the kitchen.
- बहरनिम, s. (from बहर, great, and नाम, a sound), a large dark cloud, a loud sound, an elephant, a lion.
- जहांतिष्। s. (from जहर, great, and तिष्।, sleep), death,

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- মহাবিশা, s. (from মহৎ, great, and বিশা, night), midnight.
- মহানুভৰ, s. (from মহৎ, great, and অনুভৰ, feeling), magnanimous, liberal.
- মহাপথ, s. (from মহত, great, and প্রিন্, a road), a high road, the principal street of a town, death, viz. the way of all flesh.
- महानेधशमन, s. (from महानय, death, and अवन, a going), a dy-ing.
- মহাপথগামী, a. (from মহাপথ, the great road, and গাহিন, going), going the long journey or dying. The word is usually applied to those persons who choose a voluntary death in some difficult place.
- মহাপম. s. (from মহৎ, great, and পম, a lotus), ten hundred thousand millious, one of the hydras of Patala, one of the gems of Koovera, a Kinnura or attendant on Koovera, the large white Lotus (Nelumbium speciosum, var. alba.)
- aছাপ!, s. (from ৰছৎ, great, and পন, a foot), a litter, a particular hind of vehicle or litter.
- nous sin, a crime of great magnitude of which five are enumerated, viz. the murder of a brahmun, stealing gold from a priest, drinking spirits, adultery with the wife of a spiritual teacher, and associating with such as have been guilty of these crimes.
- बद्धे शांक्यकांत्रक, a. (from बद्धांशांकक, heinous sin, and कांत्रक, de-

- ing), committing mortal sins; s. a person who commits either of the five great crimes.
- মহাপাতকারী, a. (from মহাপাতক, heinous sin, and কারিন, doing), committing great or mortal sins.
- মহাণাকজন, a. (from মহাণাতক, heinous sin, and আন, to be produced), produced by or arising from either of the five great crimes.
- মহাপাডকজনক, a. (from কহাপাডক heinous sin, and জনক, producing), causing either of the five great crimes.
- aছাপাতকথানিত, a (from aছাপাতক, heinous sin. and অণিত, produced), produced by or arising from either of the five great crimes.
- মহাপাডকজন্য, a. (from মহাপাডক, heinous sin, and জন্য. producible', producible by or arising from either of the five great crimes.
- বহাপাতক জন্যে, ad. (loc. case of মহাপাতক জন্য), for the great crimes, for mortal sin.
- মহাপাতকমারা, ad. (from মহাপাতক, a mortal sin, and মার, a door), by or through a mortal sin.
- মহাপাতকইৎল, s. (from মহাপাতক, heinous sin, and ইৎল, destruction), the destruction or expiation of either of the five great crimes.
- মহাপাতত ইংসক, a. (from মহাপাতক, heinous sin, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to or expiating the five great erimes.
- মহাপাডকইৎসী, a. (from মহাপাডক, heinous sin, and ইংনিদু, destructive), destructive to or expiating the five great
- ৰহাপাতকদাল, s. (from মহাপাতক, heinous sin, and নাল, destruction), the expiation or destruction of the five great
- মহাপাতকনালক, a. (from মহাপাতক, heinous sin, and নালক, destructive, expiating or destroying the five great crimes.
- ৰহাপাতক নিৰ্বৰ্তক, a. (from ৰহাপাতক, heinous sin, and দিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to either of the five great crimes.
- মহাপাতক্বিরায়ক, a. (from মহাপাতক, heinous sin, and বিষায়ক preventing), preventing or resisting the commission of either of the five great crimes.
- মহাপাতক্ষিকারন, s. (from মহাপাতৰ, heineus sin, and বিৰায়ন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the commission of either of the five great crimes.
- ৰহাপাতত নিৰ্ভি, s. (from শহাপাতত, heinous sin, and নিৰ্ভি, ecssation, the cessation or prevention of either of the five great crimes.
- নহাপাতকনিমিতক, a. (from সহাপাতক, heinous sin, and নিমিত, a cruse), caused by or arising from the five great crimea; ad, from or because of the five great crimes.

- মহাপাতক নিমত, & l. (from মহাপাতক he nous sin. and নিমিত, a cause), for mostal sin, for either of the five great
- মহাপাততপুৰুত, a. (from হহাপাতত, heinous sin, and প্ৰায়ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the five great crimes; ad. from or because of either of the five great crimes.
- ৰহাল: ডক্বিনা, ad. (from মহাপাডক, heinous sin, and বিনা, without, without or beside either of the five great crimes.
- মহাপাতক্বিলিখা, a.. (from মহাপাতক, heinous sin, and বিলিখা, possessed of), guilty of either of the five great crimes.
- মহাপাতক হিছীৰ, a. (from মহাপাতক, heinous sin, and বিহীৰ, destitute), free from or innocent of either of the five great
- মহাপাতক্যাতিরিজ, a. (from মহাপাতক, heinous sin, and মাডিরিজ, excepted), the five great crimes excepted.
- মহাপাতকাতিরেক, s. (from মহাপাতক, heinous sin, and বাতিরেক, en exception), the exception of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপুটেকথা,ভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of মহাপাচকবাভিরেক), with the exception of the five heinous crimes, without or beside the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপাডকভিল, a. (from মহাপাডক, a mortal sin, and ভিল, sepurate, separate or distinct from a mortal sin; ad. beside a mortal sin.
- মহালাহকমুক্ত, a. (from মহালাহক, heinous sin, and মুক্ত. joined to, connected with or guilty of either of the five great crimes.
- মহাপাককর্ছিত, a. (from মহাপাতক, a heinous crime, and রহিত, destitute), free from or innocent of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপাডকস্থা, a. (from মহাপাডক, a heinous crime, and স্না, empty), free from or innocent of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপাতকছান, a. (from মহাপাতক, a heinous crime, and ছীন, destitute, free from or innocent of the heinous crimes.
- মহাপাডক ভতুক a. (from মহাপাডক, a heinous crime, and ভেতু.
 a cause), caused by or arising from either of the five heinous crimes; ad. from or because of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপাচকী, u. 'from ৰহে, grat, and পাড কিন্, sinful), guilty of mortal sin, guilty of either of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপাপ, a. (from মহৎ great, and পাপ, a crime), a mortal sin. a heinous crime, of which five are enumerated (See মহাপাডক.)
- মহাপাপকারক, a. (from মহাপাপ a heinous crime, and কারক, doing, committing either of the five heinous crimes; s. a person who commits either of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপাপকারী, a. (from মহাপাপ, a heinous crime, and কারিন্.
 doing), committing either of the five heinous crimes.

- produced), produced by or arising from either of the five heinous crimes.
- ৰহাপাণজনক, a. (from ৰহাপাপ, a heinous crime, and স্বায়, producing), causing either of the five heinous crimes.
- ৰহাপালন), a. (from ৰহাপাণ, a heisous crime, and ৰয়, producible), producible by or arising from either of the five heinous crimes.
- प्रहानानजत्त्र, ad. Aloc, case of प्रहानानजना), for a beinow crime.
- ৰহাপাই ন, s. (from ৰহাপাণ, a heineus crime, and ই ন, destruction) the destruction or expiation of either of the five heinous crimes.
- অহাপাপইপাক, a. (from বহাপাপ, a heinous crime, and ইপান, destructive,, destructive to or expiating the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপাপনাল, s. (from মহাপাল, a heinous crime, and নাৰ deatruction, the destruction or expiation of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপালনাগত, a. (from মহাপাপ, a heisous crime, and নাগত, ad structive), destructive to or explaining the five heinous crimes.
- ৰহাপাণনি বৰ্তন, a. (from মহাপাপ, a heinous crime, and নিৰ্থন, causing to crase, putting a stop to or expiating the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপালি বায় হ, a. (from মহাপাপ, a heinous crime, and নিয়াই, preventing or resisting either of the fire heinous crimes.
- a preventing). the preventing or resisting of the commission of either of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপাপনিৰ্ভি, s. (from মহাপাপ, a hemous crime, and বিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of either of the five hemous crimes.
- ৰহাপাপনিবিত্ত, a. (from ৰহাপাপ, a heinous crime, and দিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from either of the five heinous crimes; ad. from or because of either of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপাপনিমিতে, ad. (from মহাপাপ, a heinous crime, and নিমিত, a cause, for heinous crimes.
- মহাপাপপুনুজ, a. (from মহাপাপ, a heinous crime, and মুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a heinous crime; ad, from or because of a heinous crime.
- बहानानिविधा. ad. (from बहानान, a hernous crime, and दिनी, wethout), without or beside a heinous crime.
- মহাপাপবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from মহাপাণ, a heinous crime, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), guilty of either of the five heinous crimes.
 মহাপাশবিহান, a. (from মহাপাশ, a heinous crims, and বিহান,



- destitute), free from or innocent of the five heinous crimes.
- অহাপাপর)ভিনিজ, a. (from বহাপাপ, a mortal sin, and ব্যভিনিজ, excepted), a mortal crime excepted.
- মহাপাপবাভিরেক, s. (from মহাপাপ, a mortal sin, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of mortal sin.
- অহাপাপব্যতিরেক, 'ad. (loc. case of মহাপাপব্যতিরেক), with the exception of a mortal sin, without or beside mortal sin.
- আহাপা°ভিন, a. (from মহাপাপ, a mortal-sin, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from a mortal sin; ad. beside a mortal sin.
- ब्रह्मनानपुर, a. (from क्रानान, a-he-nous crime, and युष्ड, joined), connected with or guilty of either of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাপাণর হিড, a. (from মহাপাণ, a heinous crime, and রহিড, destitute), free from or innocent of the five heinous crimes.
- ৰহাপাপশূন্য, α. (from অহাপাপ, a heinous crime, and শূন্য, empty', free from or innocent of the five beinous crimes.
- মহাণাণহান, a. (from মহাণাণ, a heinous crime, and হান, destitute), free from or innocent of the five heinous crimes.
- নহাপাশহেত্ত, a. (from মহাপাপ, a heinous crime, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a heinous crime; adfrom or because of a heinous crime.
- মহাপাপী, a. (from মহৎ, great, and পাপিন, sinful), guilty of mortal sin, guilty of either of the five heinous crimes.
- মহাশুক্র, s. (from মহৎ, great, and পুক্র, a man), a great personage, a nobleman.
- মহাপুক্ৰতা, s. (from মহাপুক্ৰ, a great personage), greatness of soul, magnanimity.
- মহাপুত্ৰৰ, s. (from মহাপুত্ৰ. a great personage), greatness of soul, magnanimity.
- মহাত্ত s. (from মহ-, great, and প্রভু. a lord), a holy man, a king, Shiva. The Vishnuvas apply this term to Vishnuva, also to Jugunnath, to Chitunya, and to a spiritual teacher.
- and fourteen billions, three hundred and sixty thousands of millions of years, and fourteen billions, of years, and twenty millions of years, a total destruction of the universe after a period commensurate with the life of Bruhma, or an hundred years, each day of which is four thousand three hundred and twenty millions of the years of mortals, and each night equally long, making a period of three hundred and fourteen billions, three hundred and sixty thousands of millions of years, at the expiration of this term

- the seven worlds, with the saints, gods, and Bruhum?
- মহাবংশ, s. (from মহৎ, great, and বংশ, lineage), a noble fasmily, noble descent.
- ৰহাৰ-পজ, a. (from ৰহাৰ-প, a great family, and জন, to be produced), born of a great or noble family.
- মহাক প্রান্ত, a. (from মহাক প, a great jamily, and অনিত, born), born of a great or noble family.
- ৰহাৰ শাজনা, a. (from ৰহাৰ শা, a great family, and জন্য, producible), producible by or springing from a great or noble family.
- মহাৰ-শত্তব্য, ad. (loc. case of মহাৰ-শত্তব্য), for a great fami-
- ৰহাৰ-পাজাত, a. (from বহাৰ-পা, a great family, and জাত, born), born of a great or noble family.
- ৰহাকে শ্লিমিডৰ, a (from মহাকেণ, a great family, and শিষিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a great or noble family; ad. from or because of a great or noble family.
- মহাবং শ্লিমিন্ত, ad. (from মহাবং শ, a great family, and নিমিন্ত, a cause, for a great or noble family.
- মহাবং শ্লুড়, a. (from মহাবংশ, a great fimily, and পুনুত্ত, caused by, caused by or arising from a great or noble family, from or because of a great or noble family.
- হছাবংশপুদ্ৰ, a. (from মহাবংশ, a great fumily, and প্রায়, born), born of a great or illustrious family.
- মহাৰ পাহিনা, ad. (from মহাৰ শা, a great family, and হিনা, without). without or beside a great or noble family.
- ৰহাবংশব্যতিরিক, a. (from বহাবংশ, a great fimily, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), great or noble families excepted.
- মহাবংশব্যভিনেত, s. (from বছাবংশ, a great family, and ব্যভিনেত, an exception), the exception of great or noble families.
- মহাধ শ্ৰাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of মহাব শ্ৰাভিরেক), with the exception of great or noble families, without or beside great or noble families.
- নহাৰ লাভিন, a. (from নহাৰ লাভ, a great family, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from a great or nobie family; ad. beside great or noble families.
- মহাবৎপাসমূত, a. (from মহাবৎপা, a great family, and সমূত, produced), produced in or spring from a great family.
- মহাবে লা.হতুক, a. (from মহাবে ল, a great family, and হৈতু a cause), caused by or arising from a great or noble family; ad, from or because of a great or noble family.
- মহাক পোৎপন্ন, a. (from মহাবৎশ, a noble family and ওৎপন্ধ, produced, horn of noble parentage, descended from a noble family.
- মহাব শোন্ত হ, a. (from মহাব শ, a great family, and ভদ্ৰহ, produced, produced in or sprung from a great family

- बहारण, a. (from बहर, great, and रल, strongth), strong, powerful.
- बहावांका, s. (from बहर, great, and बांका, a word), the mystic syllable &, or Om.
- बहाबाकनी, s. (from बहर, great, and बाकनी, connected with the twenty-fourth mansion of the Zodiac), a festival observed on the thirteenth day of the wane of the moon in the month Chitra when it falls on Saturday, and occurs at the same time with the twenty-fourth mansion in the Nakshatra or Zodiacal month of twenty-seven days.
- মহাবিদ্যা, s. (from মহৎ, great, and বিদ্যা, science), nature, great or elevated science.
- আহাতিমুব, s. (from মহৎ, great, and বিমুব, the equinox), the moment of the sun's entering Aries, the vernal equinox.
- ৰহাবিত্ৰদ কাভি, s. (from ৰহাবিত্ৰ, the vernal equinox, and জ কাভি, a stepping from one place to another), the moment of the sun's entering Aries, the vernal equinox.
- মহাৰীজ্য, s. (from মহৎ, great, and বীজ, seed), the septum of the scrotum with part of the perinæum.
- a lion, Guroora the regent of birds, sacrificial fire, a sacrificial vessel, Indra's thunderbolt, Vishnoo.
- নহাব্ৰাজন, s-(from নহৎ, great, and ব্ৰাজন, a brihmun), an eminent brahmun, a brahmun who presides at the funeral rites or shraddha.
- ৰহাত্ত, s. (from ৰহৎ, great, and ভুড, a material element), a primary element of matter, of these the Hindoos reckon five, viz air, fire, water, earth and æther.
- त्रहातम, s (from कर्ष, great, and वम, inebriation), an ele-
- া বহাৰণৰ, a. (from বহৎ, great, and বৰস্, the mind), magnanimous, high-minded, liberal, munificent.
- মহাবাকনী, s. (from ৰহুৎ, great, and মহাবাকনী, a particular festival), a festival occurring at the junction of times mentioned in the article বহাবাকনী, when the twentythird of the astrological Yogas occurs at the same time.
- মহাৰহিন, a. (from নহৎ, great, and মহিন্দ্, greatures), noble.
 মহানহোপার্যায়, s. (from নহৎ, great, and মহোপার্যায়, a spiritual preceptor), most learned.
- बहाबाज, s. (from बह्द, great, and बाज, wealth), a king's chief minister, an high officer in the kingdom, a chief counsellor, a man of wealth and consequence.
- artisty, s. (from are, great, and argi, i'lusion), worldly illusion, the vanity or want of reality in the world, Doorga, the world considered as a vast system of vanity and illusion, the vain or illusory world.
- মহামাদাক্রনক, a. (from বহামাদা, scurldly illusion, and করন,

- means), effected by means of worldly vanity or illusion.
 on; ad. by means of worldly vanity or illusion.
- নহাৰায়াহৰ, a. (from নহাৰায়1, worldly illusion, and আছেৰ.covered), covered or concealed by the world considered as a vast system of vanity and illusion.
- বহামায়াজনা, a. (from মহামায়া, worldly illusion, and তন, producible), producible by or arising from worldly vanity or illusion.
- মহামায়াজন্যে, ad. (loe, case of মহামায়াজনা), for worldly vanity, for worldly illusion, for Doorga.
- ৰহাৰায়াভাগে, s. (from ৰহাৰায়া, worldly illusion, and ভাগ, relinquishment), the relinquishment of the world as a system of vanity or illusion.
- ৰহাৰায়াবারা, ad. (from ৰহাৰায়া, worldly illusion, and বায়, s door), by or through worl ily vanity or illusion.
- बहाबाग्राद्वे ज, s. (from बहाबाग्रा, world; illusion, and क्षेत्र, destruction), the destruction of the vanity or illusions of the world, a breaking the charm or illusion of worldly things.
- ৰহামাচাই সক, a (from মহামাচা, souridly illusion, and ই-লহ, destroying), destructive to the illusions or vanities of the world, dissolving the charm of worldly things.
- মহামায়েইপনী, a. (from কহামায়া, worldly illusion, and ই নিৰ্ destroying), destructive to the illusion or vanities of the world, dissolving the charm of worldly things.
- बहाबाग्रानान, s. (from बहाबाग्रा, worldly illusion, and नान, destruction), the destruction of the vanity or illusions of the world, a breaking the charm of worldly things.
- ৰহাৰায়ানাৰক, a. (from ৰহাৰায়া, worldly illusion, and বাৰক, destroying), destroying the charm or illusion of worldly things.
- মহামায়ানিবর্তক, a. (from মহামায়া, worldly illusion, and বিৰ্মাণ, causing to cease), putting a stop to the charm or illusion of worldly things.
- ৰহাৰায়ানিবায়ক, a. (from কহাৰায়া, worldly illusion, and নিবায়ক, preventing), preventing or resisting the charm or illusion of worldly things.
- ৰহাৰায়ানিবাৰৰ, s. (from মহামায়া, worldly illusion, and নিবাৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the charm or illusion of worldly things.
- মহামালানিবৃত্তি, s. (from মহামালা, worldly illusion, and নিৰ্তি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of the charm or illusion of worldly things.
- ৰহাবাগানিবিত্তক, a. (from ৰহাবাগা, worldly illusion, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the charm or illusion of worldly things; ad. from or because of the charm or illusion of worldly things.



নহাৰায়াদিনিতে, ad. (from নহাৰায়া, worldly illusion, and দিনিত, a cause), for the charm or illusion of worldly things, for Doorga.

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- ৰহাষায়াপুতাৰ, s. (from ৰহাষায়া, worldly illusion, and পুতাৰ, power), the power of the world considered as a system of vanity or illusion.
- ৰহাবাস্থ্য, a. (from ৰহাৰায়া, worldly illusion, and প্ৰুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from worldly vanity or illusion; ad. from or because of worldly vanity or illusion.
- অহানায়াবিন্দা, ad. (from অহানায়া, worldly illusion, and বিনা, without), without or beside worldly vanity or illusion.
- মহানায়াবিশিখ, a. (from মহানায়া, worldly illusion, and বিশিখ, possessed of the fascinating or illusive properties of worldly things.
- আহাৰাগাবিহীন, a. (from ৰহাৰাগ), worldly illusion, and বিদীন, destitute), free from the illusion and vanities of the world.
- ৰহাৰায়াব্যভিত্তিত, a. (from ৰহাৰায়া, worldly illusion, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted), the world considered as a vast system of vanity and illusion excepted.
- ৰছাৰায়াৰাভিয়েৰ, s. (from ৰছাৰায়া, mordly illusion, and বাতিয়েৰ, an exception), the exception of the world considered as a system of vanity and illusion.
- ক্লাকার্যান্তিরেক, ad. (loc. case of মহানায়াব্যান্তিরেক), with the exception of the world considered as a vast system of vanity and illusion, without or beside the vain or illusive world.
- ক্লানায়াভিত্ত, a. (from মহানায়া, worldly illusion, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from the world considered
 as a vast system of vanity or illusion; ad. beside this
 vain or illusive world.
- बहाबाग्रामुक, a. (from बहाबाग्रा, worldly illusion, and मूक, caused by), connected with the world considered as a vast system of vanity and illusion.
- ৰহ্মান্যায়েছিড, a. (from ৰহানায়া, worldly illusion, and হছিড, destitute), free from the world considered as a system of vanity and illusion.
- ag (attition, a. (from सहायांग्र), worldly illusion, and जार, empty), free from the world considered as a system of vanity and illusion.
- সহানায়াহীৰ, a. (from নহানায়া, worldly illusion, and হীৰ, destitute), free from the world considered as a system of vanity and illusion.
- agtaty (इड्डू, a. (from बहांबापा, porldly illusion, and इड, a cause), caused by or arising from this vain and illusory world; ad, from or because of this vain and illusory world.

- মহামারী, s. (from মহৎ, great, and মারী, the pestilence), a great pestilence, a great mortality
- ৰহাৰারীভয়, s. (from মহাৰারী, a great mortality, and ভয়, fear), the dread or danger of a great mortality.
- মহামূল্য, s. (from মহ<, great, and মূল্য, value), a ruby; a. costly, precious.
- মহারত্তত, s. (from মহৎ, great, and কৃত্তত, silver), gold.
- बहर् इत्वा, s. (from बहर, great, and खद्रवा, a forest), a large forest.
- মহার্থ, s. (from মহ্ৰ, great, and রখ, a car), a large car, a wish, a desire.
- बहांक्रधी, a. (from बहर, great, and क्रियन, a charioteer), a great or eminent charioteer.
- মহারাজ, s. (from মহন, great, and কাজন a king), a great king. This word is used as a highly respectful address, Sir, your honour, your Majesty.
- মহারাজাবিরাজ, s. (from মহারাজ, a great king, and জবিরাজ, reigning by his own right), a king by his own right, a great king.
- ৰহারাত, s. (from ৰহৰ, great, and রাত্তি, night), midnight.
- महांक्ल, s. (from बहर, great, and कल, a form), resin.
- নহারৌরব, s. (from নহ<, great, and কক, a particular demon), one of the divisions of the Handoo hell.
- ৰহাৰ্য্য, a. (from বহৎ, great, and অৰ্থ্য, value, dear, highpriced, precious.
- a district, a quarter, a building, a house, a mausion, a seraglio.
- ৰহালন্দ্ৰা, s. (from বহুৎ, great, and জন্মী, the goddess of fortune), Suruswatee the wife of Bruhma.
- মহালয়, s. (from মহৎ, great, and আলয়, a residence), God, the supreme refuge, a place of pilgrimage, a place of refuge, an asylum, a sanctuary.
- অহালয়ামাবাস্যা, s. (from অহালয়, a refuge, and অধাবাস্যা, the new moon in the month Kartika on which a religious festival is observed in honour of Kalce the black goddess.
- নহালই.s. (from মহৎ, great, and লই, a shell), the forehead, a human bone, a number stated by some to be a thousand millions, but more probably a thousand billions, the simple shunkha being stated by Leelavutee to be teu billions; one of Koovera's treasures.
- ৰহাপায়, s. (from ৰহৎ, great, and আপায়, a receptacle), an assemblage of great qualities, a gentleman. This word is most frequently used as a very respectful address, Sic. S.re, your honour.
- মহাস্থিত, s. (from মহৎ, great, and স্থীৰ, crowded), the name of a mode or circumstance in Hindoo music-

- करामांदन, s. (from बहर, great, and माहन, an outrage), excessive violence, a brutal assault, an outrage of the highest class.
- মহাসাহসিক, a. (from মহৎ, great, and সাহসিক, daring), excessively outrageous, daringly violent.
- महोमूर्य, s. (from महर, great, and मूझ. pleasure), copulation.
- মহাক্লান, s. (from মহৎ, great, and আক্লান, joy), great joy, excessive joy.
- মহিমকারক, a. (from মহিমন্. greatness, and কারক, doing), exercising greatness, making glorious.
- মহিনকারী, a.. (from মহিনন্, greatness, and কারিন্, doing), exercising greatness, making glorious, glorifying.
- ৰহিমজনৰ, a. (from ৰহিমন্, greatness, and জনৰ, producing), producing greatness, causing dignity or glory.
- মহিমজন্য, a. (from মহিমল্, greatness, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from greatness or dignity.
- মহিষজালা, ad. (loc. case of মহিমজনা), for greatness, for dignity, for glory.
- মহিমনিষ্ঠক, a. (from মহিমন্: greatness, and নিষ্ঠক, causing to cease), causing glory or dignity to cease, putting a stop to greatness.
- ৰহিমনিবারক, a. (from ৰহিষন্: greatness, and নিবারক, prerenting), preventing or resisting greamess or dignity, preventing or resisting glory.
- মহিমনিবারণ, s. (from ৰহিমন্, greatness, and নিবারণ, a preventing), the preventing of greatness or dignity, the preventing of glory,
- মহিমনিবৃত্তি, s. (from মহিমন greatness, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of greatness or dignity, the cessation or prevention of glory.
- মহিমনিমিডক, a. (from মহিমন্, greatness, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from greatness or dignity; ad. from or because of greatness or dignity.
- মহিমনিমিতে, ad. (from মহিমন, greatness, and নিবিত, a cause). for greatness or dignity.
- মহিন্দুক, a. 'from মহিমন, greatness, and প্রাক্ত, caused by', caused by or arising from greatness or dignity; ad. from or because of greatness or dignity,
- মহিন্দ্ৰ, a. (from মহিন্দ্, greatness, and বৰ্তন, increasing), increasing greatness, increasing dignity, increasing glory.
- ষহিমৰৰ্থন, s. (from ষহিমন্, greatness, and বৰ্তন; an increasing of greatness or dignity, the increasing of glory.
- ষ্টিমন্তি, s. (from মহিমন্, greatness, and মৃত্তি, increase), the increase of greatness or dignity, the increase of glory.
- মহিনদাগার, s. (from মহিনন্. greatness, and সাগার, an ocean), an ocean of greatness or glory.

- মহিনহেতুক, a. (from মহিলন্, greatness, and হেতু, a cause, caused by or arising from greatness or dignity; ad from or because of greatness or dignity.
- মহিষা, s. (from মহিমন, greatness, greatness, glory, dignity, grandeur.
- মহিলা, s. (from ৰহ, to worship, and ইলা, a place), a wo-
- মহিম, s. (from ৰহ, to be worshipped , a buffalo.
- মহিষা, a. (from ৰহিষ, a buffalo), produced by or belonging. to a buffalo.
- यश्ची, s. (from बश्चि, a buffale), a female buffalo, a queen.
- यही, s. (from यह; to be worshipped), the earth, the ground of base of a triangle or other plane figure.
- মহীপতি, s. (from মহা, the earth, and পতি, a lord), a king, a sovereign.
- बहीशांस, s. (from बही, the earth, and शांस, the nourithing of se thing), a king, a sovereign.
- बहोह्ज, s. (from बहो, the earth, and क्य, to eat), a king.
- यहीव्हर, s. (from यही, the earth, and कर, a mounting on), a tree, a vegetable.
- बहोनडा, s. (from बही, the earth; and बडा, a climbing plant), a worm.
- যহামা, s. (from ৰহী, the earth, and (মা, to destroy), the name of a climbing plant, (Smilax pseuda china.)
- बर, s. (from बदे. honey), honey.
- মহপোকা, s. (from বহু, honey, and পোকা, a worm), a bee.
- যথা, s. (from মইবিকা, the name of a plant, a particular plant of the umbelliserous order, (Pimpinella Anisum.)
- ৰাংজ, a. (from ৰংৎ, great, and ইছা, desire), magnanimous, liberal, generous.
- মহেনু, s. (from মহৎ, great, and ইনু: the god of the heavens), the god-who rules over Swurga and the gods, the name of a range of mountains celebrated in Hindoo poems.
- মছে দ্বপর্ত, s. (from মাড দ্বু, Indra, and পর্ত, a mountain), the name of a range of mountains supposed to be the northern part of the Ghatas in the peninsula.
- बहर्म, s. (from बहर, great, and मेम, a leader, Shire.
- মাছেশ্র, s. (from মহৎ, great, and ইশ্বর, God), one of the names of Shiva.
- যহোক, s. (from মহৎ, great, and ৪৯৭, a bull), a great or fierce bull.
- মাছে ংশল, s. (from মহৎ, great, and ওৎপল, a lotus), the name of a beautiful aquatic plant, (Nelumbium speciosum.)
- মছেহিশাড, s. (from মহহ, great, and উৎপাড, outrage, a great outrage, a great violence.
- যহেৎসব, s (from মহৎ, great, and sৎসব, a rejoicing), elestival, a great rejoicing.

- acetente, s. (from uee, great, and धरमोह, energy of mind), great energy of mind, great perseverence.
- and কৰন, m. ans). effected by means of energy of mind.
 or by constantly repeated efforts; ad. by means of great
 energy of mind or constantly repeated efforts.

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- মহেং নাছজন্য, a. (from মহেং নাহ, great energy of mind, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from energy of the mind or constantly repeated efforts.
- atetentesin, ad. (loc. case of बाहाधनाहिजना), for great energy of mind, for persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- মহোৎনাহনিমিক, a. (from মহোৎনাহ, great energy of mind, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from great mental energy or from persevering and constantly repeated efforts; ad. from or because of mental energy or of persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- areienisinate, ad. from মহোৎসাহ, great energy of mind, and নিমিষ, a cause), for great mental energy, for persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- atet সাহপুৰক, a. (from মহোৎ সাহ; energy of mind, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from great mental energy or from persevering and constantly repeated efforts; ad. by or through great mental energy or persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- eaused by), caused by or arising from great mental energy of from persevering and constantly repeated efforts; ad. from or because of great mental energy or persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- ৰছে ৰ নাহ বিনা, ad. (from ক্ষেত্ৰ সংহ, energy of mind, and বিনা, without or beside great mental energy or persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- ৰহেৎনাহবিশিষ্ঠ, a: (from মহোৎসাহ, energy of mind, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of great mental energy, possessed of a diligent and persevering mind.
- बहार नाइ विशोत, a. (from बहार नाइ, energy of mind, and বিशीत. destitute), destitute of great mental energy, destitute of persevering diligence or application.
- হাছোৎলাহব্যতিৰিজ, a. /from মছেৎলাহ, energy of mind, and হাতিৰিজ, excepted, great mental energy excepted, persevering and contantly repeated efforts excepted.
- ৰাহাৎ লাহৰাজিকে, s (from নাহাৎ লাহৰ y of mind, and anfজিকে, an exception), the exception of great mental energy, the exception of persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- কাহাৎকাহ্যাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of মহোৎকাহ্যাভিয়েক), with

- the exception of great mental energy or of persevering and constantly repeated efforts, without or beside great mental energy, without or beside persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- ৰাহাৎসাহতিৰ, s. (from ৰাহাৎসাহ, energy of mind, and তিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from great mental energy or from persevering and constantly repeated efforts; ad. beside great mental energy, beside persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- যাহাৎ নাহযুক, a. (from বাহাৎ লাহা, energy of mind, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or having great mental energy, connected with or using persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- ৰহোৎসাহৰছিত a. (from বহোৎসাহ, energy of mind, and বহিত, destitute), destitute of energy of mind, destitute of persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- মহোৎসাহশুনা, a. (from মহোৎসাহ, energy of mind, and শুনা, empty), destitute of energy of mind, destitute of persecvering and constantly repeated efforts.
- ৰাহাৎসাহহীৰ, a. (from আংগংস হ, energy of mind, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of mental energy, destitute of persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- activaterega, a. (from activate, energy of mind, and cets) a cause), caused by or arising from mental energy or from persevering and constantly repeated efforts; ad. from or because of mental energy or of persevering and constantly repeated efforts.
- ब्राहोम्दि, s. (from बह्द, great, and डम्बि, the sea), the great
- बार्शनव, s. (from नर्ष, great, and धनव, a rising into view), final liberation from every thing which is not spirit, a master, a lord, pride.
- বাহোদ্যৰ, s. (from মহৎ, great, and গ্ৰহান, exertion), great effort, energy, exertion, zeal; a. diligent, persevering, zealous, making zealous and unremitting efforts.
- ৰহৌমৰ, s. (from মহৎ, great, and ঔষৰ, a medicine), a sovereign remedy, a medicine of great powers, the name of the common garlic, (Allium sativum.)
- মা, s. (from মান্ত, a mother), a mother. This term is often used as a respectful address to aged women and to elder relatives, also to the Ganges or goddess Gunga, or to a cow; when a man calls his wife by this appellation it is considered as a relinquishing her society as a wife.
- মাই, s. (from মা, mother), the breast of a woman, a dug.
 This word constructed with মা, to give, or মাওয়া, tocause to eat, means to suckle, with মাও, to eat, or চুক্ত,
 to suck, it means to suck the breast.

- লাইখেকুগ, a. (from মাই, the breast, and মেকুগ, eating), sucking; s. one who sucks.
- ৰাইজ, s. (from মাজ, the middle), the pith of a plant, the heart of a tree.
- ৰাইজবাঠ, s. (from বাইজ, the heart of wood, and বাঠ, wood), timber
- बाहेरेक्ण, s. (from बाहि, earth, and क्या, e well), a well.
- ৰাইয়া, s. (from atut, illusion), a woman, a girl.
- মাইগামর্গ, s. (from মাইয়া, a woman, and মর্ম্ম, a man), a virago, a masculine woman.
- बाहिएर्स्य , a. (from बाहि ,1, a woman, and ब्रूथ, a face), shame-faced.
- হাম্প, a. (from মন্, to mind), flesh.
- ৰাৎলথায়ত, a. (from ৰাৎল, flesh, and থায়ত, cating), carnivorous; s. a person who eats flesh.
- ৰা লগুলি, s. (from atam, flesh, and গুলি, a knot), a gland.
- ৰাণসগুছি থিয়া, s. (from মাণসগুছি, a gland, and বিদ্যা, science), adenology or that branch of anatomy which respects the glands.
- ৰাণ্সজনক, a. (from নাণস, flesh, and জনক, producing), producing flesh.
- ৰাণ-লঅন্য, a. (from ৰাণ-ল, flesh, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from flesh.
- ब्रा॰मजत्ता, ad. (loc. case of बा॰मजता), for flesh.
- ৰাম্সভাত, a. (from মাম্স, flesh, and ভাত, produced), produced by or arising from flesh.
- ৰা সনিমিখক, a. (from atom, flesh, and flat, a cause), caused by or arising from flesh; ad. from or because of flesh.
- ৰাৎসনি(ৰাড, ad. (from নাৎস, flesh, and নিবিত, a cause), for flesh.
- মাণ সংশাদী, s. (from মাণ ল, flesh, and শেলী, a ball), a muscle.
 মাণ সংশাদী অকুল লাভ লিয়া, s. (from মাণ সংশাদী, a muscle. অকু,
 skin, লণসভ, attached to, and লিয়া, a nerve), in anatomy the musculo-cutaneous nerves.
- ৰা সংগশীবিদ্যা, s. (from মাণ সংগদী, a muscle, and বিদ্যা, science), Myology or that branch of anatomy which treats of the muscles.
- মাৎসপেশীলাপুল, s. (from মাণ মণেশী, s muscle, and লাপুল, a tail, the tail of a muscle.
- মাণ্নপেশীসজি, s. (from মাণ্নপেশী, a muscle, and সজি, a junction', the junction or union of a muscle, (Syssarcosis.)
- মাণ সংযুক্ত, a. (from মাণস, flesh, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from flesh; ad. from or because of flesh.
- at मवर्चक, a. (from at न, Acsh, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing flesh, fattening.

- बाध्नवर्धन, s. (from बाध्न, flesh, and वर्धन, am increasing), the growing or increasing of flesh.
- মাৎসবিস্কায়, s. (from মাৎস, flesh, and বিসায়, sale), the sale of flesh.
- মাৎসংক্রিন), a. (from মাৎস, flesh, and বিছয়িন, selling), selling flesh.
- ৰাৎস্থিকেতা, s. (from ৰাৎস fl'sh, and বিকেতৃ, a sel'er), a person who sells flesh, a butcher.
- ৰাৎসবিদ্যা, s. (from ৰাণ স. flesh, and বিদ্যা, science), sarcology or that branch of anatomy which treats of the flesh.
- মাৎস্বিদা, e. (Irom মাণ স, flesh, and বিদা, without), without or beside flesh.
- ৰাৎসবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from লাৎস, flesh, and বিশিষ, possessed of , fleshy, in good condition.
- ৰাম্লবিংশিল, a. (from কাম্ল, flesh, and বিহাল, destitute), destitute of flesh, lean, bare.
- ৰাৎসব্ৰি, s. (from মাণস, fl.sh, and ব্ৰি, increase), an increase or growth of flesh, a fungous production or growth of flesh in a wound.
- ৰাণসাভিত্তিক, a. (from ৰাশস, flesh, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), flesh excepted.
- ৰাণ-লথাডিয়েক s. (from ৰাণল, flesh, and হাভিয়েক, an exception on, the exception of flesh.
- মাণ সহাতিয়েকে, ad. (lec. case of মাণ সহাতিয়েক), with the exception of flesh, without or beside flesh.
- মাণ্ডভক, a. (from মাণ্স, flesh, and ভৰ্ছ, eating), carnivorous; s. a person who eats flesh.
- মাৎসভিন, a. (from মাৎস, flesh, and ভিন separate), separate or distinct from flesh; ad. beside flesh.
- ৰাম্প্ৰাজা, s. (from মাম্প্ৰ, flesh, and ভোজ, an eater), an eater of flesh.
- ৰাংসালোজী, a. (from ৰাংস flesh, and ভোজিন, eating), carrigorous, feeding on flesh,
- কাশসমুজ, a. (from নাশস, flesh, and মুজ, joined), connected with flesh, fleshy.
- ৰাৎলংহিড, a. (from ৰাৎল, flesh, and কহিড, destitute), destitute of flesh, bare, lean.
- বাৎসল, a. (from বাৎস. flesh), fleshy. In botany the term is applied to those leaves which are of a thick pulpy substance, (folia carnosa.)
- ৰাৎলখন্য, a. (from নাৎল, flesh, and শ্বা, emply), destitute of flesh, bare, lean.
- ৰাংসভন্ত, s. (from মানস, flesh, and ভন্ত, a piller), in anatomy the round and fleshy productions in the ventricles of the heart, (Columnse.)
- লাক্ষ্যে, a. (from নাক্স, flesh, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of flesh, bare, lean,

- মান্দেহতুক, a. (from মান্দ, flesh, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from flesh.
- ৰাইলাদ, a. (from যাণল, flesh, and আদৃ, to eat), carnivorous, feeding on flesh.
- মাম্পালন, s. (from মাণল, flesh, and অপন, an eating), the eating of flesh.
- ৰা নালা, a. (from air ন, flesh, and আলিন, eating), carnivo-rous, feeding on flesh.
- ৰাম্পাহার, s. (from at ল, flesh, and আহার, food), a meal of flesh, the eating of flesh.
- ৰাৎ লাহাণী, a. (from মাণল, flesh, and আহারিন, feeding), carpivorous, eating flesh,
- ৰীজ, v. a. (from সূজ্, to cleanse), to scour, to rub, to cleanse, to polish.
- মীজা, a. (from ৰাজ্ to scour), scoured, cleansed, polished;
 v. a. to cause to scour or rub, to cause to cleanse or polish.
- ইানা, s. (from মল, slow), a seed plot, a ridge of earth raised round the bottom of a tree to keep in the water.
- बैश्निविश, s. (from बेश्न, seed plot, and वैश्व, binding), a plot of ground surrounded with a ridge, a seed bed, a raised ridge round a tree to prevent the water from running off.
- বাৰত, s. (from মৰ্থাৰ, a spider), a spider.
- মাকড়রিনা, s. 'from নাকড়, a spider, and রিলা, a large seed), the name of a large scaudent shrub, (Dalbergia marginata.)
- ৰাক্য মাৰ, s. (from মাক্ড, s spider, and আল, a net), a spider's web, also the name of an ornamental tree or large shrub, (Gordonia integrifolia.)
- ৰাক্ডৱালী, s. (from ৰাক্ডৱাল, a spider's web), the name of a species of grass, (Eleusine ægyptiaca.)
- ৰাৰ্ডনা, s. (from ৰক্টৰ, a spider), a spider.

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- ৰাকড়িশালা, s. (from মাকড়, a spider, and শালা, a house), the name of an ornamental tree or shrub, (Gordonia integrifolia.)
- ৰাকল, s. (from ৰা, beauty, and ৰল, a root), a mango.
- মানাটান, a. (from মৰ্কট, a monkey), unkind, greedy, nigardly.
- ৰাকাৰ, s. (from বছৰ, great, and কাল, black', the name of a plant of the cucurbitacious order the fruit of which is as beautiful as an orange outwardly but the pulp resembles cow dung, (Trichosanthes palmata, also Cucumis Colocynthus.)
- মাকু , s. (from মক্. to more), a weaver's shuttle.
- ৰাকুল, s. (from মা, prohibitive, and হুডন, hai), a beardless man.

- লাকুল, c. (from ২০), to be crooked, ১, ka, reasonable), reasonable, probable, just, pertinent, proper.
- নাজা, a. (from মিশু, to mix), mixed, average, general, reckoned together in the gross, lumped together.
- ৰাজিক, s. (from ৰ্জিকা, a fly), cubic pyrites of various kinds, মান্ত, a. (from নৃজ্, to smear), to smear, to spread over, to plaster, to knead.
- বাধন, s. (from বাধ, to spread), butter-
- ৰাথনবালা, s. (from ৰাথন, butter), a butter man, one who sells butter.
- ৰাথনি, s. (from ৰাখ্, to smear), a smearing, a plastering over.
- ৰাথনিয়া, a. (from মাথন, butter), one who sells butter, a person who smears or plasters.
- ৰাখা, v. a. (from মাধ, to smear), to daub, to plaster, to smear over; s. the spreading of butter on bread, the plastering of a wall, the rubbing or smearing of the body with oil or ointment.
- ৰাথাইবা, s. (from ৰাখা, to smear), a smearing or plastering over with any substance.
- ৰাথান, s. (from নাথা, to smear), a smearing or plastering over with any substance; a plastered or smeared over.
- ৰাধানি, s. (from ৰাধা, to smear), a smearing or plastering over with any substance.
- ৰাথানিলা, a. (from বাথা, to smear), smearing or plastering with any substance
- ৰাধানাথি, s. (from নাথা, to smear), a mutual smearing or plastering over with any substance.
- ৰাখিব', s. (from ৰাখু. to smear), a smearing or spreading over, a plastering.
- ৰাজ, v. a. (from ৰাজ to search for), to ask, to pray for, to beg.
- बांती. s. (from बांत, to search for), an old woman.
- মান্ত, s. (from মার্ন্ to search for), a wife.
- ৰাজর, s. (from মন্ত্র, a paritcular fish), the name of a particular fish, (Silurus batrachus, Linn. Macropteranoton granuillar, La Cep.)
- মান্ত্ৰাজ, s. (from মান্ত্ৰ, a particular fish, and মাজ, a fish), the name of a particular fish, (Silurus batrachus, Linn.) মান্ত্ৰসংঘা, s. (from Magnesia), Magnesia.
- ৰাগ্ৰাৰ, s. (from at, substituted for aut, by me, and গ্ৰাৰ, s multitude), self-applause, a boast, a puff. This word coustructed with ক to do, means to boast, to puff.
- ৰানুষ্যকাক্য, s. (from ৰাণুষ, a boast, and বাৰ্য, a word), rhodomontade, boasting.
- ৰানাৰায়া, a. (from ৰান্তাৰ, a boast), boasting, puffing.
- माच, s. (from मचा, the name of an asterism), the name of a

- Hindoo month which contains part of January and part of February, it commences when the sun enters Capricorn.
- মাঘ্যাস, s. (from বাব, one of the months, and মাস, a month), the name of one of the months in the Indian kalendar, it contains part of January and part of February.
- কাষী, s. from মঘা, the name o, an asterism), the full moon in the month of Magha.
- . ৰাঘ্য, s. (from বাৰ, the name of a month), the name of a flowering shrub, (Jasminum pubescens.)
- মান্ত্ৰ, v. a. (from মুগ, to search for), to ask, to request, to demand, to solicit, to beg.
- कांत्रन, s. (from माध्र, to ask.), the asking for or soliciting of a thing.
- আধিনা, s. (from মাণ্, to ask), the asking for or soliciting of a thing.
- মাইনিয়া, a. (from মাই, to beg', begging, asking, soliciting. মাইনেস, a. (from Manganese, Manganese.
- ৰাপ্তা, s. (from ৰাপ্ to ask, one who prays for or solicits a thing.
- ৰাপ্তিয়া, a. (from ৰাপু, to beg), begging, soliciting, requesting.
- মাইলিক. a. (from মইল, welfare), propitious, auspicious, beneficial.
- মাগা, v. a. (from সাক্ষ to request), to cause to request, to cause to supplicate; s. a request, a supplication; also a. (from সহাৰ্থা, dear), dear, opposed to cheap; supplicated, requested.
- মাপাইবা, a. (from মাপ্লা, to cause to beg), the sending or causing of a person to beg.
- ৰাপ্তাৰ, s. (from ৰাপ্তা, to cause to beg), the sending or causing of a person to make a request or supplication; a. supplicated, requested.
- মাপানি, s. (from মাপা, to cause to beg), the sending or causing of a person to beg or make supplication.
- নাধী বিহাৰ, a. (from নাধা, to cause to beg), sending or causing a person to beg or make supplication.
- मांत्रिया, s. (from मानि, to beg), a begging, a soliciting, a requesting.
- মাচা, s. (trom মাড, a stage), a platform, a stage, a scaffold, a shelf.
- মাচান, s. (from মঞ্চ, a stage), a platform, a stage, a scaffold.
 a shelf.
- .মাচিয়া, s (from মঞ্চ, a stage), a chair, a stool, a bench. মাজ, s. (from মংলা, a fish), a fish.
- মাজ্যাপা, s. (from মৎসারগ: a king's fisher), a king fisher, Alcedo of several species.

- aini, s. (from afati, a fly), a fly.
- যাক্লটেপা, a. (from ৰাজী, a fly, and টেপা, to squette), passimonious, niggardly, penurious, stingy.
- যাকুণা, s. (from ৰাজ, a fish), a fisherman, a fishmonger.
- মাজুণানি s. (from মাজ, a fish , a woman who sells fish.
- নাজেওা, s. (from মাজ, a fish., a blackish shade of colour on the corners of the mouth and cheek of certain persons especially women as they advance in age.
- ৰাজ, v. a. (from মৃত্, to clean), to wipe, to clean, to scour, to rub.
- ৰাজ, s. (from মহা, the midst), the middle of a thing, a cock or unevenuess in timber by which the heart or middle part separates from the external portion or albumen of the wood.
- যাজন, s. (from যাজ, to scour), a scouring, a rubbing clea, a wiping, a cleaning.
- ৰাজনা, s. (from ৰাজ, to sour), a thing which requires to be cleared by scouring.
- যাজনি, s. (from যাজ, to scour', the scouring or cleaning of articles, a wiping or rubbing clean.
- মাজ[লগা, a. (from মাজ, to cleanse), rubbing, scouring, polishing.
- মাজমরা, a. (from মন্ত্রা, marrow, and মরা, dead), insaidly dead, internally mortal.
- মাজা, v. a. (from মাজ, to scour), to cause to scour or cleame; s. the loins.
- ৰাকাইবা, s. (from নাজা, to cause to scour), the causing of things to be scoured or cleaned.
- যাজান, ,s. (from হাজা, to cause to scour), the causing of a person to scour or clean things; a. scoured, cleaned.
- ৰাজানি, s. (from ৰাজা, to cause to scour), the causing of things to be scoured or cleansed.
- ৰাজানিয়া, a. (from ৰাজা, to cause to scour), causing things to be cleaned or scoured.
- মাজিবা, s, (from মাজ, to scour), a scouring or cleaning.
- ৰাজী, s. (from মাজ to sound , a steersman, a helmsman.
- মাজীকাঠ, s. (from মাজী, unsoundness in timber, and হাই, 2000d), timber which is unsound or so cracked as to separate the heart from the albumen or external part.
- माजूबो, s. (from मानूब, a sort of flaggy grass, a particular sort of mat.
- মাজ্য, s. (from p : ক্লেছ s.o., an electury), an intoxicating electuary made chiefly of the tops of hemp.
- মাৰ. s. (from মব্য, the midst, the midst, the middle, the
- মাক্থাৰ, s. (from যাত, middle, and থাৰ, a p'ace), the centit or middle part of a thing.



- बांचवीता, s. (from बांच, the middle, and मांचा, an elder brother), the middlemost of three brothers.
- মাজানাতি, ad. (from নাত, the middle), middlingly, moderately, temperately.
- mining, s. (from not, the middle), the middle, the centre.
- बाबारी, a. (from बाबाद, the middle), middling.
- মাৰী, s. (from বাৰ্ড, to sound), a helmsman.
- atts, ad. (loc. case of ats), in the midst, within, in.
- সাজা, c. from বৃদ্ধ, to cleanse), a silk en string for a paper kite dressed with some particular substance to make it strong.
- बाहे, a. (from बन, slow), slow, sluggish, bad.
- बाही. s. (from मृश्विका, earth), carth, soil.
- ateletti, s. (from atel, earth, and atel, cuiting), a digger of the ground.
- आहीता, a. (from बाधी, earth), earth-coloured, brown, earthen.
- बाहीप्रांक्ति, s. (from बाहीपा, earth-coloured, and दिन, a kite), the common brown kite of Bengal, (Falco ater.)
- आहे शिरोडन, s. (from बांडीमा, earthen, and देख, oil), Naphtha.
- att, s. (from at to dwell), a plain, a pasture.
- बार्ड।, s. (from बद, to churn), buttermilk, sour milk.
- क्रांडान, a. (from क है, a plain), belonging to or situated on a plain.
- লাঠানজনি, s. (from নাঠান, belonging to a plain, and জৰি, land), land belonging to or situate in a large plain.
- Atten, a. (from Att, a plain), belonging to or situated in a plain.
- मार्स, ad. (loc. case of बार्ड), out of doors. This word constructed with या, to go, means to ease nature, to go to stool.
- not under controll, not performing the proper functions (applied to any part of the body.)
- হাত্, v. a. (from হৃদ্, to bruise), to thrash corn, to tread out corn by cattle,
- ther, the liquor in which rice has been boiled, the skimmings of boiled rice, starch, rice gruel, paste.
- লাচন, s. (from আছ, to thrush corn), the thrushing of corn.
- শাস্থি, s. (from আস, to thrash), the thrashing of corn; a. due for or earned by thrashing.
- মাজ্বিয়া, a. (from মাজ, to thrash), thrashing coru; s. a thrasher.
- আড়া, v. a. (from সুৰ্, to bruise), to stamp or tread down, to beat or smooth the ground, to cause corn to be thrashed.
- মাড়াইবা, s. (from আড়া, to trample), a stamping or trampling, a beating down or smoothing of the ground, the causing of grain to be thrashed.
- आकृति, s. (from बाक्ना, to trample), a trampling or stamping,

- a beating down or smoothing of the ground, the causing of grain to be thrashed.
- মাড়ানি, s. (from মাড়া, to trample), a trampling or stamping, a beating or smoothing of the ground, the causing of grain to be thrashed; a. gained by or due for beating or smoothing the ground.
- মাড়ালিয়া, a. (from মাডা, to trample), stamping or trampling down, beating or smoothing the ground.
- ৰাড়ি, s. (from ৰাড়ি, a double tooth), a double tooth or grinder.
- মাড়িনা, a. (from মাড়, to thrush , the thrashing of corn.
- माहि, s (from यह, to wo ship), a double tooth or grinder.
- ৰাছিলঘুলুৰ, s. (from ৰাছিল্ম, maxillary, and মুদ্ধি, a gland), a maxillary gland,
- মানিক, s. (from মানিকা, a ruby), a ruby.
- মানিক্যোড়, s. (from মানিক, a ruby, and বোড়, a pair), the name of a bird of the order of Grallæ, (Ardea leucoce-phala.)
- মানিকা, s. (from মনি, a gem, and হৈ, to sound), a precious stone, a ruby.
- बार, v. n. (from वम्. to intoxicate), to be intoxicated by liquor or by any schemes or prevailing idea.
- মাত, s. (from মতু. whey), whey, a thin sort of treacle, a checkmate.
- ৰাডন্ন s. (from মডন্ম, an elephant), an elephant, a man of a degraded cast, a mountaineer.
- ৰাডমী, s. (from মাতম, a mountaineer), the mountain born goddess Parvutee, the wife of Vushishtha.
- artems, s. (from now, the head), an arch, the capital of an arch, a sort of hat made of wicker work worn by labourers in the north of Bengal.
- ষাত্ৰালা, a. (from মত, drunk), sottish, drunken; s. a drunkard.
- ৰাতা, s. (from ৰাত্, a mother), a mother, a goddess, the small pox; also, v. a. (from ৰাৎ, to be intoxicated), to stir up enthusiasm, to stimulate;
- মাত্রি, s. (from মাত, to be intoxicated), a being intoxicated: মাত্রিয়া, a. (from মাত, to be intoxicated), intoxicated; addrinking to intoxication.
- মাডামহ, s. (from ৰাতৃ. a mother), a maternal grandfather.
- मांडायहो, s. (from मांडायह, a maternal grandfather), a maternal grandmother.
- মাডাল, a. from মড, drunken), drunk, drunken, great, important.
- মাডালাা, s. (from মাডাল, drunken), drunk enness, intoxication. মাডি, s. (from মা, to measure), measure, weight, the blanched cabbage-like or tender leaves of a palm tree before they are expanded.

- মাত্ৰ, s. (from মাতৃ, a mother), a maternal uncle.
- মাতুৰপূঞ, s. (from মাতুল, an uncle, and পূঞ, a son), a maternal uncle's son.
- ৰাজুলপুত্ৰী, s. (from ৰাজুল, an uncle, and পুঞা, a daughter), a maternal uncle's daughter.
- আতুলানী, s. (from আতুল, a paternal uncle's wife.
- ৰাত্ৰা, s. (from ৰাত্, a mother), a class of sixteen goddesses, an alphabet, a body of preliminary rules or observations.
- ৰাত্তিই, s. (from ৰাতৃ a mother, and প্ৰড়, treacle), a particular sort of molasses or treacle.
- ৰাত্ৰাডৰ, a. (from ৰাত্. a mother, and বাতৰ, killing), matricide; s. a person who murders his mother.
- ৰাত্যাতী, a. (from ৰাত্, a mother, and মাতিন, killing), matricide; s a person who murders his mother.
- ৰাত্ম, a. (from মাত্ a mother, and ছন্ to kill), killing a mother; s. a person who murders his mother.
- ৰাতৃত্তন্য, a. (from ৰাজ্ a mother, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a mother.
- লাভুজলো, ad. (loc. case o/ নাভুজন্য), for a mother.
- মাতৃত্না, a. (from মাতৃ, a mother, and তুলা, equal), like or equal to a mother.
- ৰাজ্মেহ, s. (from ৰাজু, a mother, and দ্বেহ, injury), the ill treating or murder of a mother
- ৰাত্দুছো, a. (from বাস্তু, a mother, and দুেছিল, injuring), treating a mother ill, murdering a mother.
- ৰাতৃষ্টি, a. (from ৰাতৃ, o mother; and ছিম্, to injure), maltreating a mother.
- ৰাত্ ঘৰ, s. (from ৰাভূ, a mother, and (ঘম, injury), the treating of a mother ill, the murder of a mother.
- बोर्डिकी, s. (from बार्क, a mother, and टार्चू, one who injures), a person who treats his mother ili, a murderer of his mother.
- কাতৃনিমিডক, a. (from ato, a mother, and বিভিন্ন a cause', cause ed by or arising from a mother; ud. from or because of a mother.
- কাত্নিবিভে, col. (from aie, or mother, and দিবিভ, a cause), for a mother.
- ৰাজ্যুক, a. (from ৰাৰ, a mother, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a mother; ad., from or because of a mother.
- maternal relation, but restricted to the son of a maternal grandfather's sister, the son of a maternal grandfather's sister, the son of a maternal grandmother's sister, and the son of a mother's maternal weekle.
- ৰাত্ৰাঅৰ, s. (from মাতৃ, a mother, and বাজৰ, a relative), a

- maternal relative but restricted to the son of a maternal grandfather's sister, the son of a maternal grandmother's sister, and the son of a mother's maternal une cle.
- ৰাভ্বিদা, ad. (from ৰাজ্ a mother, and বিদা, without), without or beside a mother.
- মাত্ৰিশিন্ত, a. (from মাতৃ, a mother, and বিশিন্ত, possessed of), having a mother.
- মাত্ৰিছীন, s. (from মাতৃ, a mother, and বিছীন, destitute), destitute of a mother, motherless.
- ৰাত্যভিৱিজ, a. (from ৰাত্, a mother, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), a mother excepted.
- ৰাজ্যাভিয়েক, s. (from ৰাজ্, a mother, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exception on), the exception of a mother.
- নাত্যাজিরতে, ad. (loc. case of মাত্যাজিরত), with the exception of a mother, without or beside a mother.
- ৰাত্তিৰ, a. (from ৰাৰ্, a mother, and তিৰ separate), separate at the or distinct from a mother; ad. beside a mother.
- बांश्ड्राचा, s (from बांच्, a mother, and ड्रांच्, a brother), a mother's brother.
- মাত্যুক, a. (from মাত্, a mother, and মুক, joined), connected with or having a mother.
- মাত্রহিত, a. (from মাত্ a mother, and মহিত, destitute), motherless,
- ৰাভূশুনা, a. (from মাজু, a mother, and শুনা, emply), motherless.
- ষাত্ৰদা, s. (from মাত্, g mother, and অস্, a sister), a mother's
- बाक्बमीय, a. (from बाक्बम्, a maternal quat), the child of a maternal aunt.
- ৰাত্হতা, s. (from ৰাজু, a mother, and হতা, murder), the murder of a mother.
- মাত্হা, a. (from মাত্, a mother, and হন, to smite), killing a mother; s. a matricide.
- মাতৃহীৰ, a. (from মাতৃ, a mother, and হান, des:stute), motherless.
- মাতৃহেতুক, a. (from মাক্ a mother, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a mother; ad, from or because of a mother.
- মাত্ৰ, s. (from আ, to measure), an unit, a single individual, a mere circumstance or thing, a point of time, a little quantity, the whole; a. only; ad. merely.
- যাকা, a (from বা, to mersure), an instant, haif a short syl-
- মাতুলানী, s. (from মত, drunk), drunkenness, intoxication.
- মাৎলর্মা, s. (from মংলয়, encious, envy, avarice, malice.
- মানু, v. a. (from মানা, the top), to mount upon the top of a phlar or other thing, to mount on the top of a tree par-

ticularly on that of a palm tree, to put forth or pro-

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- ৰাঘট, s. (from ৰজু, to churn), an extra assessment to make up a deficiency of revenue, a collection for charitable or other purposes.
- or upper part of a thing; v. a. to mount upon the top of a thing, to climb to or mount upon the top of a thing, to climb to or mount upon the top of a tree, particularly on the top of palm tree. This word constructed with \(\frac{\pi}{2}\), to turn round, means to be giddy, to have a swimming in the head.
- কাধালে'রা, s. (from খাধা, the head, and খুর, to turn round), a vertigo, giddiness.
- ministra, e. (from mini, the head, and strain, a drawing), obstinacy, headstrongness.
- . with, s. (from with, the head), an interfering with another's business.
- ৰাধাপাৰ, s. (from atut, the head, and পাৰ, a twist), giddiness, a swimming of the head.
- ৰাথাপাগলা, a. (from বাথা, the head, and পাগল, a fool), obstinate, stubborn, turbulent, seditious.
- স্থায়াপারনামী, s. (from সামাপারন, obstinate), obstinacy, stubbornness, turbulence, rebellion.
- कांधाराधा, s. (from बाधा, the head, and बाधा, pain), the head ache.
- লায়ান্ডারী, a. (from মাধা, the head, and ভারিন, heavy), top-heavy.
- atumifu, s. (from atus, the head), head to head. The word is most commonly used to express a person's mounting on the top of a pillar, a palm tree or the like, and literally signifies that the man's head is equally high or level with the head of the object he is climbing.
- आधान, s. (from बाधा, the lead,, a sort of wicker hat worn in hot weather by the labouring poor, the capital of a pillar.
- atum ist, a (from aith, the head, and লাড়া, a shaking), insolent, pragmatical.
- লাফুলা, s. (from মন্তক, the he d . the capital of a pillar.
- ऋष्तक, o, (f.om क्ष्म, to be intex-cated, intoxicating.
- मान्द्रका. s. (from मान्द्र, intoxicating), an intoxicating quality or power.
- ক্লাব্ৰবাছন্য, a. (from নাম্ভৱা, an intoxicating property, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from an intoxicating quality.
- লাগ্ৰহাজনো, ad. (loc. case of নাগ্ৰহাজনা), for an intexicating quality.
- মান্তবালিবর্ত্তক, a. (from মান্তব্যা, an intoxicating quality, and পিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease, causing an intoxicating quality to cease.

- ৰাব্যভানিবাৰক, a. (from বাদকতা, an intoxicating quality, and নিবাৰক, prepenting), preventing or resisting an intoxicating quality.
- ষাৰ্কডালিংক্ৰ, s. (from আৰক্ষণ, an intoxicating quality, and নিৰাৰৰ, a precenting), the preventing or resisting of an intoxicating quality.
- ৰাদকতালিবৃত্তি, s. (from ৰাদকতা, an intoxicating quality, and শিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of an intoxicating quality.
- ain কথাৰি যিতক, a. (from যাধ্যতা, an intoxicating quality, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from an intoxicating quality; ad. from or because of an intoxicating quality.
- ৰাদকভানিখিতে, ad. (from ৰাদকভা, an intexicating quality, and নিমিড, a cause), for an intexicating quality.
- ৰাম্কডাপুনুজ, a. (from বাম্কডা, an intoxicating quality, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from an intoxicating quality; ad. from or because of an intoxicating quality.
- মাদকভাবর্থক, a. (from মাদকতা, an intoxicating quality, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing an intoxicating quality.
- ৰাদকভাবৰ্থন, s. (from নাদকতা, an intoxicating quality, and বৰ্মন, an increasing), the increasing of an intoxicating quality.
- মান্ততা(বিশা, ad. (from মান্ততা, an intoxicating quality, and বিনা, without), without or beside an intoxicating quaelity.
- ৰাদকভাব্ৰি, s. (from ৰাদকভা, an intoxicating quality, and বৃথি, increase), the increase of an intoxicating quality.
- ৰাম্ভভাৰ্যভিত্তিক, a. (from ৰাম্ভভা, an intoxicating quality, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepte t), an intoxicating quality excepted.
- মান্তভাষাভিয়েক, s. (from মান্তহা, an intoxicating quility, and বাডিয়েক, an exception, the exception of an intoxicating quality.
- ৰাম্ভভাষ্যভিয়েকে, ad. rloc case of নাম্ভভাষ্যভিয়েক), with the exception of an intoxicating quality, without or beside an intoxicating quality.
- ৰাষ্ট্ৰহাতিৰ, a. (from নাম্ভ্ৰা, an intoxicating quality, and (ভন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from an intoxicating quality; ad. beside an intoxicating quality.
- মান্তভাহেত্ক, a. (from মান্তভা, an intoxicating quality, and হেলু a cause), caused by or arising from an intoxicating quality; ad. from or because of an intoxicating quality
- মাদকৰ, s. (from মাদক, intoxicating), an intoxicating quality
 or power.
- যান্ন, s. (from মৰ্মল, a tambour), a tambour. মান্য, s. (from 8) Le, a female, a female animal.

- wining, s. (from units, the coral tree), the coral tree, (E:y-thring fulgens.)
- नारी, s. (from 531.e, a female), a female animal.
- লন্ম, s. (from লন্ম, a sort of mat), a particular kind of mat, and হোৱা, s. (from লাগ্র, a kind of mat, and হোৱা, ফ০০৫), the name of a rushy kind of grass used in making mats for floors, (Cyperus tegetus.)
- ৰানুয়ণাতী, s. (from ৰামুত্ৰ, a kind of mat, and ণাতী, a leaf, the name of a sort of rush used to make mats for floors, (Scirpus tegetus.)
- লাগ্যের, s. (from বন্ধ, to rejoice), the name of an ornamental shrub, (Volkameria Madæera,)
- মানুলী, s. (from মানুল, a tambour), a charm, an amulet.
- बारमाग्रीन, s. (from डिडी, a female), a mare.
- बाहर, s. (from बा, Lukshmee, and देव, a husband), one of the names of Krishua-
- লাইবা, s. (from মই, the spring), the name of a tree, (Gaertnera racemosa.)
- बादेशियडा, s. (from बादेबी, the name of a tree, and जरा, a climbing plant), the name of a climbing tree, (Gaertnera racemosa.)
- बार्का, s. (from बार्बुड, sweet), sweetness, agreeableness, suavity, mildness.
- ষাইমামন্য a. (from মাইমা, smeetness, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from sweetness or agreeable-
- মাইব্যান্তান, ed. (loc. case of মাইব্যান্তন্য), for sweetness,
- ৰাৰ্ঘ্যায়া, ad. (from ৰাৰ্ঘ্য, sweetness, and হার, s door), by or through sweetness.
- ৰাই্যানিষ্ক, a. (from মাই্যা, smeetness, and নিষ্ক, a cause), caused by or arising from sweetness; ad. from or because of sweetness.
- ৰাৰ্মানিৰিতে, ad. (from ৰাৰ্মা, sweetness, and নিমিত, a.cause', for sweetness.
- ৰাইফাৰ্ক, a. from ৰাইফা, sweetness, and পুৰ, before, preceded by or arising from sweetness; ad. by or through sweetness.
- নাইবাসুমুক, a. (from নাই্যা, sweetness, and পুদুক, caused by), caused by or arising from sweetness; ad. from or because of sweetness.
- লাব্র্যাবিদা, ad. from নাব্র্যা, sweetness, and বিদা, without), without or beside sweetness.
- ৰাৰ্ফ্ৰিনিষ, a. (from নাৰ্ফ্ৰ, sweetness, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), possessed of sweetness, sweet, melifluous.
- মার্টাবিহীন, a. from মার্টা, smeetness, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of sweetness.
- নাৰুৰ্যান্ড রিজ, a. (from নাৰুৰ্যা, sweetness, and নাডিরিজ, cz-cepted), sweetness excepted.

- बांबूर्यायाज्यिक, s. (from बांबूर्या, smeetness, and शास्त्रिक, हेंब exception), the exception of sweetness,
- ৰাবুৰ্যাৰাজিবেক, ad. (loc. case of নাৰ্যাৰাজিক, with the exception of sweetness, without or beside sweetness.
- মাৰুর্যা,ভন্ত, a. (from মাৰুর্যা, sweetness, and ভিন্ত, separate), separate or distinct from sweetness; ad. beside sweetness.
- ৰাই্থাযুক্ত, a. (from ৰাহ্ৰা, sweetness, and ৰুক্ত, joined), connected with sweetness, sweet, mellifluous.
- মাব্র্যাক্তিত, a. (from মাব্র্যা, sweetness, and কৃতিত, destitute), destitute of sweetness.
- ৰাব্যাপুনা, a. (from ৰাব্যা, sweetness, and পুনা, empty', desitute of sweetness.
- बार्बेग्रीशेन, a. from बार्ब्या, sweetness, and शेन, destitute), datitute of sweetness,
- ৰাৰ্থাছেডুক, a. (from ৰাৰ্থা, smeetness, and হেৰু, s cause), caused by or arising from sweetness; ad- from or because of sweetness.
- মাইশিল, s. (from মইশিলা, koney stone), in Chemistry Mellite.
- ৰাৰ্শিলিক, a. (from মহু বিলা, honey s'no), in Chemistry mellitic.
- ৰাব্যাহিক, a. (from মহাকৈ mid-day), belonging to the middle of the day, mid-day.
- बान् v.a. from बन, to regard), to esteem, to regard, to venerate, to observe, to mind, to obey, to submit-
- nin, s. from nt, to measure, honour, respectability, reputation, rank, value, a weighing or measuring, weight or measure, a particular measure, the fourth part of Khari, the name of a plant with an esculent root, (Arum indieum.) This word constructed with 51%, to break, means to expose a person's faults, to put a person to shame, with 714, to keep, it means to preserve esteem, to preserve one's reputation.
- বাৰক, s. (from মান, a measure', a particular measure, the fourth part of a Khari, the name of a plant with so esculent root, (Arum indicum.)
- ৰাৰ্ভত s. (from বাৰ, a large species of water yem, and ভা arum), the name of a large species of Arum or water yam, (Arum indicum.)
- যানকর্বক, a. (from মান, honour, and করব, means), effected by means of honour or respect; ad. by means of honour or respect.
- ৰাৰকৰ্তা, s. (from বাৰ, honour, and কৰ্ত্ত, a doer), a person who honours or respects another.
- মানতারক, a. (from মান, honour, and মারক, doing), honcuring, shewing respect-



লাকারী, s. (from বান, honeur, and কারিন, doing), honouring, shewing respect.

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- ৰান বিদ্ধি, s. (from ৰান, Indian arum, and বিদ্ধি, a knob), the name of a large plant which has an esculent root, (Arum indicum.)
- ৰাৰভাৰ, a. (from ৰাব, honour, and তাৰ, producing), producing respect, making honourable.
- মানজনিত, a. (from মান, honour, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.
- মানজন্য, o. (from নান, honour, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from respect or honour.
- মানজনো, ad. (loc. case of মানজনা), for honour or respect.
- ৰানজাত, a. (from নান, honour, and আত, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.
- মানত, s. (from মন্, to mind), a vow, a voluntary obligation, a voluntary responsibility.
- a ব্যাৰ st, s. (from বাদ, to mind), one who vows, one who engages to do some particular action.
- ৰান্দাৰা, s. (from ৰান, honour, and দাত, a giver), a person who confers honours.
- ৰান্দ্ৰাক, a. (from বান, honour, and নায়ৰ, giving), confering honours.
- আবনায়ী, a: (from নান, honeur, and দায়িন, giving), confering honours.
- মানহারা, ad. (from মান, honour, and হার, a door), by or through honour or respect.
- ৰানই ন, a (from নান, honour, and ইনন, destruction), the loss of honour or respectability.
- হানই নৰ, a. (from হান, honour, and ই নৰ, destroying), destructive to honour or respectability.
- ৰাদইন্দী, u. (from ৰাদ, honour, and ইন্দিন, destructive), destructive to honour or respectability.
- হাৰৰ, s. (from মাৰু. to regard), the regarding or minding of a person, the observing or obeying of a person's dictates.
- মানস্যোগ্য, a. (from নানন, a minding, and ফোন্য, worthy), worthy of being minded or regarded.
- mind), s. (from mind, to mind), a vow, a voluntary engagement to do or suffer some particular thing.
- মানবার, a. (from মানব, a minding, and আই, worthy), worthy of being minded or regarded.
- মাননান, s. (from মান, honour, and নাল, destruction), the loss of honour or respectability.
- হাদনাশক, d. (from হান, honour, and নাপক, destructive), destructive to honour or respectability.
- মাননি, s. (from আন, to honour), a honouring, a shewing respect.
- হাননিং রত, a. (from হান, henous, and নিংঘ্রত, causing to cease), putting an end to nonour or respectability.

- মাণ্দিৰায়ক, a (from মাণ, honour, and দিয়ায়ক, preventing), preventing or resisting honour or respectability.
- মাণ্ডিবারৰ, s. (from মাণ, henour, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of honour or respectability.
- মান্নিবৃত্তি, s. (from মান, honour, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of honour or respectability.
- ষান্নিফিডক, a. (from মান, honour, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from honour or respectability; ad, from or because of honour or respectability.
- ৰাণ্ণি(মডে, ad. (from নাণ, honour, and দি(মড, a cause), for honour or respect.
- ৰাননীয়, a. (from মান, to honour), obligatory, laying underobligation, honourable, estimable, venerable.
- মাননোপযুক্ত, a. (from মানন, a minding, and গুলযুক্ত, fil), word thy of being minded or regarded:
- यानमूद्रक्तत, a. (from बान, honour, and भूडश्यत, preceding), preceded or attended by honour or respect.
- মানপুরক, a. (from মান, honour, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from honour or respect; ad. by or through honour or respect.
- ষাসমূহ, a. (from ৰাণ, henour, and মুমুছ, caused by), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- মানৰ, s. (from বনু, the progenitor of mankind, a man, a human creature, a multitude of men.
- মানবৰ্তন, a. (from মান, honour, and বৰ্তন, increasis g), increasis ing honour or respect, promoting honour.
- মানৰৰ্থন, s. (from মান, honour, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of honour or respect.
- মানবিদা, ad. (from মান, he nour, and fart, without), without or beside honour or respect.
- মান্থিনিষ্ঠ, a. (from মান, honour, and বিনিষ্ঠ, possessed of honour or respect, honourable, respectable, venerable,
- মান্থিহান, a. (from মান, honour, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- মানবৃদ্ধি, s. (from ৰান, honour, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of honour or respect.
- মানবা ডিরিজ, a. (from মান, honour, and বাডিরিজ, excepted', honour or respect excepted.
- ৰাণ্যান্তিরেক, s. (from মান, honour, and বান্তিরেক, an exception on , the exception of honour or respect.
- মান্যাভিষ্যেক, ad. (loc. case of মান্যাভিষ্যেক), with the exception of honour or respect, without or beside honour or respect.
- ৰাণভন্ম, s. (from মান, honour, and ভন্ম, a rupture), the pubting of a person to shame, the reducing of a person's consequence or importance.

- ৰাণভাৰতারক, a. (from ৰাণভাৰ, a dishonouring, and কারক, doing), wounding or lessening a person's honour or respectability, dishonouring.
- ৰানভপ্ন কারী, a. (from মানভপ্ন, a dishonouring, and কায়িন, doing), effecting a person's dishonour, lessening or wounding a person's honour.
- ৰা ভয়ক, a. from মান, honour, and ভন্নক, breaking), wounding a person's honour, dishonouring.
- ৰাণভন্তন, s. (from নান, honour, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the wounding of a person's honour, a dishonouring.
- ৰাণভাগন, s. (from ৰাণ, honour, and ভাগন, the breaking o a thing), the lowering of a person's consequence, the exposing of a person to shame.
- ৰাণ্ডিছ, a. (from মান, honour, and ভিছ, separate), separate or distinct from honour; ad. beside honour.
- ৰাণ মুক্ত, a. (from ৰান, honour, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with honour or respect, honourable, respectable.
- ষালয়ছিত, a. (from ষাল, honour, and রছিত, desti-ute), destitute of honour or respect, humble, free from pride.
- ৰানজুন্য, a. (from মান, honour, and জুন্য, empty), destitute of bonour or respect.
- ৰানস, a. (from যনস, the mind), mental, produced from the mind, ideal; s. a volition, a thought, a wish, a desire, the name of a great lake in the Himaluva mountains.
- ৰাৰসমূৰ্ত a. (from ৰাৰ, honour, and সমূৰ্ত , increasing, increasing or promoting respect or honour.
- ৰানসম্বৰ, s. from মান, honour, and কম্বৰ্বন, an increasing, the increasing or promoting of respect or honour.
- ৰালসন্তোত্ত, s. (from ৰানস, a large lake, and ন্রোবর, a lake), the name of a large lake on the Himaluya mountains.
- ৰাণলিক, a. (from বন ল, the mind), mental, ideal imaginary.
- লানহানি, s. (from লান, honour, and হানি, detriment), the lessening of a person's importance or respectability, the wounding of a person's honour.
- মানহীন, a. (from মান, honour, and হীন, destitute), destitute of honour or respect, humble, free from pride.
- ফালহেত্ৰ, a. (from মান, honour, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- কাৰা, s. (from মন্ to mind), the regarding or minding of a person; a prohibition; v. s. to prevail upon a person, to persuade, to cause to fit, to adjust.
- ৰাবাৰায়া, s. (from নাব, honour, and আৰকায়া, desire), the desire of honour or respect.
- ৰানাকাত্ৰী, a. (from মান, honour, and আকাট্রিন, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- minifi, s. (from mini, to prevail upon), persuasion,

- ৰাদানুসাৱে, ad. (from ৰান. honour, and অনুসার, a following), according to honour or respect.
- যানাডিলাৰ, s. (fio : নান, honour, and অভিনান, desire), the desire of honour or respect.
- বাণাভিন হা, a. (from নাণ, honour, and অভিনাহিণ, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- ষাণিক, s. (from সান, a particular measure), the name of a particular measure the eighth part of a Khari.
- মানিত, p. (from মান্ to regard), honoured, made respecta-
- वानिस्ता, a (from नान, to regard), worthy of honour or regard, honourable, respectable, venerable.
- মাণী a. from মানিন, minding), minding, esteeming, regarding,
- ৰ'ল্ছ. s. (from মল, the progenitor of man), a man, a human he ing,
- মান্ধ্যে হ্যা, s. (from মানুহ, a man, and খেকুছা, celing), a cannibal.
- ষাৰুখনত, a. (from জাবুৰ, a man), populous.
- neaning of a word, a meaning, a scope.
- ৰাংগ্ৰহা, s. from ata, honour, and ইছা, desire), the desire of honour or respect.
- ৰাতেছ a. (from যান, honour, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- নালমুক, a. (from মান, honour, and ইন্, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- মান্দাস, s (from মাড়, a canoe), a raft, a float.
- যাল্য, s. (from মল, bul), badness, vileness, slowness, an inferior degree of any thing.
- ৰাপাৰ্যাত্ত, s. (from ৰাপ্য, slowness, and বাভি, motion), slowness, tardiness,
- माना. a. (from मान् to regard), honourable, venerable, deserving of regard, respectable.
- মান্যভা, s. (from মান্য, honourable), respectability, honour.
- মানঃম s. from মান্য honeurable, respectability, honour.
- ৰাশ্যৰাৰ, a. (from মান to honour), receiving honours, in the act of receiving honours.
- atel. v. a. (from at, to me ssure), to measure, to gauge.
- ATM, s. (from at, to measure), the measure of a thing, measure.
- মাণক, a. (from মা, to measure), measuring, taking the dimensions of a thing.
- মাণদড়া, s (from মাণ, measure, and দড়ী, a rope), a measure ing rope.
- ৰাপন, s. (from ৰাপু. to measurs), the measuring of a thing. মাপনি, s. (from ৰাপু, to measure), the measuring of a thing.
- बाननीय, द, (from बा, to measure), measurable.

- ৰাপর্যোক, & (from বাপ, measure. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a measuring.
- ৰ'পা, v. a. (from মাপু, to measure), to cause to measure; a. measure 1.
- বাপাইবা, s (from নাপা, to cause to measure), the causing of a person to measure a thing.
- बानान, s. from बाना, to cruse to measure), the causing of a thing to be measured: a. measured.
- ৰাণানি, s. (from বাণা, to cause to measure), the causing of a thing to be measured.
- লাপানিয়া, a. (from বাপা, to cause to measure), causing things to be measured.
- মাণিবা, s. from মাণু, to measure), the measuring of a thing. ষাশুরিংবত, s. ifrom মাপু. to measure, and বেড, a ratan, the

name of a species of ratan, (Calamus gracilis.)

- बांस. a. (from عُدْد, forgiveness), absolved, exempted, forgiven, dispensed; a forgiveness, exemption.
- ৰাছি -, a. (from ji), agreement), conformable consonant, congruous, apt, like, agreeing with, suiting, favourable, propitious ; s. a way, a manner.
- লামড়ী, s. (from বুলা, a seal), a seal.
- বাষক, s. (from মৰ, mine), mine.
- ৰাবলত, s. (from স্প্ৰুণ, to labour, ১, s, an affair), an affair, business, negotiation.
- ৰামলতী, a. (from আতাহত, an affair), fit for business, active, able to manage business.
- ৰাম বা, s. (from ১০০), to labour, ১৯০, to work), an affair, business, negotiation.
- মানা, s. (from মাত্ৰ, an ancle), a maternal uncle.
- ৰাৰাভুৱা, a. (from ৰাৰা, an uncle), belonging to a maternal
- · সামাত্যাভাই, a. (from মামাত্যা, pertaining to a maternal uncle, and ठाइ. a brother), a mother's brother's son.
- মানাত্যাভনিনী, s. (from মানাত্যা, pertaining to a matern il uncle, and डिजिनो, a sister,, a mother's brother's daughter.
- ৰাৰাপ্তয়, s. (from ৰাৰা, a maternal uncle, and পান্ত্য, a fatherin-law), a husband's mother's brother, a wife's mother's brother.
- ৰামাণাখড়ী, s. (from নানা, a maternul uncle, and লাখড়ী, a mither-in-law), a husband's mother's brother's wife, a wife's mother's brother's wife.
- बाबी, s. (from बांबा, a mother's brother), a mother's brother's wife.
- ৰাম্য, s. (from প্ৰায়, to press, para, full), full, closed, cul-
- হাৰ্ল, a. (from চুগ্ৰু, to labour, Jec, to work,, prepared, estabiished.

- lusion, a trick, deceit, wickedness, villainy, a deception, a trick in negociation, a political fraud, idealism, want of reality or substance, the unreality of all worldly existence, or more properly the world and every thing in it considered as a system of vanity and illusion; this is personified in Mythology as a female who is the wife. of Bruhma and the immediate and active cause of creation; affection, tenderness, love, attachment, sensibility, a woman.
- ষাংশিকরণক, a. (from ষায়া, illusion, and ক্ষৰ, means), effectedby means of illusion; ad. by means of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- ৰাঃকারক, a. (from ৰায়া, illusion, and কারক, doing), deceiving, imposing on the senses, tricking.
- ৰায়াকানী, a. from ৰায়া, illusion, and কারিল, doing), deceive ing, imposing on the senses, tricking.
- ৰায়া অৰক, a. from ৰায়া, illusion, and জনক, producing), producing illusion or deceptive appearances.
- ৰায়াঅণিত, a. (from aixi, illusion, and অণিত, produced), produced by or arising from illusion or deceptive appearances
- बर्गाखना, a: (from बर्गा, illusion, and बना, producible), producible by illusion or deceptive appearances.
- बांगांबरना, ad. los. cuse of बांगांबना , for the purpose of ile lusion or deceptive appearances.
- ৰায়াজাত, a. (from ৰায়), illusion, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from illusion or deceptive appear-
- যায়া আৰু, s. (from মায়া illusion, and আৰু, a net), the net of flusion or deceptive appearances, the net of magie.
- योग ीर्दा. a. (from atpt, illusion, and जीविन, living), living by tricks or deceptive appearances.
- মায়াৰ, a. (irom মায়া, illusion, and জা, to know), acquainted with thus:on or mage spells.
- মানাই স. s. (from মায়া, illusion, and ই স, destruction), the destruction of iliusion or magic spells.
- बाहाईनमक, a. from मां न, illusion, and ई॰ मक, destructive), destructive to il usion or magic spells.
- मामहिन्मी a from मान, illusion, and देन्मन, destructive). des ructive to ihusion or magic spells.
- ৰায়ালাৰ, s. (from মায়া, illusion, and লাল, destruction), the destruction of illuston or deceptive appearances.
- মানালক, a. (from মাল, illusion, and দালক, destructive), destructive to illusion or deceptive appearances.
- সায়ানিবর্ধক, n. (from ফায়া, illusion, and নিবর্তক, causing to ceree), putting a stop to illusion or deceptive appearances.
- atut, s. (from at, to measure), fraud, fascination, magic, il- ।। नामानियात्रक, a. (from कामा, illusion, and निय क्रक, prepending)

- preventing or resisting illusion or deceptive appearances.
- mistrated, s. (from atgi, illusion, and faited, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- আয়ানিব্ডি, s. (from aint, illusion, and নিব্ডি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- athtনিষ্ক, a. (from airi, illusion, and নিষ্কি, a cause), caused by or arising from illusion or deceptive appearances; ad. from or because of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- minifrate, ad (from ain, illusion, and দিবিৰ, a cause), for the purpose of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- ৰায়ালই, a. (from ৰায়া, illusion, and পছু, eminent, eminent in practising illusion or deceptive appearances.
- by or arising from illusion or deceptive appearances;
 ad. by or through illusion or deceptive appearances.
- atti ভাষৰক, a. (from atti, illusion, and পুড়েবৰক, opposing), obstructing or hindering illusion or deceptive appearances.
- mtpt পুড় s. a. (from styl, illusion, and পুড় s. caused by), caused by or arising from illusion or deceptive appearances; ad. from or because of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- মায়াবৰ, a, (from ৰায়া, illusion, and বৰ, bound), bound by magic.
- बाग्रासच्च, a. (from बाग्रा, illusion, and वर्चन, increasing), increasing illusion or deceptive appearances.
- লায়াহৰ্মন, s. (from মায়া, illusion, and মৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- ৰায়াবিনা, ad. (from ৰায়া, illusion, and বিনা, without), without or beside illusion or deceptive appearances.
- নায়াবিশিখ, a. (from সায়া, illusion, and বিশিখ, possessed of possessed of illusion or deceptive appearances, magical, affectionate, tender.
- ৰায়াবিহান, a. (from যায়া, illusion, and বিহান, destitute), free from illusion or deceptive appearances, void of affection or tenderness.
- atutal, a. (from atut. magic), magical, practising magic, illusive, fascinating; s. a magician.
- ৰাদাৰ্ভি, s. (from ৰাড়া, illusion, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of illusion or deceptive appearances, the increase of love.
- মারাবারিকিজ, a. (from মায়া, illusion, and বারিকিজ, excepted), illusion or deceptive appearances excepted, magic excepted.

- atular(कारक, s. (from atul, illusion, and वाह्यक, m isception), the exception of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- ai प्रांग जिल्लाक, ad. (loc. case of ministrate), with the exception of illusion or deceptive appearances, without or beside illusive or deceptive appearances.
- ator তিয়, a. (from ৰায়া, illusion, and তিয়, icparate', separate or distinct from illusion or magic spells; ud, beside illusion or magic spells.
- atutयुक, a. (from atut, illusion, and यूक, joined, connected with illusion or deceptive appearances, illusory, deceptive, magical, affectionate, tender.
- बाइनंदर्फ, a. (from जाएन, illusion, and इंडिंग, deslitute, free from illusion or deceptive appearances.
- बाग्राचना, a. (from बाग्रा, love, and चूना, empty), void of alleetion, destitute of attachment, free from illusion. --
- मध्यस्य न, s. (from मध्य, illusion, and ऋवन, identified with), identified with illusion or deceptive appearances.
- बाग्राहीन, a. (from बांगा, illusion, and हीन, destitute, fee from illusion or deceptive appearances.
- ed by or arising from illusion, and एक, a cause, coused by or arising from illusion or deceptive appearances; ad. from or because of illusion or deceptive appearances.
- ৰায়িক, a. (from ৰায়া, iore), affectionate, element, fascinating, attil, a. (from ৰায়া, illusion), illusive, deceptive.
- बाय. s. (from बि, to diffuse, the bilious humor, gall.
- atz, v. s. (from n, to die), to smite, to strike, to best, to kill. The indectinable participle of this verb constructed with cust, to throw, means to kill.
- ৰায়ক, a. (from মৃ. to die, smiting, beating, killing; s. a person who smites or kills.
- बाइक्ट्रोग, a. (from म्. to die), a quarrelsome man, a man who is always ready to fight.
- बाहर, s. (from बार्स, a road), the generic name of the Regas and Raginees in Hindoo music.
- ৰায়ৰ, s. (from কার, to smite), a smiting, the striking or beating of a thing, the killing of a person.
- ৰাইনজন্য, a. (from মাইন, a smiling, and জন্য, producible).
 producible by or arising from beating or killing.
- মারৰজনো, ad. (luc. case of মার-াজন্য), for the sake of beating or killing.
- ষারবনিধর্ক, a. (from মারন, a smiting, and নিষ্ঠক, curing to cease), putting a stop to bearing or killing.
- মার্বদিবারক, a (from মার্ব, a smiting, and featist, presenting), preventing or resisting a beating or killing.
- nizefeates s. (from nize, a smitting, and feates, a prevention on, the preventing or resisting of a beating or killing.



- ল'রবনিব্রি, s. (from মারব, a smiting, and নিব্রি, ces alion), the cessation or prevention of beating or killing.
- হার ব্লিখিডক, a. (from মার্ৰ, a smit ng, and frus, a cause), caused by or arising from smiting or killing; ad. from or because of beating or killing.
- ৰারগদিনিতে, ad. (from মারগ, a smitting, and িবিড, a cause), for the purpose of beating or killing.
- আহ্বপূর্বত, a. (from আহ্ব, a smiling, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from beating or killing, by or through beating or killing.
- মারণ ুডিবল্লছ, a. (from মারণ, a beating, and পুডিবল্লক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to beating or killing.
- ৰার পুলুজ, a. (from ৰারন, a smiting, and প্লুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from beating or killing; ad. from or because of beating or killing.
- ফারন্থিনা, ad. (from ফারন, a smiting, and বিনা, without), without or beside smiting or killing.
- মারনাডিরিজ, a. (from মারন, a smiting, and যাডিরিজ, excepted), smiting or killing excepted.
- আর্থবাডিরেক, s. (from নারণ, a smiling: and ব্যাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of beating or killing
- লারনবাভিবেকে, ad. (loc. case of লারনবাভিবেক), with the exception of beating or smiting, without or beside beating or smiting.
- লারন্যাঘাত, a. (from মারন, a beating, and ব্যাঘাত, an obsta-cle), an obstacle to beating or killing.
- ৰায়নব্যাভাতক, a. (from মায়ন, a beating, and ব্যাভাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to beating or killing.
- महत्विह, a. (from महत्व, a beating, and विष, separate), separate or distinct from beating or killing; ad. beside beating or killing.
- লারনাযোগ্য, a. (from নারন, a smiting, and নোগ্য, worthy), deserving a beating, worthy of death.
- ৰায়ৰহেত্ৰ, a. (from atas, a beating, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from beating or killing; ad. from or because of beating or killing.
- ৰায়ৰ'কাঠা, s. 'from মানৰ, a smiting, and আকাঠা, desire), a desire to beat or kill.
- ৰারণাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from মারৰ, a smiting, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of beating or killing.
- মার-বাহিনাম, s. (from মার-d, a smitting, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to beat or kill.
- ৰাৱণাভিলামী. a. (from নাৱণ, a smiting, and ফভিনামিন, desirous, desirous of beating or killing.
- লারনাযোগ্য, a. (from নারন, a beating, and অছোগ্য, unworthy), not deserving beating or death-
- बाह्न वार्ट, a. (from बाह्न, a beating, and बार्ट, deserving), punishable, deserving of punishment.

- मोहजीय. a. (from म्, to die), punishable with beating or death, liable to be beaten or killed, deserving to be beaten or killed.
- মার্ভেছা, s. (from মার্ভ, a smiting and ইছা, desire), a desire to beat or kill.
- মারবেজু, a. (from মারব, a smitting, and ইছু desirous), desirous of beating or killing.
- মারবেরুক, a. (from মানে, a smiting, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of beating or killing.
- মার্বোদ্যত, a. (from মার্ব, a smiting, and হন্ত, prepared), prepared to smite or kill.
- बाइरवांकात, s. (from बाइब, a smiting, and अस्पात, exertion), a zealous exertion to smite or kill.
- ষারবোদ্যোগী, a. (from মারব, a smiting, and ওলোগনি, zealous), using zealous exertions to suite or kill.
- ৰারবোপতুজ, a. (from ৰারৰ, a smiting, and ওপযুজ, fit), fit or proper to be beaten or killed.
- যার্থক, a. (from ৰু, to die), fatal, mortal.
- মারণেট s. (from মা f, a beating, and পেঁচ, a screw), a catch in conversation, a difficulty, a quibble.
- मात्राह, s. (from عرف, knowledge', knowledge, a cause, a reason; ad. by means of, through, by.
- ৰাৱা, r. a. (from ৰ. to die), to cause to die, to beat or kill; s. the beating of a person, the striking of a thing with a hammer or other instrument. This word constructed with শহ, to fall, means to be killed, to be ruised.
- atota, s. (from atot, to cause to beat), the ordering or causing of a person to beat or kill.
- লারানিয়া, a (from লারা, to smite), smiting, beating; s. a person who beats or strikes.
- মারণআৰ, a. (from মার, a k.lling, and আয়ৰ্, self), murder-ous, deadly, fatal.
- মারাবরা, s. (from মারা, a beating, and বরা, a holding), a beating, a striking.
- নারামারি, s. (from মারা, a beating), a reciprocal smitting, a battle, a scuffle.
- ৰারী, s. (from ম, to die), the pestilence.
- মারীভন, s (from মারী, the pestilence, and ভন, fear), fear of a contagious or pestilential disease.
- মার্ভিড়জনা, a. (from মান্ত্ৰিয়, the fear of pestilence, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from fear or danger of the pestilence.
- মারীভয়জনো, ad. (loc. case of মারীভয়জনা), for fear of the pestilence.
- মার্ভিন্মার, ad (from মার্ভিন, the fear of pestilence, and মার, a door,, by or through fear or danger of the pestilence.

- ৰারীভয়নিমিভক, a. (from ৰারীভয়, the fear of pestilence, and নিৰিভ, a cause), caused by or arising from fear or danger of the pestilence; ad. from or because of fear or danger of the pestilence.
- ৰাঞ্জিদ্দিখিত, ad. (from ৰাক্লীভয়, the fear of pestilence, and দিখিত, a cause), for fear of the pestilence.
- ৰারীভাগুনুজ, a. (from নারীভা, the fear of pestilence, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from fear or danger of the pestilence; ad. from or because of fear or danger of the pestilence.
- ৰাণ্ডিকৃবিদা, ad. (from ৰাণ্ডিক, the fear of pestilence, and বিদা, without), without or beside fear or danger of the pestilence.
- মারীভয়তাভিত্তিজ্ঞ, a. (from মাইভিয়, the fear of pertilence, and বাভিত্তিজ্ঞ, excepted), fear or danger of the pestilence excepted.
- মাণীজ্যাভিয়েক, s. (from মারীভয়, the fear of pestilence, and বাভিয়েক, an exception, the exception of fear or danger of the pestilence.
- ৰাণুভিদ্যাভিন্নেক, ad. (loc. case of ৰাণুভদ্যাভিন্নেক), with the exception of the fear or danger of pestilence, without or beside the fear or danger of pestilence.
- ৰাংীভয়ভিষ, a. (from যাত্ৰীভয়, the jear of pestilence, and ভিন্ন, s para'e), separate or distinct from the fear or danger of pestilence; ad- beside the fear or danger of pestilence.
- ৰাৰী ক্ষেত্ৰ, a. (from ৰাৱীৰ্ড, the fear of pestilence, and ছেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from the fear or danger of pestilence; ad. from or because of the fear or danger of pestilence.
- মাক, a. (from ম, to die), the name of a mixed sound or Raga in Hindoo music.
- ৰাজ্যা, s. (from ৰ, to die), the name of a species of grass cultivated for the seed which is used as an article of food, (Eleusine Corocana.)
- ৰাক্ত, s. (from মহত, the wind), the wind.
- কাকরার, s. (from মাক, a mixed sound, and রারা, a musical sound), the name of a mixed sound or Raga in Hindoo music.
- ৰাৰোজা, s. (from ৰ to die), the name of a mixed sound in Hindoo music.
- ু কাক্ষেয়, s. (from মুখন a proper name), the name of a sage who is accounted the author or narrator of one of the Pooranas. He was the son of Mrikundoo.
 - ৰাইত্যেপুৱাৰ, s. (from ৰাক্ষেড, a proper name, and পুৱাৰ, ancient history), the name of one of the Pooranas or ancient histories of the Hindeos.

- মার্গ, s. (from মার্গ, to search), a road, a path, a way, the path or cut of a saw in sawing timber, a section.
- মার্ল, s. (from মার্, to search), a seeking, an enquiring for!
- ৰাজনীয়, a. (from ৰাজ, to search), searchable, worthy of being sought or enquired after, requiring to be sought or enquired after.
- मार्जिया, s. (from मार्ज, the musical modes, and विमान, science), the science of the Ragas and Raginees in Hindoo music.
- ৰাৰ্জিডিবৰ, a. (from ৰাৰ্জ, to search), searchable, worthy of being sought or enquired after, requiring to be sought or enquired after.
- ৰাৰ্জানীৰ, s. (from ন্তালীৱন, one of the Hindoo asterisms), the name of a Hindoo month which answers to part of November and part of December. It is commonly called Ugruhayuna.
- মার্নিত, a. (from মার্ন্, to search), sought, enquired.
- यांची, a. (from यहांच, high-prized), dear, high-prized.
- যাজন, s. (from মুজ, to cleanse, the scouring or cleaning of a thing, the rubbing or polishing of a thing, the wiping off or clearing off an account, the forgiving of a crime.
- মার্ডনকারক, a. (from মার্ডন, a cl ansing, and কারত, doing), scouring, cleansing, purifying.
- মার্ত্রকারী, a. (from মার্ত্র, a cleansing, and কারিন, doing), scouring, cleansing, purifying.
- মাজনাজনা, a. (from মাজন, a cleansing, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from cleansing or purifying.
- মার্জন ছলো, ad. loc. case of মার্জন জন্য), for the purpose of scouring or cleansing.
- মার্জানিষিত্তক, a. (from মার্জন, a cleansing, and নিমিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from cleansing or purifying; adfrom or because of cleansing or purifying.
- মাজননিমিনে, ad. (from মাজন, a cleansing, and নিমিন, a crush, for the purpose of cleansing or purifying.
- মার্জন পুরিক, a. (from মার্জন, a cleansing, and পুর, before, preceded by or arising from cleansing or purifying; ad by or through cleansing or purifying.
- মার্জনপুড়, a. (from মার্জন, a cleansing, and পুড়াছ, caused by, caused by or arising from scouring or cleansing; adfrom or because of scouring or cleansing.
- মার্জন(মলা, ad. (from মার্জন, a cleans ng, and হিনা, without), without or beside cleansing or purifying.
- মার্জনতাতিরিক, a. (from মার্জন, a cleansing, and হাড়িরিক, excepted), cleansing or purifying excepted.
- মার্জনবাজিকে, s. (from মার্জন, a cleansing, and বাজিকে, an exception), the exception of cleansing or purifying.
- মার্জনব্যভিয়েকে, cd. loc. cite of মার্জনহাভিত্রেক), with the ex-

- ception of cleansing or purifying; ad. without or beside cleansing or purifying.
- মার্জনভিন্ধ, a. (from মার্জন, a cleansing, and ভিন্ধ, separate), separate or distinct from scouring or cleansing; ad. beside scouring or cleansing.
- মার্জনযোগা, a. (from মার্জন, a clemsing, and যোগা, worthy), worthy of being scoured or cleansed.
- মার্জনহৈত্ক, a. (from মার্জন, a cleansing, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from cleansing or purifying; ad from or because of cleansing or purifying.
- ৰাৰ্ডনা, s (from মৃজ্ to cleanse), a polish, a scouring, a cleansing, purification, pardon, oblivion.
- ৰাজনাহ, a. (from মার্জন, a cleansing, and আই, worthy), venial, pardonable, purifiable, capable of or requiring to be cleansed or purified.
- ৰাৰ্জনী, s. (from মৃত্, to cleans:), a towel, a rubber.
- ৰাৰ্ডনীয়, a. (from মূজ, to cleanse), purifiable, capable of being cleansed or polished, pardonable.
- মার্জা, s. (from মূর, to observe), barter, an exchang e of commodities, permutation.
- মার্জার, s. (from যুক্ত, to cleanse), a cat.
- ৰাৰ্জিড, a. (from মৃজ্. to cleanse), purified, cleansed, scoured, polished, pardoned.
- মারত, s. (from মৃতত্ত, the progenitor of the sun), the sun.
- কার্তেন, s. (from Port, Martello), a hammer.
- ৰাদ্ধিক, s. (from মৃদন্ধ, a drum), a person who beats the Mredunga or drum.
- यामित, s. (from मृत, 10/t), softness, gentleness.
- মাজিয়া, s. from বার, a striking, and an, to take), the name of a small tree indigenous in the North-East border of Bengal, (Marliya begonifolia.)
- ৰাল, s. (from Ma, wealth), merchandize, wares, goods, property; also (from মল, a wrestler), a hero, a wrestler, a champion
- কালকোল, s. (from কালা, a necklace, and কোল, a storehouse), the name of a mixed sound or Raga in Hindco music.
- আলথানা, s. (from Jlo, weulth, and sile, a house), a store house.
- মান্তভাৰী, s. (from মালা, a necklace, and গুজু, to sound), the name of a mixed sound or Raga in Hindoo music.
- মালগুরার, s. (from Ja, wealth, and كزار, paying), a person who pays tribute, a land holder.
- আনন্ত জারী, s. (from هالگزار, a ren'er), the rent of land.
- ञ लक, s. (from बाला, a garland), a flower garden.
- ৰালজাবিদ, s. (from)িক, store, and ভাৰত, a security), a security or surety for property.
- হালজামিনী, s. (from الزامن, a surety for property), the condition of a person who is a surety for property.

- মালতী, s. (from হাল, Pishnoo, and জu, to go), the name of two or three species of shrubs, (Jasminum grandiflorum, Echites caryophyliata, and Gærtnera racemosa), one of the names of Lukshmee.
- মালদার, a. (from ১৮০, store, and ১০১, holding), holding or having property; s. a person who possesses store.
- মালবী, s. (from মালা, a ne:klace), the name of one of the Raginees or female personifications of sounds in Hindoo music.
- মালত্র, s. (from মালা, a necklace, and s. lustre', the name of a note or sound in Hindeo music.
- ৰালসাট, s. (from ৰাল, wrestler, and সাট, a blow), a throwing down the gauntlet, language used by a wrestler or
 combatant to express his contempt of his opponent and
 provoke him to the contest.
- ৰালা, s. (from মা, Lukshmee, and লা, to obtain), a necklace, a garland, a wreath, the shell of a coconut.
- ৰালান্তানতা, s. (from ৰালা, a necklace, and আঁকড়া, a hook), the name of a species of grass, (Eleusine indica.)
- ৰালাইটাকি, s. (from মালা, the shell of a coconul, and চাকি, d wheel, the knee-pan.
- মালাকর, s. (from মালা, a necklace, and ক্, to make), a ratan, a seller of garlands or chaplets of flowers, a gardener.
- মালাকাজামকল, s. (from Malacca, and জামকল, a kind of fruit), the name of a kind of fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Eugenia malaccensis.)
- মালাকাবেড, s. (from Malacca, and বেড, a ratan), the Malacca ratan.
- যালাকার, s. (from যালা, a garland, and কু. to do), a florist, one who collects and sells flowers, a maker of artificial flowers or garlands.
- মালাৰতী, s. (from মালা, a necklace), the name of a musical sound which is a composition of five notes mentioned in books of music.
- মালামাল, s. (from ১ l.o., store), things, goods.
- मालाजी, s. (from बाल, a wrestler), the act of wrestling.
- মানিক, s. (from মালা, a garland), a florist, a gardener, a flower seller, a person who makes or sells garlands of flowers; also, (from زار), a king, a governor.
- ৰালিকানা, s. (from ১৯০, an owner, ৯০), an annual or monthly allowance paid tol a and holder by the person who occupies the land; ad. in the manner of an owner.
- মালিকা, s. (from এনি, a king), royalty, governorship, supremacy.
- यांनिनी, s. (from योनिन्, a gardener), the wife of a gardener or flower seller.

- ৰালিন্য, s. (from মলিন, filtly), filthiness, sordidness, squalidness, dirtiness, gloominess.
- ৰা লব্ . e. (from Molybdena', a Molybdate.
- মালিজ্ব, a. (from Malyblena), Molybdic.
- মালিন, s. (from ple, knowledge), a pilot, the commander of a vessel.
- अर्जिएड, s. (from)(a, wealth), wealth, store, goods.
- মালা. s. (from মালিণু, a gardener), a gardener, a florist.
- মাল্য, a. (from ple, knowledge), known, acquainted with.
- মালো চারার, s. (from মালোডা, a musical sound, and মার, a personification of musical notes), the name of a note or modification of sound in Hindeo music.
- লালোরৌর, s. (from নানা, a necklare, and গৌর, white), the name of a musical note.
- ৰালা, s. (from বালা, a necklace), a necklace, a garland, a chaplet.
- মাল্যহেৰ, s. (from মাল্য, a necklace, and গ্ৰহৰ, a receiving), the putting on or wearing of a necklace.
- बांला शुंही, a. (from बांला, a necklace, and शुंहिन, taking), putting on or wearing of a necklace.
- মালাচখন, s. (from মালা, a necklace, and চখন, sandal wood), a necklace and sandal wood. These two articles are offered to persons of consequence by way of respect.
- মালাদান, s. (from মালা, a necklace, and দান, a gift), the gift of a necklace or a chaplet of flowers.
- মান্য হারী, a. (from মাল্য, a necklace, and বারিশ্, having), wearing a necklace or a chaplet of flowers.
- बांना भूपांत, s. (from बांना, a necklace, and भूपांत, a giring), the giving or presenting of a necklace.
- बाकारवान, a. (from बाका, a necklace), wearing a necklace, wearing a chaplet or garland of flowers.
- মাল্সা, s. (from মালাডির, a pot), an earthen pot used to keep. embers.
- a' लुमाजाली, s. (from बाल्मा, an earthen pot, and जाली, to kiv-dle), salt boiled with a straw fire.
- win, s. (from xn, to hurt), a species of pulse or kidney bean, (Phaseolus radiatus, and Dolichos pilosus;) a goldsmith's weight which is variously reckoned, equal to five, eight, or ten ratis, the weight in common use in about seventeen grains troy, a cutaneous disease.
- weight used by jewellers and goldsmiths; see the above article.
- ৰাষকলায়, s. (from বাম, a sort of kidney hean, and কলায়, pulse), a kind of pulse or kidney bean, (Phaseolus radiatus, and Dolichos pilosus.)
- ब्रोधा, s. (from बांब, a particular weight), a particular weight used by jewellers and goldsmiths, it is stated in vari-

- ous writings as being equal to five, eight, or ten ratis or seeds of Abrus precatorius, that in common use is about seventeen grains troy.
- ৰাধাৰী, s. (from ৰামণৰী', the name of a plant;, the name of a leguminous plant, (Glycine debilis.)
- মাধানী, a. (from মাধ, a sort of kidney bean, and আনিন, easing), feeding on Musha or Phaseolus radiatus.
- श्रम, s. (from atm, the moon), a month.
- মানকারার, s. from Port. mes, a menth, and acabar, to end), the end of the month.
- ৰাসকাৰারী, a. (from ৰাসকাৰার, the end of the month), connected with the, end of the month.
- ৰালজ্মা, s. (from মাণল, flesh), a pustule on the edge of the eyelid, a film on the eye, the matter formed on a wound.
- ৰাসভূতভাগিনী, s. (from ৰাদ্যা, a maternal aunt, and ভাগিনী, a sister), a mother's sister's daughter.
- ৰাসত্তভাই, s. (from ৰাসী, a maternal uunt, and ভাই, a brother), a mother's sister's son.
- বাসন্থার, s. (from নাস, a month, and নৃ. to henor), the name of a flowering shrub, (Callicarpa incana.)
- ৰানবৃহি, s. (from নাল, amonth, and বৃহি, an increase), an interculary month.
- মাদাল, s. (from নাৎনৰ, fleshy), fleshy, plump, well conditioned.
- যাসাসী, a. (from কাহ্ৰস্. a mother's sister), a husband's mother's sister, a wife's mother's sister.
- ৰানিক, s (from বাল, a month), monthly, relating to a month, payable in a month, hired by the month, lasting but a month, occurring monthly or at the end of a month.
- ৰাদী, s. (from ৰাত্ৰদ্, a mother's sister), a maternal aunt. '
 ৰাদ্ধা, s. (from ৰাম্ল, flesh), a film on the eye.
- ষাসুৰ, s. (from احصول, gain), tax, duty, excise, custom.
- ৰাস্ত্ৰ, a. (from , display', celebrated, published, divulged, conspicuous, famous.
- মাসূরী, a. (from مشهور, celebrated), notorious, eminent, eelebrated.
- ৰাস্ডা, a. (from ৰাস, a month), monthly.
- মান্তর, s. (from Mast), the mast of a ship or boat.
- মান্ত্ৰ, s. (from Mist), the mast of a ship or boat.
- মাহান্সা, s. (from মহান্মন্, great), magnanimity, greatness, glo-ry, praise, the celebration of praise, celebrity.
- মাছাআক্ৰক, a. (from মাছাআ, greatness, and করব, means), effected by means of greatness or magnanimity; ad. by means of greatness or glory.
- মাহাজানারক, a. from মাহাজা, greatness, and কারক, deing', glorifying, praising, celebrating, extolling.
- মাহাআকানী, a. (from মাহাআ, greatness, and কারিব, doing), glorify:ng, praising, extolling, celebrating.

- কাহাজানক, a. (from হাছাজা, greatness, and জাক, producing), producing greatness or magnanimity, producing celebrity or glory.
- লাহাজ্যন্য, «. (from লাহাজ্য, greatness, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from greatness or glory.
- misiwi আৰো, ad. loc. case of misiwi জন্য), for greatness or glory, for magnanimity, for celebrity.
- ৰাহাজ্যবারা, ad. 'from ৰাহাজ্য, magnanimity, and হার, a door', by or through greatness of mind.
- লাহাজ্য নিবৰ্তক, a. (from নাহাজ্য, greatness, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to greatness or glory, putting a stop to celebrity.
- লাহাজানিবারক, a. (from বাহাজা, greatness, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting greatness or glory, preventing or resisting celebrity.
- জাহাঝ্যানিবারন, s. (from বাচাঝ্যা, greatness, and পিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of greatness or glory, the preventing or resisting of celebrity.
- আহাব্যানিব্ডি, s. (from বাহাজা, greatness, and নিব্ডি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of greatness or glory, the cessation or prevention of celebrity.
- ৰাহাত্ম নিষিষক, a. (from ৰাহাত্মা, greatness, and নিষিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from greatness or glory; adfrom or because of greatness or glory.
- আহায়ানিবিতে, ad. (from নাহান্মা, greatness, and নিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of greatness or glory.
- atriun ভুতিবজন, a. (from কামাজা, preatness, and ভুতিবজন, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to greatness or glory.
- ষাহাআপুনুক, a. (from ফাহাজা, greatness, and পুনুক, caused by). caused by or arising from greatness or glory, from or because of greatness or glory.
- লাহাআবৰ্ত, a. (from ateion, greatness, and বৰ্ত, increasing), increasing greatness or glory, increasing celebrity.
- ৰাহায়াবৰ্তন, s. (from মাহাত্মা, greatness, and বৰ্তন, an increasing), the increasing of greatness or glory, the increasing of celebrity.
- লাহাজাবিনা. ad. (from নাহাজা, greatness, and বিনা, without), without or beside greatness or glory.
- ৰাহামান্ত, s. (from ৰাহামা, greatness, and ব্তি increase), the increase of greatness or glory, the increase of celebrity.
- ভাহাআতাতিকৈ, a. (from মাহাআ, greatness, and থাড়িকি, excepted, greatness or glory excepted.
- আহিব্যাব্যবিষ্কে, s. (from আহিব্যান, greatness, and ব্যাবিষ্কে, an exception), the exception of greatness or glory.
- আহা আৰা (sigite, ad. (loc. case of মাহাপ্সাবাতিরেক), with the

- exception of greatness or glory, with the exception of celebrity, without or beside greatness or glory, without or beside celebrity.
- মাহাঝাবাঝ, s. (from মাহাঝা, greatness, and ঝাঝাব, an obstacle), an obstacle to greatness or glory.
- ৰাহাআন্যাৰা কৰ, a. (from ৰাহাআ, greatness, and ব্যাৰাৰ্থ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to greatness or glory.
- ৰাহাজ্যভিন, a. (from ৰাহাজ্য, greatness, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from greatness or glory; ad. beside greatness or glory.
- লাহাআহানি, s. (from নাহাআ, greatness, and হানি, detriment), the detriment or loss of greatness or glory, the
 detriment or loss of celebrity.
- মাহাআহেত্ৰ, a. (from মাহাআ, greatness, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from greatness or glory; ad. from or because of greatness or glory.
- बाहिना, s. (from silele, monthly), monthly pay.
- वाहिनांपांत्र, e. (from مَالَو, month'y pay, and ار), holding), a person who receives monthly pay.
- মাছিয়ানা, s. (from ভাৰ্তিক, a month), monthly pay; a. month-
- মাহিল, a. (from মহিল, a buffalo), produced by a buffalo, as milk, butter, &c.
- মাছত, s. (from মহামাত্র, a counsellor), an elephant driver.
- লাহেশ্র), s. (from মহেশ্র, Shiva), one of the names of Doerga, one of the divine energies of the gods, the power or virtue of Shiva.
- সাহোজারী, a. (from المرام, n month), monthly:
- মিচ্কু v. n. (from মচ, to be erafty), to smile. This verb is often active and then only governs মুখ, the face, to put on a smiling countenance.
- মিত্রী, s. (from মিলর, Egypt), sugar candy.
- ৰিহ্না, a. (from যিখ্যা, false), false.
- বিজাকৌশ্বনীয়া, a. (from বিজা, false, and কৌশল, a dispute), disputatious, pertinatious.
- িজ টমক, a. (from মিজা, fulse, and tae, an assumption of importance), false, pride, vain boasting.
- বিজাটাই, n. (from বিজা, fulse, and চাই, an assumption of importance), false pride, vain boasting.
- যিজাভুর, a. (from যিজা, false, and ভুর, much), wholly made of appearance or shew, boasting, vain glorious.
- যিজায়িজি, ad. (from মিজা, false), falsely, pretendenly.
- মিরাজ, s. (from গ্রাপ্ত. to mingle, Clys, temperament, temperament, complexion, constitution, a person's habit of body, temper, disposition.
- বিট, v. n. (from মুট, to reprove), to subside, to wear out, to fail, to be extinct, to be exempted.



- [at, s. (from [at, to subside), the absolving of a person, expiation.
- বিটন, s. (from বিট্, to subside), a subsiding, a wearing out, a failing, a being extinct.
- মিটা, v. a. (from মিট্, to subvide), to dispel, to efface, to suppress, to terminate an affair, to expeate a crime, to extinguish.
- মিটাইবা, s. (from মিটা, to dispel), a dispelling or effacing, a suppressing, the terminating of an affair, the expiating of a crime, an extinguishing.
- [adda, s. (from fadt, to dispel), the dispelling of danger or gloom, the effacing of a thing, the suppressing of a circumstance, the terminating of a dispute, the expiating of a crime; a. dispelled, effaced, suppressed, expiated.
- মিটালি, s. (from মিটা, to dispel), a dispelling, an effacing, a suppressing, an extinguishing, the terminating of an affair, the expiating of a crime.
- বিটালিয়া, a. (from মিটা, to dispel), dispelling, effacing, suppressing, extinguishing, terminating affairs, expiating crimes.
- sonly arhyme to the first), the decision or issue of an affair.
- विदेशिहे, an imitative sound used to express the tardy or inactive winking of the eyes when overcome with sleep, or the twinkling of a lamp or candle when almost extinct.
- মিইমিটিয়া, a. (from বিট্রিট, a winking), dying, expiring. বিষ, a. (from বিষ, sweet), sweet.
- নিঠা, v. a. (from বিষ, sweet), to sweeten; s. sweetness, sua-
- মিঠাই, s. (from মিখ, swee!), sweetmeats.
- মিঠাইকর, s. (from মিঠাই, sweetmeats, and ক্, to make', a confectioner.
- িঠ কাম্বাদী, s. (from মিঠা, sweet, and কাম্বাদী, a particular fruit), a sweet or rather insipid variety of the Averrhoa Carimbola.
- হিঠাকাল, s. (from বিঠা, sweet, and কাল, time), an agreeable season, a favourable opportunity.
- মিঠানি, s. (from মিঠ, sweet), sweetness.
- মিঠানেবু, s. (from মিঠা, sweet, and নেবু, a lime), a sweet or rather insipid variety of lime.
- মিঠা, a. (from বিষ্ণ, sweet), sweet.
- শিহ্মিহ, an imitative sound used to express the twinkling of an half expiring lamp.
- বিষ, &. (from ৰা, to measure), measured, moderate, regular.
 [বিষয়ায়, s. (from বিষ, measured, and ব্যয়, expenditure), measured expenditure, frugality.

- বিভয়ানী, a. (from fie, measured, and যাড়িল্ expending), co-gal, prudent in expences.
- মিতা, s. (from মিজ, a friend, a friend.
- যিতাকরা, s. (from বিভ, measured, and আছর, a letter), the name of a celebrated commentary on the law treatise of Yajnavulka by Vijnana acharya.
- বিডাচার, e. (from মিড, measured, and আচার, conduct), moderate or properly regulated conduct.
- যিতাচাহী, a. from যিত, measured, and আচাহিন, acting), acting in a moderate or properly regulated manner.
- মিডালি, s. (from বিজা, a friend), friendship.
- যিওাপান, s. (from যিও, measured, and অপান, an eating), a feeding with moderation, absterniousness.
- মিডাশী, a. (from মিড, measured, and আপিন, feeding), feeding with moderation, eating moderately.
- হিডাহার, s. (from বিভ, measured, and আহার, food), a moderate way of living as it respects the table.
- মিডাছার), a. (from মিড, measured, and আছারিন্, feeding), eating moderately.
- মিতি, s. (from মা, to measure), a measure, a weight.
- মিন, s. (from মিদ্, to be affectionate), a friend, a compani-
- ষিত্ৰখাতক, a. (from মিজ, a friend, and আৰক, killing), killing a friend, treacherous to a friend.
- যিব্যাতী, a. (from মিন, a friend, and ছাতিন, smiting), murdering a friend; s. a person who murders his friend.
- থিজন, a. (from ঝিজ, a friend, and হন্ to kill), k.lling a friend, treacherous to a friend.
- মিজজন, a. (from মিজ, a friend, and জনা, preducible), producible by or arising from a friend.
- যিত্ৰ ছলো, ad. (loc. case of বিত্ৰজনা, for a friend.
- ফিল্ল চা, s. (from মিজ, a friend), friendship, intimacy.
- য়েজতাপুরক, a. (from মিজতা, friendship, and পুর, before), prei ceded by or arising from friendship; ad. by or through friendship.
- যিত্রত s. from যিতা, a friend), friendship, intimacy,
- ৰিবন্ধেং, s. (from বিজ, a friend, and ব্ৰেছ, injury), the injury or murder of a friend.
- যিত্ৰ দুংহী, a. (from যিত্ৰ, a friend, and দুংহিন্, injuring), injuring or murdering a friend.
- যিত্ৰই স, s. (from বিজ, a friend, and ইম্ম, destruction), the destruction or ruin of a friend.
- বিঅই লক, a. (from মিজ, a friend, and ই পাৰ, destructive), destructive or ruinous to a friend.
- মিতাই সী, a. (from মিজ, a friend, and ই সিন্, destructive), destructive or ruinous to a friend.
- বিজন্ম, s. (from মিজ, a friend, and নাম, a name), a name sake.



- মিত্রনাল, s. (from মিত্র, a friend, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of murder of a friend.
- বিজ্ঞনাপক, a. (from বিজ, a friend, and নাপক, destructive), destructive or ruinous to a friend.
- ৰিজনি মিডক, a. (from মিজ, a friend, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a friend; ad, from or because of a friend.
- ৰিজনিবিত, ad. (from ৰিজ, a friend, and নিমিত, a cause), for a friend.
- ৰিজপুতারক, a. (from বিজ, a friend, and পুতারক, deceiving), deceiving a friend.
- ৰিজপুম জ, a. (from বিজ, a friend, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a friend; ad. from or because of a friend.
- নিজৰক্ষ, a. (from ফিল, a friend, and ৰক্ষক, deceiving), deceiving a friend.
- বিজ্ঞান, ad. (from ফিন্তু, a friend, and বিনা, without), without or beside a friend.
- বিজ্ঞািল, s. (from বিজ, a friend, and বিলাপ, destruction), the destruction or ruin of a friend.
- বিজ্ঞবিশাক, a. (from ফিল, a friend, and বিশাক, de tructive), destructive or ruinous to a friend.
- বিজ্ঞানী, a. (from বিজ, a friend, and বিলাপিন, destructive), destructive or ruinous to a friend.
- বিক্ত ডিরিজ, a. (from বিক, a friend, and ব্যতিরিজ, excep'ed', a friend excepted.
- মিজব্যভিরেক, s. (from মিজ, a friend, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of a friend.
- মিজবাধিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of মিজবাধিরেক), with the exception of a friend, without or beside a friend.
- থিত্তিল, a. (from বিত্ৰ, a friend, and ভিন্ন, separate or distinct from a friend; ad. beside a friend.
- বিজ্ঞলম্ভি, s. (from বিজ, a friend, and লম্ভি, acquisition), the acquisition of a friend.
- বিজ্ঞলাভ, s. (from ফিন্ত, a friend, and লাভ, acquisition), the acquisition of a friend.
- হিত্যা, s. (from বিজ, a friend, and হতা, murder), the murder of a friend.
- বিত্রছিশ্লক, s. (from বিত্র, a friend, and ছিশ্লক, injuring), injusing a friend.
- মিঅহিংলা, s. (from মিত্ৰ, a friend, and হিংলা, injury), an injury done to a friend.
- মিবাংগুক, a. (from মিবা, a friend, and ংগু, a cause), caused by or arising from a friend; ad. from or because of a friend.
- নিত্রামর, s. (from নিত্র, a friend, and অফর, a letter), rhyme. নিত্রাসুজে, s. (from নিত্র, a friend, and অনুরজি, attachment), attachment or love to a friend.

- মিজানুরাগ, s. (from বিষ, a friend, and অনুরাগ, attachment), attachment or love to a friend.
- বিবেশকার, e. (from ফিন, a friend, and ওপকার, help), assistance given to a friend, the helping of a friend.
- মিরোপকারক, a (from মিল, a friend, and ওপকারক, helping), helping or assisting a friend.
- মিবোপকারী, a. (from মিত্র, a friend, and ওপকারিশ, helping), giving help or assistance to a friend.
- বিধাপুরেলী. a. (from বিধাস, mutual, and প্রবেশিন, entering), equitant. In Botany those leaves which are disposed in two opposite rows and clasp each other by their compressed base (folia equitantia)
- বিধস, ad. (from বিঘ, to unite), mutually, reciprocally.
- মিগুল, s. (from বিশ্. to unite), twins, the sign Gemini.
- মিখুলুরালি, s. (from মিখুল, twins, and কালি, a sign of the zo-
- মিখুনুরাশিক, a. (from মিখুনুরাশি, Gemini, and 11, to stand), situated or being in the sign Gemini.
- বিখুনুরাশিহিত, a. (from বিখুনুরাশি, Gemini, and বিত, situat-
- মিথোলার, a. (from মিথান, mutually, and জার, in contact), connate. In Betany the name is given to leaves which are united at their base (folia connata.)
- মিথা, s. (from মিথ্, to injure), false, counterfeit, unsubstantial, delusory, apparent; s. a denial, the denial of a charge.
- মিথাগজন, a. from মিথাগ, a denial, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from falsehood or the denial of a charge.
- মিথাজন্য, ad. 'lec. case of মিথাজন্য), for falsehood, for the denial of a charge.
- বিখ্যা ঠাটে ক, s. (from বিশ্বা, false, and ঠাটটনক, pomp), glare, imaginary shew and grandeur.
- विधा किया, s. (from विधा, false, and क्या, an oath), perjury.
- মিথাৰ্খি, s. (from মিথা, false, and দুখি, a view), a false view, atheism.
- মিখানিমিডক, a. (from মিখা, a denial, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from falsehood or the denial of a charge.
- ৰিখানি বিষ্যে, ad. (from হিখা, a denial, and নিমিষ, a cause), for falsehood or the denial of a charge.
- ঘিলাপরি, s. (from মিখা, false, and আপরি, a misfortune), an imaginary misfortune or distress, a false or imaginary pretension or alledged fault.
- মিঘাণুয়ুক, a. (from Auri, a denial, and প্রয়ুক, caused by), caused by or arising from falsehood or the denial of a charge; ad, from or because of falsehood or the denial of a charge.

- speaks falsehoods, a liar, a person who denies a charge. विधानिका, a. (from (वधाः, fulse, and बाहिन्, speaking), lying; s. a liar.
- विधारिका, ad. (from विधार, a denial, and दिना, without), without falsehood or the denial of a charge,
- হিচ্যারাভিরিক, a. (from বিখ্যা, a denial, and ব্যভিরিক, excepted), falsehood or the denial of a charge excepted.
- বিখ্যাব্যভিরেক, s. (from willt, a denial, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of falsehood or the denial of a charge.
- মিল্যাকারিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of মিল্যাকারিরেক), with the exception of falsehood or the denial of a charge, without or beside falsehood or the denial of a charge.
- विधारिकांसे, a. (from विधार, false, and साबिन, speaking), speaking falsely, denying a charge.
- মিখাণ্ডির, a. (from বিখাণ, fulse, and ভির, separate), separate or distinct from falsehood or the denial of a charge; ad. beside falsehood or the denial of a charge.
- ক্লিয়াৰ-জা, s. (from কিয়া, false, and আগজা, fear), ground-. less or imaginary fear, imaginary danger, a false suspicion.
- ফিচ্যাশপথ, s. (from ফিচ্যা, false, and লাপথ, an oath), perjury. [मधारहरूक, a. (from faurt, a denial, and teg, a caute), caused by or arising from falsehood or the denial of a charge; ad from or because of falsehood or the denial of a charge.
- शिर्षां कर, s. (from शिषा, a deniil, and अवह, a reply), a reply containing the denial of a charge. The Handoo Lawyers reckon four kinds of denials of a charge, viz. a flat denial, a declaration of ignorance respecting the thing charged, a plea of alibi, and a declaration that the thing took place before the person upon whom it is charged was born.
- বিন্তি, s. (from বিন্তি, submission), supplication, a request, a prayer.
- বিশ্ব-, s. (from বিশ্বি, humility), humble supplication, prayer, supplication.
- মিন্তিৰ, an imitative sound used to express slow or tardy motion as that of the eyes when overcome with sleep, the twinkling of a lamp or candle when almost extinguished, a gentle drizzling of rain.
- কিয়ানা, s. (from ميانه, middling), a litter.
- বিটি, s. (from স্থাইচ, pepper), the name of the seeds of a plant used as a medicinal drug, (Iponiæa cærulea.)
- মির্জি, s. (from মুদ্রা, the loss of sensation, the epilepsv.
- बिन्दार, s. (from pac, a chief, and to, a village), the chief man of a village,

- বিখাবিজা, s. (from বিখান, false, and বজু. a speaker', one who អু মিল্, v. n. (from মিল্, to be in contact), to coalesce, to agree with another thing or person, to rhyme, to associate, to correspond with another thing, to unite, to match with a thing, to incorporate, to tally with, to suit, to be obtained, to meet a person, to overtake a person.
 - ষিল, s. (from মিল, to be in contact), concord, union, consent, society.
 - विजन, s. (from विज, to be in cintact), a coalescing, a coming in contact, the agreeing with another thing, the according with a pattern or original, an entering into friendship, the engaging with another in an undertaking, the obtaining of a thing.
 - মিলনকারক, a. (from মিলন, an agreeing with, and কারক, doing), coalescing, agreeing with, reconciling, bringing together, fitting, causing to fit or suit, obtaining.
 - মিলৰ কারী, a. (from মিলৰ, an agreeing with, and কাহিৰ, dos ing), coalescing, agreeing with, reconciling, bringing together, fitting, causing to fit or suit, obtaining.
 - यिलनकाल, s. (from मिलन, reconciliation, and काल, time), the time when reconciliation or agreement takes place.
 - মিলনকালীন, a. (from मिलनकाल, the time of reconciliation), belonging to or connected with the time when a reconciliation or agreement takes place.
 - ্রিলনজন্য, a. (from যিলন, an agreeing with, and আন্য, producible, producible by or arising from coalescing or agreeing with, producible by or arising from reconciling or fitting.
 - মিলনজনো, ad. 'loc. case of বিজনজন্য', for the purpose of c alescing or agreeing with, for reconciling or fitting.
 - িল্বনিফিডক, a. (from ফিল্ব, an agreeing with and বিবিত, & cause, caused by or arising from coalescing or agreeing with, caused by or arising from reconciling or fitin; ad. from or because of coalescing or agreeing with, from or because of reconciling or fitting.
 - विस्तृतिवि:उ. ad (from विस्तृ, an agreeing with, and निवित्र, a cause), for coalescing or agreeing with, for reconciling or fitting.
 - মিলন পূর্ব, a. (from মিলন, an agreeing with, and প্র. before). preceded by or arising from coalescing or agreeing with, preceded by or arising from reconciliation or fitting; ad. by or through coalescing with, by or through reconciling or fitting.
 - यिनन अंक, a. (from विनन, an agreeing with, and भूगक, caused by, caused by or arising from coalescing or agreeing with, caused by or arising from reconciling or fitting; ad from or because of coalescing or agreeing with, from or because of reconciling or fitting.



- বিলান ad. (from বিলান, agreement, and বিণা, without), without agreement or conformity.
- বিলাব্যভিত্নিত, a. from বিলাব, agreement, and আডিরিত, excepted, agreement or uniformity excepted.
- · (মিলন্যাডিয়েক, s. (from মিলন, agreement, and ফাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of agreement or uniformity.
- বিল্লবাড়িরেকে, ad. (loc. case of বিল্লবাড়িরেক), with the exception of agreement or uniformity, without or beside agreement or uniformity.
- বিলন সাহাত, s. (from নিলন, agreement, and arieto, an obstaele), an obstacle to agreement or uniformity.
- হিন্দ্ৰাহাতক, a. (from মিন্দ, agreement, and ব্যাহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to agreement or uniformity.
- বিলন্ডিয়, a. (from বিলন, agreemen', and ভিয়, separate), separate or distinct from agreement or uniformity
- নিল্লাছাৰ, s. (from বিল্লা, a coming in contact, and ছাৰ, a place), a place of rendezvous, a place of contact.
- বিদ্যাহত্তক, a. (from বিদ্যা, an agreeing with, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from coalescing or agreeing with, caused by or arising from reconciliation or fitting; ad. from or because of coalescing or agreeing with, from or because of reconciliation or fitting.
- কিবাৰ, a. (from বিৰ্ to come in contact), uniting, coalescing, coming together, visiting.
- বিলা, v. a. (from বিল, to come in contact), to reconcile, to accomplish a reconciliation between persons who were at variance, to compare, to check accounts, to collate, to adjust, to close up a breach, to join things together, to mingle or mix, to procure.
- ৰিকাইবা, s. (from বিলা, to reconcile), the making of things agree with one another, a reconciling.
- হিলাস, s. (from বিজ্ঞা, to reconcile), the making of things agree with one another, a reconciling; g. made to agree or correspond with, reconciled.
- বিলাল, s. (from বিলা, to reconcile), the making of things agree with one another, a reconciling.
- বিনানিয়া, a. (from বিনা, to reconcile), reconciling, making to agree with a pattern or other thing.
- বিশাপ, s. (from মিলু, to unite), social conversation, socie-
- বিলাপী, a. (from বিলাপ, society), social.
- বিশিষ, a. (from হিল্, to come in contact), mixed, mited, coalesced, compounded, found, obtained.
- शिविषयत, s. (from विविष, united, and यत, a machine), a set of chimes.
- faman, s. (from am to be in contact), the measles.

- বিশ্, v. n. (from বিশু, to mix), to mix together, to unite, to mingle with.
- বিশা, v. a. (from বিশু. to mix), to incorporate, to mix, to compound, to jumble a number of things together.
- বিশানিয়া, a. (from বিশু, to mix), mixing with ; s. one who intrudes into society.
- বিশাল, s. (from বিশু, to mix), the composition of a medicine, the mixture of several things together.
- বিশালহোশাল, s. (from মিশাল, a mixture. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a jumble,
- মিলু, s. (from মিলু, to mix), the name of a family among the Hindoos, mixture.
- বিশুক, s. (from বিশু. to mix), a singer who has not arrived at the perfection of his art.
- মিলুৰ, s. (from মিলু, to mix), in arithmetic addition, in chemistry the mixing of substances together, mixture.
- ষিত্ৰাৰহার, s. (from বিজ, mixture, and ৰাৰহার, a custom), the investigation of mixtures or mixed properties, the ascertaining of composition, as of principal and interest, or other distinct things when united.
- নিশ্রিক, a. (from নিশ্র, to mix), mixed, compounded, jumbled together.
- মিশ্রিডামা, s. (from বিশ্রি, mixed, and তামা, a language), a mixed language, a jargon.
- নিখ, s. (from নিম্ to sprinkle), sweet, pleasant, agreeable, sprinkled, moistened, wetted.
- নিখকমা, s. (from বিষ, sweet, and ক্যা, a word), agreeable or kind language or expressions.
- বিষ্টা, s. (from বিষ, sweet), aweetness, suavity, agreeableness.
- নিখ্য, s. (from বিষ, sweet), sweetness, suavity, agreeable-
- (18418, s. (from [28], sweet, and 418, a species of plant), the name of a variety of the corchorus olitorius or Jew's mallow, much used as an esculent herb.
- বিশ্বক্তা, s. (from বিশ্ব, sweet, and বজু, a speaker), an agreesble or kind speaker.
- বিশ্বাকা, s. (from বিশ্ব, sweet, and বাকা, a word), agreeable or kind language or expression.
- বিশুবাদী, a. (from বিশু, sweet, and atfirm, speaking), speaking kindly or agreeably; s. a kind or agreeable speaker.
- বিশু স্থা, a. (from বিশা sweet, and ভাষিত্ speaking), speaking hindly or agreeably; s. a kind or agreeable speake
- विश्वीत, s. (from बिश्वे, sweet, and सर, food), sweetmeats, smementy.

- বিশ্ববিভাগ, s. (from বিশ্ববি, frumenty, and ভোড়, an eater), a person who eats frumenty.
- বিসরী, s. (from মিদর, Egypt), sugar-candy.
 - মিলি, e. (from অনী, ink), a dentifrice, inkpowder used by the
 Hindoos as a dentifrice.
 - বিহনৎ, s. (from ভাতাৰ, labour), labour, exertion.
 - বিছনতী, a. (from 🛎: ১৯০, labour) laborious.
 - মিহী, a. (from esten, fine), fine, not coarse, slender.
 - বিহীৰ, a. (from (১১৯৫০, fine), fine, delicate, slender.
 - মাৰ, s. (from হা, to hurt), a fish, the sign pisces.
 - খানহাখি, s. (from মান, a fish, and stell, a sign of the zodiac), the sign pisces.
 - ভাগরাশিৰ, a. (from খানরাশি, the sign pisces, and ঙা, to stand), situated in the sign zodiac.
 - ৰীনৱাশিকিত, a. (from নীনৱাশি, the sign pisces, and বিত, situated), situated in the sign pisces.
 - শৌনা, s. (from Line, enamel), enamel.
 - न्नेनरकात, s. (from مينا, work), an enameller.
 - ৰীনাহারি, s. (from اكانه, an enameller), the work or act of enamelling.
 - নীবাদার, s. (from tige, enamel, and) s, holding, an ona-
 - শীলাদারী, s. (from المينادار, enameller), the business of an enameller.
 - আনারকায়, s. (from Line, enamel, and কার্যা, work), the operation of enamelling, the business of enamelling.
 - ৰীষা সক, a. (from কান্, to judge), deciding upon a difference, acting as umpire; s. an umpire.
 - শ্বীৰাশলগীয়, a. (from মান, to judge), dicriminable, requiring to be decided, decidable after investigation.
- নান্ধ, s. (from নান্to seek knowledge), one of the philosophical systems of the Hindoos which was founded by Jimini; it treats of coremonies and legal institutions. It is called also the Poorva Meemangsa in opposition to the Oottura Meemangsa or Vedanta, the author of which was Vyasa, which treats of knowledge or the spiritual conception of Bruhma, a decision upon any difference, the reconciling of different opinions or judging of their merits.
- লীয়া দাক্যনত, a. (from মীয়া a decision, and কয়ন, means), effected by means of a settlement of disputed opinious; ad by means of a logical decision.
- ৰীমাণ লাবৰ্তা, a. (from মীমাণ লা, a decision, and বৰ্ত্ত, a doer), the author of the Meemangsa system, viz Jimini; a person who settles or decides between disputants, an umpire.
- প্ৰীয়া নাবারক, a. (from নীয়া না, a decision, and aine, do-

- ing), settling disputed meanings, deciding between disputants; s. the author of the Meemangsa philosophy,
- -মানাং লাকারী, a. (from মানাং লা, a decision, and ফারিব, doing), settling the meaning of disputed passages, deciding between disputants.
- মীৰাং লাজনক, a. (from বীৰাংলা, a decision, and মাক, producing), producing a settlement of disputed opinions, producing a decision between disputants.
- মীয়াংসাজনিত, a. (from মীয়াংলা, a decision, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from a settlement or decision of disputed opinions.
- শ্বীৰা পাজন্য, a. (from নীকা পা, a decision, and আৰ, producible by or arising from the settlement or decision of disputed opinions.
- মীনাং- লাজগো, ad. (loc.-case.of নামাং- লাজগা), for the settlement or decision of disputed opinions.
- ৰীৰাৎ নাজাত, a. (from নীৰাৎনা, a decision, and আত, produced by or arising from the settlement or decision of disputed opinions.
- লীবাৎসাঘারা, ad. (from নীবাৎসা, a decision, and ঘার, a der),
 aby or through the settlement of disputed opinions.
- ৰীৰাণ লানিবৰ্তক, a. (from নামাৎলা, a decision, and নিবৰ্তক, crusing to cease), putting a stop to the deciding or setting of-disputed opinions.
- ৰীৰাণ-লানিবায়ক, a. (from ৰীৰাণ-লা, a decision, and বিষয়ৰ, preventing), preventing or resisting the deciding or seletting of-disputed opinions.
- লীবাণ-লানিবায়ন, s. (from জীবাণ-লা, a decision, and নিবায়ন, s preventing), the resisting or preventing of the decision or settling of disputed opinions.
- মীমাণ নামিব্ডি, s. (from মীমাণনা, a decision, and নিব্ডি, লক্ষ্ণাত্ৰ), the cessation or presention of the deciding or seleting of disputed opinions.
- ৰামাণলানিষ্টিক, a. (from ৰামাণলা, a decision, and নিৰিত, s cause, caused by or arising from the deciding or selething of disputed opinions; ad. from or because of the deciding or settling of disputed opinions.
- ৰীয়াৎলা(নিমিন্ত, ad. (from নীৰাৎলা, a decision, and নিমিন, a cause), for the settling or deciding of a disputed point.
- মীমাৎসংশূর্রক, a. (from মীমাৎসা, a decision, and পূর্ব, hefore), preceded by or arising from the settling or deciding of disputed points; ad. by or through the settling or deciding of disputed points.
- ৰীয়াৎনাপুতিৰজ্ঞক, a. (from ৰীয়াৎনা, a decision, and পুরিজ্ঞক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the settling of deciding of deciding of disputed points.

- লীয়াকলাপুনুক, a. (from নীয়াকলা, a decision, and পুনুক, caused by or arising from the settling or deciding of disputed points; ad. from or because of the settling or deciding of disputed points.
- बीज! नाहिना, ad. (from गोगा ना, a decision, and दिना, without), without or beside the settling or deciding of disputed points:
- ৰীষা সাধ্যভিত্তি, a. (from মীষা সা, a decision, and ফাডিরিজ, excepte i), the deciding or settling of a disputed point excepted.
- बोबोक्नावाहिएइक, s. (from बोबोक्ना, a decision, and यहिएइक, an exception of settling or deciding a disputed point.
- ৰীৰাৎলাফডিয়েৰে, ad. (loc. case of ৰীমাণ লাফডিয়েক), with the exception of settling or deciding a disputed point, without or beside the settling or deciding of disputed points.
- ন্ত্ৰীৰা সাধাৰাত, s. (from ন্থাৎসা, a decision, and বাাৰাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to the decision of a disputed point.
- alair-সাবাছাতক, a. (from মীয়াণসা, a decision, and আছাতক,
 chstructing, operating as an obstacle to the decision of
 a disputed point:
- জীৰা লাভিছ, a. (from মীৰা সা, a decision, and ভিছ, separate), separate or distinct from the decision of a disputed point; ad. beside the decision of a disputed point.
- শ্বীৰা-লাঘোৱা, a. (from মীৰা-লা, a decision, and ঘোৱা, worthy, or আঘোৱা, unworthy), worthy of a logical decision, not worthy of a logical decision.
- লীবাদনাহ, a. (from নীবাদনা, a decision, and জহ', worthy, worthy of a logical decision.
- ৰীৰাণ লাহেত্ক, a. (from মীৰাণ লা, a decision, and হেতু, a cause).

 caused by or arising from the settling or deciding of a disputed point; ad. from or because of the settling or deciding of disputed points...
- লীবাংলিড, o. (from বান্য to seek knowledge), decidedy adjudged, settled.
- बीबां ना, a. (from बान, to investigate), investigable, decidable after investigation.
- aluta, s. (from sace, the time of a promise), the time or place allowed for fulfilling a promise or engagement.
- होत्राची, a. (from state, the time of a promise, connected with the time or place agreed on for fulfilling an engagement.
- alls, s. from yes, a chief), a chief, a title among Musulmans applied to the suyeds.
- শীরনিবার, s. (from مير, a chief, and الله , a hunting), a hawks
- Aff, s. (from , chief), chieftainship, pre-eminence.

- and, s. (from , a chief, and is, to be born), a chief by birth, honourable.
- बोलाइन, s. (from दिल्. to agree), the name of a particular, manner of reciting or singing verse so that one note may occupy the time of three, triple time.
- ng, pron. (from sunt, I), I; this pronoun is only used when the person intends to humble himself, or to consider himself as inferior to another.
- मुक्सबा, s. (from) है. to precede, alaw suit), a preame ble or first part, a law suit, business, an affair.
- कुक्साराज, s. (from कुडेंड, a law suit, and از, play), a lié tigious person, a plaintiff.
- गुकांबिस, a. (from לְבֵל to accept, לָבֶל, opposite), opposite, confronting, collecting.
- ৰুকাৰিলা, s. (from ত্ৰিচ, to accept, and ship, a meeting), a meeting, a confronting.
- बक्दे, s. (from ग्रा., to adorn), a crest, a crown, a diadem.
- মকল, s. (from মচ, to liberate, and মা, to gire), one of the
- মুক্ৰ, s. (from মুক্ to adorn), a looking glass.
- মুকুলু v. n. (from মুচু. to liberate), to produce blossom buds, to open as a bud.
- মুকুল, s. (from মৃচ্. to liberate), a blossom bud.
- यहलज, a. (from यूक्ल, a bud, and जन् to be produced), produced from a bud, gemmiparous.
- মুকুলিও, a. (from स्कल, to open), set with blossom buds.
- य स्ति। प्रम, s. (from युक्त, a blossom bud, and अप्रम, an ascenda
- युष्ड, a. (from यूष्ट्र, to lilerste), freed, free, liberated, discharge ed, acquitted, emancipated, extricated, delivered, rescued, opened, open, ceased, cleared up (as the weather.)
- মুক্তক কুৰ, s (from মুক্ত, freed from, and কঠক, the skin of a snake), a snake which has cast off its skin.
- মুজকোনী, a. (from মুজ, let loose, and কোন, hair), having the hair loose or flowing, having dishevelled hair; s. one of the names of Kalee.
- মুজজাই, s. (from মুজ, a pearl, and জাই, set with), the name of a tree, (Phyllanthus Emblica.)
- মুক্ত ক্ষ, s. (from মুক্ত, liberated, and পুৰুষ, a man), a liberate ed man, a prefect man, a freed man.
- مِعَة, s. (from مَامَ), to write, مُعَنَّى, a writing school), a library, a place of writing, a writing school.
- a writing school, and مكتب, a writing school, and مكتب, a house), a library, a writing school.
- মুক্তহন, a. (from মুক্ত, discharged, and হৰ a hand), opens handed, liberal, munificent.
- यूक्त, e, (from यूह, to liberate,, a pearl,

- মুক্তারার, s. (from মুক্তা, pearl, and আরার, a house), a pearl | মুক্তিনিরারণ, s. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and fietas, a preventoyster.
- ৰ্ভাষাৰ, s. (from মুভা, a pearl, and দাৰণ, rope), a string of pearls.
- बुङाएब, s. (from बुङा, a pearl, and एब, a fruit), a pearl.
- मुकारम्बाहे, s. (from मूडा, a pearl, and म्हहे, to burst), a pearl oyster.
- ब्रङाहोत्र, s. (from ब्रङा, a pearl, and होत्र, necklace), a necklace of pearls.
- बार्ड, s. (from बहु. to liberate), freedom, liberation, emancipation, salvation, an acquittal, a discharge, a deliverance, beatitude in the Hindoo sense of the term, viz. the emancipation of spirit from matter, intellect, and all other things with which it is associated in this embodi-
- স্ভিক্রণক, a. (from স্ভি, liberation, and অরণ, means), effected by the means of liberation or salvation.
- মুডিকারক, a. (from মুডি, liberation, and কারক, doing), liberating, emancipating, acquitting, extricating, delivering, saving; s. a liberation.
- মুক্তিকারী, a. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and কারিব, doing), liberating, emancipating, acquitting, extricating, delivering,
- ৰু জিজনক, a. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and জনক, producing), causing deliverance or freedom.
- মুডিঅনা, a. (from মুড়ি, liberation, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from liberation or salvation.
- হজিমান্য, ad. (loc. case of মুজিমান্য), for liberation, for deliverance, for salvation.
- মুক্তিজাৰ, a. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and ভাৰ, produced), produced by or arising from deliverance or salvation.
- মুডিম, a. (from মুঞ্জি, liberation, and মা, to gire, liberating, conferring freedom, giving salvation.
- ছড়িদ্বিৰ, s. (from মুক্তি, salvation, and দাবৃ, a gicer), a person who gives liberty or sa vation, a saviour, a deliverer.
- মুজিদাৰ, s. (from মুজি, salvation, and দাৰ, a gift), the gift of liberty or salvation.
- মুভিদ্বায়ক, a. (from मुভि, salvation, and मांग्र giving), giving liberty or salvation.
- মুক্তিদাৰ্থী, a. (from মুক্তি, salvation, and দাবিদ্, giving), giving liberty or salvation.
- মুজিসারা, ad. (from मुझ, liberation, and चान, a door), by or through liberty or salvation.
- হৃদিবর্ত্ত, a. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and নিষর্ভত, causing to cease, putting a stop to liberty or salvation.
- মুভিনিবারৰ, a. (from মুভি, liberation, and নিবারৰ, preventing), preventing or resisting liberation or salvation.

- ing), the preventing or resisting of liberation or salva-
- মুক্তিনিবৃত্তি, s. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and পিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of liberty or salvation.
- মুজিনিবিত্ত, a. (from মুজি, freedom, and নিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from liberation or salvation; ad from or because of liberation or salvation.
- মুজিনিবিত, ad (from মুজি, liberation, and নিবিত, a cance), for liberation, for salvation, for emancipation or rescue.
- মুজিপুৰিৰত্ব, a. (from মুজি, liberation, and প্ৰিৰ্ভন, obstructe ing), obstructing liberation or salvation.
- युक्तिन्त, a. (from बुक्ति, literation, and नत, giving), giving liberation or salvation.
- যুক্তিপুষ্ক, a. (from মুক্তি; liberation, and পুষ্ক, coused by), cuued by or arising from liberation or salvation; ad from or because of liberation or salvation.
- মুক্তিবাস্থল, a. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and বাস্থল, desirou), desirous of emancipation or salvation.
- মুজিবান্তা, s. (from মুজি, liberation, and হান্তা, desire), the desire of liberation or salvation.
- युक्टिवन, ad. (from मुक्ति, liberation, and विना, without), without freedom, without salvation. ~
- মুজিব্যবিশ্বিক, a. (from মুজি, liberation, and অধিক্লিক, escepted), liberation or salvation excepted.
- মুক্তিব্যত্তিকেই, s. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and হ্যারিকেই, an exception), the exception of liberation or salvation.
- মুজিৰাডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of মুজিবাভিরেক), with the exception of liberation or salvation, without or beside liberation or salvation.
- মুক্তিব্যাখাৰ, s. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and ফাখাৰ, m obitecle), an obstacle to liberation or salvation.
- স্ক্রিয়াৰাডক, a. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and ফাৰাক, ob structing), operating as an obstacle to liberation or salvation.
- মুজিভিছ, a. (from সুজি, liberation, and ভিছ, separate), septrate or distinct from liberation, or salvation; ad, beside liberation.
- মুজিংহত্ক, a. (from মুজি, liberation, and হেছু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from liberation or salvation; ad from or because of liberation or salvations
- মুক্তীয়া, s. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for liberation or salvation.
- মুজীয়, a. (from মুজি, liberation; and ইয়, desirous), desirous of emancipation or salvation;
- মুক্তীরুক, a. (from মুক্তি, liberation, and ইন্ন, desirons), desirous of emancipation or salvation.

- ৰুজ্যভিনাৰ, s. (from মুজি, liberation, and অভিনাৰ, desire), the desire of emancipation or salvation.
- ৰুজ্ঞানিমা, a. (from বুজি, liberation, and অভিনাধিন, desirous), desirous of emancipation or salvation.
- ৰুক্যাৰাগ্ৰা, s. (from মুজ, liberation, and আৰাগ্ৰা, desire), the desire of emancipation or salvation.
- ৰুজ্যাকাল্লী, a. (from ৰুজি, liberation, and আকাল্লিন, desirous), desirous of emancipation or salvation.
- इध, s. (from धन, to dig), a commencement, the mouth, the face, the mouth of a well, the entrance into a tube, the front or most prominent part of a thing. The first term in progression, an aperture, an opening; a. first, initial, chief, principal, pre-eminent. This word constructed with 51%, to cover, means to veil, to cover the face; with A to catch; or with, to come in contact, it means to salivate, to bite the modth as any thing acrid does when it is chewed, with cet, to wash; it means to wash the mouth or face, with [21], to turn, it means to turn away the face, to turn any thing inside outwards, with \$14, to bind. 217. to strike, or [281, to appease, it means to bribe, to stop the mouth by gifts, promises; or threats, with first, to make crooked, it means to sneer, to be offended, with मृह्य, to simper, it means to simper or smile, with (जैहेक, to dist. rt, it means to deny a request, and with Ant, to remove, it means to champ.
- क्षवहे a. (from मूब, the mouth, and बहे, harsh), scurrilous, foul-mouthed.
- কুখাচোরা, a. (from মুখ, the face, and চোর, a thief), sheepish, concealing the face, shame-faced.
- মুখাচোরামী, s. (from মুখাচোরা, sheepish), sheepishness, shamefacedness:
- मुखेरकार, s. (from मूसे, the face, and कार, agitation), a shrinking back, a being bashful. Constructed with 11, to obtain, this word means to shrink from
- মুখান, a. (from মুখার, scurrilous), scurrilous, foul-mouthed.
 মুখানালী, s. (from মুখা, the face; and চাবলী, a covering), a

veil.

- ৰুম্ভার, a. (from ট্রানিনি, nobles, ১৯৯; a chief), chosen, selected, absolute, independent, invested with authority or
- क्राधानांता, s. (from مُحَمَّاه, absolute, and soli, a writing', a written declaration or testimony of a person's being vested with authority.
- মুখাডারা, s. (from) ক্রি., independent), independence: মধ্যোগী. a. (from মুখ, the face, and মোহিন্, findly), ugly.
- মুখনিরীক্ষ, a. (from মুখ, the face, and निशेषक, looking), looking in the face, partial,

- মুধনিরীক্ষন, s. (from মুখ, the face, and নিনীক্ষন, a looking in the face of another, the seeing of another's face, partiality.
- সুধপচালিয়া, a. (from সুধী, the face, and পছ; to ripen), obej scene.
- नुश्रमात्र, s. (from नृश्न, the face, and नोत्र, a leaf or fold), the first fold of a piece of cloth usually woven thick and well for the purpose of deceiving the buyer.
- মুধানুকালৰ; s. (from মুধ, the face, and পুকালৰ; a washing), the washing of the face or mouth.
- মুধ্বৰ, s. (from মুধ, the face, and বৰ, a bond), a gag, a gift, promise or threat which stops the mouth and prevents a person from declaring his sentiments upon a subject.
- মুখ্যমন, s (from মুখ, the mouth, and মমন, α binding), the giving of a bribe, the uttering of promise or threat to stop a person from speaking his sentiments.
- মুখাবেখন, s. (from মুখ, the mouth, and বেখন, a surrounding), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle (orbicula-ris:)
- সুধ্যাদাৰ, s. (from মুখ, the mouth, and ব্যানাৰ, a gaping), the opening of the mouth widely, a gaping.
- মুখ্যতস, s. (from মুখ, the face, and মধ্য, a circle), the orb of the face, the face,
- মুখ্যৱৰ; s. (from মুখ, the face, and মহৰ, agony), the bit of so bridle:
- মুধ্য, a. (from মুখ, the mouth), impudent, insolent, scurrislous, foul-mouthed, speaking harshly; s. a conch shell, a crow.
- मुश्रद्भा, s. (from मुश्रह, scurrilous', scurrility:
- म्थानका जना, a. (from मूथानका, scurrility, and जना, productible) producible by or arising from scurrility.
- মুখাৰভাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of মুখাৰভাজন্য), for scurrility.
- মুখ্যুতাদিখিতত, a. (from মুখ্যুতা, scurrility, and দিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from scurrility; ad. from or because of scurrility.
- মুগ্রন্তা িমিডে, ad. (from মুখ্রন্ডা, scurrility, and নিমিড, a cause), .
 for scurrility.
- মুশ্রবাপুমুজ, a: (from মুশ্রবা, scurrility, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from scurrility; ad, from or because of scurrility.
- মুখারতাবিদা, ud. (from মুখারতা, scurrility, and বিদা, without), without or beside scurrility.
- মুখার ভাষাভিরিক, a. (from মুখারভা, scurri'ily, and ব্যক্তিকিক. ex-cepted), scurrility excepted.
- म्थेव्रडांगाडिएक्य, s. (from म्थेव्या, semmility, and काडिएक्य, and securitity,

- কুথ্যভাষ্যভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of মুখ্যভাষ্যভিয়েক), without or beside scurrility, with the exception of scurrility.
- মুধরতাভিত্ত, a. (from মুধরতা, scurrility, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from scurrility; ad. beside scurrility.
- ৰুখয়তাহৈত্য, a. (from মুখয়তা, scurrility, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from scurrility; ad from or because of scurrility.
- ৰুখৰৰ, s. (from মুখন, scurrilous), scurrility.
- মুখারোর, s. (from মুখ, the mouth, and রোর, a disease), a disease in the face or mouth, a cancer in the mouth.
- बुधाइनि, s. (from बुध, the mouth, and द्वाद, a stopping), the stopping of a person's mouth by a gag or bribe, the stopping of a person's mouth by a promise or a threat.
- মুখবিভি, s. (from মুখ, the face, and বভি, purity), cleanness of the mouth or face, sharpness, pungency.
- बुश्रामंदिन, s. (from बुश, the face, and (मोदैन, a cleansing), sharpness, pungency, the cleaning of the mouth or face.
- ৰুখলোৰ, s. (from নুখ, the mouth, and লোম, di yness), dryness of the mouth or face through disease or grief.
- ज्यम, s. (from मूब, the mouth), the bit of a bridle, a snaffle.
- बूध(जैक्डे(वैबर, & (from मूध, the mouth, and (जैक्डे(वैकरे, a distorting), a panting, a distorting of the mouth at any thing said.
- ৰুমাৰ, a. (from মুম, the mouth, and st, to stand), situated in the face, situated in the mouth.
- ৰুমৰায়ী, a. (from মুখ, the mouth, and বায়িন, staying), continuing in the mouth or face.
- কুম্বিড, a. (from মুখ, the mouth, and বিড, situated), situated in the mouth or face.
- क्रुभ, v. v. (from मूब), the suce), to see the face towards a thing, to approach.
- মুখার, s. (from মুখ, the face, and জান fire), a kind of goblin with a face of fire, fire put into the mouth of the corpse at the time of lighting the funeral pile, a sacrificial or consecrated fire, the conflagration of a forest.
- ৰুখাবলোকন, s. (from মুখ, the face, and অবলোকন, a looking), a looking in the face of a person, partiality.
- a covering for the face, and बाहानक, a cover), a veil,
- মুখাছাদৰ, s. (from মুখ, the face, and আছাদৰ, a covering), a covering of the face, a veil.
- नुश्रीहोमनी, s. (from नूश, the face, and আहामनी, a covering), a veil
- মুখাপেছৰ, a. (from মুখ, the face, and আপেছৰ, regarding), partial, regarding the countenance, shewing favour in a particular manner.

- মুখাপেন্ধা, s. (from মুখ, the face, and অপেনা, especiation), the looking upon a person with partiality, partiality.
- মুখাণেক্র), a. (from মুখা, the face, and অপেছিন্, expecting);
 looking upon another with partiality, partial.
- মুখামুখি, ad. (from মুখ, the face), face to face, front to from, vis a vis.
- মুখান্ত, s. (from মুখ, the face, and তম্ত, nector), a propisious countenance, a favourable look, (used only as a term of flattery in addressing a superior.)
- म्थाल, s. (from म्थ, the face), a mask.
- मुशालिय, s. (from فلف, opposition), opposite, adverse, costrary, dissentient.
- যুধাল, s. (from মুধ, the mouth), a muzale of leather or other substance to prevent an animal from biting.
- गुशांतर, s. (from मुश्न, the face, and जांतर, strong drink), बीक्
- म्थी, s. (from मूब, the face), a sprout, a shoot.
- स्था, a. (from स्थ, chief), chief, principal, pre-eminent.
- মুরা, s. (from মুন্তা, a sort of pulse), the name of a leguminous plant, (Phaseolus mungo;) the bean of Phaseolus mungo.
- ফ্রাণী, s. (from মুদ্রপনী, a species of plant), the name of a wildspecies of leguminous plant, (Phaseolus trilobus)
- মুশ্রর, s. (from মুধ্রর, a bludgeon), a mailet, a mace, a club, a bludgeon, a weapon formed like a hammer, a staffarmed with iron used for breaking clods.
- मुद्ध, a. (from मृह, to lose sensation), bereft of sensation or reflection by any sudden circumstance or passion, infateated, stupified, stupid, ignorant.
- মজা, a. (from মুক্ত, injatuated), arrived at the see of puberty. The word is only used in this sense in the feminise gender.
- ম্ব্রা, v. a. (from ম্প্র, a malkt), to thump, to beat.
- মুদ্ধি, s. (from মুদ্ধিs, the name of a town usually called Musghir), the name of a variety of rice.
- মুগিচালু, s. (from মুগের, Munghir, and চাৰু, cleamed ris), a variety of husked rice.
- মুত্ৰ, v. a. (from মুত্ৰ, to liberate), to disband, to evacuate, to release, to liberate, to emancipate, to resign, to vacute, to desert, to turn loose, to wipe, to free from filth.
- युहक, v. n. (from युह्, to set free), to smile gently or kindly, युहकि, ad. (from युह्, to smile), smilingly.
- মাচকুৰ, s. (from মুচ, to liberate, and কুৰ, a species of jamine), the name of an ornamental timber tree, Pierospermon suberirolium.)
- मुहत, s. (from मूख, the mouth, and Lie, a harp), a jen's harp.

- হাতি s. (from মুচ, to liberate), a shoemaker, a tanner, a cursier, a person who frees dead animals of their skins and makes them into leather.
- बुड़ी, s. (from बुड़, to liberate), a basket maker, a shoemaker, a tanner, a currier, a skinner; also (from बना, a crucible), a small coco-nut, a crucible.
- মুচ্, an imitative sound used to express a single slight sound in mastication.
- সূত্ৰসূত্ৰ, an imitative sound used to express that which is made in eating soft substances.
- बहुत् v. n. (from बहु, to be crafty), to simper, to smile. This verb is sometimes active and in that case only governs वर्ष, the face.
- মুদ্ৰ , e. n. (from মুজ, to turn or twist), to twist, to twist a bone by a false step or other means so as to break or dislocate it.
- बहुबूह, an imitative sound used to express that made in eating soft substances.
- बहुनका, s. (from म्ह्रीक्टाक, a recognizance), recognizance.
- হুমানা, s. (from pk, to compress. হুটাঠক, penury), compression, straitness, penury, distress.
- ৰ জাহাৰ, a. (from ১৯), to forbid), forbidding, lindering; s. an obstacle, an hinderance, an obstruction
- ाक्षण, s. (from गुरू to liberate), the setting of a person or animal free, the emancipating of a slave, the evacuating of a town, the dishanding of an army, the releasing of a prisoner or captive, the expelling of the fæces.
- মুল, s. (from মুজ, to sound,, the name of a very large species of grass, (Saccharum Munja); an arrow.
- सुक्रत, v. n. (from मुक्ति), a flower spike), to shoot, to shoot up into flower.
- मुख्य, s. (from मुख्यी, a flower spike), the name of a flowering plant, (Hedysarum orbiculatum.)
- হরের, s. (from মুখ্রনী, a flower spike), luxuriant growth, a shooting up to flower.
- मुखी, s. (from मुखरी, a flower spike), a spike of flowers, an ear of corn.
- মুট্রী, s. (from মুন্ত, to accumulate), a small bundle or load to be carried on the head.
- tle, the bung of a cask, a plug, the handle of a sword or sickle or any similar instrument, the handle of the Indian plough, the fist.
- बुरीहा, s. (from (बाहे, a burden), a porter, a person who carries burdens on the head.
- নুট্রহাৰ, s. (from সুখি, the fist, and হাৰ, a enbit), a short cubit or a cubit measured when the fist is closed.

- মুছৰি, a (from ৰট্ৰি, a snapping), making of the fingers snap by pulling them.
- बहुन्हे, an imitative sound used to express that made by treading on or breaking potsherds or similar things, or by gravel between the teeth.
- मूहेब्रिक, a. (from मूहेब्रुहे, a crumping sound), crumping, grating between the teeth, breaking short like potsherds.
- মুঠ, s. (from মুখি, the fist), the fist, the hilt of a sword. This word constructed with বাঁব, to bind, means to clench the fist.
- यूठा, s. (from यूचि, the fist), a handful.
- यूडी, s. (from यूड, the fist), a handful, the cleuched fist, tho handle of a sword or other weapon, a plug, a cover.
- মুহ, v. a. (from মুহ, to cut hair), to cut a person's hair, to shave the head, to punish a person by cutting off his hair; also (from মহ, to overlay), to overlay, to cover with leather or cloth, to paper a trunk or room, to gild, to overspread or cover with any thin substance; to turn or twist, to shut a knife, to turn a team, to turn a boat or ship, to tack.
- as, a. (from as, the head), lopped, headed, viz. stripped of its upper branches as a pollard tree; s. the head, a border, a boundary.
- মুচুকী, s. (from কোনক, sweetmeats), a common sort of sweetmeat made of parched rice and sugar.
- মুহুল, s. (from মুহু, to cut hair), the cutting of a person's hair, the punishing of a person by cutting off his hair, the shaving of the head, the covering or overlaying of furniture or other things with paper, leather, or the like; a gilding.
- মুছলি, s. (from মুছ. to shave), the shaving of the head, the cutting of a person's hair, the cutting off a person's hair by way of punishment.
- মুড়বিয়া, a. (from মুড়, to shave), cutting hair, shaving the head, cutting off a person's hair as a disgraceful punishment.
- মুড়া, v. a. (from মুড়, to shave), to shave, to turn a boat or a carriage, to lop off the head of a tree; s. an end, a stump, a pollard, a block, the end of a log of wood.
- ৰুড়াইবা, s. (from ৰুড়া, to overlay), the overlaying of a thing with metallic plates, the covering of a thing with cloth, leather, or the like.
- মুহান, s. (from মুহা, to shave), the cutting off a person's hair, the shaving of the head, the inflicting of the punishment of cutting off the hair, the lopping off of the head of a tree, the shutting of a clasp knife, the turning of a boat or carriage.

- ন্ত্ৰালি, s. (from ৰুড়া, to cut hair), the cutting off a person's hair, the cutting off a person's hair by way of punishment, the lopping off of the head of a tree, the shutting of a clasp kuife, the turning of a boat or carriage.
- মুড়ানিয়া, a, (from মুৰ, to shave), shaving ; s. a barber, a hair cutter.
- মুহামূহি, ad. (from মূহা, the end of a log), from end to end, from one extremity to another.
- মুড়িবা, s. (from মুড়, to cover), the covering of a thing, the turning of a team or carriage, the bending or folding of a thing.
- सूत्री, s. (from सूत्राहेक, parched rice), parched rice, the head of a buffalo, a goat, or other animal when cut off for a sacrifice.
- as, an imitative sound used to express a single sound made by breaking a potsherd or similar thing.
- মুহ্মুছ, an imitative sound used to express that made by breaking of earthen ware or treading on potsherds, or by the grating of sand or gravel between the teeth.
- মুহ্মুছি, s. (from মুহ্মুছ, a breaking short), the name of a species of grass or club rush, (Scirpus schoenoides).
- মুমুড়িগা, ad. (from মুখুমুড়, a crumping sound), making a sound like that of potsherds breaking under foot, or gravel between the teeth.
- ন্ত, v. a. (from মৃত্, to shave the head), to shave the head, to cut off the hair, to lop a tree.
- the dragon's head or ascending node. In Hindoo My-thology Rahoo, the trunk of a lopped tree, a pollard, a barber.
- সূত্ৰক, s. (from মুড্, to shave), a shaver, a barber.
- মুত্ৰ, s. (from মুড্, to share), the shaving of the head, the shaving of the beard or armpits.
- मुखा, v. a. (from मुङ्, to shave), to cause the shaving of the head or heard, to be shaved, to cause a tree to be lopped.
- ম্ভিড, a. (from মুহ, to shave), shaven, shorn, lopped, overlaid, covered, gilt.
- মুনা, s. (from মুন, to shave), a sort of sweetmeat, a barber, the name of a small plant, (Sphæranthus mollis.)
- মুড, s. (from মুডত, a sort of gruss, the name of a sort of grass with a bulbous root, (Cyperus rotundus), the name of a wild leguminous plant, (Phaseolus aconitifolius.)
- त्रवादर, a. (from pho, to break in pieces, o, to break), separate, distinct, dispersed, scattered.
- মুড:বৰ, s. (from মুদ্ৰন, a mallet, and বেল, a species of Jasmine), the name of the large double rose-coloured variety of Jasminum zambac.

- মুহস্মি, s. (from সুস্থুই, to look sidemays, প্ৰথক্ত an accountant, a writer.
- মুড়ালিক, a. (from على, belonging 40), suspended on, hanging, belonging to, concerning connected with, attached to.
- मूधा, s. (from मूख, a sort of grass), the name of a species of bulbous rooted grass, (Cyperus rotundus)
- मूर, v. a. (from मूज, a seal), to fill up a pit with earth, to close a wound, to shut the eyes, to move on hinges, to shut.
- मृत्न, s. (from मृत्, to close up), the filling of s pit or carity with earth, the closing up of a wound; the shutting of the eyes, the shutting of a door.
- মুদা, s. (from মুদ্রা, a scul), a cask, a plug, a costering, the stranguary, an offering made to an astrologer or costume teller, a button.
- युगोचुत्रा, s. (from सूत्रा, a button, and at, a loop kele), a button hole, a loop.
- মুদ্ধি, a. (from মুদ্, to shut), shut, elosed, filled up-
- মুদ্ধিতা, a. (from মুদ্ৰ, to rejoice), pleased, gratified. The word is usually applied to a woman who is gratified with the society of her lover.
- म्मी, s. (from capta, confectionary), a retail shop-keeper, a grocer.
- जुलीभारत, s. (from जूली, a grocer, and इंडी. a house), a grocer's shop, a retail shop.
- মন্ত্ৰ, s. (from মৃদ্. to rejoice), the name of a species of kidney bean, (Phaseolus Mungo.)
- মুদ্রপান), s. (from মুদ্র, a sort of bean, and প্র, a leaf), the name of a wild leguminous plant, (Phaseolus trilobus.)
- যুম্ভক, s. (from মুন্, pleasure, and গ্, to swallow), a mallet, a weapon formed like a hammer, a staff armed with iron at the lower end for the purpose of breaking clods, the large double variety of Jasmine zambac, a carpenter's hammer.
- ৰমুয়নাৰাখি, s. (from ৰুমুননাৰ, having the name of mallet, and জৰি, a bone), in anatomy the name of one of the bones ' of the ear, (Malleus.)
- मुख्य, s. (from Les, a plaint), a plaintiff, a suitor, a claimant, a prosecutor, an enemy.
- युक्तिना, s. (from essay, a plaintiff), the office or condition of a plaintiff or claimant, suitorship, prosecutorship, enmity.
- সুষ্ঠ, s. (from 713), to measure, ত্ৰু, a space of time), a space of time, a long time, antiquity.
- मुम्बी, s. (from 🖘, a space of time), current for a time, bearing authority or office for a time.
- बुषा, s. (from les, a scope), a scope, an object, a meaning a view, a wish or desire.

- ইক্সা, s. (from ব্ৰুছ, to rejeice), a coin, a seal, a medal, any piece of metal struck with certain legible marks, a die, a stamp, ca-h.
- क्यांकन, s. (from ब्रावा, a seal, and क्, to muke), an engraver, a coiner.
- ब्याक्तर, s. (from ब्या, a seal, and क् to make), a seal engraver, a coiner.
- মুদ্রাখোদা, s. (from মুদ্রা, a seal, and থোদা, an engraving, the engraving of a seal or die.
- মুখাছভিড, a. (from মুদ্ৰা, coin, and ছভিড, occurred), pecuniary.
- আনাছিত, a. (from মুদ্রা, a seal, and অভিত, marked), marked with the impression of a seal, sealed, stamped with any mark.
- ब्यांचना, a. (from ब्युं: a seal, and बना, producible), producible by or arising from a stamp or seal.
- ब्रुवांकाना, ail. (loc. case of मृत्रिका, for a stamp or seal.
- আত্রানিচিভিড, a. (from युपानि, a seal or other thing, and डिल्डि, marked), marked with a stamp or other thing.
- ছুমানি(মাজ, a. (from মুমা, a seal, and নিমিস, a cause), caused by or arising from a stamp or seal; ad. from or because of a stamp or seal.
- ভুৱানিবিতে, ad. (from মুনু, a seal, and িবিত, a cause), for a stamp or seal.
- কুমানির্মায়ত, a. (from মুমা, a seal, and ির্মায়ত, fabricating), engraving; s. an engraver.
- শুলাৰিত, a. (from মুলা, a seal, and অৰিত, possessed of), imprest, scaled.
- क्ष्मालगुरू, a. (from ग्रम्), a seal, and लुगुरू, caused by), caused by or arising from a stamp or seal; ad. f.om or because of a stamp or seal.
- ছদুবিদা, ad. (from মুদ্ৰ, a scal, and বিদ্ৰা without), without or beside a stamp or seal.
- মুদ্বিংভিজ. a. (from মুদ্ৰ, a scal, and বাভিট্লিড, excepted), a stamp or scal excepted.
- শ্বনাতাভিত্তক, s. (from মুদ্ৰা. a seal, and হাভিত্তক, an exception), the exception of a stamp or seal.
- ब्राह्म का जिल्ला and. (loc. case of ब्राह्म का जिल्ला), with the exception of a stamp or seal, without or beside a stamp or seal.
- बहुदिन, a. (from ब्रु1, a terl, and दिन, separate, separate or distinct from a stamp or seal; ad. beside a stamp or seal.
- कृष्य s. (from मृत्र्, a seal and यज, a machine), a machine to stamp impression, a printing press.
- ब्राह्मक, s. (from मृद्ध, a seal, and इष्टक, keeping), the keeper of the seals.
- অনুবাছেত্ক, a. (from মূলা, a seal, and ছেড্, a cause), caused by or arising from a stamp or seal; aa, from or because of a stamp or seal.

- ৰুড়িড, & (from মুদ্ৰা, a seal), sealed, imprest, cut, closed. মুদাছেরা, s. (from মুদ্রা, to watch against, ప్రత్యే a disputation
- on', a disputation, a contest. सुनांक, s. (from रूदेंं, prefit), profit, advantage.
- मनांत, s. (from न्), a lamp, نور, a turret), a turret, a minareta
- মুনাসিন, a. (from 🚉), to blow, نسب, proper), proper, fit, convenient, pertinent, congruous.
- মূৰি, s. (from মন্ to regard), in the fabulous history of the Hindoos this word signifies a sage, an inspired devotee, a law-giver.
- মূলিরাৰ, s. (from মূলি, a sage, and sid, a genus), a body of philosophers or sages.
- मृतिव, s. (from j), to produce fruit, وبي, a master), 2 master, 2 patron.
- ৰুনিবৰ্গ, s. (from মুনি, a sage, and ৰৰ্গ, a class), a body of philosophers or sages.
- মূলিংকো, s. (from মূলি, a sage, and বাকা, a word), the sayings of sages or philosophers, the dictates or inspired sense timents delivered by the sages.
- मृतिवी, s (from منيب, a master), mastership, lordship.
- মুনিসমাত, s. (from মুনি, a sage, and স্থাত, a society or association of sages or philosophers.
- শ্বিসমূহ, s. (from মূনি, a sage and সমূহ, a collection), a collection or assembly of sages or philosophers.
- मुद्र इत्र, a. (from नृद्धेन, to watch, منتظر, expecting), expecting with impatience, waiting, tarrying for.
- ৰুন্দী, s. (from ১৯৯৯, to lift up, limb, a scribe), a scribe, a teacher, a writer, a secretary, a tutor, a teacher of languages.
- बाह्य , a. (from 75) to decorticate, J. a., distinct, ample, inner; s. the inside of a thing opposed to the outside, the country in opposition to the city; ad. secretly, covertly, clandestinely.
- मुष्ठ, a. (from 🚅, gratis), gratutious'y, gratis.
- बुद्ध आता, a. (from تخم, gratis, and عرض, to eat), living at free cost
- रष्ठी s. (from ينَّم, a law', a law-giver
- स्दर्भ इं, s. (from ¿), the face), a confronting.
- मूत्रक, a. (from ७७) . to bless, کرر, blessed, blessed, hap-
- মুসুলা, s. (from মুচ, to liberate). a desire for liberation or freedom from earthly things, a desire for liber y.
- মুদ্রক, a. (from মৃত, to liberate, desiring liberation or freedom from earthly things, desirous of liberty.
- মুম্র। s. (from मृ. to die), the approach of death, a desire to die.
- युग्धः a. (from मृ. to die), about to die, lying at the point of death, desiring to die.

पात, s. (from Eys, a cock), a fowl, a cock, a bird.

ब्रह्मी, s. (from É, a cock), a hen, a female bird.

مورچال, s. (from مورچال, a bastion), a bastion, a rampart, a battery, rust.

an office, a dignity, a rank of honour, an employment, a charge.

قرتيب , an arrangement), arranged, regulated, prepared.

קמַן, s. (from הַבָּר, to be great, בָּר, a preserve), a preserve, a confection.

קדות, s. (from בְּיִבְּי, to be great, בּיִבְּי, a patron), a patron, a guardian, a protector, a tutor.

ৰুম্ছীআনা, s. (from مربي, a patron), like a patron or guardian.

ৰুৱনী, s. (from বুর, a surrounding, and mi, to have), a flute, a pipe, a whistle.

সুহাদ, s. (from ু), a desire), a desire, a wish, an inclination, an intention, a design.

মুরিম, a. (from ১০), desirous), desirous, willing; s. a disciple, a pupil.

মুক্তর, s. (from মুবতা, a small drum), a small drum, a tabor.

बुर्ला, s. (from É, a cock), the flower called cockscomb, (Celosia cristata,)

னி, s- (irom த்த , a cock), a hen, a fowl.

बुक्त, a. (from so ya, to die), dead ; s. a corpse.

वृत्ताब्द्रांन, s. (from a), o, dead, and أروش, a seller), a person of a low cast whose office it is to bury the dead.

ৰুদ্দিৰ, s. (from s১ , e, to die), a corpse.

বুৰাকাৰ, s. (from নিচুন, to obtain, তেওঁ এ, a meeting), a meeting.

ane, s. (from 声方の, a king, いん, a country), a kingdom, a country.

ब्यूनिशिज्ञो, s. (from الله, a kingdom, and مدر, to take), go-vernment, sovereignty, political affairs.

মুলুৰগার, s. (from ১৯৯, a kingdom, ১৯১, to take, one who holds a kingdom.

ৰুল্ভৰি, a. (from إرابة, to associate, এ, delay), delayed, postponed, spun out, protracted.

মূল্ডান, s. (from বুল, a root, and ডন্, to stretch), a musical mode, the country of Mooltan.

সুলাছং, s. (from ক্রেন্সেল, trouble), trouble, labour, pain, toil. স্থান্য, a (from খ্রাণ্ড), aptness, ক্রেন্সেল, to lift up a person), certain, undoubted.

afesa, a. (from N.A., a form), difficult, intricate, hard, painful.

and, e. (from sine, dark bay), dark bay approaching to

black, the trussing of a fowl. Constructed with the to bind, this word means to pinion or truss, to tie the hands behind the back.

ৰুমল, s. (from মূল, to bresk), a pestle, a pestle for cleaning rice, the name of a plant, (Curculigo orchioides.)

युवला, a. (from व्याल, a pestle), desiring to be pounded to death by a pestle.

गुष्ठ, s. (from गुष्ठ, to steal), the scrotum, a testicle.

মুদ্ধপুতি, s. (from মুদ্ধ, a testicle, and প্রতি, a knot), in anatomy the testes.

মুদ্ধগৃছিলুওকবন্দা, s. (from মুদ্ধগৃছিলুওক, suspending the lenicles, and বন্দা, a ligament, in anatomy the ligament of the testicles, (gubernaculum testes.)

মুদ্ধানহীকৈ, a. (from মুদ্ধ, the testicles, and ব্যবহারক, ল্লেক ruting), in anatomy the septum scroti.

যুদ্ধযুক্ত, a. (from মুদ্ধ, a testicle, and মুক্ত, freed), gelt, castaled.

युद्धरमहत्त, s. (from नुद्ध a testicle, and लाहन, the eleming away of a thing', the castrating of an animal,

महन्ता, a. (from मृह, a testicle, and नृता, empty), castraled; s. an eunuch.

মুদ্ধান্তঃৰপ্ত, s. 'from মুদ্ধান্তম, situated between the testide, and মুক, ski's, in anatomy the tunica vagnalis.

মুদ্ধান্ত ছবছৰক, s. (from মৃদ্ধান্ত , situated between the tuticles, and ৰছৰক, a transparent skin), in anatomy the name of a particular mambrane (tunica albugines.)

মুখামুখি, ad. (from মুখি, a fist), fist to fist, fistycuffs.

युष्टि, s. (from यूष्ट्, to steal), the clenched fist, a handful, the handle of a sword.

মুনিবজন, s. from মুখি, the fist, and বজন, a binding), the act of clenching the fist.

यूनइब, s. (from निप्तेष्ठ to collect,) a.e., aloes plant, Aloes. यूनलयोन. s. (from , a.e. a believer), a Mo sulman.

यूजनयांनी, s. (from مسلهان, a M. osulman), the profession of a Moosul man, Mahomedanism.

মুসাংহয়. s. (from "*, a travelling), a traveller, a stranger, a passenger.

मुभावित्रा, s. (from [7]], a secret, و a writing), a rough draught of a letter or writing.

মুলাছেব, s. (from , a companion), a companion, s friend, a favourite, an aid de camp.

मूनारहत्न, s. (from क्व, wages), monthly wages, salary. pay. मुक्क, s. (from मूक, to accumulate), the name of a bulbous rooted grass. (Cyperus rotundus.)

মুত্তবিষ, s. (from চ to stand, بُور), upright), right, straight, standing erect, honest, faithful, loyal, resolute.

गुरुवंग, a. (from ि्रा, to be wise, ८००, strengthened, firm, fortified, strong; ad. atrenuously, firmly-

- মান্তে, s. (from মুখ, a mouth or opening), the conflux of two rivers, the place where a branch runs off from a main river.
- क्रांतिक्षति . (from) , a writer, and , work), the business of a secretary or writer.
- बुहरी, s. (from >>, a drain), a drain, a gutter, a trench, a sink, a sewer, a writer.
- ৰুহুরীআনা, s. (from ১) হ a. a writer), the wages of a writer; a. resembling a writer.
- बहुजिल, s. (from المحمر, a tax-gatherer), a tax-gatherer, a bailiff; a dun; a. collecting, gathering, acquiring.
- ফু নিৰাণা, s. (from المحصر, a tax-gutherer), the wages or pay of a bailiff or dun.
- ৰাহিৰ, a. (from ালেনা, to be worm, ্ব-, great), important, urgent, momentous, great; s. war.
- क्ष्यः, ad. (from बृह, to be foolish), repeatedly, reiteratedly, again and again.
- बुष्ब्र, ad. (from गूरम, repeatedly, again and again, frequently.
- fifteenth part of the day or of the night, an hour of eight minutes, used figuratively to signify a short space of time, a moment.
- হৰ, a. (from মৃ, an imitative sound, and কৈ, to utter), dumb; s. a fish, a dæmon, a pauper.
- হচ, a. (from মুহ, to lose sensation), stupid, rustic, rude, ignoraut, clownish, cold, apathetic, plegmatic.
- ৰ্ভা, s. (from মৃচ, stupid), stupidity, gross ignorance, apathy.
- হুছৰ, s. (from মুচ, stup d, stupidity, gross ignorance, apathy. মুহৰপুকাল, s (from মুচর, stupidity, and পুকাল, manifestation), the manifestation of stupidity or tolly.
- মুচৰপুকাশক, a. (from মুচহ, stupidity, and পুকাশক, displaying), displaying stupidity or foily.
- =, v. n. (from = , to discharge ur ne , to discharge urine.
- নুত, s. (from মূল, to d scharge urine), urine.
- व्य, & (from za, to discharge urine), urine.
- ৰূহকুলু, s. (from মুল, wrine, and ক্জু, difficulty), the stranguary, a suppression of urine.
- মুদ্রবিক্ষেপাল, s. (from মুদ্রবিক্ষেপ, the discharge of urine, and ভাল, an instrument), a catheter.
- ষুত্ৰণ্য, s. (from মুত্ৰ, urine, and পথিদ, a way), the urinary passage (Meatus urinarius.)
- মূত্ৰপুৰাৰ, s. (from মূত্ৰ, urine, and পুৰাৰী, à tube), the urinary passage (Meatus urinarius.)
- মূত্ৰপুৰালী অত্ল, s. (from মূত্ৰপুৰালীৰ, situated in the urethra, und ভূল, cutton), in anatomy the corpus spungiosum urethize.

- মুত্রপুৰাহকপুৰালী, s. (from মুত্রপুৰাহৰ, discharging urine, and পুৰালা, a tube), the urethra.
- মুত্ৰবৰ্তি, a. (from মৃত্ৰ, urine, and হৰ্বৰ, increasing), diuretics মৃত্ৰহ্বু, s. (from মত্ৰ, urine, and হ্বু, a hole), the urethra.
- মুতাবারদামকপুনালী, s. (from মুতাবারদামক, called the receptacle of urine, and প্রনালী, a lube), in anatomy the tube through which the urine in a fœtus passes to the allantoides, (uracha.)
- যুবোৎপাদক, a. (from যুব, urine, and ঙৎপাদক, producing);
 diuretic
- মূরোৎপাদকপুনালী, s. (from মুরোৎপাদক, producing urine, and পুনালী, a tube), in anatomy an ureter.
- মুবোপকারক, a. (from মুব, urine, and ওপকারক, assisting), di÷ uretic.
- ষ্থ, a. (from বুহু, to be stupid), ignorant, stupid, clownish, awkward.
- মূর্মতা, s. (from মুর্ম, ignorant), ignorance, stupidity, clowalishness, awkwardness.
- মূর্মভাপুরক, a. (from মূর্মভা, ignorance, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from ignorance or folly; ad. by or through ignorance or folly.
- মূৰ্যভাপুকাৰ, s. (from মূৰ্যভা, ignorance, and পুকাৰ, manifestation), a manifestation or display of ignorance or folly.
- মুর্থ গালুকালক, a. (from মুর্মকা, ignorance, and পুকালক, manifesting), manifesting or displaying ignorance or folly.
- মুখ্র, s. (from মুখ্, ignerant), ignorance, stupidity, clownisheness, awkwardness.
- মুছ্ৰা, s. (from মুছ্, to swoon), a swooning, syncope, a fainting fit, in Handoo music a tone or semitone on its scale, the seventh part of the gamut or scale.
- মূহ্র, s. (from মূহ্র, to faint), syncope, loss of sensation, a swoon, a stupor, a fainting fit.
- সূত্রণিকারক, a. (from মূত্রণ, a swoon, and কারক, doing), causing syncope or stupor, swooning, fainting.
- যুদ্ধকারী. a. (from যুদ্ধা, a swoon, and কারিন, doing), causing syncope or fainting, swooning, fainting.
- মূহ্রারঙ, a. (from মূহ্রা, a swoon, and রঙ, obtained), swooned; fainted.
- ন্ত্ৰিবৰত, a. (from নূত্ৰী, a swoom, and আৰত, producing), pro-
- মুছাজনা, a. (from মুছা, a swoon, and জনা, producible), producible by or anising from syncope or fainting.
- মুদ্ধান্তাল, ad. (loc. case of মুদ্ধান্তা), for a swoon or fainting
- মূল্লনিবর্তক, a. (from মূল্লা, a emoon, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to a swoon or fainting fit.
- মূর্মানিবারক, a. (from মূর্মা, a swoon, and fratsa, preventing), preventing a swoon or fainting fit.

- ক্রিকারন, s. (from মূর্জ্রী, a swoon, and লিবারন a preventing), the preventing of a swoon or fainting fit.
- হুম্বিদ্ধি, s. (from ন্তা, a swoon, and দিব্ভি, cossation), the cessation of or recovering from a swoon or fainting fit.
- হুই:[ন্থিডক, a. (from মুদ্রা, a swoon, and ্থিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a swoon or fainting fit; ad. from or because of a swoon or fainting fit.
- ৰুমানি মিডে, ad. (from মুম্, a swoon, and নিমিড, a cause), for a swoon or fainting fit.
- ৰুহ্বাপৰ, a. (from যুহ্বা, a secon, and আপৰ, possessed of), bereft of sensation, fallen into a swoon.
- মুণি হুৰ, a. (from মুখা, a swoon, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from a swoon or fainting fit.
- ৰুম্প্ৰিংছক, a. (from মুর্মা, a swoon, and প্ৰতিভাষ, obstructing), obstructing or preventing a swoon or fainting fit.
- ৰ্মানুমুজ, a. (from মুর্গ, a swoon, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a swoon or fainting fit; ad. from or because of a swoon or fainting fit.
- ছাই পুৰি a (from মূৰ্য a swoon, and পুৰি, obtained), fallen into a swoon or fainting fit.
- ৰ্মালুটি, s. (from মুহা, a suroon, and প্ৰাষ্টি, acquisition), the falling into a swoon or fainting fit.
- সূত্রিয়ে, s. (from মুদ্রা, a swoon, and ৰাষু, wind), the epilep-
- কুর্মবিদা, ad. (from মুর্মা, a swoon, and বিদা, without), without or beside a swoon or fainting fit.
- শুরাবিশিষ, a. (from মুরা, a swo n, and বিশিষ, possessed of), swooned, fainted, seized with fainting.
- ৰুহ্যবিহ্'ল, a. (from মুহ্য, a swoon, and বিহাল, destitute), free from swooning or fainting.
- শুর্বিস্থিক, a. (from মুর্বা, a sucon, and আডিবিক, excepted,, a swoon or fainting fit excepted.
- শুদ্ধানাজিকেক, s. (from মুর্জা, a :woon, and বা জিংকে, an exception of a swoon or fainting fit.
- क्रूह्रावा विदश्यक, ad. (loc. case of यूह्रावा विदशक), with the exception of a swoon or fainting fit, without or beside a swoon or fainting fit.
- बहुर्ग हिंच, a. (from मूह्रा, a swoon, and हिंच, separate or distinct from a swoon or loss of sensation; ad, beside a swoon or loss of sensation.
- শুর্মাযুক্ত, a. (from শুর্রা, a swoon, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with a swoon or fainting fit, swooned, fainted.
- মুক্তি হৈড, a. (from মুক্তি, a swoon, und ংছিড, des itute), fice from swooning or fainting fits.
- কুছু হোল, s. (from মুছা, a swoon, and হোল, a disease,, syncope, a fainting fit, a swoon.
- জুম্বলিদা, o. (from মুর্মা, a swoon, and লুনা, emp'y,, free from awooning or fainting.

- মুদ্রাহীৰ, a. (from মুদ্রা, a swoon, and হীৰ, destitute), free from swoons or fainting fits.
- মুৰ্ছাছেতুক, a. (from মুৰ্হা, a swoon, and ছেতু, a cause), coused by or arising from a swoon or fainting fit; ad. from or because of a swoon or fainting fit.
- মুদ্ধিত, a. (from মুহ্ , to swoon), bereft of sensation, swooned, fainted.
- মুর্জ, a. (from মুর্জ, to swoon), solid, material, endowed with shape and figure.
- মুৰ্ভি s. (from মুদ্ধ, to swoon), a form, a shape, a resemblance, an image, a likeness, a picture, a statue. This word constructed with ছিন্তু, to turn, v. n. means to fade; with ছিন্তু, to turn, v. a. it means to transform.
- মূর্তিচিম, s. (from মূর্তি, a form, and চিম, a painting), a painting, a likeness.
- মুখিলুকাল, s. (from মুখি, a form, and লুকাৰ, a manifestation), the publishing of a likeness, the showing of a form.
- মুখিপুকালক, s. (from মুখি, a form, and পুকালক, desploying), one who publishes the likeness of a person, a sculptor, a painter.
- মুডিবিশিল্প, a. (from মৃতি, a form, and বিশিল্প, possessed of a shape or form.
- মূর্তিবিছীন, a. (from মূর্তি, a form, and বিছীন destitute), desti-
- মুর্তি, তব s. (from মুর্তি, a form, and তেন, a difference), a distinct form, a different shape.
- মুডিনাৰ, a. (from মুডি, a form), having a visible form, embodied, possessing a shape.
- মুর্ভিয়ুক, a. (from ম্বি, a form, and মুক, joined to), connected with form or shape, possessed of form or shape.
- ৰুখিছিৰ, a. (from মুখি, a form, and মুছিৰ, destitute), desib
- মুর্তিপুন্স, a. (from মুর্তি, a shape, and পুন্স, empty), destitute
 of form or shape.
- মূর্ডিহীন, a. (from ৰুৰ্তা, a shape, and হান, destitute), destitute of form or shape.
- মুর্তাতর, s. (from মূর্তি, a shape, and অভয়, another), a different form, another shape.
- মূর্ত্তাতরজপুরাছকণাড়ী, s. (from মূর্ত্তাতর, f und on the head, and sজপু াছ∻ণাড়ী, an artery , the coronary arteries.
- মূৰ্কা, a (from মূৰ্দ্, the head, belonging to the upper part of the head, a grammatical term denominating one class of letter in the Indian alphanet because the tongue comes in contact with the palate in pronouncing them; for want of a better term some have called them combinals, and others linguals
- মুর্দিন্ধি, s (from মূর্দ্, the head, and দ্বি, junction, the con sound suture.

- মুখ্য, s. (from মুখ্য, the head), the head, the upper part of the head.

 head.

 thing, wages, hire; a. purchasable, valuable. This word
- হর্মান্ত্রিজ, a. (from মূল্, the head, and ছাড়িছিল, anointed), a kshutriya, a king, a prince, the descendent of a b.ahmun by a kshutriya woman.
- m, a. (from M., to fix or plant), a root, a bulbous or other thick root, the origin of a thing, a foundation, a cause, the source of a thing, the aboriginal stock of the inhabitants of a country, the root of a number as the square or cube root, a capital or stock in trade, a principal lying at interest, the root of Arum campanulatum, the original text of a work as distinguished from the commentary, the nineteenth lunar asterism in Hindoo astronomy; a. original, radical, near, proximate.
- ৰুলৰ, a. (from মূল a root), founded upon, springing from a particular root, having a particular origin, arising from a given cause; s. a radish.
- শ্বরান, s. (from মূল, a root, and গ্ৰ. a genus), a multiplier of the root of a power, the co-efficient of a root.
- ৰুদ্যাৰস্কাৰি, s. (from মূল্যাৰ, the co-(ficient of a root, and জাতি, reluction), the assimilation and reduction of the co-efficient of the root with a fraction.
- কুম, c. (from মূল, a root, and জন, to be produced, radical, produced from the root. The term is in Botany applied to such leaves as spring from the root of a plant, (folia radicalia.)
- ৰুম্বাদীৰিণান্ত্ৰী, s. (from মূলতানী, belonging to M oltan, and ৰিণান্ত্ৰী, a musical mode), the name of a musical mode.
- ৰুলইন, s. (from মূল, original, and ইন, sealch, an original stock in trade, a stock.
- ৰুক্ৰ ভিয়া, s. (from কুল, a root, and ৰুড়িয়া, twisting), the name of a plant or shrub, (Beobotrys nemoralis.)
- হুল্ছারী, s. (from মূন, original, and ছামিন্, a master), the original owner or master of a thing.
- क्रमहोत्त, a. (from क्ल, a root, and शीत, bereft), destitute of origin, destitute of foundation, groundless.
- खना, s. (from मृत, a root), a radish.
- ক্ষাণেল, s. (from মূল, a root, and জ্ঞা, a share), in botany the lower attenuated part of the petal of a flower commonly called the claw (unguis.)
- क्ली, a. (from मृत, a root), fundamental, original.
- জুলান্ত, a from মুল, a root, and ভূ, to be), become a source or origin.
- arentestis, s. (from सूत, a root, and sestis, eradication), subversion, the overthrow or entire ruin of a thing.
- and enter s. (from मूल, a root, and enter, eradication, subversion, the overthrow or total rum of a thing, a grubbing up or pulling up by the root.

- মুজ্য, s (from মুজ, a reo!), the value of a thing, the price of a thing, wages, hire; a. purchasable, valuable. This word constructed with ঠাছন, to settle, or ৰয়, to setze, means to value, to appraise, with m, to take, it means to sell, and with mist, to bring into contact, it means to charge a price.
- মুবাকরণক, a. (from মুবা, a price, and কাৰ, an instrument), effected by means of price or value.
- মূল্যকল্পনা, s. (from মূল্য, value, and কল্পনা, s contriving), the fixing of the value of an article, an appraising.
- মুনাছারা, ad. (from মূলা, a root, and ছার, a door), by or through a root or origin, by or through the original stock in trade.
- ম্নানাল, s. (from মুলা, value, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or depreciation of the value of a thing.
- মূল্যদাপক, a. (from মূল্য, value, and দাপক, destructive), destroying or depreciating the value of things.
- ম্নানিকণক, s. (from মূলা, a price, and নিকণক, fixing), an appraiser, one who sets a price on goods.
- মুনানিকপন, s. (from মুনা, a price, and দিবপন, the settling of a thing), the fixing the value of goods, the appraising of goods.
- মূল্যনিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from মূলা, value, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of),
 possessed of value, valuable.
- মুল্যবিহীন, a (from মুল্য, value, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of worth or value, worthless.
- म्हाध्क, a. (from म्हा, value, and युक्त, joined to), connected with the value or price of an article, valuable.
- মূল্যর্হিড, a. (from মূল্য, value, and রুহিড, destitute), destitute of worth or value, worthless.
- মূল্যপূন্য, a. (from ৰূন্য, value, and পূন্য, empty), destitute of worth or value, worthless,
- মুলাছীন, u. from মূলা, a price, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of value, worthless.
- মূলা, s. (from মূল, to steal), a rat, a mouse, a crucible, the name of a species of grass, (Andropogon serratus.)
- मृश्क, s. (from मृष्, to steal), a rat, a mouse.
- মুলী, s. from মৃহ, to steal), a crucible.
- स्त, s. (from स्त. to hun!), a deer, an antelope, a beast, game, an elephant with white marks on his forehead.
- ম্বাভ্কা, s. (from ম্ব, a deer, and ভ্কা, thirst), mirage or a float ug va; our over sands or desarts and appearing at a distance like water.
- ম্লাকুর্তক, s. from ম্ন, a acer, and কুর্ত, a ch at), a shakal. ম্লাফ্নী, a. (from ম্ন, a deer, and ক্ষন, an eye), fawn-eyed.
- মারবাভ, s (from মু i, a deer, and বাভি, a nuel), musk.
- শ্বাৰা, s. (from মৃ, a deer), game, hunting, the but or macoin archery.

- विवेचा, . (from कृत, & deer, and बर, spirituous liquors),]] ब्रुश्नांक, a. (from सूत्र, dead, and नांक, about), almost dead, like
- मुत्रमा, s. (from मृत, a deer), the chase, the diversion of hunt-
- बुत्रम् , e. (from बृत, a deer, and मा, to go), Bruhma, a shakal, a hunter.
- মুগরাজ, s. (from মুগ, a beast, and রাজনু a king), the lion, the king of beasts.
- बुशिलांहरी, a. (from गुरा, a deer, and (बांडन, an eye), fawn-ey-
- ब्रामायम, s. (from मृत, a deer, and नायम, a young one), a
- নুৱাশালা, s. (from মুৱা, a deer, and শালা, a house), a stable for deer, a park.
- नुतिनिहा, s. (from मृत, a deer, and निहम, the head), the fifth mansion of the Hindoo zodiac.
- ब्रान्त्र, s. (from ब्रा, a deer, and न्त्र, a horn), a buck's horn, harts horn.
- দুরাছা, a. (from মুর, a deer, and হছি, an eye), fawn-eyed.
- ब्रहार्क, s. (from ब्रह्म, a deer, and डर्फ, a mark), the moon.
- ब्राह्म s. (from बर्केट, a species of fish), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus Mrigala, Hamilton's Fishes.)
- अशीकप, s. (from मृत, a deer, and जांकप, a residence), a park, a forest or plain frequented by deer.
- মুরিড, a. (from মূর্, to hunt), hunted, chased, pursued,
- बुती, s. (from बृत, a deer), a doc, also the epilepsy, a particular description of women in the amatory writings of the Hindoos.
- আরাম, s. (from মুর, a deer, and ইমু, the sovereign of the gods), the lion, the king of beasts.
- बुड़, s. (from बुड़, to be pleased), one of the names of Shiva.
- अवीज, s. (from मृत्, to hurt), the stalk of the lotus or water-
- स्वांनी, a. (from स्वांनिन, a lotus), a lotus or water-lily, an assemblage of water-lilies.
- अर. s. (from जुन, to trample on), earth.
- ब्रुष, a. (from ब्र, to die), dead, deceased.
- ब्हरू ब. (from बृड, dead), dying, nearly dead.
- बुड्ला, a. (from बुड, dead, and ड्ला, like), like a dead person, nearly dead.
- बुद्धन्त a. (from मृड, dead, and मृड, given), given by one deceased; s. a legacy.
- बुडहर्गड़, a. (from बुड, dead, and माझा, a wife), bereft of his wife by death; s. a widower.
- মুডপুল, a. (from মুড, dead, and পুল, a son), a dead son; ad. related to or having a dead son,

- one dead.
- मुजाबर, s. (from मुक, dead, and west, within), a person who gives evidence in the stead of a person who died before giving testimony.
- মৃতি, s. (from মু, to die), death.
- युष्टिका, s. (from मुब, ear h , earth, soil, mould, ground.
- ৰ্ডা, s. (from ৰ, to die), death, Yuma the regent of death,
- যুত্যকর, a. (from মৃত্যু, death, and ক, to make, deadly, mortal, causing death, baneful.
- মত্যকারৰ, a. (from মৃত্যু, death, and ৰায়ৰ, doing), deadly, mortal, baneful, causing death.
- মৃত্যুকারী, a. (from মৃত্যু, death, and কারিৰ, doing), deadly, mortal, baneful, causing death-
- মৃত্যুজনক, a. (from মৃত্যু, death, and জনক, producing), deadly, mortal, baneful, deleterious, causing death.
- মৃত্যুজন্য, a. (from মৃত্যু, death, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from death.
- মুহাজালা, ad. (loc. case of মৃত্যুজনা), for the purpose of death.
- মৃত্যু ।, s. (from মৃত্যু, death, and खग्न, conquest), one of the names of Shiva, the conquerer of death.
- মত্যানিবর্তক, a. (from মৃত্য, death, and নিবর্তক, causing to ceam). preventing death, stopping the ravages of death.
- मुज्ञ नियांत्रक, a. (from मुड्डा, death, and नियांत्रक, preventing), preventing death, preventing the ravages of death.
- মতানিধারন, e. (from মৃত্যু, death, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing of death.
- মৃত্যুনিস্ভি, s. (from শ্তুয়, death, and পিৰুভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of the ravages of death.
- মুন্তানিমিতক, a. from মুত্য, denth, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from death; ad. from or because of
- মৃত্যাদিমিত, ad. (from মৃত্যু, death, and দিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of death.
- মৃত্যপুষ্ক, a. (from মৃত্যু, death, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from death; ad. from or because of
- बुडादिना, ad. (from बुडा, death, and दिना, without), without of beside death.
- মৃত্যুব্যভিনিজ, a. (from মৃত্যু, death, and ব্যভিনিজ, excepted), death excepted.
- মৃত্যাভিষ্কে, s. (from মৃত্যু, death, and ব্যাভিষ্কে, an exception), the exception of death.
- मुजाबाजिदरक, ad. (loc. case of मुजाबाजिदक), with the exception of death, without or beside death.
- মৃত্যুতির, a. (from মৃত্যু, death, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate 🚅 distinct from death; a. beside death.

- ৰ্ভাহেৰুৰ, a. (from ব্ৰু, death, and হেৰু, a cause), caused by or arising from death; ad. from or because of death.
- ৰ্থনা, s. (from ৰু, earth), good soil, a fragrant earth.
- ৰুমন্ত, s. (from ৰ্ম্, to trample down), a tabor or small drum, a double drum, in the mathematicks a drum-shaped figure.
- रूप, a. (from रूप, to tread on), mild, gentle, peacable, quiet, tender, kind, placable, soft, pacific, tame, supple, blunt, viz. not sharp.
- ৰ্মুখন, s. (from মৃদু, mild, and খন, a blaze), a slow flame, a dim flame, dimness, obscurity.
- ৰুমুলা, s. (from মৃদ্ mild), mildness, gentleness, peaceableness, quietness, tenderness, kindness, suppleness, tameness.
- ৰূম, s. (from ন্যু, mild), mildness, gentleness, peaceableness, quietness, tenderness, kindness, suppleness, tameness.
- बुब्द, s. (from क्, the earth, and अन्न, a production), a production of the earth, a vegetable.
- ন্দুবাত্ৰা, s. (from মৃদু, mild, and ৰাত্, a mother), in anatomy a membrane of the brain pia mater.)
- मृपूल, a. (from य्पू. soft), soft, gentle ; s. water.
- बृष्ट्यांड, s. (from बृष्, gentle, and द्वांड, a stream), a gentle stream, slack water.
- মৃদ্ৰভাৰ, a. (from মৃদ্, mild. and ৰভাৰ, nature), naturally mild, gentle, kind, peaceable, quiet, supple, naturally tame.
- ৰুদ্ৰৰ, s. (from মৃদ্, mild, and ৰয়, a sound), a mild or gentle sound
- अपूर्णमा, s. (from गुप. mild, and शामा, laughter), a smile.
- अवीका, a. (from मृष्, to trample on), a grape, a raisin.
- बुमग, a. (from कू, earth, earthen.
- ক্ষা, ad. (from ক্ষু. to forbear), falsely, in vain, uselessly.
- ब्ब, an imitative sound used to express the bleating of a sheep or a goat.
- ৰেজায়নী, s. (from ৰেখ, a cloud, and w, to go), the name of a plant, (Limodorun candidum.)
- post placed in the centre of a threshing floor, the stake or post placed in the centre of a threshing floor to which the cattle are attached while they walk round to tread out the corn, a nipple.
- ৰেই টি, s. (from নেই. the stake of a threshing floor, and ই. s. a stake,, the stake or post which is placed in the centre of a threshing floor.
- (aty, s. (from atyl, illusion), a girl, a woman.
- ৰেইয়ামদী, a. (from মেইয়া, a woman, and মৰ্দা, a ma'e), a virago, a woman of masculine manners.
- ৰেইয়ামানুষ, s. (from ৰেইয়া, a female, and মানুষ, a man), a woman,
- ৰেইখানী, s. (from ৰেইখা, a woman), effeminacy, womanishness.

- तिहेशंत्र्ये, a. (from तिहेशं, a woman, and त्र्यं, the face), shames faced, womanish.
- বেদি, s. (from বেশি, a particular shrub), the name of an orinamental shrub, (Lawsonia inermis.)
- a plug, a plug of base metal driven into a coin instead of the true metal which has been previously drilled out, a tent pin, a hook, a tenter, the gaining of seven at the game of trap-ball, or tip-kat.
- বেৰদার, s. (from লাল), to be dark, তেওঁ, a guess), a quan-
- মেকদার শির, s. (from الله مند الر , a quantity, and শির, the head), a balance, a surplus.
- বেৰরাজ, s. (from খুন্), to move, Uijko, scissors), a pair of scissors, a pair of shears.
- যেহলী, s. (from কোলা, a woman's girdle), the name of a fine sort of sackcloth worn by the women in the north of Bengal as a saree or petticoat.
- নেকা, s. (from ১৯৯, a plug), plugged, (usually applied to Rupees.)
- by women round the waist, a sword belt, a sword knot, viz. a string or chain fastened to the hilt and in fighting bound round the waist to secure the weapon, the sacrificial string of a brahmun when made of deer's skin, a triple zone or string worn round the waist by the three first classes of Hindoos. That of a brahmun should be made of the fibres of Saccharum Munja; that of a kshutiya of the fibres of Sansiviera zeylanica, or a bow string made of that substance, and that of a vishya of the thread or fibre of Crotolaria junces; the edge or swell of a mountain, the sea, a fine sort of sack-cloth, a sort of figure made on the four sides of a sacrificial pit.
- মেৰ s. from মিছ, to sprinkle), a cloud.
- মেখাজাগতিঃ, s. (from মেখ, a cloud, and জোগতিল, light), a flash of lightning.
- মেঘডমুব, s. (from মেম, a cloud, and তমুর, a fig), a cloud.
- মেঘনাদ, s. from মেঘ, a cloud, and নাদ, a sound, thunder.
- (यसनामानुनाम) s. (from (यसनाम, thander, and अनुनामिन, tak-ing pleasure', a peacock.
- মেছনির্ছোত্ত, s. (from মেছ, a cloud, and নির্ছোত্ত, a sound), a clap of thunder, thunder.
- যেষ্যালা, s. (from সেব, a chud, and বালা, a necklace), a succession of clouds.
- বেষলা, a. (from মেঘ, a cloud), cloudy, lowering, overcast.
- মেষাকার, a. (from মেষ, a cloud, and আকার, a form), resem-

- ereisia, s. (from হেৰ, a cloud, and আহাৰ, a coming), the coming or collecting of clouds.
- ালাছার, o. (from মেৰ, a cloud, and আমুন, covered), overcast, covered with clouds, lowering.
- ' লাছা ডাবর, s. (from বেছ, a cloud, and আইছার, a talking), thunder, the muttering of the clouds.
- ক্রিবারকার, s. (from মেঘ, a cloud, and অঅকার, darkness), the darkness ofclouds.
- ৰেষাৰয়, s. (from ৰেব, a cloud, and আৰম্ভ, a beginning), the gathering of clouds.
- অহারাদ, s. (from মানী, belonging to the month Magha, and ath, rice), a variety of rice which ripens in January.
- কাষাদুক, s. (from অব, a cloud, and ধানুক, a beginning), the gathering of clouds.
- (Mon, s. (from we, a stage), a chair, a bench.
- মেজুনা, s. (from মৎসা, a fish), a female fishmonger, a fisherman's wife.
- মেক্রা, s. (from ৰৎসা, a fish), a fisherman, a fishmonger.
- মেমোডা, s. (from মাজে, a f(y), a pimple on the cheeks, a fly's egg.
- AN, s. (from ميز, a table, mensa. Lat, a table), a table. This word constructed with atsit, to bring into con act, or atsit, to arrange, means to prepare a table, to lay a table for a meal.
- क्राचरान, s. (from میز, a table', a host, the master of a feast, one who entertains others, an entertainment
- perament, constitution, habit of body, complexion.
- ৰেমা, s. (from মধ্য, the middle), the floor of a house.
- ৰেছ, s. (from মহা, the middle, the middle, the floor of a
- মেডিয়া, a. (from মেক, the middle), middlemost.
- त्यरक, at. (loc. case of ाव . in the middle, within, in.
- লেকেন, a. (from ৰেক, the middle), the floor of a house.
- urord is only a rhyme to the first), the settling or adjustment of an office, the obviation or removing of an objection or doubt.
- mi, v. a. from 和意, to be adjusted, to adjust, to obviate, to remove, to confuie; a. confuted, obviated, adjusted.
- catin, s. (from call, to adjust), the settling or adjusting of an affair, the obviating or removing of an objection or doubt.
- कोतिहा, त. (from (को), to obviate), adjusting, obviating, removing, confuting.
- हमरिया, s. (from caिवा, a kidney', a kidney.
- ্ৰেটি গ্ৰুতি, a. (from (ম্টিগ়া, a kidn-y, and আবৃতি, a form),

- kidney-shaped. In botany the term is applied to a particular formed leaf, (folium reniforme.)
- যেতিয়েপরিভগুছি, s. (from ছেটিয়েপরিভ, on the kidneys, and গুছি, a knot), in anatomy the name of the glands of the kidneys (glandulæ renales.)
- যেট্যা, s. (from মৃতিকা, earth), a jar, a kidney.
- মেটাছিল, s. (from ষেটা, earth-coloured, and তিল, a kile), the common Bengal kite (Falco ater.)
- त्वरादिजल s. (from (वहार, belonging to earth, and देवन, oil), naphtha.
- মেটালাপ, s. (from ফেটা, earth-coloured, and লাপ, aserpent), the name of an earth coloured small water snake.
- মেড়, s. (from সূড়, Shive), the frame work of an image or idol, usually in Bengal, made of bamboos and atraw.
- মেড়া, s. (from মেঘ, a sheep), a ram, a sheep.
- মেড়ী, s. (from (ৰ), a sheep , an ewe.
- নেড্মা, s. (from মুৎ, earth, and আছ. growing), a small hammer, the name of a particular grain (Eleusine corocana, starched, unwashed applied to new cloth, blunt, rusty, now in; stiffly aiplied to machinery.
- ৰেড়া, s. (from মা.চ, a double tooth). the gums.
- (AFI. s. (from (AF, a ram), a ram, a sheep.
- নেচালুগী, s. (from কো, a sheep, and লুগা, a horn), the name of a species of climbing plant, (Asclepias geminata.)
 েছ, s. (from নেগ, to discharge urine), the penis.
- মেচ্বৰ, s. (from মেচ, the penis, and মক, skin, the prepuce, মেচ্বেরারা, s. (from মেচ, pudendum, and বেলা, a disease, ibe venereal disease.
- ষেত্ৰ, s. (from xa, a prince', a sweeper.
- যেওরাঝী, s. (from page, a prince', a female sweeper, the wind is ludicrously called by this name.
- বেষিকা, s. (from মেদ, to understand,, the name of a plant, (Trigonella Fœnum grecum.)
- (अर्थो, s. (from त्यप् to understand), the name of plant, (Trisgonella Fænum grecum.)
- বেদ, s. from বিদ, to be unclusus, lymph, serum.
- মেন বৃৎ, a. from (মন, fat, and & to hold), lymphatic.
- ্মেদ ব্লাড়ী. s. (from মেদ ই্∿, a lymphatic, and বাড়ী, a (abl), a lym, hatic tube or vessel.
- যেদা. s. (from মন্দ, slow, stupid, dull, sluggish, slow.
- ্মেরিনী, s (from মেদ, /at , the earth.
- মেবা, s. (from মেই, associate), an aptness or ability to learn any thing with facility, apprenension, conception, understanding.
- বেবীকেন্দ্ৰৰ, a. (from বেবী, apprehension, and করা, mean), effected by means of apprehension or quickness of parts; ad. by means of apprehension or quickness of parts.



- াৰবাধারা, ad. (from ৰেবা, apprehension, and খার, a door), by or through apprehension or quickness of parts.
- মেইা(বিশিষ্ট, c. (from মেইা, apprehension, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), possessed of apprehension or retentive parts.
- মেবাবিহীন, a. (from নেবা, apprehension, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of apprehension or quickness of parts, dull.
- ৰেবীৰী, a. (from ৰেবী, aptness to learn), apt, of good abilities, of quick parts, docile.
- ৰেইাযুক, a. (from aেইা, apprehension, and মুক্ত; joined to), connected with or possessed of apprehension or quickness of parts, quick, intelligent.
- লেবীরহিত, a./(from লেবী, apprehension, and হছিত, destitute), destitute of apprehension or quickness of parts, dull.
- ৰেবীশুনা, a. (from ৰেবী, apprehension, and শুনা, empty), destitute of apprehension or quickness of parts, dull.
- ৰেবাহান, a. (from ৰেবা, apprehension, and হীন, destitute), destitute of apprehension or quickness of parts, dull.
- of a threshing floor to which the cattle are fastened while they walk round and tread out the corn.
- (131, a. (from (134, a sacrifice), pure, fit for an offering or sacrifice.
- মেনকা, s. (from a, to me, ন, not, and কা, any female), literally no female is comparable with me. The name of one of the courtezans of the Hindoo heaven and wife to Himaluya.
- অনা, s. from মা, a mother), a woman's breast, the udder of a beast.
- ৰেনী, s. (from (মনা, an udder), a female.
- ৰমণীবিড়াল, s. (from মেণী, a female, and বিড়াল, a cat), a female cat.
- কোঁ মুখা, a. (from কেনী, a female, and মুখ, the face), shunning company, retired, bashful, shame-faced.
- ৰেনী মুখাৰী, s. (from ৰেনী মুখা, bashful), bashfulness, shame-facedness, retiredness.
- ৰেশি, s. (from কেবী, the name of a shrub), the name of an ornamental shrub, (Lawsonia inermis.)
- mai, s. (from \$550, fruit), a fruit, a particular fruit (Annona squamosa); a. sweet-tasted, good-tasted.
- ক্রেমানা, s. (from ১৯৫০, fruit, and ১৯৫২, a house), a fruiterer's shop, a room for keeping fruits.
- an assemblage or collection of fruits.
- নেৰাডী, s. (from বিৰাট, the name of a country), an inhabitant of Mewat.
- নেহানা, s. (from তাতুৰ, middle), middling, middlemost; s. a particular sort of Palkee.

- त्यानी, s. (from when, middle), the flap of a pair of bree-
- ষেয়ে, s. (from নায়া, illusion), a woman, a female; a. female. বেয়েমানুষ, s. (from মেয়ে, female, and মান্য, a man), a woman.
- বেয়াড়, s. (from মৃদ, to trample on), the name of a small plant, (Polygala arvensis.)
- বেরাপ, s. (from ুণ্ডা, s. o royal closet), a round building.
- (মরামং, a. (from ত্রিস), to exalt, ত্রুক, repairing), repairs.
- ষ্টের্থমতী, a. (from ত্ৰুক, repairing), repaired, due for repairing.
- supposed by the Hindoos to be eighty-four thousand Yujunas in height, sixty-eight thousand of which are elevated above the surface of the earth and the remaining
 sixteen thousand are sunk below it. The Ganges is fabulously said to fall from heaven on its summit and there
 to divide into four streams the southern of which is the
 Ganges, the northern called Bhudrasoma is the Irtish of
 Tartary, the Eastern is the Seeta, and the western, the
 Chukshoo or Oxus; stripped of fable it is probably the
 high land of Tartary, the back bone of the earth. In astronomical works the north pole.
- ৰেক্যুছি, s. (from বেক, a particular mountain, and গ্ৰাছি, a knot), the kidneys.
- মেকদভ, s. (from নেক, a particular mountain, and মভ, a staff); the back-bone.
- যেকৰ, a. (from অক, mount Meroo, and ti, to stand), situated on mount Meroo.
- মেক বালা, a. (from মেক, mount Meroo, and বালিন, staying), continuing on mount Meroo.
- মেক্ৰিড, a. from মেক, mount Meroo, and বিড, situated), sie tuated on mount Meroo.
- ৰেজা, s. (from ممر, noble, and j, to be born), noble by birth.
- মেজান, s. (from 💃 🛵, noble), nobility.
- ৰেল্, v. a. (from ফিল্, tu unite), to extend, to unfold.
- বেৰ, s. (from বিৰ্. to come in contact), agreement between different parties, peace, reconciliation, an accommodation of differences, society, union, a conjunction, concord, accord, an agreement, consent, the bringing of things together for the purpose of comparing them, agreement arising from comparison.
- যেবাক, a. (from বিল্, to come in contact), social, coming to-
- বেলন, s. (from বিল্, to meet), a meeting, a coming together, a reconciling, a laying open or unfolding, an extending or spreading out.

- ৰোলা, s. (from fam, to meet). a fair, an assembly, a crowd, a throng; a. thronged, spacious, open, free, unrestrained; v. a. to spread out, to cause a thing to be expanded.
- মেলাৰ, s. (from মেৰা, to spread out), the spreading out of a thing, the causing of a thing to be open or expanded; a. open, extended, expanded.
- মেলানি, s. (from মেলা, to spread out), an assembly, an association, a multitude, union, association, a friendly dismissal.
- যেলালিয়া, a. (from যেলা, to spread out), spreading out, causing things to be spread out or expanded.
- বেলাণ, s. (from বিল্, to come together), au agreement, au accommodation.
- বেলাখা, s. (from বিল্. to come together), the name of a species of grass, (Ischoemum aristatum.)
- ৰেষ, s. (from বিষ, to contend with), a ram, a sheep, the sign Aries.
- মেষ্ট্ৰেষ, s. (from বেষ, a sheep, and ভাষ, a noise, a crowd, the hustling and noise of a crowd.
- মেমণাল, s. (from মেম, a sheep, and পাল, a flock), a flock of sheep, a sheepherd.
- বেষণাৰক, s. (from বেষ, a sheep, and পাৰক, a protector), a shepherd.
- বেষরাপি, s. (from বেষ, a ram, and রাপি, a sign of the zodiac), the sign Aries.
- বেষরাপিত, a. (from খেষরাপি, Acies, and &', to stand), situated in the sign Aries.
- নেষয়ালিবিড, a. (from মেষয়ালি, Aries, and বিড, situated), situated in the sign Aries.
- ৰেষ, s. (from বেৰাকি, the name of a plant, the name of a flowering plant, (Hibiscus cannabinus.)
- মেখাট, s. (from মেখ, hibiscus cannabinus, and পাট, a fibre resembling hemp), the fibre of Hibiscus cannabinus which is used as hemp, also the plant itself.
- বেসুমা, s. (from মালী, a mether's sister), a mother's sister's husband.
- বেলো, s (from মালা, a mother's sister), a mother's sister's husband.
- নেস্যাড়া, s. (from মাণ স. flesh), a film over the eye, the new flesh which is formed on the heating of a wound.
- the urinary passage, a gonorrhea, an inflammatory disease of the ure bra, urine.
- ৰেছনত, a. (from নেছ, a discharge from the universal and কু to do), causing a discharge from the universal passage, diuretic.

- ৰেছজনক, a. (from বেছ, urine, and জনক, producing), producing urine or other discharges from the urethra, diuretic.
- যেহজন্য, a. (from বেছ, urine, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from urine or other discharges from the urethra.
- বেছজনো, ad. (loc. case of বেছজনা), for urine, for discharges by the urinary passage.
- বেহতর, s. (from مهتر, a prince), a man employed in sweeping and cleansing away filth.
- যেহতালি, s. (from هنر o, a prince), a female sweeper.
- বেহমুখ, s. (from কেই, a discharge by the urin sry passage, and মুখ, faulty), a gleet, a gonorchœa.
- যেই শৈল, s. (from মেছ, a discharge from the urethra, and ই-ম,
 des'ruction), the stopping or cusing of a morbid, discharge from the urethra.
- নেইই নক, a. (from মেহ, discharge from the urethra, and ইনৰ, destructive), stopping or curing a morbid discharge from the urinary passage.
- ৰেছই নী, a. (from ৰেছ, a discharge from the urethra, and ই নিন্ destructive, stopping or curing a morbid discharge from the urinary passage.
- বেছন=, s. (from ভাতত, toi/), labour, toil, exertion
- যেহনতী, a. (from محنت, toil), laborious, toilsome.
- ৰেছবাৰ, s. (from বেছ, a discharge from the urethra, and কাৰ, destruction), the stopping or cure of a morbid discharge from the urinary passage.
- মেহনাপক, a. (from মেহ, a discharge from the urethra, and দাপক, destructive), stopping or curing a morbid discharge from the urinary passage.
- যেহলিবর্ডক, a. (from বেহ, urine, and নিবর্ডক, causing to cease), suppressing a morbid discharge by the urinary passage.
- বেছনিবারক, a. (from বেছ, urine, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or restraining discharges by the urinary passage.
- মেছনিৰ হৈব. s. (from ৰেছ, urine, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or restraining of discharges by the urinary passage.
- মেছনিবৃত্তি, s. (from ৰেছ, urine, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or cure of discharges by the urinary passage.
- যেহনিবিত্তক, a. (from বেহ, urine, and নিবিত্ত, a cause, caused by or arising from discharges by the urinary passage; ad. from or because of discharges from the urinary passage.
- ৰেছ[ন্মিড, ad. (from ৰেছ, urine, and নিমিড, a cause,, for discharges by the urinary passage.



- by or arising from discharges by the urinary passage;
 ad. from or because of discharges by the urinary passage.
- যেহবর্তক, a. (from ফেছ, urine, and বর্ষক, increasing). promoting a discharge by the urinary passage, increasing a morbid discharge from the urethra, diuretic.
- নেহ ফল, s. (from নেহ, urine, and বৰ্ছন, an increasing), the promoting of a discharge by the urinary passage, the increasing of a morbid discharge by the urethra.
- মেহবিকার, s. (from মেহ, urine, and বিকার, a change), a gleet, a gonorrhea.
- ৰেহ িশা, ad. (from ৰেহ, urine, and বিশা, without), without or beside discharges by the urinary passage.
- যেহবিশিষ্ঠ, a (from মেছ, a discharge from the urethra, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), afflicted with a gleet or other morbid discharge from the urethra.
- ৰেছবিছাৰ, a. (from ৰেছ, a discharge from the urethra, and fৰছাৰ, destitute), free from gleet or other morbid discharges from the urethra.
- ৰেছবৃতি, s. (from ৰেছ, urine, and বৃত্তি, increase), the promotion of a discharge by the urinary passage, the increase of a morbid discharge from the urethra.
- ৰেছব্যভিত্তিক, a. (from মেছ, urine, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted), discharges by the urinary passage excepted.
- ৰেছব্যভিন্তেৰ, s. (from ৰেছ, urine, and ব্যভিন্তেৰ, an exception), the exception of discharges from the urinary passage.
- ৰেহ্ব্যবিষ্কে, ad. (loc. case of ৰেহ্ব্যবিষ্ক), with the exception of discharges by the urinary passage, without or beside discharges by the urinary passage.
- ৰেষ্ডিল, a. (from ৰেছ, a discharge from the urethra, and ভিল, separate), separate or distinct from a gonorrhea or other morbid discharge from the urethra; ad. beside a gonorrhea or morbid discharge from the urethra.
- द्रवहमान, s. (from المهيات, a guest), a guest, a stranger, an invitation, a feast.
- মেহুৰাণী, s. (from াতুক, a guest), an invitation.
- joined), connected with or having a gonorrhosa or morbid discharge from the urinary passage.
- লেহেরবান, a. (from , compassion), friendly, gracious, compassionate.
- कारहरूनेनी, s. (from ७१५७६, friendly), friendship, grace, compassion.
- ৰেছয় ছিড, a. (from ৰেছ, discharge from the urethra, and রহিড, destitute), free from a gonorrhœa or morbid discharge from the urinary passage.

- ৰেহারের, s. (from ৰেহ, urine, and রেরর, a disease), a gonorrhora, a gleet, a morbid discharge from the urethra.
- स्वरहाती, a. (from (बह, urine, and द्राहितन्, diseased), afflicted with a gonorrhoea or other morbid discharge from the urethra.
- মেছ শুনা, a. (from মেছ, a discharge from the urethra, and শুনা, empty', free from a gonorrhea or other morbid discharge from the urethra.
- ৰেহহীৰ, a. (from ৰেহ, a discharge from the urethra, and হীৰ, destitute), free from a gonorrhœa or other morbid discharge from the urethra.
- মেহাছতুক, a. (from মেছ, urine, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from a discharge by the urinary passage; ad. from or because of a discharge by the urinary passage.
- মেহাৎপাদক, a. (from মেহ, urine, and &ৎপাদক, producing), producing a discharge by the urinary passage, producing a morbid discharge from the urethra, diuretic.
- ৰেছোপনাৰ, s. (from ৰেছ, urine, and ওপনাৰ, alleviation), the alleviation of a morbid discharge by the urinary passure.
- বেছোপাশৰক, a. (from নেছ, urine, and ওপাশৰক, alleviating), alleviating a morbid discharge from the urethra.
- হৈত্য, s. (from বিজ, a friend), friendship, amity.
- বৈথিলী, s. (from বিধিলা, the name of a country), the name of Seeta the consort of Rama and daughter of Junuka king of Mithila or Tirhoot.
- হৈম্ব, s. (from মিখুব, a couple), copulation, marriage, union, association.
- বৈশাক, s. (from বেশকা, the wife of Himaluya), the name of one of the peaks of the Himaluya range of mountains.
- ৰোজাফিক, a. (from კა), to be like;, conformable to, consonant, congruous, agreeing, suiting, like, apt, favourable, propitious.
- catalizes, a. (from L)e, to know), known; s. the active voice of a verb.
- ৰোই, s. (from মুহ, to lose sensation), the name of a shrub or small tree indigenous on the north-east border of Bengal, (Euonymus garcinifolius.)
- বোকাল, s. (from p, s station, کوف, a place), a place, a sta-
- ৰোকাৰ, s. (from 🎞 p, to stand, وَوْمِ , a station.
- ৰোকাৰী, a. (from p.k., a station), belonging to a station.
- ষোক্তবা, a. (from মুচ্, to liberate), capable of or deserving to be liberated.
- নোকা, s. (from মুচ, to liberate), a liberator, a deliverer, a saviour,

- যোকার, a. (from ১১৯, welfare, chosen, selected, invested with authority, absolute, independent.
- মোকারী, s. (from مختار, chosen), the office or duties of a person invested with authority.
- মোক, s. (from মোক, to liberate), liberation, freedom, beati tude.
- মোকজান, s. (from মোক, liberation, and আ'ন, knowledge), the knowledge or idea of the liberation of spirit from matter and every thing which is not spirit.
- ৰোকজানী, a. (from ৰোক, liberation, and জানিন্, knowing), possessed of knowledge concerning the liberation of spirit from matter and every thing which is not spirit.
- ৰোমৰ, s. (from ৰোক, to liberate), the liberating of spirit from all that is material or sensual, death.
- ৰোক্ষনীয়, a. (from ৰোক্, to liberate), capable of or deserving to be delivered from all that is material or sensual.
- ৰোকপুৰ, a. (from বোক, liberation, and পুৰ, obtained), possessed of final beatitude or liberation from every thing material and sensual.
- নোজপুরি, s. (from আৰু, liberation, and পুরি, acquisition), the acquisition of beatitude or liberation from every thing material and sensual.
- লোখালেদ, a. (from ন্রান, to pass away, ত্রাইল, opposition), opposite, adverse, contrary, dissentient.
- যোগল, s. (from ১৯০, a Mogul), a Mogul.
- ৰোৰ, s. (from মুছ, to be foolish), vain, useless, ineffectual, left, abandoned; s. a fence, a hedge, the sweet trumpet flower, (Bignonia suaveolens.)
- মোচ, s. (from মুচ, to liberate), a blossom, whiskers, mustachios, the nib or point of any thing.
- ৰোচৰ, a. (from ৰুচু, to liberate), freeing, liberating, escaping, causing to escape.
- লোচন্ন, s. (from আ, honey, and কৰ, to smell), the name of two beautiful small birds which suck the honey from flowers like the humming bird, (Certhia zeylanica, and C. cruentata.)
- ৰোচত্, v. a. (from ৰুই, to compress), to twist, to twist round, to wring.
- ধাচড়, s. (from হোচড়, to twist), a sprain, a twist, a wrench.

 This word constructed with all, to eat, means to be aprained, with মা, to give, it means to twist, and with আগ, to come into contact, it means to wrench.
- ৰোচড়া, v. a. (from খেচড়, to twist), to twist, to wrench; s. a sprain, a twist, a wrench. This word constructed with M, to give, means to twist, when with ক, to do, it means to splice any thing, and when with লাগ, to come in confact, it means to sprain, to wrench.

- যোচড়াইবা, s. (from যোচড়া, to twist), the twisting or wrenching of a limb.
- ৰোচড়ান, s. (from ৰোচড়া, to twist), the twisting or wrenching of a limb; a. twisted, wrenched.
- মোচড়ানি, s. (from মোচড়া, to twist), the twisting or wrenching of a limb.
- ৰোচড়ালিয়া, a. (from ৰোচড়া, to twist), twisting or wrenching.
- ৰোচন, s. (from ৰুচ, to liberate), the liberating of a slave, the discharging of a prisoner, the forgiving of a debt, the delivering from a calamity, the extricating of a person from a difficulty, the wiping or cleaning of a thing.
- ৰোচনা, s. (from মুচ্. to liberate), a pair of pincers, a pair of tongs, a pair of tweezers.
- ৰোচনীয়, a. (from মুচ, to liberate), capable of or requiring to be liberated.
- ৰোচরল, s. (from লোচ, the silk cotton tree, and মূল, juice), the gum of the silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphyllum.)
- ৰোটা, s. (from মুচ, to liberate), the blossoms of a plantain tree, the forepart of the bunch of blossoms of a plantain tree which being all barren are cut off and used as a sauce by the Handoos. This word constructed with কেল, to throw, means to blossom.
- যোচাছল, s. (from বোচা, the blossom of a plantain tree, and ছল, a fruit), a plantain.
- ৰে: চিড, a. (from ৰুচ, to liberate), caused to be set free or released.
- যোত, v. a. (from ৰুচ, to liberate), to wipe, to cleanse, to shave.
- ৰোজা, v. a. (from ৰোজ, to mipe), to cause a person to wipe a thing.
- বোষা, s. (from 8) ক, a stocking), a stocking, a boot.
- বোজাবালা, a. (from হাতু, a stocking), a hosier.
- নোট, s. (from মৃত্, to accumulate), a total, the amount of several sums added together, a burden, a load carried on the head, a bundle, a package.
- যোটকী, s. (from বোট, a burden), a small burden.
- ৰোটা, s. (from ৰুত্ত to accumulate), thick, plump, jolly, corpulent, bulky.
- নোটাবুৰি, a. (from নোটা, thick, and বুৰি, the understanding), dull, thick-headed, stupid.
- त्वांदेशकाहि, ad. (from त्वांदे।, thick), in the gross, indiscriminately, cursorily.
- catetentel, s. (from catel, thick. The last syllable of this word is only a rhyme to the first), plump, fat, corpulent.
- বোহিনন, s. (from বোট, a bundle, and মন, slow), the name

- of a plant indigenous in the north-east border of Bengal, (Tacca laevis.)
- মেট্টিয়া, s. (from মোট, a burden), a porter or labourer who carries burdens on his head.
- শেষ্, s. (from মুহু, to turn), a twist, a crook, a turning, a strain, an udder.
- মোড়ক, s. (from মুড়, to turn), a dose, a packet or small bundle of any thing wrapped in a paper.
- ৰোহন, s. (from ৰোহ, to turn), a turning, the bending of a thing.
- catigating, s. (from cating, a turning. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the returning of work repeatedly for the purpose of getting an advance of wages or pay.
- ৰোড়া, v. a. (from মুড়, to turn), to turn a boat in order to come to a landing place, to turn a plow at the lands end, to return goods in order to get an abatement of price, to make any straight thing crooked, to bend, to warp, to twist; also, (from মুড, to overlay), to overlay, to plate, to cover with leather or cloth, to cover with paper; s. a rubbing or twisting round, a screw, a crook, the returning of goods in order to get a reduction of the price, an obstruction, a stool, a roll, a packet wraped in paper.
- লোড়াইবা, s. (from লোড়া, to cause to bend, the causing of a boat or plough to turn, the causing of a thing to be bent.
- ৰোহাৰ, s. (from হোহাৰ, to cause to bend), the causing a boat or plough to turn, the causing a thing to be bent; a. bent, turned.
- নোড়ানি, s. (from নোড়া, to cause to bend), the causing of a boat or plough to turn, the eausing of a thing to be bent.
- মোড়ানিয়া, a. (from মোড়া, to cause to bend), causing a boat or plough to turn, causing a thing to be bent.
- ৰোমৰ, s. (from মুদ্, to rejoice), a confectioner, a kind of sweetmeat; a. exhiberating, gladdening.
- মোদন, s. (from বুল, to rejoice), the enlivening or giving of pleasure to a person.
- ৰোদ্যতী, s. (from মুদ্, to rejoice), the Arabian jasmine, (Nyc-tanthes arbor tristis.)
- লোদা, a. (from মুদ্রা, a seal), shut, close.
- নোনার), a. (from ব্রাম্বার), a middle place), the octave in the Hindoo gamat which is easily within the compass of the voice, viz. not double or in alto.
- মোনী, s. (from মৃদ্ to rejoice), a retail shop-keeper, a grocer. মোদিখালা, s. (from মেদি, a grocer, and shop, a house), a grocer's shop.

- ৰোনা, s. (from ৰছ্. to churn), the part of the pedal which answers the purpose of a pestle.
- মোদী, s. (from মদ, a particular weight), tonnage.
- যোক a. (from 🖦, gratis), gratis, freely.
- মোজ থোরা, s. (from এ. gratis, and عورة, to eat), living at
- ৰোম, s. (from ৰকু honey), bees wax.
- বোৰজাৰা, s. (from বোৰ, uan, and জাৰা, a garment), wan cloth.
- ৰোৰচাল, s. (from ৰোম, was, and চাল, a throwing), a wax
- ৰোমৰাজী, s. (from মোৰ, wax, and বাজী, a candle), a wax caudie.
- ৰোয়গ এলাইচ, s. (from সোয়গ, the country at the foot of the northern hills, and এলাইচ, Cardanoms), the name of an aromatic plant, (Amomum aromaticum.)
- মোর্চন্ন, s. (from বো, honey, and জাল, to smell), the name of two small birds which suck honey from flowers like bees, (Certhia philippensis, and C. cruentata), a jew's harp.
- ৰোরচাল, s. (from الموزها, line of entrenchment), lines of entrenchment, lines in a fort.
- catali, s. (from , to be great, , a preserve), preserved fruit, confectionary.
- رچة, rust, a battery.
- বোলায়ের, s. (from ১), to coalesce), tender, affable.
- ৰোমৰ, s. (from মুহ, to injure), a robber, a free booter, a swindler, one who takes goods without paying for them.
- বেষৰ, s. (from মুখ, to injure), the withholding what is due to a person.
- ৰোম, s. (from মহ, to be foolish), loss of sense or consciousness, fainting, ignorance, folly, stupidity, fascination.
- ৰেছ, s. (from ৰুহ, to lose sensation), stupefaction, fascination, the loss of sensation or reflection through some sudden occurrence.
- মোহক, a. (from মুহ, to lose sensation), occasioning stupefaction, fascinating, stupifying.
- যোহকর, a. (from বোহ, fascination, and ক্, to make), stupifying, fascinating.
- ৰোহকারক, a. (from মোহ, fascination, and কারক, doing), fascinating, stupifying.
- যোহৰারী, a. (from মোহ, fascination, and কারিন, doing), fascinating, stupifying.
- মোহরত, a. (from মোহ, fascination, and রত, obtained), fascinated, stupified.
- ৰেহিজনক, a. (from বেহি, loss of sensation, and অনক, pr. duc-

- ing), occasioning loss of sensation, causing stupefact on; s, a sorcerer.
- মোছৰণা, a. (from আছ, fascination, and ত্ৰণা, producible), producible by or arising from fascination or stupefaction.
- মেছছনো, ad. (loc. case of মেছছনা), for fascination or stupe-
- যোহজাত, a. (from মোহ, fascinatian, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from fascination or stupefaction.
- মাহই স, s. (from বোহ, fascination, and ই স, destruction), the dissolving of a charm, the removal of fascination or stupefaction.
- ৰোহরি সক, a. (from cate, fascination, and ই সক, destructive), dissolving fascinations or charms.
- যোহ ই সী, a. (from যোহ, fascination, and ই- সিন্, destructire), dissolving fascinations or charms.
- মে!হন, s. (from মুহ, to lose sensation), the losing of reflection, a becoming fascinated.
- ৰোহনকার, s. (from যোহন, the losing of sensation, and কৃ, to make), a sorcerer, a magician.
- যোহনভোগ, s. (from যোহন, a losing sensation, and ভোগ, suffering), the suffering of fascination or stupefaction.
- যোহবাৰ, s. (from ৰোহ, fascination, and ৰাল, destruction), the dissolving of a charm, the removal of fascination or stupefaction.
- মোহনাশক, a. (from বোহ, fascination, and নালক, destructive), dissolving charms or fascinations.
- যোহদিবর্ত্তক, a. (from বেছে, fascination, and দিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to charms or fascinations.
- ৰোহ নিবাৰক, a. (from ৰোহ, fascination, and নিবাৰক, preventing), preventing fascination or stupefaction.
- যোহ নিবারন, s. (from মোহ, fascination, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of fascination or stupefaction.
- মোছদিৰ্ভি, s. (from মোই, fascination, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of fascination or stupefaction.
- ৰোহনিজিজ, a. (from ৰোছ, fascination, and নিজিজ, s cause. caused by or arising from fascination or stupefaction; ad, from or because of fascination or stupefaction.
- মোছবিমিতে, ad. (from মোছ, stupefaction, and বিমিয়, a cause), for fascination or stupefaction.
- যোহনী, s. (from ৰুহু, to loss sensation), an incantation, a churning.
- ৰোহণীয়, a. (from মুহ, to lose sensation), capable of being fascinated or stupified.
- ৰোহত, a. (from ৰহৎ, great), a Sunyasee or religious mendicant.
- মোহপুরক, a. (from মোহ, fascination, and পুর, before), preced-

- ed by or arising from fascination or stupefaction; ad by or through fascination or stupefaction.
- ৰোহপুত্ৰ, a. (from ate, fascination, and পুতুৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from fascination or stupefaction; ad. from or because of fascination or stupefaction.
- মোহপুার, a. (from মে'ছ, fascination, and পুার, obtrined), liscinated, stupified, charmed.
- মোছপুাভি, s. (from মোছ, fascination, and পুাভি, acquisition), a being fascinated or stupified.
- মেছবৰ্তক, a. (from মেছ, fascination, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing fascination or stupefaction.
- ৰোহৰৰন, s. (from বোহ, fascination, and বৰ্বন, an increasing), the increasing of fascination or stupefaction.
- ৰোহবিনা, ad. (from ৰোহ, fascination, and বিনা, wilhus), without or beside fascination or stupefaction.
- বোহবিশিপ্ত, a. (from বোহ, fascination, and বিশিপ্ত, possent of), fascinated, charmed, stupified.
- যোহ বিহীৰ, a. (from ৰোহ, fascination, and বিহীৰ, destitute), free from fascination or stupefaction.
- মোহবৃদ্ধি, s. (from মোহ, fascination, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of fascination or stupefaction.
- মোছবাডিরিজ, a. (from বোহ, fascination, and বাডিরিজ, মোণান ed), stupefaction or fascination excepted.
- ৰোহ্যান্তিরেক, s. (from কোহ, fascination, and বান্তিরেক, আন্তে ception), the exception of fascination or stupefaction.
- যোহবাজিরেক, ad. (loc. case of মোহবাজিরেক), with the exception of fascination or stupefaction, without or beside stupefaction or fascination.
- ৰোহভিন্ন, a. (from ৰোহ, infutuation, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from infatuation or fascination; al. beside infatuation or fascination.
- ৰেছযুক্ত, a. (from ৰোছ, fascination, and যুক্ত. joined), connected with fascination or stupefaction, fascinated, charmed, stupified.
- বোহর, s. (from বুদুণ, a coin, a coin, a gold coin of the 15lue of sixteen rupees, a seal.
- বোহরকন, s. (from বোহর, a seal, and ১৯৯, an engraver), an engraver of seals.
- ৰোহমহিত, a. (from বেছ, fascination, and মহিত, destinate), free from fascination or stupefaction.
- বোহপুনা, a. (from বোহ, infatuation, and পুনা, emply), free from infatuation or fascination.
- ৰোছহীন, a, (from ৰোহ, fascination, and হীন, destitute), feet from infatuation or fascination.
- ৰোহছেতুক, a. (from বেছ, fascination, and হেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from fascination or infatuation; ad from or because of fascination or infatuation.



- ৰোহিত, a. (from মুহু, to be foolish), 'infatuated, fascinated.
- ৰোহিনী. a. (from মুহ, to be foolish), fascinating; s. a fascinating woman.
- যেহৌ, a. (from মুছ, to be foolish), fuscinating, infatuating.
- মেংহাৎপাদক, a. (from মোছ, fascination, and ওৎপাদক, producing), producing fascination or infatuation.
- মৌ, s. (from ৰব, honey), honey.
- নৌসুড়া, s. (from নৌ. honey, and সুড, a cup', the name of a small tree indigenous in the forests on the North east border of Bengal, Moacurra gelonoides.)
- নেৰু, a. (from وڤف, tranquility), deferred, postponed, relinquished, left off.
- নৌভিক, s. (from মুজা, a pearl), a pearl.
- নৌ থর্ঘ্য, s. (from মুখর, scurrilous), scurrility, abusiveness.
- face, speaking to the face. immediate, belonging to the
- বৌচাৰ, s. (from নৌ, honey, and চাক, a comb), a honey comb.
- লৌত, s. (from & 50, a mare', a wave, a whim.
- নৌরা, s. (from নিম্না). to make firm, موضع, a village), a village, a district, a place.
- বৌজুর, s (from ১৯০, to be), present, existing, standing near, found
- মৌহের, a. (from بعر), a cause), a cause, a reason.
- ৰৌৰ, s. (from নাাাা), de ith, ত্ৰুত, death), death.
- মৌসন, a. (f:om ১, e, to be customary), a custom, a habit, an usage.
- ৰৌত্তিক, s. (from মৃত্ত, urine), uric.
- ৰৌদ্বাৰ a. (from মুদ্ৰ, a sort of pu'se), sown with or bearing a crop of Phaseolus Mungo.
- মৌন, s. (from মুনি, a sage), silence, sadness, gloominess.
- মৌলবুৰ, s. (from মৌৰ, silence, and মুড, a religious obserrance), a vow of silence, a religious observance consisting in the maintaining of silence for a prescribed time.
- লৌনুহুহবায়ক, a. (from নৌনুহুড, a row of silence, and ইংক, tuking), taking on him a vow of silence; s. a person who engages to maintain silence as a religious action.
- নৌন্ত্ৰীয়ন, s. (from মৌন্ত্ৰ, a vow of silence, and বাংন, a taking), the engaging in a religious vow of silence for a prescribed time.
- নৌনু ব্যবারী, e. (from নৌনু বু, a vow of silence, and বারিন্ taking), taking on him a religious vow of silence.
- ৰৌনসন্মতি, s. (from বৌদ, silence, and সন্মতি, consent), a silent consent to any thing.
- যৌগী, s. (irom নৌগ, silence,, silent, reserved, taciturn.

- যৌৰে, ad. (loc. cise of মৌৰ), in silence.
- যৌষাজি, s. (from মৌ, honey, and মাজি, a fly), a bee.
- মৌৰজোল, s. (from মৌর. a peacock, and জোল, a sheath, a fan made of peacock's feathers used as a token of honour.
- মৌরী, s. (from মবুরিকা, a particular plant), the name of a particular plant, (Anethum Panmorium.)
- (মৌক্দন, s. (from ফু)), to succeed in possession, et inherit, hereditary.
- মৌফদী, s. (from جروث, hereditary), hereditary.
- মৌকসীপাধা, s. (from ক্রে), hereditary, and পাধা, a lease),
 a hereditary lease of land.
- নৌরী, s. from মুর্, the name of plant, a bowstring made of the fibres of Sansiviera zeylanica, a bow string, the chord of an arc.
- ষৌল, v. n. (from মুকুল, a bud, to blossom, to bud, to win-
- ৰৌৰ, s. (from মূল, a root), pure or unmixed extraction, a fine sort of mat.
- যৌলগী, s. (from ولاى), a great man), a learned man.
- মৌলা, s. (from মূল, a root), a particular kind of mat.
- বৌষজাত, s. (from মুখা, a rat, and জাত, produce.!), the name of a large tree indigenous on the east border of Bengal, (Humea elats.)
- ৰৌস্ম, s. (from _ ফু), to place, ,__, a season), a season, a time.
- যৌদিল, s. (from عصل, to collect), a bailiff, a dun.
- যৌহ্রিক, s. (from মুহূর, an hour of forty-eight minutes), an astrologer.
- ম্যাও, an imitative sound used to express the mewing of a cat.
- মাওয়াও, an imitative sound used to express the repeated mewing of a cat.
- মাণ্ডমাণ্ড, s. (from মল, filth), disgust, viscidity or dirtiness.

 This word compounded with ক্, to do, means to excite disgust, with হ, to be, it means to be disgustingly filthy.
- युक्, v. a. (from युक्, to smear), to smear, to anoint.
- युक्त, s. (from मुक, to smear), the smearing or audinting of a thing.
- যুষ্যাৰ, a. (from ৰ, to die), dying, expiring, about to die.
- ह्यान, a. (from ह्या, 10 be sad), faded, grieved, dejected discouraged.
- ञ्चानवहन, a. sfrom ञ्चान, dejected, and बहन, the face., downcast, dejected.
- ञ्चानमूर्ध, a. from ञ्चान, dejected, and मूर्थ, the face), downcast, dejected.

- মানি, s. (from লা, to be sad), sadness, the withering or fading of a plant or flower.
- ল্লানিকর, a. (from ল্লানি, languor, and ভ্, to do), making weary or languid, withering, fading.
- য়ানিজন্য, a. (from স্লানি, languer, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from languor or weariness, producible by or arising from fading or withering.
- স্লানিজনো, ad. (loc. case of স্লানিজনা), for languor, for weariness, for fading, for withering, for flaccidity.
- মানিনিবর্ত্তক, a. (from ম্লানি, languor, and নিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to languor or weariness, putting a stop to flaccidity.
- ল্লানিবিষারক, a. (from ল্লানি, languor, and নিষারক, preventing), preventing or resisting weariness or flaccidity.
- লালিবিবারন, s. (from ল্লালি, languor, and feats, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of weariness or flaccidity.
- ল্লানি (ভি. s. (from ল্লানি, languor, and নিৰ্ভি, cessition), the prevention or cessation of weariness or flaccidity.
- ফ্লানিলিমিডৰ, a. (from ম্লানি, languor, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from languor or flaccidity; ad. from or because of weariness or flaccidity.
- ক্লানিবিমিডে, ad. (from ক্লানি, languor, and বিমিড, a cause), for languor, for weariness, for fading, for withering, for flac-cidity.
- কানিপুমুজ, a. (from স্লানি, languor, and প্রমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from weariness or flaccidity; ad. from or because of weariness or flaccidity.
- ল্লানিবৰ্ছক, a. (from ল্লানি, languor, and বৰ্ছক, increasing), increasing languor or wearness, increasing flaccidity.
- হ্লানিবৰ্জন, s. (from হ্লানি, languor, and বৰ্জন, an increasing), the increasing of languor or weariness, the increasing of flaccidity.
- ল্লানিবিদা, ad. (from ল্লানি, languor, and বিদা, without), without or beside languor or weariness, without or beside withering or flaccidity.
- দ্ধানিব্ৰি, s. (from দ্বানি, languor, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of languor or weariness, the increase of withering or flaccidity.
- ক্লানিয়াভিরিজ, a. (from ক্লানি, languor, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), languor or weariness excepted, withering or flaccidity excepted,
- য়ণ নিবাৰিকে, a. (from ল্লানি, languor, and ব্যাভিকেন, an exception), the exception of languor or weariness, the exception of withering or flaccidity.
- দ্রাণিয়াভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of দ্রাণিয়াভিরেক), with the excep-

- tion of weariness or flaccidity, beside or without weariness or flaccidity.
- লানিভিন, a. (from লানি, languor, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from weariness or flacoidity; ad, without weariness or flacoidity.
- হানিছেতুক, a. (from হ্লানি, languor, and ছেডু a cause), caused by or arising from weariness or flaccidity; ad. from er because of weariness or flaccidity.
- त्त्रस्, a. (from त्झ्रस्, to speak improperty), barbarian; s. a barbarian.

IJ,

- u, the twenty-sixth consonant in the Bengalee alphabet and the first of the miscellaneous or unclassified letters. It is one of the semivowels; has properly the sound of the English consonant y, and is always so sounded when it is compounded with another consonant preceding it. In the Bengalee language it is written with a dot under it thus (v) when it has the sound of y: at the beginning of a word or syllable it is frequently pronounced like the English j.
- মক, s. (from মক, a fairy), a fairy or imaginary being which superintends wealth.
- যৰার, s. (from the letter u, and ক্, to make), the letter u or that character which expresses the sound of the English consonant y.
- यकाशीम, a. (from यकात, the letter य, and व्यक्ति, a beginning), having an initial य, commencing with the letter य
- ঘকারত, a. (from ঘকার, the letter ম, and অভ, an end), having a final ম ending with the letter ম.
- যক্ৎ, s. (from u, union, and क, to make), the liver.
- पतृ<ाकाम, s. :from पतृ<, the liver, and ceta, a receptack), the hepatic cyst.
- যক্ৎকোষৰপুৰালী, s. (from মক্ৎকোষৰ, situated on the hepatic cyst, and পুৰালী, a tube), in anatomy the hepatic-cystic duct,
- মক্ৰজন, s. (from মক্ৰম, situated on the liver, and আ, s wig), in anatomy the hepatic plexus.
- মৃত্যজ্গিত্তকটাৰণ প, s. (from মৃত্যু, situated on the liver, জগালুত, insensible, and অটাৰণ প, a part resembling swig), in anatomy the hepatic plexus.
- ক্সক, s. (from মক্ষ্, to worship), a fabled kind of beings who are supposed to possess supernatural power, to attend Koovera the god of riches, and to superintend his wealth and gardens, a fairy.
- सहदेन, s. (from यह, a fabled being, and देन, pitch), inceme.

- बन्दा, s. (from बज, to wership), pulmonary consumption.
- चम्ही, a. (from कम्हन, consumption), consumpted, afflicted with pulmonary communition.
- स्थन, ad. (from यम्, whit, and क्रव, an instant), when.
- व्याखान, s. (from वताड, cu.lom, and वास्त्र, a house), a custom house.
- चडन, s. (from चड्, to worship), the performing of worship or sacrifice.
- अज्ञान, a. (from बज् to sacrifice), sacrificing; s. the person who brings an offering to a god and for whom the sacrifice is made.
- মজুৰেন, s. (from মজুস, one of the vedas, and বেন, a veda), the name of one of the four vedas.
- यजूर्वभी, a. (from यजूर्वम, the Yujurveda), pertaining to or connected with the Yvjurveda.
- যজুল, s. (from যজ, to wership), one of the four vedas consisting principally of incantations or prayers.
- ाड, s. (from बज, to sacrifice), a sacrifice, a public act of religious worship including sacrifice and all other attendant ceremonies.
- মন্তবারক, a. (from মন্ত্র, worship, and কারক, doing), offering a sacrifice, performing an act of public worship.
- মজকারী, a. (from মজ, worship, and কাহিল, doing), making a sacrifice, performing an act of public worship.
- মন্তবৃত্ত, s. (from মন্ত, worship, and বৃত, a pit), an alter, a sacrificial pit
- যাস্তবন্য, u. (from মন্ত, worship, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from worship or sacrifice.
- शक्ताता, ad. (loc. case of शक्तका), for worship or sacrifice.
- যজনুষ, s. (from যজ, worship, and ভুমুন, a fig), a species of fig tree, (Ficus glomerata.)
- মত্তহৈল, s. (from মঞ্জ, worship, and ই-ল, destruction), the frustrating or breaking up of worship or sacrifice, the defilement or prophanation of worship or sacrifice.
- মত্তই পাত, a. (from মত্ত, worship, and ইংসত, destructive), breaking up or frustrating worship or sacrifice, defiling or prophaning worship or sacrifice.
- মতাইৎসী, a. (from মজ, worship, and ইৎসিন, destructive), breaking up or frustrating worship or sacrifice, defiling or prophaning worship or sacrifice.
- মজনাৰ, s. (from মজ, worship, and নাল, destruction), the breaking up or frustrating of worship or sacrifice, the defilement or prophanation of worship or sacrifice.
- যজনালক, a. (from মজ worship, and নালক, destructive), breaking up or frustrating worship or sacrifice, denling or prophaning worship or sacrifice.
- মজনিবৰ্তন, a. (from মজ, worship, and নিবৰ্ত », causing to cease), causing worship or sacrifice to cease.

- यञ्जनिवाहक. a. (from यञ्ज, worship, and निवाहक, preventing), preventing or resisting worship or sacrifice.
- यजनिवादन, s. (from यज, worship, and निवादन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of worship or sacrifice.
- যজনিব্ডি, s. (from যজ, worship, and নিৰ্ভি, cessution), the cessation or prevention of worship or sacrifice.
- যজনিমিত্তক, a. (from মজ, worship, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), cause ed by or arising from worship or sacrifice; ad. from or because of worship or sacrifice.
- যজনিষিত্তে, ad. (from যজ, worship, and নিষিত, a cause), for worship or sacrifice.
- যজপুতিবৰক, a. (from যজ, worship, and পুতিবৰক, opposing), opposing or obstructing worship or sacrifice.
- যজ্জামুক, a. (from যজ, worship, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from worship or sacrifice; ad. from or because of worship or sacrifice.
- য়ত্তবিদা, ad. (from যতা, worship, and বিদা, without), without or beside worship or sacrifice.
- चाउरामि, s. (from चाउ, a sacrifice, and (यमि, a bench), an al-
- যজাতারিক, a. (from যজ, worship, and বাহিরিক, excepted), worship or sacrifice excepted.
- ষজাবারিকে, s. (from যজ, worship, and বারিকে, an exception), the exception of worship or sacrifice.
- ষত্তবাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of प्रज्ञवाভिরেक), with the exception of worship or sacrifice, without or beside worship or sacrifice.
- যজবাধাৰ, s. (from যজ, worship, and বাধিৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to worship or sacrifice.
- যজ্ঞাবাৰক, a. (from যজ, worship, and যাবাৰক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering worship or sacrifice.
- যজ্ঞতন, s. (from যজ, worship, and কর, a breaking), the interrupting or breaking up of worship or sacrifice.
- যজভন্ত, a. (from যজ, worship, and ভন্তৰ, breaking), interrupting or breaking up worship or sacrifice.
- মন্ত্রন, s. (from মন, worship, and ভাষন, a breaking', the interrupting or breaking up of worship or sacrifice.
- যজনির, a. (from যজ, a sacrifice, and নির, separate), separate or distinct from sacrifice or worship; ad. beside sacrifice or worship.
- যজহেতুক, a. (from यज worship, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from worship or sacrifice; ad. from or because of worship or sacrifice.
- যামান, s. (from মজ a sacrifice, and মন, a member), an essential part of a sacrifice or particular act of worship.
- ship or sacrifice for its object, appropriated to worship or sacrifice.

- चकार्यका, s. (from चकार्य, appropriated to worship), the appropriation of a thing to the purposes of worship or sacrifice.
- श्राजीय, s. (from श्राजीय, appropriated to worship), the appropriation of a thing to the purposes of worship or sacrifice.
- बजाधी, a. (from बज, worship, and कार्धन, desirous), desirous of worship or sacrifice.
- यजार्थ, ad. (loc. case o, यजार्थ), for the purpose of worship or sacrifice.
- यजीप, a. (from यज, a sacrifice), sacrificial, belonging to a sacrifice.
- মড়, a. (from মৌড, to connect), collected, united, closed up.
 মড়কঃবিদা, a. (from মড়, collecting, and কর বিদা, doing), collecting, hoarding, amassing; s. one who collects or hoards.
- যড়া, v. a. (from যড়, to collect), to collect, to bind, to hoard, to amass, to fold, to furl a sail, the uniting of separate things.
- মহাও, s. (from মহ, to collect), the enameling of any thing.
 মহাৰ, s. (from মহ', to collect), the collecting of things together that are scattered about, the collecting or amassing of wealth, the folding of a piece of cloth or paper, the squeezing of a thing together in a disorderly way as cloth or paper, the furling of a sail.
- ৰহানসহান, s. (from ঘহান, the collecting of things. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first,, the collecting of things which are scattered about, the folding or squeezing together of cloth or paper, the furling of a sail.
- যড়িড, a. (from যন্ত্, to collect), collected, folded, squeezed together, furled, amassed.
- म॰, pron. (from मन्, which), which, what.
- यड, pron. (from यडि, as many), as many as, as much as.
- মতঃ, ad. (from মদ্. what), wherefore, hence, because.
- घडकांज, ad. (from घड, as much as, and काल, time), as long
- घडमन, ad. (from घड, as much as, and चन, an instant), as long as.
- মত্দি, cd. (from মত, as much as, and দিন, a day), as long
- यडन, s. (from य९, to endeavour), an endeavouring, an exerting.
- যত্ত্বীয়, a. (from মৎ, to endearour), proper or worthy of being laboured at or endeavoured for.
- মতবার, ad. (from মত, as much as, and বার, a time), how of-
- Ms, s. (from ue, to endearour), a stopping, cessation, rest,

- restraint, controul, a check, a stop or rest, a pause, a space in writing, a syllable, an ascetic, a sare who has subdued his passions. This word constructed with sta, to keep, means to observe the pauses in reading.
- ম[ভিত্যা, a. from মুখ, 10 endeavour), proper or worthy to be laboured at or endeavoured for.
- যতুক, s. (from ঘৌতুক, a marriage portion), a portion, a marriage portion.
- যতেক, ad. from यड, as miny as, and अड, one', as many, so many.
- यৎकाल, s. (from यम्, what, and काल, time), which time, the time which.
- যৎকালীন, a. (from মৎকাল, which time), belonging to or connected with which time.
- যৎকৈ ডিং, ad. (from যদ, which, and কিডিং, whatsoerer), a little, a few.
- যন্ত্ৰ, s. (from us, to endeavour), endeavour, exertion, labour, application, toil, energy, perseverance. Constructed with ক্ to do. this word means to apply closely to a thing, to exert one's strength, to toil, to endeavour
- যন্ত্ৰক, a. (from ছন্ত্ৰ endeavour, and ক্ৰা, an instrument), effected by exertion or endeavour; ad. by means of exertion or endeavour.
- মন্ত্ৰারক, a. (from ছন্ত্ৰ. endeavour, and কারক, doing), using endeavours or exections,
- যন্ত্ৰকারী, a. (from যন্ত্ৰ, endeavour, and কারিল, doing), using endeavours or exertions.
- মন্থ নৈক, a. (from যন্ত্ৰ: endeacour, and জনক, producing), producing endeavours or exertions.
- যন্ত্ৰন্য, a. (from যন্ত্ৰ, endearour, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from endeavours or exertions.
- মন্ত্ৰালো, ad. (loc. case of মন্ত্ৰনা), for the purpose of endervours or exertions.
- যন্ত্ৰায়, ad. from যন্ত্ৰ, endedrour, and ছার, a door), through or by endeavours or exertions.
- মন্থনিকৈক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, endeavour, and নিমিন, a cause), cause ed by or arising from endeavours or exertions; ad from or because of endeavours or exertions.
- যত্ত্বিবিষ্টে, ad. (from মত্ত্ৰ, endeavour, and বিশ্বিষ, a cause), for the purpose of endeavours or exertions.
- মন্ত্ৰ'ৰ a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, endea: our, and প্ৰ, before), preceded by or arising from endeavours or exertions; ad. by or through endeavours or exertions.
- যত্নপুডিৰ অক, a. (from মত্ব, endeavour, and পুডিৰ অক, opposing), opposing or obstructing endeavours or exertions.
- মন্ত্ৰীকুল, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, endearour, and প্ৰক্ৰুল, caused by), caused by or arising from endeavours or exertions; ad from or because of endeavours or exertions.



- बच्ची, a. (from यह, endearour, and पुंड, obtained), obtain-, ed by hard labour, obtained with difficulty.
- অন্থৰ্যন্ a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, endearour), laborious, strenuous, exerting endeavours, laborious, active.
- बहुदिना, ad. (from यह, endeatour, and दिना, without), without out or beside exertions or endeavours.
- অম্বাৰিন্দ, a. (from যত্ত্ব, endeavour, and বিশিষ, possessed of), laborious, active, energetic, persevering, using exertions.
- মন্থাৰীন, a. (from মন্ধু, endeavour, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of exertion or endeavour.
- মন্ত্রান্তিরিজ, a. (from মন্ত্র, endeavour, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), exertion or endeavour excepted.
- যন্ত্রাভিক্তেক, s. (from মন্ত্র, endeavour, and যাত্তিকেক, an exception), the exception of exertion or endeavour.
- ৰম্ব্যজিকে, ad. (loc. case of মত্ব্যজিকে), with the exception of exertion or endeavour, without or beside exertion or endeavour.
- बहुबगंचांक, s. (from यह. en learour, and बगंचांक, an obstacle), an obstacle or hinderance to exertions or endeavours.
- মন্ত্রাঘাতক, a. (from মন্ত্র, en.leavour, and আহাতক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering exertions or endeavours.
- ৰম্বতী, s. (from মন্ত্ৰ, endeavour, and মন, a breaking), the discouragement or frustrating of exertions or endeavours.
- মন্ত্ৰক, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, endearour, and ভাৰ, breaking), discouraging or frustrating exertions or endeavours.
- ষমুভন্ন, s. (from যত্ন, exertion, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the interruption or frustrating of exertions.
- ষ ृत्ति a. (from यष्ट्र, exertion, and विष, separate), separate or distinct from exertion or endeavour; ud. beside exertion or endeavour,
- মত্বাক, a. (from यञ्च, endeavour, and युक, joined), connected with exertions or endeavours, laborious, active, using exertions or endeavours.
- ষত্নহাহিত, a. (from যত্ন, endearour, and হাহিত, destitute), destitute of exertion or endearour.
 - মন্ত্ৰজন্ধ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, endearour, and কন্ধ্ৰ, obtained), obtained or acquired by exertion or endeavour.
 - মন্ত্ৰা, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ. endeavour, and লুগ, empty), destitute of exertion or endeavour.
 - মন্ত্ৰপথি, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, endeavour, and সাধা, accomplishable), accomplishable by exertion or labour.
 - यहिमझ, u. (from यह. endeavour, and मिन, accomplished), accomplished by labour or exertion.
- মন্থান, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, endeavour, and হীন, destitute), destitute of exertion or endeavour.
- बहु:इंट्ड, a. (from पत्र, endearour, and (इंड्, a cause), caus-

- ed by or arising from exertion or endeavour; ad from or because of exertion or endeavour.
- যন্ত্ৰানাৰী, a. (from যন্ত্ৰ, endcavour, and অনাৰী, unaccomplishable), not accomplishable by exertion or endeavour.
- যত্নানিৰ, a. (from যত্ন, endeavour, and অসিৰ, unaccomplished), not accomplished by exertions or endeavours.
- য়ড়াচার, s. (from ঘড়ি, an ascetic, and আচার, conduct), the conduct or behaviour of an ascetic who has subdued his passions.
- যভাচারী, a. (from যভি, an ascetic, and আচারিন, acting customarily), acting as an ascetic who has subdued his passions.
- यज, ad. (from यन, which), where, in which.
- यर मध्येष, a. (from यम्, what, and मध्या, d number), a-mounting to which number.
- যৎসামান্য, a. (from यन्, which, and नामान्य, common), vulgar, common.
- सथा, ad. (from यम्, what), as, like as, for instance, where.
- चधाकांत्र, ad. (from चर्धा, as, and कांत्र, desire), as you please, at will.
- ষধাকাল, ad. (from যথা, as, and কাল, time), according to the time.
- যথাজাতি, ad. (from যথা, as, and আভি, a nation), according to the class or nation.
- ষ্মাজান, ad. (from ষ্মা, as and জান, knowledge', according to knowledge, corresponding with an idea, to the extent of knowledge.
- चथांचथ!, ad. (from चथां, as, and चथां, so), the same, so as, as much of one as of the other.
- यथानारण, ad. (from यथा, as, and नारण, justice), according to right or justice.
- चर्धावर्ब, ad. (from घर्षा, as, and वर्ब, a class), according to the colour, according the class or distinction.
- ষধাবুৰি, ad. (from ষধা, as, and বুৰি, understanding', according to knowledge, in correspondence with an idea, to the extent of the understanding.
- যथारविष्ठ, ad. (from पथा, as, and আरबिष्ठ, represented), as represented or specified in a complaint.
- যথামতি, u. (from মধা, as, and মতি, mind., according to mind or opinion, to the extent of the mind.
- unty, ad. (loc. case of uni), where, in which place.
- चभाष्या, ad. (from यथा, as), as much as, of equal quantities. चभाष्यांत्रा, ad. (from यथा, as, and त्यांत्रा, worthy), as deserved, as is suitable, according as he is worthy or capable.
- षध'क्ठि, ad. (from षधा, as, and रूडि, relish), as you like, as you please, according to a person's relish or taste.
- चथ र्थ, त. (from चथा, as, and खर्थ, an object), real, genuine, right, proper, just, true,

- यधोर्थं , a. (from यधोर्थ, right, and जा, to know), knowing what is right or just, knowing what is true or genuine.
- मधार्यका, s. (from मधार्थ, right), truth, righteousness, genuineness, reality.
- यथार्थन, s. (from यथार्थ, right), truth, righteousness, genuineness, reality.
- यथार्थवज्ञा, s. (from यथार्थ, true, and बङ्, a speaker), a person who speaks the truth.
- यथार्थवाही, a. (from यथार्थ, true, and वाहिन्, speaking), speaking the truth.
- nuturast, s. (from nutu', right, and (वज्, one who knows), a person who knows what is right or just, a person who knows what is true or genuine.
- यथार्थाम, s. (from यथार्थ, proper, and बाम, expenditure), frugality, oeconomy.
- स्थार्थकारी, a. (from स्थार्थ, proper, and वाहिन, expending), frugal, oeconomical.
- ছधार्थानवान, s. (from एथार्थ, right, and जनवान, a denial), a denial or disguising of the truth.
- यथाधीनकानी, a. (from यथाधी right, and जनकानिन, denying), denying the truth, disguising the truth.
- मधाई, a. (from uni, as, and कई, proper), as is fit or proper, as is right.
- यथानिङ, ad. (from यथा, as, and निङ, power), to the utmost of one's power.
- ষধাশাল, a.l. (from মধা, as, and শাল, a written law), according to books of science.
- षधांत्रहृद, ad. (from षधा, as, and जहर, production), as arises from the case, as circumstances require.
- स्थानस्वत्वत् s. (from स्थानस्व, as arises from case, and त्व, a punishment), to the utmost rigour of the law, to the utmost extent of deserved punishment.
- ৰ্যানাৰ্য, a. (from যথা, as, and সাৰা, possible), as is possible, to the utmost of a person's power.
- वधारान, ad. (from वधा, as, and रान, a place), according to the place.
- atus, ad. (from aut, as, and Est, the will), as you please.
- बाधिझ , ad. (from बाग, as, and बिझि , desired), as wished, according to a person's own pleasure, as you please, as much as you please, enough, abundantly, amply.
- ब्रायं, ad. (from वर्षा, as, and इंस, desired), according to a person's pleasure, as much as you please, enough, abundantly, amply.
- बराधशंहरून, s. (from बराधशं, as a person pleases, and चाहरून, conduct), the acting as a person pleases, unrestrained conduct.
- बामकाहोत्रो, a. (from बामक, as a person pleases, and जाहां हिन्

- acting), acting according to one's own will, acting without restraint.
- याधांक, ad (from uut, as, and अक, spoken), as it was said, ututहिक, ad, throm uut, as, and अहिंक, proper, as is proper, to the extent of what is proper.
- यरधोनिङ, ad. (from यथा, as, and अविङ, risen), as it turns up.
- बरधानगुरू, ad. (from इधा, as, and डनगुरू, proper), properly, as much as is proper, as much as is lawful.
- ষদৰ্থি, ad. (from ষ্মৃ. who, and জৰ্থি, a boundary), since, whilst, while, titl, until.
- यनां, ad. (from यन्, what), when.
- षति, ad. (from ष॰, to endenvour), if, though, since.
- यहिनां , phrase. (from कृषि, if, and ना , it may be), if it may be, if.
- s. (from ue, to endearour), the name of a king who is fabled to be the eldest son of Yuyati and the ancestor of Krishne.
- যৰ্জার, s. (from المحرور , zedoary), sedoary, (Curuma Zedoaria.)
- ফাপুডি, s. (from যদ্, Yudoo, and পতি, a lord), the sovereign of the race of Yudoo, one of the names of Krishns.
- यत्राच, s. (from बन्, Yudoo, and बच्च, a family), the family or race of Yudoo.
- यम्हा, s. (from यम्, what, and स्ह, to go), the following of one's own inclination, independence, wilfulness.
- ৰদ্মাতিজ, a. (from ঘদ্মা, independence, and অভিজ, knewing), a witness who voluntarily makes himself acquainted with facts.
- बमानि, ad. (from बनि, if, and जनि, also), if, if also.
- যন, s. (from যৰ, to restrain), an engine, a machine, a mechanical instrument to effect any given purpose, a diagram, a sort of vessel.
- যারক, s. (from যার, an engine), pain, anguish, a binding, a confiding, a checking, a controlling.
- যজনা, s. (from মনু, to restrain), anguish, pain, torment, suffering.
- यहनीकानक. a. (from बद्धनी, torment, and कान, means), effected by means of anguish or torment; ad. by means of anguish or torment,
- ৰষ্টৰাকারক, a. (from ষহৰা, anguish, and কালক, doing), giving pain or anguish, tormenting.
- यक्तिकाही. a. (from बड्ना, anguish, and काहिन्, doing), giving pain or anguish, tormenting.
- যত্তৰাত্তৰক, a. (from হত্তৰা, anguish and তাৰক, producing), producing pain or anguish, causing torment.
- যন্ত্ৰান্তৰ্য, a. (from যন্ত্ৰৰ anguish, and অন্য, preducible), preducible by or arising from pain or anguish.



क्यांचाना, ad. (loc. of क्यांचना), for pain or anguish, for torment.

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- बद्धनाप्तां s. (from बद्धना, anguish and वांच्, a giver), a person who gives pain or anguish, a tormentor.
- बद्दनादावन, a. (from बद्दना, auguish, and प्रश्नन, giving), giving pain or torment, causing anguish.
- वद्यादाणी, a. (from बचना, anguish, and वाझिन, giving), giving pain or torment, causing anguish.
- सद्वारहार, ad. (from घड्ना, terment, and साइ, a door), by or through anguish or torment.
- য়ন্ত্ৰাই ল, s. (from মহৰা, anguish, and ই জ, destruction), the destruction of pain or anguish, the removal of torment.
- षड्वाह्र-जब, a. (from यड्वा, anguish, and द्वः जब, destructive), destructive to pain or anguish, removing torment, ano-dyne.
- ৰহ্বধাইনলী, a. (from মহবা, anguish, and ইন্সিল, destructive', destructive to pain or anguish, removing torment, anodyne.
- बद्धशानेन, s. (from बच्चा, anguish, and नान, destruction), the destruction or removal of anguish or sorment.
- वह-तिनोचेड, a. (from बद्धना, anguish, and नाचंड, destructive), destructive to pain or torment, removing anguish, anodyne.
- মহনানিবৰ্থক, c. (from মহনা, anguish, and নিবৰ্থক, edusing to ccase), putting a stop to pain or anguish, causing torment to cease, anodyne.
- श्रानी । बाइक, a. (from बदना, anguish, and निराप्तक, preventing), preventing pain or anguish, preventing torment.
- and fratted, s. (from and, anguish, and fratted, a preventing), the preventing of pain or anguish, the preventing of terment.
- যহনানিষ্টি, s. (from যহনা, anguish, and নিষ্টি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of pain or torment, the cessation or prevention of anguish.
- वडनानिविष्टक, a. (from यहना, anguish, and निविष्ठ, a cause), caused by or arising from anguish or torment; ad. from or because of anguish or torment.
- যম্বাদিনিক, ad. (from যম্বা, anguish, and দিনিক, a cause), for anguish or torment.
- যম্বাশুহিন, s. (from যম্বা, anguish, and শুহ, before), preceded by or arising from anguish or torment; ad. by or through anguish or torment.
- caused by or arising from anguish, and Jus, caused by), caused by or arising from anguish or torment; ad. from or because of anguish or torment.
- ষরবাপুরে, a (from यहना, anguish, and পুরে, obtained,, seized with torment or anguish, miscrable.

- ষদ্ধপুণিতি, s. (from ষদ্ধা, anguish, and পুণতি, acquisition), the being seized with pain or torment.
- ষর্বার্যক, a. (from सद्दा, torment, and वर्षक, increasing), iucreasing anguish or torment.
- सञ्जारचन, s. (from सञ्जा, torment, and वर्चन, an increasing), the increasing of anguish or torment.
- যন্ত্ৰাহিলা, ad. (from মন্ত্ৰা, anguish, and হিলা, without), without or beside pain or anguish.
- যন্ত্ৰাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from যন্ত্ৰা, anguish, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), filled with anguish, suffering, pained, tormented.
- यञ्चा विद्योन, a. (from यञ्चा, anguish, and विद्योन, destitute), free from anguish or torment.
- যত্তবাৰ্থি, s. (from মত্তবা, terment, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of anguish or terment.
- ষদ্ধার ডিবিজ, a. (from যদ্ধা, anguish, and যাডিবিজ, excepted), anguish or pain excepted.
- যত্রবারাজিরেক, s. (from মত্রবা, anguish, and ব্যক্তিরেক, an excep-
- যত্ৰবাহাজিকে, ad. (loc. case of ভত্ৰবাহাজিকে), with the exception of anguish or terment, without or beside augush or terment.
- যত্ৰাভিন্ন, a. (from ৰত্ৰা, torment, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from anguish or torment; ad. beside anguish or torment.
- बदनायुक, a. (from बदना, anguish, and यूक, joined), connected with anguish or torment, pained, miserable, tormented.
- যত্ৰার হিড, a. (from মত্ৰা, anguish, and हिड, destitute), free from anguish or torment.
- ষত্ৰাশ্বা, a. (from ঘত্ৰা, anguish, and শ্বা, empty), free from anguish or torment.
- যত্ৰাহীৰ, a. (from মত্ৰা, anguish, and হীৰ, destitute), free from anguish or tormen t.
- যন্ধাহেতুক, a. (from যন্ধা, anguish, and হেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from auguish or torment; ad. from or because of anguish or torment.
- word is only a rhyme to the first,, instruments and machines, diagrams and caballistical figures.
- बद्धिनंश, a. (from घद, a machine, and दिनिश्च, possessed of), furnished with engines or machines.
- बद्धित, a. (from बद, a machine, and दिश्ति, destitute), destitute of engines or machines.
- with engines or machines, furnished with engines or machines,

- যার হিড, a. (from মার, a machine, and মাহিড, destitute), destitute of engines or machines.
- ' অৱশ্না, a. (from যত্ৰ, a machine, and শ্না, emply), destitute of engines or machines
- ' चन्द्रीन, a. (from यन, a machine, and दीन, destitute), destitute of engines or machines.
- ৰবিড, a. (from মন্. to restrain), fettered, restrained, bound, checked.
- ৰঙী, a. (from যৰ, a machine), ingenious, mechanical, projecting.
- बर, s. (from प्, to mix), barley, a barley corn or the third part of an inch.
- ্ছবছার, s. (from মান, burley, and কার, salt), nitre.
- যবকারজ, a. (from যকোর, nitre, and জন্. to be produced), nitrous.
- ্ষবন্ধারতার, s. (from ঘৰক্ষারতা, nitrous, and অন্ন, acid), nitrous acid.
- ৰংক্ষারজান্ত্রাব্তার, s. (from ঘ্রক্ষারজান্ত্র, nitrous acid, and বাযু ভাব, a gaseous state), nitrous oxide gas.
- মৰক্ষারবাযুভাৰ, s. (from মৰকার, nitre, and বাযুভাৰ, a gaszous state), nitrous gas.
- ্ ঘৰ্মৰ, ad. (from নৰ্যাই, he goes not, and নতাকৌ, he slays not), neither moving one way nor the other, as it was.
- ্যব্দিকা, s. (from অবদী, a curtain), a curtain, the curtains or skreen of a tent.
- चरम, s. (from य , to mix), grass.
- . विवयर, ad. (from धरधर, as it was), neither gaining or losing ground, as it was.
- घरांकाइ, a. (from घर, barley, and खाकाइ, a form), oval. In botany the term in applied to leaves of a particular form (folia elliptica.)
- মৰাক্তি, a. (from ঘৰ, barley, and আকৃতি, a form), oval, shaped like a barley corn, elliptic.
- यदान, a. (from यूवन, young), young.
- धरांगी, s. (from घर, barley, and नी, to take), the name of an aromatic plant, (Ligusticum Ajowan.)
- ্ৰবাৰ, s. (from যব, barley, and অন্ন, food), barley, boiled barley, barley food.
- যবার, ad. (from বৰ, as many as, and বার, a time), as often as. মধ্য, ad. (from বৰা, when), when.
- ষযা, a. (from মৰ, barley), sown with barley, prepared for a barley crop, barley.
- चर्यर, an imitative sound used to signify a state of compleat wetness like wet linen.
- सदय ीव, a. (from सदसद, a wet state), wet.
- ষয়, s. from ষয়, to rease), the name of the regent of death. He is in Hindoo Mythology the god or sovereign of tartarus or hell, there his capital city is placed, in which he sits

- in judgment on the dead and distributes rewards and punishments, sending the righteous to heaven or Swargs and the wicked to tartarus. He corresponds with the Grecian Pluto, and with Minos the judge of hell. He is fabled to be the son of Soorya and brother of the river Yumoona considered as a god. He is often identified with time and death, death, a pair.
- ष्यक, s. (from यव, a pair), twins, a pair of twin children.
- ष्यक्षिक्ष, s. (from प्य, the regent of death, and विषेत्र, a urerant), a messenger of death.
- যৰজ, s. (from হব, a pair, and জব, to be produced), twins.
- যযজনা अल्लानी, s. (from घरज, twins, and मा अल्लानी, a muscle, in anatomy the name of a muscle or pair of muscles (gemini.)
- यमपुड, s. (from सम, the regent of death, and पूड, a messager), a messenger of death.
- धनपात, s. (from धन, the regent of death, and पात, a door', the gates of death, the door of Yuma.
- ध्यक्ति होएं।, s. (from धन, the regent of death, and धिनोर्ग, the second day of the moon's increase in the month of Kattika.
- यवश्रेष, s. (from यव, a pair, and दे. to hold), a dagger, a sliletto.
- धबभूदी, s. (from अब, the regent of death, and भूदी, a city), the abode or city of Yuma.
- समस्म, s. (from सब, the regent of death, and चन, fear), the fear of death.
- यसहोत्ता, s. (from सम, the regent of death, and क्रांचन, a king). Yuma the regent of death considered as the sovereign of hell.
- ঘৰানিকা, s. (from ঘৰানী, an aromatic plant), the name of a plant which produces an aromatic seed, (Ligusticum Ajowan.)
- यमानी, s. (from यम, Yuma, का, prep. and बी. to obtain, the name of a species of lovage, Ligusticum Ajowan)
- ययांनए, s. (from यम, the regent of death, and जांग, a retidence, the resi tence of death.
- মৰ, s. (from ঘশল, fame), renown.
- য়শাংপুরুজ, a. (from যশস্. /ame, and পুরুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from fame or renown; ad. from or because of fame or renown.
- यमध्याना, a. (from यमंत्र, fame, and भूना, emply), destitute of fame or reputation.
- য়শংসক্ষ, s. (from যপস্. fame, and প্ৰকৃষ, accumulation), an accumulation of fame or renown.
- য়শংসক্সাকাঠা, s. (from যশংসক্ত, the accumulation of fame, and ভাষাট্রা, desire), a desire to accumulate fame at re-



- মশংসক্তরকাত্রী, a. (from মশংসক্তর, the accumulation of fame), and আৰাত্রিশু, desirous, desirous of accumulating fame or renown.
- ৰাংস্কায়, s. (from যাংস্কায়, the accumulation of fame), and অভিনাম, desire, a desire to accumulate fame or re-
- ষশঃ দক্ষ্য ভিলামী, a. (from মশঃদক্ষ, the accumulation of fame, and অভিলামিশ, desirous), destrous of accumulating fame or renown.
- धर्मः ज्ञाकरः हा, s. (from धर्मा क्षण, the accumulation of fame, and देखा, desire), a desire to accumulate fame or renown.
- যান কালে ক্লাক ক্লাক ক্লাক ক্লাক কল and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of accumulating fame or renown.
- মশংসক্ষ্যের্ক, a. (from মা'ংসকার, the accumulation of fame, and
 ইয়, desirous), desirous of accumulating fame or renown.
- ছৰাল, s. (from অন, to pervade), glory, fame, celebrity, renown, praise or eulogium.
- মালার a. (from মণ্ল, renown, and ক, to do), celebrating, publishing praises, making famous.
- কৰ্মান, a. (from ৰণস্. renown), renowned, famous, celebrat-
- धर्मयो, a. (from धर्माबन्, renowned), renowned, famous, glori-
- মলোরিখক, a. (from মণ্ডু, renewn, and রাখক, singing), panegyrizing, culogizing, singing or proclaiming a person's praises or renown; s. a panegyrist.
- যশোরাফৰ, a. (from যশস্, renown, and sityৰ. singing), panegyrizing eulogizing, singing or proclaiming a person's praises or renown; s. one who applauds another, a panegyrist, a flatterer, a sycophant.
- याना जना, a. (from पनान, renoion, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from fame or renown.
- য পাত্ৰান্য, ad. (loc. case of মালাজন্য), for fame or renown.
- মলোদানো, s. (from মলনু, renown, and দাতু, a giror), a person who ascribes fame or renown to another.
- যালোদায়ক, a. (from যাপন্, renown, and দায়ক, giving), ascribing fame or renown, giving a tribute of honour or praise.
- ৰাগে বিষয়, a. (from মালন, renown, and মাহিন, giving), ascribing fame or renown, giving a tribute of praise or honour.
- ৰাশীনিবৰ্তন, a. (from মণস্ renown, and নিবৰ্তন, causing to cease), suppressing or putting an end to fame or renown.
- ब्रामीनिवादक, a. (from चनान, renown, and निवादक, precenting), preventing or resisting fame or renown.

- যশৌনিবারৰ, s. (from মশন, renown, and নিবারৰ, a preventering), the preventing or resisting of fame or renown.
- যশোনিবৃত্তি, s. (from মশল, renown, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of fame or renown.
- যালে বিষয় a. (from মলসু, re wwn, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from fame or renown; ad. from or because of fame or renown.
- যশৌনিয়িতে, ad. (from ঘৰন্ renown, and নিরিত, a cause), for fame or renown.
- যালোকৰ, a. (from ঘণস্ renown, and বৰ্ত, narrating), narrating or relating a person's praises or renown.
- यानीवर्तना, s. (from यमन, renown, and वर्तना, a narration), the narration or relation of a person's praises or renown.
- यत्नी[दर्गा, ad. (from यन्नम, renown, and दिना, without), without or beside fame or renown.
- যশোধিশিষ, a. (from ঘশন, renown, and বিশিষ, possessed of), famous, renowed, celebrated.
- यानोविशोन, a (from यनम्. renown, and विशोन, destitute), destitute of fame or renown, destitute of celebrity.
- মণোকাডিবিজ, a. (from মশন, renown, and আডিবিজ, excepted) fame or renown excepted.
- যথোডাডিরেক, s. (from ফাল, renown, and যাডিরেক, an excep-
- सरनारा जिल्लाक, ad. 'loc. case of मानास्वादितक, with the exception of fame or celebrity, without or beside fame or celebrity.
- যগোডাগ্রা, s. (from ঘশন্, renown, and ভাগ্রা, good fortune), fame and good fortune.
- ঘশে ভিন, a. (from ঘশন, renown, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from fame or renown; ad. beside fame or renown.
- प्राचीयुक, a. (from प्राचित्र, renown, and पूक, joined), connected with fame or celebrity, glorious, famous, renowned.
- যালারেছিড, a. (from মালাল, renown, and রুছিড, destitute), destitute of fame or celebrity.
- মণোছান, a. (from মশন্, renown, and ছান, destitute), destion tute of fame or celebrity.
- ৰাণাহেতুক, a. (from মালস্, renown, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from fame or celebrity; ad. from or because of fame or celebrity.
- यशं, s. (from यज् to worship), a worshipper, a person who makes a sacrifice, a priest.
- যন্তি, s. from যক্, to worship), a stick, a wand, a mace, a watking stick.
- যদিভারা, ad. (from যথি, a staff, and ছাৰ, a door), by or through a staff or wand.
- मस्मिन् s. (ireu मिं, a wand, and मेर्, honey), liquorice;



- चा, r. a (from चां, to move), to go, to move ; s. a husband's | वांतिनिवृत्ति, s. (from चांत, sucrifice, and निवृत्ति, ceustion), the brother's wife.
- MIS, s. (from Wate, rice gruel), rice gruel, gruel made with broken grains of rice.
- शांउन, s. (from मा to move), the act of going.
- शांत्रमा, s. (from मा, to move), the act of going, a moving.
- ছাওয়াজালা, s. (from ছাওয়া, a going, and জালা, a coming), intercourse, a going and coming.
- 2131. s. (from 23, a machine), a mill stone, a pair of smith's bellows.
- sifs, s. (from us, a machine), a pair of nippers to cut betle nut, a nut cracker.
- nis, s. (from us, to sacrifice), a sacrifice, an act of religious worship at which offerings or sacrifice are made, any substance used to ripen fruit which has been gathered before it is ripe.
- আগ্রকর্বক, a. (from বাগা, a sacrifice, and ৰয়ন, means), effected by means of a sacrifice; ad. by means of a sacrifice.
- মাগৰতা, s. (from মাগ, a sacrifice, and কলু, a doer), a person who performs worship or sacrifice.
- बांशक कर, a. (from बांब, a sacrifice, and कांबर, doing), performing worship or sacrifice.
- মারকারী, a. (from মার, a sacrifice, and মারিন, doing), performing worship or sacrifice.
- बांशकना, a. (from बांत, sacrifice, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from worship or sacrifice.
- মাগজনো, ad. (loc. case of মাগজনা), for the purpose of worship or sacrifice.
- श्राह्मका, ad. (from खान, a sacrifice, and खान, a door), by or · through a sacrifice.
- মারাই স, s. (from মার, sacrifice, and ইৎস, destruction), the destruction or frustrating of worship or sacrifice.
- यातद्वि•नक, a. (from यात, sacrifice, and द्व-नक, destructive), destructive to worship or sacrifice.
- মার ই দী, a. (from মার, a sacrifice, and ই পিন, destructive), destructive to a sacrifice.
- यातमान, s. (from यात, sucrifice, and नान, destruction), the destruction or frustrating of worship or sacrifice.
- যাঙানাশক, a. (from ছাঙা, sacrifice, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to worship or sacrifice.
- মারণিবর্তক, a. (from মার, sacrifice, and নিম্বর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to worship or sacrifice.
- মারদিবারক, a. (from মার, sacrifice, and দিবারক, preventing), preventing worship or sacrifice.
- यांत्रितिकाइन, s. (from यांत्र, sacrifice, and निवांबन, a preventing), the preventing of worship or sacrifice.

- cessation of worship or sacrifice.
- यांति विषय, a. (from यांत, sacifice, and निविष्ठ, a cruse), caused by or arising from sacrifice or worship; ad, from or because of worship or sacrifice.
- यांत्रिका ad. (from यांत्र, sacrifice, and निविष, a cause), for the purpose of worship or sacrifice.
- যালপুডিৰ এক, a. (from যাল, sacrifice, and পুডিবৰৰ, obstruct .ing), obstructing or hindering worship or sacrifice.
- यांत्रन्य अ, a. (from यांत्र, sacrifice, and नयुक्र, caused by), caused by or arising from worship or sacrifice; ad from or because of worship or sacrifice.
- यांत्रिका, ad. (from यांत्र, sacrifice, and विना, witheut), without worship or sacrifice.
- यातयाडिविक, a. (from यात, sacrifice, and यहिविक, exceptel), worship or sacrifice excepted-
- यांत्रीयाजिएक, .s. (from यांत्र, sacrifice, and याविएक, का ध्याप tion,, the exception of worship or sacrifice.
- मात्रवादित्वास, ad. (loc. case of मात्रवासित्व), with the exception of worship or sacrifice, without or beside worship or sacrifice.
- यात्रशाबाङ, s. (from बात, sacrifice, and बराबाङ, sa chiraction', an obstruction or hinderance to worship or sacrifice.
- यांत्रशाचांतक, a. (from मांत्र, sacrifice, and वाचित्रक, shireting), obstructing or hindering worship or sacrifice.
- যারভির, a. (from যার, a sacrifice, and ভিৰ, separale), separate or distinct from a sacrifice; ad, beside a sacrifice.
- याताहजूक, a. (from यात, sacrifice, and (स्तु, a cause), caused by or arising from worship or sacrifice; ad. from or because of worship or sacrifice.
- यात्रांकांद्रां, s. (from यात्र, sacrifice, and आखादा, desire), a desire to perform worship or sacrifice.
- यात्राकाद्वी, a. (from यात्र sacrifice, and व्याकाद्विम, deureus), desirous of worship or sacrifice.
- यांत्रां जिलाय, s. (from यांत्र, sacrifice, and व्यक्तिय, desire), a desire for worship or sacrifice.
- यांता जिलायो. a (from यांत, sacrifice, and खडिमानि, deirou) desirous of worship or sacrifice.
- यांतांधी, a. (from यांत, sacrifice, and अधिन, desirous), desirous of worship or sacrifice.
- यातार्थ, ad. (from यात, sucrifice, and कर्थ, an object), for the purpose of worship or sacrifice.
- यारतहा, s. (from य!त, sacrifice, and देशा, desire), a desire for worship or sacrifice.
- चारतकू a. (from प'त, sverifice, and देव, desirous), desirous of worship or sacrifice.

- चालक्ष्य, त. (from utd, sacrifice, and देक, desirous), desirous of worship or sacrifice.
- ৰাংগাপত্ৰ, a. (from utst, sacrifice, and ওপত্ৰ, fet), fit or proper for worship or sacrifice.
- चाह् v. a. (from चाह, to ask), to ask, to petition, to request, to pray.
- ছাচৰ, s. (from ছাত্, to request), a petitioner, a beggar, a caudidate, a suitor.
- . बाहन, s. (from बाह, to request), the making of a request or petition.
- আচনদার, s. (from আচন, un asking, and ়াঁও, holding), an appraiser
- चाउना, s. (from चाह, to request), a request, a petition.
- মাচনীত, a. (from মাচ, to usk), fit or proper to be prayed for or requested.
- -মাচামাতি, s. (from মাচ, a request), a mutual requesting or praying.
- মাচিত, a. (from মাচ, to ask), asked, requested, petitioned.
- .মাতিতক, s. (from মাতিত, asked), a thing borrowed for a particular occasion.
- :মান্ত্রা, s. (from মাচ্ to request , a petition, a request.
- আ ক্লাকারক, a. (from মাড্রা, a request, and কারক, doing), making a request, presenting a prayer or petition.
- या द्वावारी, a. (from या द्वा, a request, and व्यक्ति, doing), making a request, presenting a prayer or petition.
- बाह्य जन, a. (from बाह्य), a request, and जना, producible, producible by or arising from a request or prayer.
- बो क्रोजाता, ad. (loc. case of बाक्कोडना), for a prayer or request.
- মা ক্রানিষ্টেক, a. (from মাড্রা, a request, and নিষ্টির, a cause), caused by or arising from a petition or request; ad, from or because of a petition or request.
- হা চুনিবিজ, ad. (from হা চুন, a request, and বিবিজ, a cause, for a prayer or request.
- बा हुन्द्रक, a. (from बादुन a request, and क्ई, before), preceded by or arising from a prayer or petition; by or through a prayer or request.
- बाह्य के ब्रह्म a. (from बाह्य, a request, and नेपड़, caused by), caused by or arising from a prayer or petition, from or because of a prayer or request.
- बाह्न भूष, a. (from बाह्न, a request, and ूरह, obtained), ob-
- या क्रांबिना, ad. (from या क्रां, a request, and दिना, without), without out or beside a prayer or request.
- আচু বাড়িক, a. (from মাড়ু,, a request, and বাড়িক, except-ed), a prayer or request excepted.
- बाह्या शिवाहक, s. (from बाह्या, a request, and वाविषक, an exerption), the exception of a prayer or request.

- ui क्रांबाहितहरू, ad. (loc. case of बाक्रांबाहितहरू), with the exception of prayer or petition, without or beside a prayer or request.
- यो क्रोडिय, a. (from यो क्रो, a request, and डिय, separate), separate or distinct from a request; ad. beside a request.
- बाह्यातात, a. (from बाह्या, a request, and cutar, worthy), worthy of being a matter of prayer or petition.
- या क्रोर, a. (from या क्रो, a request, and जर्र, fit), worthy of being made a matter of prayer or petition.
- uistims, a. (from uist, a request, and ms, obtained), ob-
- যা চ্লাহেত্ক, a. (from যাড়া, a request, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a prayer or request; ad. from or because of a petition or request.
- যাত্য, a. (from যাত্, to request), proper to be prayed for or requested.
- মাচামান, a. (from মাচ, to request), being the subject of a petition or request.
- याखर, a. (from वर्ष. to sacrifice), offering sacrifice; s. a sae crificing priest.
- योजक्डा, s (from योजक, a priest), a priesthood.
- মাজক্তাক্ম, s. (from মাজক্তা, priesthood, and ক্মান, a work), the duties or labours of the priesthood.
- योजन्डांनार्या, s. (from शासन्त्रा, priesthood, and नार्या, a work), the duties of the priesthood.
- যাত্তকাত্তন্য, a. (from হাত্তকা, priesthood, and অন্য, productible), producible by or arising from the priesthood.
- माजकराज्ञता, ad. (loc. case of माजकराज्ञता), for the priest-bood.
- মাজকলা বিষক, a. ffrom মাজকণ, prienthool, and বিষয়, a cuse), caused by or arising from the priesthood; ad. from or because of the priesthood.
- যাৰণডা, নিবিৰ, ad. (from যাজকৰা, priesthood, and নিবিৰ, a cause,, for the-priesthood.
- যাজক্তাপুর্ক, a. (from যাজক্তা, priesthood, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from the priesthood; ad. by or through the priesthood.
- যাজকতাপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from যাজকরা, priesthood, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the priesthood.
- যাজকরাপুমুজ, a. (from যাজকরা, priesthood, and পুষুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from the priesthood.
- যাজকডাবিনা, ad. (from ঘাজকডা, priesthood, and বিনা, without), without or beside the priesthood.
- बाजकाराजितिङ, a. (from बाजका, priesthood, and वार्डिकिङ, excepted), the priesthood excepted.
- यां बक्डाबाहिएक, s. (from यां बक्डा, priesthood, and बाहिएक, on exception), with the exception of the priesthood, without or beside the priesthood.

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- হাজহুৰায় (বিষয়ে, ad (l. c. case of মাজস্বায় (বিয়েক), with the exception of the priesthood, without or beside the priesthood.
- ষাজকাতির, a. (from মাজকা, pricethood, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from the priesthood; ad, beside the priesthood.
- ৰাজকথাছেত্ৰ, a. (from মাজকথা, priesthood, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the priesthood; ad.
 from or because of the priesthood.
- যাজকৰ, s. (from যাতক, a priest), a priesthood.
- ৰাজন, s. from যজ, to sacrifice, the performing of an act of worship or sacrifice.
- মাজ্য, a. (from মত, to sacrifice), proper to be offered in sacrifice, proper to be effected by worship or sacrifice.
- ষাজিক, a. (from যন্ত্ৰ, a sacrifice), sacrificial, belonging to a sacrifice.
- मारि, s. (from पश्चि, a staff), a staff, a wand, a walking stick.
- াষাঠা, s. (from মাধ্র. a :tuff), a staff, a wand, a walking stick. মাধ, a. (from মা. to go), gone, departed.
- बाउना, s. (from प्र, to endeavour), torment, anguish, pain, agony.
- যাতনাকৰ, a. from যাতনা, torment, and ৰ, to do), causing torment or agony.
- হাতনাকরনক, a. (from যাত্তনা, torment, and করন, means), effected by means of torment or agony; ad. by means of torment or agony.
- হাত্ৰণাত্ৰক, a. (from ঘাত্ৰণ, terment, and ত্ৰণক, producing), producing agony or terment.
- হাতনাত্রন্য, a. (.rem হাতনা, terment, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from agony or torment.
- ছাড়বাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ছাড়বাজন্য), for the purpose of agony or terment.
- হাতনাদাতা, s. (from ঘাতনা, torment, and মাতৃ, a giver), a person who gives or inflicts pain or torment, a tormentor-
- হাওনাদায়ক, a. (from যাওনা, torment, and দায়ক, giring), giving pain or torment, giving agony, torturing.
- बाउनामाग्री, a. (from याउना, torment, and माग्निन, giring), giving pain or torment, causing agony, torturing.
- सांचनाचाइन, ad. (from चांचना, torment, and चांड, a door), by or through torment or agony.
- शांडनांक्षेत्रम, s. (from u'उना torment, and क्षिम, destruction), the destruction or removal of torment or agony.
- ছাত্ৰগাই সক, a. (from যাত 1, t rment, and ই সক, destructire), destructive to or removing torment or agony, anodyne.
- बांडनाई मी, a. (from बांडमा, torment, and दे मिन, destruc-

- tive), destructive to or removing torment or a sony, and dyne.
- यां वनानाचा, s. (from यांडना, torment, and नाच, destruction), the destruction or removing of torment or agony.
- याउनानाच्य, a. (from याउना, torment, and नाच्य, destructire, destructive to or removing torment or agony, anodyne.
- यांजनानिवर्चक, a. (from यांजना, torment, and निवर्धक, causing to cease), putting a stop to pain or agony, anodyne.
- यांडनानिशंदक, a. (from यांडना, torment, and निवादक, presenting), preventing pain or agony.
- याउनानियांत्रन, s. (from याउना, torment, and नियांत्रन, a preventing), the preventing of pain or agony.
- মাতলানিবৃত্তি, s. (from মাতলা, torment, and নিবৃত্তি, censation), the cessation or prevention of pain or agony.
- যাত্তনালিমিডক, a. (from ঘাত্তনা, torment, and নিষ্কি, a cause), caused by or arising from torment or agony; ad from or because of agony or torment.
- যাতনানিমিতে, ad. (from যাতনা, terment, and নিমিত, a case), for the purpose of agony or terment.
- ঘাৰনাপুৰৰ, a. (from ঘাৰনা, torment; and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from torment or agony; ad, by or through torment or agony.
- utsनाम्बङ, a. (from utsन1, torment, and नून्ड, caused by) caused by or arising from agony or torment; ad. from or because of agony or torment.
- याउनावर्स, a. (from याउना, torment, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing torment or agony.
- यांउन्दर्भन, s. (from यांउन, torment, and वर्धन, an increming), the increasing of torment or agony.
- যাভনাবৃত্তি, s. (from যাভনা, torment, and বৃত্তি, increase', the increase of torment or agony...
- यांचना (from यांचना, torment, and दिना, कांकिंग्यी), without or beside agony or torment.
- यां बनावादिव के, a. (from यां बना, turment, and शादिक, exepted, agony or torment excepted.
- यांडनावाडिएइक, s. (from यांडना, torment, and वाडिइक, es co-ception), the exception of agony or torment.
- याजनाशाजित्हरक, ad. (loc. case of याजनाशाजित्हक). with the exception of agony or torment, without or beside agony or torment.
- यांजनाजिय, a. 'from यांजन, torment, and जिंच, separate), separate or distinct from torment or agony; ad. beside torment or agony.
- যাতশামনক a (from যাতলা, torment, and মুল, a reol), originaling from torment or agony.
- ষাভলাহেতুক, a. (from মাডলা, torment, and হেছ, a cause,, cause

- ed by or arising from anguish or torment; ad, from or because of agony or torment.
- Plazia, s. (from , to cross a river), faith, belief.
- কাতবারী, a. (from اعتبار, faith), believing.
- মাজ্ঞান: s. (from প্ৰাত্ৰণ, to st in l or subsist, ১৯০, confidence), faith, belief, confidence.
 - कांडगांत्री, a. (from ब्रीफूर्रेटी, faith), believing.
 - হাত্যাস, a. (from घाउ, gone, and घाय. forbearance), old. spent, worn out, impaired, used, rejected, abandoned, faded.
 - অভিয়োক, s. (from মাত, gone, and আঘাত, come), intercourse.
 - লাত্, s. (from ঘা, to go), a person who goes, a husband's brother's wife.
 - আবা, s. (from মা, to go), a journey, a march, the setting off on a journey, a travelling, a pilgrimage, a theatrical representation, the passing away of time.
 - শ্রাবার্থক, a. (from ঘারা, a march, and কারক, doing), going a journey, marching, making a theatrical exhibition.
 - ক্ষাবাকারী, a. (from যাত্রা, a march, and কাছিল, doing), going a journey, marching, making a theatrical exhibition.
 - ৰাজাকাল, s. (from ঘাত্ৰা, a march, and কাল, time), the time of a march or journey.
 - ্ছাত্ৰাকাজীন, a. (from ঘাত্ৰাকাল, the time of a march), belonging to the time of a march or journey.
 - ৰাহান্তন্য, a. (from যাত্ৰা, a march, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a march or journey, producible by or arising from a theatrical exhibition.
 - মানাজনো, ad. (loc. case of মানাজনা,, for a march or journey, for a theatrical exhibition.
 - মাত্র নিবর্তক, a. (from ঘাত্রা, a march, and নিবর্তক, cousing to cease, putting a stop to a march or procession.
 - আতাবিধারক, a. (from মাজা, a march, and featage, preventing), preventing or resisting a march or procession.
 - আমানিৰাৰৰ, s. (from মাজা, a march, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of a march or procession.
 - শ্বানানিবৃত্তি, s. (from ঘাতা, a march, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the provention or cessation of a march or procession.
 - মাজানিখিতক, a. (from মালা, a march, and নিখিত, a cause).
 caused by or arising from a march or journey, caused
 by or arising from a theatrical exhibition; ad. from
 or because of a march or journey, from or because of
 a theatrical exhibition.
 - ছাত্রানিমিতে. ad. (from ঘাত্রা, a march, and নিমিত, a cause), for a march or journey, for a theatrical exhibition.
 - মাবা হব, a. (from ঘাবা, a march, aud পুর, before), preced-

- ed by or arising from a march or procession; ad. by or through a march or procession.
- যাত্রাপুডির অক, a. (from মাত্রা, a march, and প্রতিক্ষক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to a march or procession.
- যাকালুয়ক, a. (from যাকা, a march, and পুষুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a march or journey, caused by or arising from a theatrical representation; ad. from or because of a march or journey, from or because of a theatrical exhibition.
- योदादोला, s. (from योदा, a thentrical representation), a person who acts a part on the stage.
- যাত্রাগিনা, ad. (from যাত্রা, a march, and বিনা, without), without or beside a march or procession.
- যাবাধ্যতিভিড, a. (from য বা, a march, and যাতিরিজ, except-cd), a march or procession excepted.
- যাবাৰ) ডিরেক, s. (from যাত্র', a march, and বাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of a march or procession.
- যারায়ভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of মারায়ভিয়েক), with the exception of a march or procession, without or beside a march or procession.
- মাত্ৰাবাহাৰ, s. (from মাত্ৰা, a march, and ৰাহাৰ, an obst.se cle, an obstacle to a march or procession.
- যান্ত্ৰায়ান্তক, a. (from মানা a march, and ব্যাল্ডিক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to a march or procession.
- ম'বাভন্ন, s. (from ঢাবা, a march, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the interrupting or breaking the order of a march or procession.
- যাকাভন্ত, a (from ছাত্ৰা, a march, and ভন্তক, breaking), interrupting or breaking the order of a march or procession.
- মাজাভন্তন, s. (from মাজা, a march, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the interrupting or breaking of the order of a march or procession.
- যাত্ৰাভিন, a. (from যাত্ৰা, a march, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from a march or procession; al. beside a march or procession.
- যাত্ৰ হৈ হক, a. (from যাত্ৰা, a march, and হেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from a march or journey, caused by or arising from a theatrical representation; ad. from or because of a march or journey, from or because of a theatrical representation.
- যাত্রিক, a. (from মাজা, a march), marching, journeying, going on pilgrimage, proper or fit to set out on pilgrimage or on a journey.
- যাত্রী, a. (from utat, a march), marching, journeying, going on pilgrimage; s. a pilgrim.

- बाधाधिक, a. (from प्रधार, genuine), real, genuine, true, righteous.
- মাধার্থিকা, s. (from মাধার্থিক, righteous), righteousness, genuineness, truth.
- बाधार्थिक्य, s. (from बाधार्थिक, righteous), righteousness, genuineness, truth.
- याधार्ण, s. (from यधार्थ, genuine), genuineness, reality, truth, righteousness.
- Tin, s. (from St., recollection), recollection, remembrance.
- Yudoo, denominated from Yudoo; s. one of the names of Kishna.
- बाम्ब, ad. (from बन. who, and म्म, to see), as, like as, in the manner of.
- ষাদ্হিক, a. (from ঘদ্মা, wilfulness), wilful, obstinate, following one's own will, doing as one pleases, independent.
- शांत्रण, ad. (from यम, who, and मृण्, to see), as, like as.
- यान, s. (from सा, to move), a vehicle, a carriage, a palankeen, a conveyance.
- सानवार, s. (from मान, a vehicle, and बर्. to carry), an animal or person by which a vehicle is drawn or carried.
- মানবাহৰ, a. (from মান, a vehicle, and বাহৰ, carrying), carrying or drawing a vehicle, a man or beast which carries or draws a vehicle.
- यानवाही, a. (from पान, a vehicle, and वाहिन्. carrying), carrying or drawing a vehicle.
- মানমুখ, s. (from মান, a vehicle, and মুখ, a face), the forepart of a carriage, the pole or shaits of a carriage.
- মাপ, v. a. (from মা, to go), to cause to go or pass away, to spend time.
- মাপক, a. from ti, to go), causing to go or pass away, spending.
- আপেন, s. (from wi, to go), a causing to pass or go, the spending of time.
- যাপনকারক, a. (from মাপন, a causing to go, and কারক, do-ing), causing to go or pass away.
- মাপনকারী, a. (from মাপন, a causing to go, and কাহিন্, doing), causing to go or pass away.
- ৰাপনজন্য, a. (from মাপন, a causing to go, and জন্য, producible, producible by or arising from causing to go or pass away.
- মাপন মন্য, ad. (loc. case of মাপন জন্য), for causing to go or pass away.
- মাণন্নিমিষক, a. (from মাণন, a causing to go, and নিমিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from causing to go or pass away; ad. from or because of causing to go or pass away.

- যাপদনিষিতে, ad. (from ফাপন, a causing to go, and নিষিত্ব, se cause), for causing to go or pass away.
- মাণানপুরক, a. (from মাণান, a causing to go, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from causing to go or pass away; ad. by or through causing to go or pass away.
- যাণাণুযুক, as (from মাণান, a causing to go, and পুযুক, crused by), caused by or arising from causing to go or pass away; ad, from or because of causing to go or pass away.
- মানন্তিনা, ad. (from মাপন, a causing to go, and বিনা, with-out), without or beside causing to go or pass away.
- যাপন্যান্তিরিজ, a. (from যাপন, a causing to go, and ব্যক্তিরিজ, excepted, a causing to go or pass away excepted.
- सान्त्राहिएइक; s. (from मान्त, a causing to go, and बाहिएइक, an exception), the exception of causing to go or passaway.
- যাণনযান্তিরেক, ad. (loc. case of যাণনযান্তিরেক), with the exception of causing to go or pass away, without or beside causing to go or pass away.
- যাপন ভিন্ন, a. (from যাপন, a causing to go, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from causing to go or pass away; ad beside causing to go or pass away.
- যাপনহৈত্ব, a. (from যাপন, a causing to go, and হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from causing to go or pass away; ad. from or because of causing to go or pass away.
- যাপনীয়, a. (from যা, to go), requiring to be spent or made to pass.
- यांतिड, a. (from या, to go), made to go, caused to pass a way, spent.
- মাণ্য, a. (from মা, to go), requiring to be spent or made to pass.
- यांदक, s. (from घर, barley), half-ripe barley, awnless barley, . Lac.
- यांवकांब, a. (from यश्कांब, nitre), nitrous.
- यांवकाहिक, a.. (from धवकांव, nitre), nitric.
- যাবকারিকাল, s. (from যাবকারিক, nitric, and মল, acid), nitric acid.
- यांदज्ञोरन, ad. (from यांद॰, as long as, and जीवन, life,, while life continues, as long as life.
- यदिष, ad. (from यन्. who), whilst, until, as much as; s. al!; s. the relative of an unknown quantity.
- सारजारक, ad. (from पांदक, as much as, and जांदक, so much), as much as.
- यांज्यीए, a. (from यांबर, all), all, entire, the whole.
- यांवरमान, ad. loc. case of यांवरमान, the whole country), throughout, every where,



- सात्र, s. (from यम्, to cease), a watch, the fourth part of the day or night.
- আহায়ের, s. (from uts, a watch; and ছোল, a sound), a drum or plate of metal struck to indicate the time of day or night.
- হাৰেতে, s. (from আনাত্, a daughter's husband), a daughter's husband.
- ছামিৰ, a. (from হাৰ, a watch), belonging to or connected with the watches of the day or night;
- शांतिक्छहे, s. (from शांतिक, connected with a watch, and छहे, a messenger), a watchman.
- बाबिनी, s. (from यांत, a watch), a night.
- सामा, s. (from यम, the regent of death), the south quarter.
- क्रांड, s. (from खांड, a lover), a friend, a companion.
- स्रोत्रको, s. (from स्रोत, a friend), friendship.
- इत्त्वान, s. (from ग्राह, a friend, and वान, a residence), a living in society as friends.
- स्राहबोनी, s. (from शहबोन, friendly residence), a social or friendly residence.
- যিনি, pron. (from যদ, what), who. This Pronoun is only used in an honorific sense.
- বিষকা, s. (from মজ. to worship, a desire to perform worship or sacrifice.
- ষিত্য a. (from মত্ত, to worship), desirous of performing worship or sacrifice.
- মুক, v. a. (from মুজ to join), to measure, to take dimensions.
- यूक, s. (from यूज, to be in contact), a pair of scales for weighing.
- মূবৰ, s. (from হজ, to be in contact), an art, a habit.
- joined to, united with, being in contact with, right, fit, proper, proved, concluded by argument, possessed of, endowed with, intent on, attached to. In Botany the term is applied to a particular kind of stem, (caulis fasciculatus.)
- मुख्यल, s. (from मुख. joined, and पन, a fruit), a compound berry, (bacca composita.)
- মুক্তাক্র, s. (from মুক্ত; connected, and অহর; s letter), a compound letter.
- vice, counsel, policy, a contrivance, propriety, fitness, usage, custom, reason, tradition, an inference or deduction from circumstances, a specification, the insertion of circumstances in written evidence, union, connection, the supplying of an ellipsis.
- मुक्तिवहनक, a. (from मुकि, a conclusion, and केहन, an instru-

- ment), effected by reasoning or logical conclusion; ad, by means of reason or logical conclusion.
- মুজিকর্তা, s. (from মুজি, a conclusion, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who draws a conclusion or inference, a reasoner.
- যুক্তিকারক, a. (from যুক্তি, a conclusion, and কারক, dving), drawing conclusions, inferring, reasoning.
- মুজিকারী, a. (from মুজি, a conclusion, and কারিন, doing), draweing conclusions, reasoning, inferring.
- যুক্তিগুছৰ, s (from মুক্তি, advice, and গুছৰ, a taking), the receiving of advice or counsel.
- মুজিলাছৰ, a. (from মুজি, a conclusion, and প্ৰাছৰ, taking), taking hold of reasons or logical conclusions.
- মুক্তিবুাহী, a. (from মুক্তি, a conclusion; and ব্ৰাহিন, taking), taking hold of reasons or logical conclusions.
- যুক্তিজনৰ, a. (from ঘুকি, a conclusion, and জনৰ, producing), producing reasons or conclusions.
- মুভিজন্য, a: (from মুভি, a conclusion, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from reasons or conclusions.
- যুক্তিজনো, ad. (loc. case of মুক্তিজনা), for a reason or conclusion.
- যুক্তিদুৰ্ভক, a. (from মুক্তি, conclusion, and দুৰ্ভক, shewing), shewing reasons or logical conclusions.
- মুকিদৰ্শন, s. (from মুক্তি, a conclusion, and দুৰ্শন, a shewing); the shewing of reasons or logical conclusions.
- युक्तितांडा, s. (from युक्ति, advice, and माजु, a giver), a counsellor, one who gives advice.
- यूजिनायक, a. (from यूजि, conclusion, and नायक, giving), furnishing reasons or canclusions.
- যুক্তিদাী, a. (from যুক্তি, a conclusion, and দাঢ়িন, giring), fur-
- মুডিছাংন, ad. (from মুড়ি, a conclusion, and ছায়, a door), by or through reasoning or logical conclusion, by counsel or advice.
- যুক্তিনিষ্ক, a. (from যুক্তি, a conclusion, and দিষিও, a cause), caused by or arising from reasons or conclusions, caused by or arising from advice or counsel; ad from or because of reason or counsel.
- যুক্তিবিমিতে, ad. (from যুক্তি, a conclusion, and বিমিত্ত, a cause), for counsel or advice, for reasons or conclusions.
- মুক্তিপাত্ৰ, s. (from মুক্তি, adrice, and পাত্ৰ, a vessel), one to whom advice or counsel is given.
- ম্ভিপুইৰ, a. (from মৃত্তি, fitness, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from reason or the fitness of things; ad. by or through reason or the fitness of things.
- মুজিপুথিবৰত, a. (from মুজি, fitness, and পুথিবৰত, obstruct-
- युङ्गिम, a. (from युङ्गि, fitness, and प्रमा, giving), giving reasisons, giving counsel.

- মুক্তিপুদৰ্শক, a. (from মুক্তি, filness, and প্রাঞ্জিক, shewing), shewing the reasonableness or fitness of things.
- ফুজিপুর্মান, s. (from ফুজি, filness, and পুন্দান, a shewing), a shewing the reasonableness or fitness of things.
- যুদ্দিশ্বদারt, ad. (from মুদ্দিশা, a shewing of fi ness, and uta, a door), by or through shewing the reasonableness or fitness of things.
- यूडिन्युक, a. (from पूजि, filness, and न्यूक, caused by), caused by or arising from reason or the fitness of things; ad. from or because of reason or the fitness of things.
- মুক্তিবিদা, ad. (from মুক্তি, fitness, and বিনা, without), without or beside reason or fitness.
- যুক্তিবিকৰ, a. (from মুক্তি, filness, and বিক্তৰ oppised), opposed or contrary to reason or fitness.
- মুজিবিলিগু, a. (f. om মুজি, fitness, and বিলিগু, possessed of), reasonable, fit, proper, right.
- মুজিবিছীৰ, a. (from মুজি, fitness, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of reason or fitness.
- ছুজিবাভিরিজ, a. (from যুজি, fitness, and বাভিরিজ, excepted, reason or fitness excepted.
- মুক্তিয়াহিছেক, s. (from মুক্তি, fitness, and ব্যাহিছেক, an exception), the exception of reason or the firness of things.
- শ্ৰুজিনাবিরেক, ad. (loc. cise of মুজিনাবিরেক), with the exception of reason or the fitness of things, without or beside reason or the fitness of things.
- যুক্তি গাঘাত, s. (from ফুক, fitness, and বাঘাত, on obstacle), an obstacle to the reasonableness or fitness of a thing.
- মুক্তিগাঁবাডক, a. from মুকি, finess, and আবাডক, obstructing, obstructing or hindering a conclusion from the fitness or reasonableness of the thing.
- মুজিলি a. (from মুজি, reason, and তিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from reason or advice; ad. beside reason or advice.
- যুক্তিমূলৰ, a. (from যুক্তি, filness, and মূল, a root), founded upon or originating in reason or the fitness of things.
- मुजिएक, a. (from मुजि, fitness, and मुज, joined), connected with reason or fitness, right, fit, proper, reasonable, just.
- ফুজিরহিড, a. (from মুজি, filness, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of reason or fitness.
- ছুজিল্লা, a. (from ছুজি, fitness, and শ্লা, empty), destitute of reason or fitness.
- মুক্তিনিদ্দ, a. (from যুক্তি, finess, and নিদ্দ, accomplished), concluded by reason or the fitness of things.
- মুক্তিহীন, a (from মুক্তি filness, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of reason or fitness.
- मुङ्ग्हिन, a. (from मुङि, filness, and (रहू, a cause), caused

- by or arising from reason or fitness; ad. from or because of reason or fitness.
- Hindoo system of Chronology there are four Yougan which succeed each other in eternal rotation, viz the Sutya Yooga comprizing a period of one million serven hundred and twenty-eight thousand years, the Treta Yooga which contains one million two hundred and ninety-seven thousand years, the Dwapura which contains eight hundred and sixty-four thousand years, and the Kuli, which contains four hundred and thirty-two thousand years; a yoke, a pair, a couple, a measure of four cubits, a period of twelve years.
- यूत्रदेश, s. (from यूत, an age, and देश, religion), the religion or duties peculiar to a particular age.
- মুৱাপ্তক, a. (from মুৱা, union, and পত্ৰ, a leaf), in Botany the name of a particular kind of leaf (folium binatum.)
- गतिशृष, ad. (from मू, to mix, at once.
- युर्वगहांचा, s. (from यूर्व, an ege, and बाहांचा, glory), apmegyrical description of the Hindoo ages.
- মুরাল, s. (from মুরা, a couple), a pair, a brace, a yoke, two animals of the same species, an animal which matches with another, a mate or assistant in any business.
- युत्रालयस, s. (from यूत्राल, a pair, and यस, a binding), the rhyming of two lines in poetry.
- যুগললিয়া, a. (from যুগা, a pair, and পির, a nerve), the bist, second, and third pairs of nerves.
- युत्तां का कृत (from यूत्र, a yoke, and जाकाइ, a form, yoke-formed.
- यूत्रांक त्र पूर्वात, s. (from यूत्रांकांत, yoke-f rmed, and पूर्वा, s process, in anatomy the zygomatic process.
- যুৱাক্তি, a. (from যুৱ, a y ke, and আক্তি, a form), yoke formed.
- যুৱাক্তিপু:ৰব, s. (from যুৱাক্তি, yoke-formed, and বুৰৰ, s process), in anatomy the zygomatic process.
- মুলাক্ডিপুদ্ধনমুক্ত, a. (from মুলাক্ডিপুদ্ধন, the zygomatic process, and মুক্ত, joined), in anatomy the name of one of the muscles, (zygomaticus.)
- ফুরাব্ডাবিজ্যু, a. (from মুরাক্ডাবিজ, situated on a yoksshaped bone, and জ্যু, small,, the name of one of the muscles of the body, (zygomaticus minor.)
- যুৱাক্ডা বিৰহ্ছ, a. (from যুৱাক্ডা বিৰ, situated on a goke-shaped bone, and বৃহত, great, in anatomy the name of one of the muscles, (zygomaticus major.)
- मुद्धा, s. (from युज, to be in contact), a pair, a brace, a yoke of cattle, an animal which matches with another, s mate or helper in any business.

- ছুলুপরত, a. (from মুন্ম, a couple, and পর, a leaf), in botany a leaf consisting of only two leaflets, (binatum.)
- মুজারান, a. (from মুজ, to unite), under the process of being joined or united.
- श्रुव, v. a. (from मते, to fight), to fight:
- মাই, v. n. (from মুজ, to be in contact), to come to a person or place, to be provided, to be supplied.
- gether, to commence; v. n. to be overspread, to be supplied with or provided for.
- হুল, s. (from যুহু. to join), the joining or uniting of things, a cementing, a commencing, a being overspread, a being supplied or provided with.
- ast v. n. (from sa, to be glad, to become cool, to be comforted, to be glad, to be gratified.
- মুহাইনা, s. (from মুহা, to become cool), a becoming cool, a being comforted or gravified.
- মুহান, a. 'from মুহা, to become cool:, cooled, comforted, gratified; s. a becoming cool, a being gratified.
- হুকালিয়া, a. (from মুকা, to become cool), cooling, consoling, gratifying.
- মাৰি, s. (from মহ: to join), a pair.
- श्रुक्ता, s. (from यूड्, to join), a joining, an uniting.
- मुड़िक्रारंगन, s. (from मुड़िक्रा, fine, and देगन, rice), the name of a variety of rice.
- मूड, a. (from मू: to mix), connected with, united with, joined to, in contact with.
- हम, s. (from मू, to mix), a herd of cattle, a drove or flock, a multitude.
- मुख, s. (from यूदे. to fight), a battle, war, a combat, a conflict.
- মুখকর। a. (from মুখ, wur, and कहा।, an instrument), effected by means of war; ad. by means of war.
- হুৰকৰ্তা, s. (from মূৰ্, aar, and কৰ্, a doer, one who makes war, a warrior.
- মুখবারৰ, a. (from মুখ, war, and বারক, doing), making war, fighting.
- মুখকার, d. (from मूच, war, and कादिन, doing), making war, fighting.
- মুছকুপাল, a. (from মুখ, war, and কুশাল, eminent in war.
- মুছকৌশল, s. 'from মুছ. war, and কৌশল, skill), skill in war.
- মুছসনা, a. from মুছ war, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from wer.
- মুছজ(না, ad. (loc. case of মুছজনা), for the purpose of war. মুছজ, a. (from মুছ, war, and জা, to know,, acquainted with war.

- যুমজাতা, s. (from মুত্ৰ, war, and জাত্, one who knows), a person who understands the art of war.
- মুছজাপৰ, a. (from মুছ, war, and জাপৰ, causing to know), proclaiming war, giving information about war, teaching the art of war.
- যুদ্ধসাপন, s. (from মুদ্ধ, war, and জাপন, a making known), the making known or declaring of war.
- মুৰজাপড়িতা, s. (from মুন্ত, war, and জাপড়িত্ one who makes known , a person who makes known or declares war.
- মুদ্দাতা, s. (from মুদ্ধ, war, and দাতু, a giver,, a person who makes an attack one who gives battle.
- गुन्तरोप्रक, a. (from गुन, war, and तरहक, giring), giving battle, making war.
- মুদ্ধবাগী, a. (from মুখ, war, and দায়িল, giving), giving battle, making war.
- युचप्राता, ad. (from यूच, war, and पात, a door), by war, through war.
- মুদ্দিশুৰ, a. (from মুদ্ধ, war, and দিপুৰ, eminent), eminent in
- মুছনিবর্ত্তক, a. (from মুখ war, and নিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), causing wars to cease, putting a stop to war.
- মুলনিবারক, a. (from মূল war, and নিষারক, preventing), preventing or resisting war,
- यूचनिवाहन, s. (from यूच, mar, and fraise, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of war.
- মুন্ত্ৰি, s. (from মুত্ত, war, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of war.
- মুছনিমিয়ক, a. 'from মুখ, war, and নিমিয়, a cause', caused by or arising from war; ad. from or because of war.
- যুভ্লিমিংস, ad. (from যুঙ, u ar, and িমিস, a cause), for the purpose of war.
- মুদ্রপত্তির, a. (from মুদ্র, war, and প্রতির, learned), skilled in war.
- गुचर्डन, a. (from गुच war, and नाई, before', preceded by or arising from war; ad. by or through war.
- যুদ্ধপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from মৰ, war, and পুতিবন্ধক, charuo ing), obstructing or hindering war.
- मुख्याज, a. (from मृख, war, and व्याज, crused by), caused by or arising from war; ad. from or because of war.
- यहिन्न, a. (from यह war, and दिन, beloved), fond of war.
- युक्तिना, ack (from युक्त, war, and दिना, without), without or beside war.
- যুদ্ধিং s. (from যুদ্ধ, war; and বিয়ুদ্ধি, ecssition, the cessa-
- যুদ্ধবির্থান, s. (from যুদ্ধ, war; and বির্থান, a cessation), a cessation of hostilities, a truce, a peace.
- মুক্রীর, s. (from মুক্ত, war, and কার, ensement), a person eminent in war, a hero.

- श्रृक्त क. (from यूक, war, and वाजितिक, excepted), war excepted.
- যুদ্ধাহিকেক, s. (from যুদ্ধ, war, and বাজিয়েক, an exception), the exception of war or fighting.
- মুখ্যাবিরেক, ad. (loc. case of মুখ্যাবিরেক), with the exception of war, without or beside war.
- মুৰৱাঘাত, s. (from মূৰ, war, and ৰাখাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to war.
- মুক্লাছাডক, a. (from মুক্ত, war, and নাৰোডক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering war.
- মুভন্ন, s. (from মূল, war, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the breaking of the enemies lines, defeat, a desisting from war.
- মুখ্য এক, a. (from মুখ, war, and ভন্তক, breaking), breaking off from war, breaking the enemies lines.
- মুছত এব, s. (from মুছ, war, and ত এব, a breaking), a breaking off from war, the breaking of the enemies lines.
- মুদ্ধির, a. (from মুদ, war, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from war; ad. beside war.
- মুছলূমি, s. (from মুখ, war, and ভূমি, ground), the field of battle.
- मुच्यूलक, a. (from मूच, mar, and मूल, a root), grounded upon i or originating in war, springing from war.
- যুদ্ধশিষ্ক, a. (from মুদ্ধ, war, and শিষ্ক, teaching), teaching the art of war.
- মুৰ্ণিক্ষা, s. (from মুৰ, wir, and শিক্ষা, doctrine, the doctrine of war, a teaching of war.
- যুভলুংত, a. (from যুভ, war, and শুংত, weary), fatigued with
- युवमञ्जा, s. (from यूव, war, and न ा, harness), armour.
- যুৰনাৰ্ণ্ৰী, s. (from যুৰ, war, and নাৰ্ণ্ৰা, a thing), ammunition, warlike stores.
- মুলসূচক, a. (from যুদ্ধ, war, and সূচক, indicating), indicating war, making hostilities known.
- युवस, a. (from यूव, war, and 31, to stand), situated or being in the battle.
- মুৰ্বল, s. (from মুৰ, war, and ব্ল, a place), the field of battle.
- মুৰস্থান, s. (from মূৰ, war, and স্থান, a place), the field of bat-
- মূৰকায়ী, a. (from মূৰ, war, and কায়িন, staying), staying or continuing in the battle.
- মুক্তিত, a. (from মুক, war, and বিত, situated), situated in the battle.
- মুৰহৈত্য, a. (from মূৰ, war, and হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from war; ad. from or because of war.
- यचावाद्वी, s. (from यूच, war, and कांचाद्वी, desire, a desire for war.

- युक्त कि हैं, a. (from युक, mar, and जाकाद्विन, desirous), deir-
- यूचान्यांग्रो, a. (from यूच. war, and अनुवादिन, corresponding with or agreeable to the customs of war.
- যুভাবুদ্ধাৰ, s. (from যুভ, war, and অনুস্থাৰ, search), a search ing for occasions of war, the investigation of a war.
- যুক্তাবুদকানী, a. (from যুক্ত, war, and ত্ৰুদকানিন, searching), searching for occasions for war, litigious, avestigating a war.
- যুৱানুসৰাগী, a. (from যুৱ, war, and অনুসৰাগ্রিৰ, searching, searching out occasions of war, litigious, investigating a war.
- युवानुमाही, a. (from युव, war, and जनुमाहिन, following), following upon or consistent with war.
- ম্ভানুসারে, ad. (from মূল. war, and অনুসার, a following), in accordance with war.
- যুত্তাবৈষক, a. (from ছুত, war, and অধ্যাক, seeking), seeking occasions of war, lingious.
- যুদ্ধাৰ্মৰ, s. (from যুদ্ধ, war, and আম্মৰ, a seeking), the seeking of occasions for war.
- युक्तां विशे त. (from यूक, war, and काख्यान, seeking), seeking occasions for war.
- অুকারিলাম, s. (from মুম্ম, war, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for war.
- युक्त िलांकी, a. (from यून, war, and किलांकिन्, desirous), desirous of war.
- যুদ্ধাভাতর বিশুব্ধ, s. (from যুদ্ধ, war, অভাতর, within, and জ্বিদ্ধান, res'), a cessation of hostilities, a truce.
- युवास, 1म, s. (from यूब, war, and जन्मन, study), the study of war, the performance of military excercises.
- মুখালাগী, a. (from মুখ, war, and অভ্যাদিশ্, studying), studying war, performing military exercises.
- गुचारमाजन, s. (from गुच, evar, and আत्माजन, a collecting of articles), a making preparations for war.
- युक्त हसु, s. (from यूक, war, and क्राइस, a beginning), the commencement of war.
- युवाधी, a. (from यूव, war, and कार्थिन, desirous of war.
- रूचार्स, ad. (from यूच, काम, and कार, an object), for the purpose of war.
- युक्दा, s. (from युक्त, war, and इद्वा, desire), a wish or desire
- याचडू, a. (from यूच, war, and इडू, desirous), desirous of war.
- যুৰেমুক, c. (from যুদ্ধ, war, and ইমু. desirous, desirous of

- ব্ৰেন্ডি, a. (from হ্ৰ. war, and জ্যাত, prepared), ready for war, prepared to engage in war.
- चारचारात्रात, s. (from युव, war, and अल्पात, seal), eagerness for War.
- द्रावामाती, a. (from ब्रंड, war, and अमातिन, sealous), using zealous exertions for war.
- মুৰোপক্ষৰ, s. (from যুৰ, war, and উপক্ষৰ, a beginning), the commencement of war.
- ब्रावनियुक्त, a. (from युब, war, and 8नेयुक्त, proper), proper for war.
- যবিভিন্ন, a. (from স্থাই, in war, and বিন, steady), firm in batthe: c the name of the eldest of the five Panduvas and the leader of the war between them and the Kooroos celebrated in the Muhabharuta.
- च्यक, a. (from यदन, young), young, adult.
- যুবকা, s. (from ব্ৰদ্, young), youth, youthfulness.
- युर्डी, a. fem. (from मूनन, young), young, youthful.
- यदप, s. (from यूदन, young), youth, youthfulness.
- द्रान्. a. (from क. to mix), young, good, excellent, endued with natural strength or energy, arrived at the age of puberty.
- ৰ্ফাজ, s. (from ব্যন্, young, and রাজনু, a king), a prince, a coadjutor in the government, the heir apparent.
- ম্বা, a. (from ম্বৰ, young), young, youthful.
- यसपीय, a. (from च्याम्, thou), thine, yours, belonging to
- মুই, s. (from মু, to mix), the name of a species of jasmine, (Jasminum auriculatum.)
- गॅरेनोनी, s. (from घेरे, jasmine, and नर्ज, a leaf), the name of an ornamental shrub, (Justicia nasuta.)
- युक, s. (from य. to mix), a louse, a pair of scales.
- মুডি, s. (from মু. to mix), a mixture, a junction, an additive number, addition.
- Tu, s. (from v, to mix), a flock, a herd, a multitude of birds or beasts.
- इधनाथ, s. (from घ्य, a herd, and नांध, a chief), the chief or leader of a herd.
- মুখপতি, s. (from মুখ, a herd, and পতি, a lord), the chief or leader of a herd.
- व्यवस्त, a. (from व्य, a herd, and वस, bound), uniform, corresponding with.
- य्यद्रम, a. (from म्य, a herd, and द्रम, fallen from), expelled from the herd.
- ষ্থিকা, s. (from ৰু, to mix), the name of a species of jasmine, (Jasminum auriculatum.)
- स्पी, s. (from स्. to mix), the name of a species of jasmine, (Jasminum auriculatum.)
- यून .s. (from यू. to bind), a monument or funeral post erect- ।। (वीकानिया, a. (from विका, to measure), measuring, taking

- ed when the offering is made to the manes, a sacrificial post or pillar.
- যুপি, s. (from যু. to bind), the name of a particular species of club rush, (Scirpus anceps.)
- गुष, s. (from गुष, to hurt), pease soup, pease porridge, broth, soup, the water in which pulse has been boiled.
- (T. pron. (from UN, who), who, which.
- যেঅব্বি, ad. (from যে, which, and অব্বি, a border), from which time.
- एवकारन, ad. (from त्य, which, and कान, time), when, at what
- खिक, pron. (from त, what, and किंद्र, which), whatever. whichever.
- বেৰেছ, pron. (from ৰে, who, and কেছ, any one), whosoever, whoever.
- ৰেকোৰ, pron. (from (ৰ, who, and (কাৰ, any), whoever, what-
- (USI4, ad. (from (U, what, and U4, an instant), when, at what time.
- (Batter, ad. (from (I, what, and atta, & piece), where, whither. त्यथा, ad. (from त्य, what, and चान, a place), where, whither.
- (মুপ্রাত, a (from তে, what, and পর্যাত, until), till, until, whilst.
- (पन्याह, ad. (from (v, what, and न्याह, a sort), what sort, what kind.
- त्यगढ, ad. (from त्य, what, and वड, a manner), as, like, like
- (ययन, ad. (from (च, what, and बन, to mind), as, like, like as. ষেষ্ণতেম্ব, ad. (from ষেষ্ণ, as, and ভেৰৰ, so), the same, just as it was.
- (या, pron. (from (द, who), whoever, whosoever.
- ৰেবণ, s. (from যে, what, and বণ, a form), what form or manner; ad. like as, as.
- যেত্রপে, ad. (loc. case of যেত্রণ), as, like as, in what manner. (यचारन, ad. (loc. case of (यचान), where.
- যেহেত্ৰ, conj. (from ৰে, what, and ছেতু, a cause), because, for. যো, s. (from যোজ, a stock), a stock, a capital, the rods which run across the warp of a piece of cloth while in the loom.
- বৌষা, v. a. (from মুল, to join), to measure, to take dimensions; s. the dimensions of a thing, measure.
- যৌকাইবা, s. (from বোৰা, to measure), the measuring of s
- বোষাৰ, s. (from বোষা, to measure), a taking the dimensia ons of a thing.
- বৌকাৰি, s. (from বৌকা, to measure), the measure or dimensions of a thing.

- aimentions; s. a person who takes the dimensions of a া যোগজনো, ad. (loc. case of ছোগজনা), for union or junction, thing.
- cutants s. (from cut, a weaver's rod, and wift, a rod), the rods which a weaver puts in the threads of his warp while in the loom.
- ৰেছৈ!, s. (from যুদ্ধ, to unite), a person who joins or unites things, a person who procures things fitted for a particular conjuncture.
- ঘোকু, s. (from মুজ, to join), the tie of a yoke used in plowing. ধোল, s' (from মুক্ত, to come into contact), contact, a conjunc-
- tion, an union, a mixture, a junction, addition, the
- twenty-seventh part of a great circle measured on the plane of the ecliptic each of which divisions has a par-
- ticular name, a consequence, a result, a juncture, the abstraction of the mind from all foreign objects and
- fixing it on one alone, the ceremonies prescribed for abstracting the mind from foreign objects and fixing it on one alone, an expedient, a lucky conjuncture, propriety, fitness, the acquisition of a thing not before pos
 - sessed, the connection of one thing with another as the cause with the effect, the predicate with the subject,
- the quality with the substance, &c. one of the schools of Hindoo philosophy, frequently also called Patunjula from the name of its founder Putunjula.
- যোগ করনক, a. (from যোগ, junction, and করন, means), effected by means of contact or union, effected by means of mental application; ad. by means of contact or union, by means of mental application.
- যোগতারত, a. (from ঘোল, junction, and কারত, doing', effecting a junction or union, practising the abstractions of mind required in the shastra; s. the author of the yoga : philosophy
- যোগকারী, a. (from যোগ, junction, and কারিন, doing), effect-. ing a junction or union, practising the abstraction of mind required in the shastra.
- যোগাছেন, s. (from যোগ, acquisition, and ছেন, safety), the transport of goods, the preservation of articles after their acquisition, articles of property not divisible among co-heirs.
- ষোগচাত, a. (from ৰোগ, junction, and চাত, fallen from), apostatized or fallen from a state of uninterrupted fixed-. ness of the mind upon God or any other single object.
- যোগারনক, a. (from যোগ, junction, and আনক, producing), producing a junction or contact, producing a fixed attention of the mind to one object.
- লোগজন্য, a. (from ছোগ, junction, and ত্তন্য, producible), producible by or arising from junction or union, producible by or arising from fixing the mind or one object.

- for abstraction of mind.
- enistats, a. (from enist, junction, and जांड, produced produced by or arising from junction or contact, produced by or arising from a fixed application of the mind to one object.
- त्यांत्रमांडा, s. (from त्यांत, junction, and मांड्, a giver, a petson who joins things, a person who bestows a fixed application of the mind upon one object.
- ৰোৱদায়ক, a. (from ৰোৱ, junction, and নায়ক, giving), joiding, bestowing union, giving close application to one
- (यांशनांश्रे, a. (from (बांत, junction, and बांशिन, giring), joining, bestowing union, giving close application to one
- (चांतचांत्रा, ad. (from cuta, junction, and uta, a door), by or through junction or union, by or through fixing the whole attention on one object.
- যোগাই-ল, s. (from বোগ, junction, and ই-ল, destruction), the interruption or breaking off of the mind from fixed application to one object.
- যোগইৎসক, a (from যোগ, junction, and ইৎসৰ, destructive), breaking off the mind from fixed application to one object.
- (यांतर्ड नी, a. (from (यांत, junction, and क्रेजन, destructice), breaking off the mind from fixed application to one object.
- (यांतनान, s. (from caist, junction, and नान, destruction), the breaking off of the mind from fixed attention to one object.
- যোগনালৰ, a. (from যোগ, junction, and নালৰ, dedractive) breaking off the mind from fixed attention to one object.
- যোগলিকা, s. (from যোগ, junction, and নিকা, sleep', sleep which admits of the full exercise of the powers and faculties of the mind as if the person mere awake, supposed to be peculiar to devotees.
- যোগদিবর্তক, a. (from যোগ, junction, and দিবর্তক, emuing to cease), putting a stop to junction or contact, putting a stop to mental abstraction.
- ৰোগদিবারক, a. (from যোগ, junction, and fraise, preteriing), resisting or preventing junction or contact, resisting or preventing fixed attention to one object.
- যোগিবিবারণ, s. (from যোগ, junction, and fraise, a precenting), the resisting or preventing of junction or contact, the resisting or preventing of fixed attention to one object.
- যে গেলিক্ভি, & (from enist, junction, and নিকৃতি, cessation), the



prevention or cessation of junction or contact, the prevention or cessation of fixed attention to one object.

যোগানিষ্কিক, a. (from যোগ, junction, and নিষ্কি, a cause),
caused by or arising from junction or union, caused by
or arising from keeping the mind steadily fixed on one
object; ad. from or because of union or junction, from
or because of keeping the mind steadily fixed on one
object.

যোগনিখিতে, ad. from যোগ, junction, and নিখিত, a cause), for union or junction, for fixed attention to one object.

ৰোগণাৰুতা, s. (from যোগ, junction, and পাদ্তা, a shoe), magieal shoes, or rather shoes obtained by keeping the mind incessantly fixed on God and which have the property of conveying the wearer wherever he pleases.

ৰোৱপাদুকাৰs, a. (from মোরপাদুকা, magical shoes, and আৰs, mounted on), mounted on or wearing shoes which carry the wearer wherever he pleases.

লোগলাকুকারেছৰ, s. (from ঘোগলাকুকা, magical shoes, and জারেছৰ, a mounting upon), the mounting upon or putting on of shoes which carry the wearer whithersoever he pleases.

যোগপাদ্কারোছী, a. (from যোগপাদুকা, magical shoes, and জারোছিন্, mounting upon), mounting upon or putting on shoes which carry the wearer whithersoever he pleases.

যৌৱাপুর্ব a. (from যোৱা, junction, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from junction or union, preceded by or arising from fixed contemplation on God; ad. by or through junction or union, by or through fixed contemplation on God.

যোগপুতিৰক্ষক, a. (from ছোগ, junction, and পুতিৰক্ষক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to junction or contact,
operating as an obstacle to uninterrupted application
of the mind to one object.

caused by or arising from junction, and sug, caused by), caused by or arising from junction or union, caused by or arising from keeping the mind always steadily fixed on one object; ad. from or because of union or junction, from or because of keeping the mind steadily fixed upon God or any other object.

যোগপুৰ, a. (from যোগ, junction, and প্ৰাৰ, acquired), obtained or acquired by union or junction, obtained or acquired by steady contemplation on God.

যোগপাতি, s. (from মোগ, junction, and পুর্বি, acquisition), the acquisition of junction or contact, the acquisition of undivided application of the mind to one object.

enistam, s. (from cuts, junction, and am, power), the virtue or power arising from keeping the mind constantly fixed on God or any other object.

- cutstates, ad. (from cuts, junction, and an, strength), through or by the virtue of undivided application of the mind to God.
- cuisifant, ad. (from cuist, junction, and fant, without), without or beside junction or union, without or beside having the mind steadily fixed on one object.

utss[ৰ্শিন্ত, a. (from cuts, junction, and বিশিন্ত, possessed of ;, having the mind steadily fixed upon one object, having the mind fixed entirely on God.

যোগবিহীৰ, a. (from যোগ, junction, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of union or junction, destitute of a steady application of the mind to God or any other object.

যোগৰাতি কিজ, a. (from যোগ, junction, and থাতি কিজ, excepted), union or junction excepted, steady application of the mind to God or any other object excepted.

যোগবাহিকেক, s. (from যোগ, junction, and বাহিকেক, an exception), the exception of junction or union, the exception of steady application of the mind to God or any other object.

cutstarfacter, ad. (loc. case of cutstarfacter, with the exception of union or junction, without or beside union or junction, with the exception of steady application of the mind to God or any other object, without or beside steady application of the mind to God or any other object.

ৰোগবাৰাৰ, s. (from যোগ, junction, and বাৰাৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to junction or contact, au obstacle to undivided application of the mind to a single object.

যোগায়াছাডৰ, a. (from ঘোগ, junction, and বাংঘাডৰ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to contact or junction,
operating as an obstacle to undividenly fixing of the
mind upon a single object.

মোরাইর, s. (from ঘোর, junction, and ভর, a breaking), a breaking off the mind from contemplation on God.

ৰোগাড়ৰ, a. (from cutst, junction, and ভন্তক, breaking), breaking off or detaching the mind from contemplation on God.

যোগভন্তন, s. (from যোগ, junction, and ভন্তন, a breaking), a breaking off or detaching the mind from contemplation on on God.

যোগভাৰনা, s. (from যোগ, addition, and ভাৰনা, a making right by combination), the composition of numbers by the sums of the products.

cuisten, a. (from cuist, junction, and fen, separate), separate or distinct from contact or junction, separate or distinct from uninterrupted application of the mind to a single object; ad. beside contact or junction, beside uninterrupted application of the mind to a single object,

- যোগভূষ, a. (from যৌর, junction, and ভথ, fallen from), apostatized or fallen from steady contemplation on God.
- যোগমূলক, a. (from খোগ, junction, and মূল, a root), grounded on or originating in having the mind wholly set on God, springing from union or junction.
- যোগ মুক্ত, a. (from যোগ, junction, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with union or junction, connected with steady application of the mind to God or any other object.
- মোরার হিত, a. (from মোর, junction, and বৃহত, destitute), destitute of union or junction, destitute of a steady application of the mind to God.
- যোগৰচ, ø. (from যোগ, a junction, and ৰচ, customary), used only in a particular sense, having a particular meaning or application.
- যোগত্তি, s. (from যোগ, a junction, and ক্তি, the customary application of a word), the customary application of a word in one particular sense distinct from its etymolological one.
- যোগলত, a. (from হোগ, junction, and লত, obtained), obtained or acquired by union or junction, obtained or acquired by steady contemplation on God.
- ৰেদাশাল, s. (from যোগ, junction, and শাল, science), the science of fixing the mind on God, the books which teach how to fix the mind on God alone, one of the six systems of Hindoo philosophy which makes beatitude consist in union of the mind with God.
- যোরাশ্ব্য, a. (from যোর, junction, and শ্ব্য, empty), destitute of union or junction, destitute of steady application of the mind to God.
- ৰোৱহীৰ, a. (from যোৱ, junction, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of junction or union, destitute of fixed contemplation on God.
- যোরাছেড্ক, a. (from যোগ, junction, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from junction or union, caused by or arising from fixed contemplation on God; ad, from or because of junction or union, from or because of fixed contemplation on God.
- ৰোগা, . a. (from মুজ. to come into contact), to supply necessaries or materials for any work or occasion, to furnish, to provide, to administer.
- त्यांताहेता, s. (from त्यांता, to supply), the supplying of materials or necessaries for any work or occasion, a providing, a furnishing, an administering.
- व्यांत्रीकार्द्री, s. (from (यात, junction, and satatst, desire), a desire for union or junction, a desire of fixing the mind wholly on God.

- desirous of union or junction, desirous of fixing the mind wholly on God.
- যোগাড়, s. (from যোগা, to supply), the supply of materials for a bricklayer or other workman.
- खोतांडियां, s. (from खोता, to supply), a person who serves er supplies a bricklayer with materials while at his work a bricklayer's labourer.
- त्यांतान, s. (from त्यांता, to supply), the supplying or providing of necessaries for any occasion, the supplying er providing of materials for a work.
- योतानिया, a. (from व्यन्ता, to supply), supplying materials or necessaries, providing, furnishing, administering.
- ষোগানুস্থান, s. (from ছোপ, junction, and অনুস্থান, searching), an investigation of the nature of close contemplation on God.
- (बातान्मवान), a. (from खांत, junction, and उन्नवानिन, sarding), investigating the nature of contemplation on God.
- (यातीनुनकाही, a. (from (यात, junction, and कनमकाहिन, searching), investigating the nature of contemplation on God-
- যোরান্যা, s. (from ছোৱা, to supply), one who supplies necessaries or materials.
- (यातारलयन, s. (from (यात, junction, and खदलयन, a resting upon), the settling of the mind to close and incessant contemplation on God.
- যোগাৰলম্বা, a. (from যোগ, junction, and অবল্মিন, resting upon), settling the wind to close and incessant contenplation on God.
- (पांत्रीविवाय, s. (from (पांत्र, junction, and कविवाब, desire), a desire for union or junction, a desire of fixing the mind wholly on God.
- যোগাতিলামী, a. (from হোগা, junction, and অভিনামিন, deirous), desirous of union or junction, desirous of bring the mind wholly on God.
- যোগাভাগে, s. (from খোগ, junction, and অস্তান, study), the acquiring of a habit of fixing the mind attentively on
- যোরাভালী, a. (from যোর, junction, and অভ্যাসিন্, প্রাথাণ ing), acquiring by repeated efforts a habit of fixing the mind wholly on God.
- যোগাতে, a. (from ছোগ, abstraction of mind, and আৰহ, meunted on), continuing in a state of abstraction, having the mind elevated to close and incessant contemplation up on God.
- योताधी, a. (from (यांत्र, junction, and अधिन, desirous), desitous of union or junction, desirous of fixing the mind wholly on God.
- (योडारकांद्वी, a. (from cuisi, junction, and काकांद्विन, desirous), ।। (योडार्ट्स, ad. (from (योडा, junction, and कर्य, an object), for

- the mind wholly on God.
- ৰোগাল, s. (from যোগা, to supply), a person who supplies necessaries or materials, a person who serves masons or other workmen with their materials.
- ৰোগালক, a. (from যোগ, junction, and আলক, fond of), fond of having the mind set on God.
- खोडीनन, s. (from खोडी, junction, and खोनन, a sitting), a posture commanded in the shastras as assisting the mind in close contemplation upon God.
- ৰোগাননেপ্ৰিষ্ঠ, a. (from বোগানন, a posture fit for contemplation, and ওপবিশ্ব, seated,, seated in such a posture as is fitted to fix the mind on God or any other object of contemplation.
- entतिनिम्।, s. (from entतिन, a devotee, and निम्।, sleep), a sleep such as answers the purpose of refreshment yet is so slight that the person knows all that passes around him.
- ৰোগিনী, s. (from বোগিনু. a devotee), a female devotee, a female whose mind is set upon one object, a woman whose mind is wholly fixed on God.
- খোগী, s. (from মুত্ত, to come into contact), a devotee, one whose mind is fixed on a single object, a person whose mind is wholly fixed on God.
 - খোগীৰর, s. (from খোলিবু, a devotee, and ইবার, God), a proper name of Shiva, and also of Yajnavulka.
 - cates, ad. (loc. case of cuts), conjointly, through, by means of.
 - ৰোগেছা, s. (from ৰোগ, junction, and ইছা, desire), a desire for union or junction, a desire of fixing the mind wholly on God-
 - स्थातह, a. (from खोत, junction, and देह,, desirous), desirous of union or junction, desirous of fixing the mind wholly on God.
 - ৰোগেছৰ, a. (from বোগ, junction, and ইছ,, desirous), desirous of union or junction, desirous of fixing the mind wholly on God.
 - যোগোপক্ষ, s. (from যোগ, junction, and ওপক্ষ, a beginning), a beginning of or attempt at union or junction, an attempt to fix the mind wholly on God.
 - ৰোগোশদেশ, s. (from ছোগ, junction, and ওপদেশ, instruction), instruction or advice to fix the mind wholly on God.
 - বোরোপদেশক, a. (from যোর, junction, and ওপদেশক, giving instruction), giving instruction or advice to fix the mind wholly on God.
 - (योश्नोन्द्रमं, s. (from (योन, junction, and अन्द्रमं, an instructor), a person who gives instruction how or advises to fix the mind wholly on God.

- the purpose of union or junction, for the sake of fixing | (uttittings, a. (from util, junction, and stars, proper), proper or fit for union or junction, fit or proper for fixing the mind on God.
 - ৰোৱা, a. (from মুখ, to come in contact), worthy, capable, fit, adequate, proper, liable to, able.
 - যোগাতা, এ (from যোগা, worthy), worthiness, fitness, a capacity, ability, a qualification.
 - (योधाजांकहलक, a. (from (योधाजा, fitness, and व्यव, means), effected by means of fitness or worthiness; ad. by means of fitness or worthiness.
 - (बांबाडांजना, a. (from धांबाडा, fitness, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from fitness or worthiness.
 - হোগ্যবাজনো, ad: (loc. case of যোগ্যবাজনা), for fitness, for worthiness, for a capacity, for suitableness.
 - त्यांत्राजाबाहा, ad. (from त्यांत्राजा, filness, and बांड, a door), by or through fitness or worthiness.
 - যোগাভানিষিত্ত, a. (from যোগাভা, fitness, and নিষ্তি, a cause). caused by or arising from fitness or worthiness; adfrom or because of fitness or worthiness.
 - যোগাৰানিমিতে, ad. (from যোগাৰা, fitness, and নিমিত, a cause), for fitness, for worthiness.
 - হোরাকাশর, a. (from হোরাকা, worthiness, and আপর, possessed of), possessed of fitness or worthiness for any purpose.
 - যোগাভাপুকাৰ্ম, s. (from যোগাভা, fitness, and পুকাৰ, a display), a display of fitness or capacity.
 - যোগাভাপুকাপক, a. (from যোগাডা, filness, and পুকাপক, displaying), displaying or manifesting ability or fitness.
 - যোগ্যভাশুৰু, a. (from যোগাভা, filness, and পুৰুত, caused by), caused by or arising from fitness or worthiness; ad. from or because of fitness or worthiness.
 - যোগাভাবিদা, ad. (from হোগাভা, fitness, and বিদা, without), without or beside fitness or worthiness.
 - যোগাতাবিশিষ, a. (from যোগাতা, filness, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of or having fitness or worthiness, fit, worthy, capable.
 - যোগাভাবিছান, a. (from যোগাভা, fitness, and বিহান, destimite), destitute of fitness or worthiness.
 - एराताजाबाजिकिक, a. (from धाताजा, fitness, and वाजिकिक, excepted), fitness or worthiness excepted.
 - योताजांवा (बादक, s. (from (बाताका, fitness, and वा बिदवल, an exception), the exception of fitness or worthiness.
 - যোগাভাষাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of যোগাভাষাভিরেক), with the exception of fitness or worthiness, without or beside fitness or worthiness.
 - (योताक्रांचित्र, a. (from (पाताचा, fitness, and चित्र, separate), separate or distinct from fitness or worthiness; ad, beside fitness or worthiness.



- যোগাতান্ত্ৰক, a. 'from ঘোগাতা, firness, and ৰূল, a roof', foundel on or origi ating from fitness or worthiness.
- যোৱাবাদুক, a. (from যোৱাতা, fitness, and মুক, joined), connected with or having fitness or worthiness.
- যোগাতারহিত, a. (from ঘোগাতা, fitness, and ইহিত, destitute), destitute of fitness or worthiness.
- গোরাডাল্না, a. (from ঘোরাডা, finess, and লুনা, empty), destitute of fitness or worthiness.
- যোগাড়াহীৰ, a. (from যোগাড়া, filness, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of fitness or worthiness.
- যোগানাহেত্ক, a. (from যোগানা, filness, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from fitness or worthiness; adfrem or because of fitness or worthiness.
- যোগাৰ, s. (from ঘোগা, worthy), worthiness, fitness, a capacity, ability, a qualification.
- যৌপিয়া, s. (from যুজ, to join), a bivalve shell, particularly tho e of oysters and cockles.
- পোজৰ, a. (from হজ, to join), uniting, joining, bringing togather, causing union or junction, reconciling; s. a person who manages the business of bringing persons together in marriage.
- ্যোত্ৰতা, s. (from ঘোত্ৰৰ, causing union), the causing of union or junction, the office of a reconciler.
- যোজক্ম, s. (from ঘোষক, causing union), the causing of union or junction, the office of a reconciler.
- যোজন, s. (from মুজু to be in contact), a measure of distance containing four kroshas or about five English miles.
- হোজনা, s. (from দুজ, to be in contact), the supplying of materials or necessaries for any purpose, the adding of one thing or number to another.
- ৰোজনীয়, a. (from যুক্ত to join), capable of being brought into union or contact, proper to be provided or supplied for a work or undertaking.
- to union or contact, proper to be provided or supplied for a work or undertaking.
- (with, v. a. (from un, to be in contact), to connect, to pair, to yoke animals to a carriage or plough, to connect, to mix or incorporate.
- रवाहे, s. (from (बाहे, to connect), one of a pair, a match.
- ৰেটক, s. (from মুজ, to be in contact), a person who manages bargains, a broker, a factor, an agent, a person who effects marriage or other contracts, a negotiator.
- cuter, s. (from cute, to connect), the yoking of animals to a carriage or plough, a cementing, an incorporating.
- रहिना, s. (from (पांडे, to connect), the pairing or matching of

- animals, the yoking of animals to a carriage, the miting or incorporating of things together.
- (स देनियो, a. (from cutt, to connect), proper to be connected or joined, requiring to be yoked to a carriage, requiring to be paired or matched.
- cutionis s. (from cuts, contact. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the providing or supplying of money or other articles.
- with, v. n. (from (with, to connect), to match, to pair, to yoke animals to a carriage, to incorporate; ε. a matching, a pairing, a yoking together; α. matched, paired, yoked.
- যোটাইবা, s. (from ঘোটা, to bring together), a bringing together, the effecting of a bargain or negociation.
- যোটাৰ, s. (from যোটা, to pair), a matching or pairing, the yoking of animals to a carriage; a. yoked.
- त्यादेशिन, s. (from त्यादेश, to bring together), a bringing together, the effecting of a bargain or negociation.
- त्यांडेरिया, a. (from (पांडें।, to pair), yoking, matching, pairing.
- त्याचेत्यां हि, s. (from त्यांचेत, a matching); a mutual matching or pairing, a reciprocal yoking together.
- (यांडी, s. (from (यांड, to connect), one of a pair, a match.
- যোহ, s. (from যৌহ, to connect), a pair, a couple, the union of two things, one of a pair, a match. Constructed with লাগু, to be in contact, this word means to match, to pair, to unite, to cohabit.
- বোহন, s. (from মুহ, to join), a joining, a cementing, an uniing, a commencing, a being overspread or occupied with, a being supplied or provided with materials.
- বোড়া, s. (from ঘোড়, to connect), a pair, a couple, a suit of clothes, union, connection; v. a. to connect, to unite, to affix, to add, to cement together, to graft a tree-
- (utsin, s. (from cutsi, to connect), a connecting or uniting, a joining or adding, the fixing of a thing on something else, the joining of things by coment, the grafting of a tree; a. connected, united, joined, added, affixed, grafted.
- যোড়ালি, ভ. (from যোড়া, to join), a joining, a yoking together.
- যোকানিয়া, a. (from যোকা, to connect), joining, uniting, connecting, adding, affixing, grafting.
- ৰোড়িৰ, a. (from মুহ্, to connect), embroidered, united, connected, cemented, grafted.
- cuttosits, ad. (from cuits, in union. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), in a rhyming manner, in rhyme,

- বোড়েভাড়েকথা, s. (from ভোড়েভাড়ে, in rhyme, and কথা, a word), words rhyming or ending with the some letters.
- en the beam of a plough to the yoke of the cattle, a
- ৰোকাড়ি, s. (from ৰোক, the tie of a yoke, and দড়ি, a rope), a cord used to fasten the beam of the plough to the yoke of the bullocks.
- ৰোভদার, a. (from বোড, a form, and ্যাই, holding), holding a farm; s. a farmer.
- ৰোডনারী, s. (from ৰোডনার, a farmer), the business or profession of a farmer.
- cuts, s. (from cuts, a farm), a farm, plowed land, a weir for catching fish.
- যোজ, s. (from মু, to mix), a stock, a person's capital or ability to expend.
- যোজৰিশিক, a. (from ৰোজ, a capital, and িশিক, possessed of), possessed of stock or capital.
- যোজৰিহীন, a. (from যোজ, a capital, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of stock or capital.
- যোজাতু, a. (from যোজ, a capital, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or possessed of a stock or capital.
- যোক্ত হিড, a. (from যোক, a capital, and রহিড; destitute), destitute of stock or capital.
- ৰে অপুন্য, a. (from যোৱা, a capital, and শূন্য, empty), destitute of stock or capital.
- ংযাত্রহান, a. (from যোজ, a capital, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of stock or capital.
- যোহাপৰ, a. (from ৰোক, a capital, and মাণৰ, possessed of), possessed of stock or capital.
- ৰেজা. s. (from মুই, to fight), a warrior, a fighting man, a soldier.
- যোৰ, s. (from মুই, to fight), a warrior, a soldier, a fighting man.
- the vulva, the womb, the place or scite of birth or production, a mine, a spring or fountain.
- ষোনিকাই, s. (from যোগি, pudendum, and কাড, an insect), a letcher, a lascivious person.
- তোনিজ, a. (from ঘোনি, vulva, and জন, to be produced), viviparous, produced from the womb.
- যোদিপাৰ্য, s. (from যোদি, vulva, and পাৰ্য, a side), in anatomy labiæ pudendæ.
- মোণিউলে, s. (from মোলি, vulva, and ভাৰ, a fold), the nym-
- যোগিলিম, s. (from যোগি, vulva, and লিম, a mark), the clifo-
- আেলিলিরেংতোলক, a. (from আলিলির, the elitoris, and খডোলক,

- elevating', in anatomy the name of certain muscles, (erectores cliteridis.)
- যৌশিষ্দাধান্য, a. (from যৌশিষ্ক, situated on the vulvi, and লাখান্য, common), in anatomy the name of a muscle pudendæ communis.)
- যোৱাৰ, a. (from মুবুৰ, young), young, strong.
- (याबि॰, s. (from युव. to serve), a woman.
- त्याधिका, s. (from त्याधिक, a woman, and वर्ज, a class), womankind, the female part of a family or state.
- यो, s. (from बांबक, lac), lac.
- যৌজিৰ, a. (from মুজি, reasoning), founded on reasoning, logical.
- যৌরিক, a. (from যোগ, union), formed regularly from the root and connected with it in meaning.
- যৌরিকশব্ . s. (from যৌরিক, derived according to the rules of grammar, and শব্ a sound), a sound or word formed from the root and used in the sense indicated thereby.
- যৌত্ৰ,'s. (from মৃ. to mix), a dower, a marriage portion.
- योवन, s. (from मूबन, young), youth youthfulness.
- যৌৰনকরনক, a. (from যৌৰন, youth, and করন, mcans), effected by means of youthfulness; ad. by means of youthful-
- যৌবনম্বন, a. (from যৌবন, youth, and মন্ত্ৰ, producible), producible by or arising from youthfulness.
- যৌৰদক্ষদ্যে, ad. (loc. case of যৌৰদক্ষন্য), for youthfulness.
- যৌৰণজাপত, a. (from যৌৰন, youth, and জাপত, making known), making known or indicating the age of puberty or youth.
- যৌৰদ্দা, s. (from যৌৰদ, youth, and দ্দা, a state), the states of youth, youthfulness.
- যৌৰন্দাৰ, ad. (from যৌৰন, youth, and দাৰ, a door), by or through youthfulness.
- ৰৌবৰ্ণনিজ্ঞ, a. (from যৌৰন, youth, and নিম্ভি, a cause); caused by or arising from youthfulness; ad. from or because of youthfulness.
- যৌৰদ্দিষিতে, ad. (from যৌৰদ, youth, and দিমিও, a cause), for the purpose of youthfulness.
- যৌবনপুকাল, s. (from যৌবন, youth, and পুকাল, display); the display of youthfulness.
- যৌবলপুকাশক, a. (from যৌবন, youth, and পুকাশক, displaying), displaying or manifesting the age of puberty or the season of youthfulness.
- যৌৰণপুদুজ, a (from যৌৰা, youth, and পুদুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from youthfulness; ad. from or because of youthfulness.
- যৌহনবিশা, ad. (from যৌহন, youth, and বিহা, beside, with-

- धीयनविनिष्धं, व. (from धीयन, youth, and विनिष्धं, possessed of), young, youthful.
- যৌবদ্ধিহীৰ, d. (from যৌবৰ, youth, and বিহীৰ, destitute), past the time of youth.
- যৌবনষ্যভিত্তিজ, a. (from যৌবদ, youth, and ব্যন্তিরিজ, excepted), a state of youth excepted.
- যৌৰদ্ব্যভিরেক, s. (from যৌৰদ, youth, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of youthfulness.
- যৌবলবাভিন্তেকে, ad. (loc. case of যৌবলবাভিন্তেক), with the exception of youthfulness, without or beside youthfulness.
- যৌৰণভিত্ব, a. (from (থীৰণ, youth, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from the state of youth; ad. beside a state of youth.
- (बोरनगुड, a. (from (बोरन, youth, and गुड, joined), connected with youthfulness, young, youthful.
- মৌবলরছিড, a. (from যৌবল, youth, and রহিড, destitute), past the time of youth.
- যৌবনশ্ন্য, s. (from যৌবন, youth, and শ্ন্য, emply), past the season of youth.
- যৌৰণসূচক, a. (from যৌৰদ, youth, and সূচক, indicating), indicating the season of puberty or youth.
- যৌষদৰ, a. (from যৌৰৰ, youth, and ছা, to be situated), young, youthful.
- যৌৰনন্থিত, a. (from যৌৰন, youth, and বিভ, situated), contained in a state of youth, being in a state of youth, youthful.
- যৌবনহান, a. (from যৌহন, youth, and হীন, destitute), past the season of youth.
- যৌবনছেডুক, a. (from যৌবন, youth, and ছেডু a cause), caused by or arising from youthfulness; ad. from or because of youthfulness.
- যৌবদাবন্ধা, s. (from যৌবদ, youth, and অৰন্ধা, a state), the state of youth, youthfulness.
- টোৰণায়ন্ত, s. (from টোৰন, youth, and wish, a beginning), the commencement of the season of youth.
- যৌলোজা, s. (from মুব্রাজ, a coadjutor in the government), the office of a prince associated with his father in the government of the kingdom.

বু•

- 7, is the twenty-seventh consonant in the Hindos alphabet. It has the sound of the English r.
- बरेंबार, s. (from कर, to remain, and कार्य, wood), a post placed erect in a pond to measure the depth of the water.
- রওআক, s. (from رواق, a bench in front of a house), a bench of masenry at the door of a house,

- बडाना, e. (from الفتري, to go), a pass for goods;
- ब्रक्स, s. (from pp), to be variegated, (६०, a sort), a sort or kind, a manner.
- त्रवया, a. (from phy, to be paringated, phy, a sort), cominting of sorts or kinds.
- য়কায়. s. (from the letter য়, and কু, to do), the letter য়, or that character which expresses the sound of the English r.
- इक्पंत्रि, a. (from इक्पंत्र, the letter क, and जाबि, a beginning), commencing with the letter क, having an initial क.
- রকারাত, a. (from রকার, the letter র, and আত, an end), having a final র, ending with the letter সু.
- হজ, a. (from হল, to colour), red; s. blood. Constructed with করু, to coze, or পড়, to fall, this word means to bleed; with লুবু to flow, or ভাগু, to break, it means to discharge blood so as to cause abortion or other evils.
- इडर, s. (from रङ, red), the name of a very beautiful spb cies of water-lily, (Nymphæa rubra.)
- हरूक्यन, s. (from क्रफ, red, and क्यम, a mater-lily), a beattiful species of water-lily, (Nymphæa rubra.)
- রজকরবী, s. (from রজ, red, and ক্রবীর, oleander), the redokander or rose-bay, (Nerium odorum, var. rubra)
- রজকাখন, s. (from রজ, red, and কাখন, mountain chony), the name of a beautiful species of mountain chony, (Barbinia variegata.)
- इकक्ष्म, s. (from इक, blood, and क्ष्म, an oosing), the ouring of blood, the bleeding of a wound.
- इक्टबंद्यां, a. (from इक, blood, and (श्रेष्ट्रां, devouring), subguinary.
- রজনান্ধা, s. (from রক্ষ blood, and নানা, the Ganges), a Ganges of blood, the word is used hyperbolically to express copious streams of blood.
- রজ্ঞ চন্দন, s. (from রজ, red, and তথন, sandal wood), red meders, (Pterocarpus santalinus.)
- র ক'বনক, a. (from রক, blood, and বানক, producing), bemipoietic, blood-producing.
- ক্ষজন্য, a. (from ক্ষ্ড, blood, and অন্য, producible), producible ble by or arising from blood.
- রকজরা, s. (from রঙ্গ, blood, and স্থা, a ferer), an inflammetory fever attributed to a vitiated state of the blood.
- রকদ্ভা, s. (from রক, blood, and মুখ, deteriorated), an impoverished or diseased state of the blood.
- कुक देवोड़ी, s. (from कुक है॰, holding blood, and नाड़ी, s tube), a blood vessel.
- इक्जमो, s. (from क्रक, blood, and नदी, a river), a river of blood.

 The word is used hyperbolically to express copious streams of blood.



- ছড় নিষিক, a. (from হক, blood, and নিষিক, a cause), caused by or arising from blood; ad. from or because of blood.
- য়ত নিমিতে, ad. (from য়ড, blood, and নিমিত, a cause), for blood.
- হজপ্ম, s. (from হজ, red, and শ্ৰম, the large water-lily), the large red water-lily, (Nelumbium speciosum.)
- মুক্তপা, s. (from মুক্ত, blood, and পা, to drink), a leech, a blood sucker.
- হ জণাৰ, s. (from মুক, blood, and পাৰ, a falling), the shedding of blood, the falling of blood, a bleeding.
- ছড়াডাপরাই, s. (from মুক্তপাৰ, the shedding of blood, and অপুরাই, s crime), the guilt of murder, the crime of shedding blood.
- মুক্তির, s. (from মুক্ত, blood, and পিড, bile), the name of a large climbing shrub, (Ventilago maderaspatana;) the spontaneous discharge of blood from the nose or mouth, an erupiton of a red colour considered as the first appearance of leprosy.
- ক্লন্তিকা, s. (from ক্লন, red, and পৃতিকা, a kind of plant), a red coloured species of plant used as a potherb, (Basella rubra.)
- দ্বজনুৰাছকৰাড়ী, s. (from বৃক্তুৰাছক, carrying the blood in streams, and নাড়ী, a tube), an artery.
- কৃত্যু বাহকণাড়ীক্লীড়ন, s. (from বৃত্তু ছাহকণাড়ী, an artery, and ক্লীড়ন, a plaging), the action of the arteries.
- ষ্ট্রাফ্র, a. (from মুক, blood, and প্রফু, caused by), caused by or arising from blood; ad. from or because of blood.
- হৃদ্ধান, s. (from হৃদ্ধা, blood, and বাব, a binding), the stopping of blood by styptics or other means.
- क्रम्बर्ग्याका, s. (from क्रम, red, and ब्रांग्रांका, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant or rather weed, (Sida rhombifolia.)
- য়ক্ষিকার, s. (from বৃক্ত, blood, and বিকার, a change), a diseased or deteriorated state of the blood, a change or alteration of the blood.
- ইক্ৰিন, ad. (from হক, blood, and বিদা, without), without or beside blood.
- মুড বিশিষ্ঠ, e. (from মুখ্খ, blood, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of blood, bloody.
- রজ বিহীন, a. (from রজ, blood, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of blood, bloodless.
- য়ক্তাভিন্নিক, a. (from য়ক, blood, and ব্যভিন্নিক, excepted), blood excepted.
- য়কবাভিয়েক, s. (from য়ক, blood, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of blood.
- য়ক্স(জারেক, ad. (loc. case of কুজবাজিকেক), with the exception of blood, without or beside blood.

- মুক্তারিশ, s. (from মুক্ত, blood, and ভারিশ a breaking), a morbid discharge of blood from the uterus, the lochia.
- রুজভির, a. (from রুজ, blood, and ভির, separate), separate or distinct from blood; ad. beside blood.
- রজনোজক, a. (from রজ, blood, and মোজক, setting free); bleeding a person; s. a person who lets blood.
- রজযোজন, s. (from রজ, blood, and মেকন, a liberating), the act of letting blood.
- ब्रक्युम, a. (from ब्रक्क, blood, and युक्क, joined to), bloody.
- রজমূত, a. (from রক্ত, blood, and মৃত, joined to), bloody.
- রক্তব্য, a. (from কৃত্ৰ, blood), bloody.
- রজর্ছিত, a. (from রজ, blood, and রহিত; destitute), destitute of blood, bloodless.
- রজনিত, a. (from রজ, blood, and নিত, smeared), smeared with blood, bloody.
- রজনেপন, s. (from রজ, blood, and লেপন, a smearing), a smearing with blood.
- রজনাক, s. (from রক, red, and নাক, a pot herb), the red species of amaranthus used as a pot-herb, (Amaranthus gangeticus.)
- রজনিমূল, s. (from রজ, red, and বিমূল, silk cotton tree), the silk cotton tree with deep red flowers, (Bombax heptaphyllum.)
- রক্তপ্রা, a. (from রক, blood, and শ্রা, empty), destitute of blood, bloodless.
- য়ঙলিকুক, s. (from য়ঙ, red, and নিৰ্ক, a water-lily), the beautiful red species of the water-lily, (Nymphæa rubra.)
- রজসূর্যাননি, s. (from মুজ, red, and সূর্যামনি, the name of a flower, the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Hibiscus phoeniceus, var. rubra.)
- রভ সুবে, s. (from রজ, blood, and সুবৈ, a moving), an hemorrhage.
- রজহ'ল, s. (from রজ, red, and হ'ল, a duck), a particular modulation of the voice in Hindoo music.
- রজহান, s. (from রক, blood, and হান, destitute), destitute of blood, bloodless.
- য়ক্তহেতুক, a. (from য়ক, blood, and হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from blood; ad. from or because of blood.
- রজাজ, a. (from রজ, blood, and অজ, smeared,, smeared with blood, bloody.
- রকাষাহকদারী, s. (from রকাষাহক, bringing the blood, and ালারী, a tube:, a vein.
- রক্তামর, a. (from রক, red, and অধ্র, cloth), wearing red clothes, dressed in red.
- রজারজ, s. (from মজ, blood), a mutual bleeding or shedding of blood,

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- হঙালু, s.,(from হড়, red, and আলু, a yam), the name of a red species of yam, (Dioscorea purpurea.)
- rins used in India as goldsmiths weights, also the plant which produces them.
- র্জিয়া, s. (from রক, red), redness.
- য়ভোৎপাৰ, s. (from বজ, red, and ধৎপাল, a wa'er-lily), the name of the red water-lily, (Nymphæa subra.)
- রকোণন, s. (from রক, red, and ওপন, a stone), red ochre.
- **** (from ** to keep), a keeper, one who preserves things, a guard, a watchman, a protector.
- द्रक्रवरीन, a. (from दक्षक, a keeper, and शैन, destitute), destitute of a protector.
- saving or protecting of a person, the taking care of a thing.
- কৃষ্ণনাৰ, a. (from হক, to keep), capable of being preserved, salvable, defensible.
- goblin, a ghost living about cemeteries and devouring human beings, a cannibal, a titan.
- क्षण, s. (from क्षड, to keep), preservation, salvation, protection, defence, escape, security.
- क्रमोकर्जा, s. (from क्रमा, meservation, and कर्, a doer), a preserver, a keeper, a savjour.
- ক্ষাকারক, s. (from বজা, preservation, and কারক, doing), a preserver, a defender, a protector, a saviour.
- ুক্লাবারী, a. (from কলা, preservation, and কারিন, daing, preserving, keeping, saving.
- ৰক্ষাত্ৰণা, a. (from ৰক্ষা, preservation, and ত্ৰণা, producible), producible by or arising from preservation or defence.
- इक्शंबरना, ad. (loc. case of इक्शंबना), for preservation or de-
- রক্ষানিখিতক, a. (from রক্ষা, preservation, and দিখিও a cause), caused by or arising from defence or preservation; ad. from or because of defence or preservation.
- কৃষ্ণাণিমিতে, ad. (from বুজা, preservation, and পিৰিত, a course), for defence, for preservation.
- হক্ষাপুত্ৰ, a. (from ফুলা, preservation, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from defence or preservation.
- , ক্লাবিদা, ad. (from ক্লা, preservation, and বিদা, without), without or beside defence or preservation.
- ্ট্ৰক্লাব্যভিত্তিভ, a. (from কুলা, preservation, and ব্যক্তিভ, excepted), defence or preservation excepted.
- ক্ষাব্যভিবেক, s. (from কুফা, preservation, and ব্যভিবেক, an exception), the exception of defence or preservation.
- क्यांगाविदहरक, ad. (loc. case of क्यांगाविदक), with the excep-

- tion of defence or preservation, without or beside de-
- বকাতির a. (from কমা, preservation, and fest, separate), separate or distinct from preservation; ad. beside preservation.
- বফাহেত্ৰ, a. (from কৃষ্ণা, preservation, and হেডু a cause), caused by or arising from defence or preservation; al. from or because of defence or preservation.
- রঞ্জিত, a. (from কৃষ্ণু, to keep), kept, preserved, defended, protected, saved.
- বুজিতবা, a. (from কৃষ্ণু, to keep), preservable, salvable, defensible, requiring to be guarded or defended, requiring to be preserved.
- র্কিডা, s. (from কছ, to keep), a keeper, a guardian, a saviour, a preserver, a defender.
- রফানাৰ, a. (from রঙ্ক, to keep), under the process of preservation or defence.
- द्ररा, s. (from), a sinew), a sinew.
- इतरोता, a. (from , a-sineur, and देश्ना, pulled), convulsed, distorted.
- হরত, v a (from মুখ্য, to fall of), to rub as clothes are rubbed, to rub the body, to rub out corn or seed.
- রগড়, s. (from মুগড়, a kettle drum), the quick beating of a
- बत्ताकृत. ए. त. (from कर्ताकृ 'o rub), to rub out corn or seed with the hand, to sirt an affir, to put off or postpone.
- র্রাস্থ্রি, s. (from رگر, a sinew, and প্রি, a juncture), s tendon, a ganglion.
- ממי, s. from رک, a sinew, a sinew.
- कृष्, s. (from लच्छ, to skine), the proper name of a man, the grand-father of Rama.
- ইবুইল, s. (from হছ, Rughoo, and হল, a family), the family of race of Rughoo.
- त्रवृत्यन, s. (from ह्यू. Rughoo, and नृत्यन, a son), one of the manes of Rama.
- हच्चांध, s. (from हच् Rughoo, and नांध, a lord), one of the names of Rama considered as the lord of Rughoo's race.
- or family of Rughoo, the name of a renowned poem written by Kalee-dass which treats of the ancestors of Rama.
- हच्चत्र, s. (from मृष्, Rughoo, and बह, chief), the chief of the race of Rughoo, one of the names of Rama.
- রম, v. s. (from কল, to colour), to colour, to dye, to paint.
 কম, s. (from কল, to colour), paint, a colour, a dye, dancing, acting, singing, sport, merriment, a field of battle, a

- stage or other place where theatrical scenes are exhibited, tin. This word constructed with जा, to give, or ज्. to make, means to paint, to dye, to colour.
- इत्रेक्ड, a. (from द्वद, colour, and क्, to do), dying ; s. a dyer.
- द्वारुवन, a. (from इक्ष, colour, and बदन, means), effected by means of colour; ad, by means of colour.
- কৃষ্টার, s. (from ক্ল. colour, and ক্, to do), a painter, a dyer. ক্লেকারক, s. (from ক্ল. sport, and কারক, making), making sport or merriment, dying with colours: s. a person-who
- sport or merriment, dying with colours; s. a person-who makes sport, a dyer.
- इक्केशनी, a. (from 3%, sport, and काहिन्, making), making sport or merriment, dying with colours.
- 野歌音, s. (from 不知, colour, and th, beauty), gaudiness, a glacing colour, a fine colour.
- মুক্তপিতা, s. (from মুক্তপ, gaudiness), glaring, fine, gaudy, shewy.
- ক্রমন্ত্র, (from কর্ম, sport, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from sport or fun, producible by or arising from a colour.
- চুক্ক জাৰো, ad. (loc. case of রক্ষতানা), for sport or fun, for a colour.
- হয়তীবিক, o. (from বন্ধ, sport, and জীবিকা, a livelihood), gaining a living by exhibiting shews; s.an actor, a dancer, a painter-
- মুপ্লবা, r. (from হল, to colour), a dying or colouring, the name of a beautiful shrub, (Ixora Bandhuca.)
- द्रश्रीका, ad. (from द्रश्र, colour, and दांड, a door), by or through colour.
- ইন্নিবিষক, a. (from ইন্ন, colour, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from a colour, caused by or arising from games or merriment; ad. from or because of a colour, from or because of mirth or sport.
- ক্সমুদিবিজ, ad. (from ক্স, colour, and দিবিজ, a cause), for a colour, for mixth or sport..
- by or arising from a colour, and extend by), caused by or arising from a colour, caused by or arising from sport or mirth; ad. from or because of a colour, from or because of sport or mirth.
- ক্সংখিন), ad. (from বৃদ্ধ, colour, and বিশা, without), without or beside sport or mirth.
- ক্ষব্যবিক্তিস, a. (from ক্ষ্ম, colour, and ব্যবিক্তিস, excepted), colour excepted, sport or mirth excepted.
- क्रमेश दिएक, s. (from 3%, colour, and वाजिएक, an exception), the exception of colour, the exception of sport or mirth.
- anfsize, ad. (loc. case of ক্রমতা ভিত্তেক), with the exception of colour, with the exception of sport or mirth,

- without or beside colour, without or beside sport or mirth.
- রপ্তথ্য, s. (from 3%, merriment, and ভন্ন, a change of gesture), lascivious sports or gestures, wantonness, merriment.
- হইছিৰ, a. (from হই, colour, and তিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from colour; ad. beside colour.
- রপ্নত্তি, s. (from ক্ল, eshibition, and ভূতি, a field), the field of battle, a stage or theatre where fictitious characters are represented or other things exhibited for the enter-tainment of the spectators.
- इवेबांक्टां, s. (from इत्रे, colour, and बाज्, a mother), Lac, the Lac-insect.
- इक्ष्रम, s. (from 3क्ष, merriment, and क्रम, taste), merriment, sport. ~
- রপ্তরের, s. (from কথা, colour, and ১২), a sprinkling), a dyer-রপ্তকালা s. (from কথা, sport, and পালা, a house), a play house, a theatre on which sports or dances are exhibited.
- নগছেত্ৰ, a. (from 3%, colour, and ছেড, a cause), caused by or arising, from colour, caused by or arising from sport or mirth; ad. from or because of colour, from or because of sport or merriment.
- রহা, v. a. (from কজ, to colour), to colour, to paint, to dye. ক্যাজীৱী, a. (from কল, a colour, and আজীৱিন, living), living by painting; s. a painter, a player, a dancer, an actor. ক্যাল, s. (from কজ, to colour), the communicating of a co-
- lour to any thing by painting or dying, the making of a person redden by blushing or anger.
- इश्लिम, a. (from क्ल, to colour), colouring; s. a dyer.
- क्षीत्रपंत्री, s. (from इन्ने, sport, and खरणदिन, descending), aus actor, a dancer.
- হলিল, a. (from বন্ধ, a colour), gay, gaudy, shewy, splendid.
 হলিলা, a. (from বন্ধ, a colour), gay, gaudy, shewy, splendid.
- sing, a. (from কল, to colour), gay, gaudy, one if, operations, a. (from কল, to colour), colouring, dying, painting, exhibiting shews or sports, impassioned, inclined to passions.
- दक्षीन, a. (from इन्ड्, to colour), coloured, gandy, impassioned, subject to passion.
- invent a thing, to string beads fruits or flowers for garlands or necklaces, to make, to fabricate.
- इडक, a. (from इड, to make), making, composing, fabricating: इडन्, s. (from इड, to make), a making, a composing, a fabricating.
- rangement or disposition of parts, the decoration of the hair, the stringing of flowers, the array of troops, fabril cation, a making, the composition of literary works, the

- making of a thing, the contriving or inventing of a thing, the making of garlands of flowers, fruits, or the like to adorn houses or temples at a festival.
- ৰুচনাক্রনক, a. (from রচনা, fabrication, and ক্রন, means), effected by means of fabrication or composition; ad. by means of fabrication or composition.
- য়চনাৰতা, s. 'from হচনা, fabrication, and কৰ্, a docr), a person who fabricates things, a person who composes a literary work.
- য়চনাতা: ক, a. (from হচনা, ∫abrication, and কারক, doing), fabricating, making, composing a literary work; s. a maker, a fabricator, the composer of a literary work.
- ফুচনাকারী, a. (from হচনা. fabrication, and কারিন, doing), fabricating, making, composing a literary work.
- য়চনাজনা, a. (from হচনা, fabrication, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from making or fabricating, producible by or arising from composing a literary work.
- রচনারন্য, ad. (loc. case of বছনাজন্য), for a manufacture or fabrication, for a literary composition.
- produced by or arising from fabrication, produced by or arising from produced by or arising from a literary composition.
- ৰ্ষণাছারা, ad (from ব্যান, fabrication, and ছার, a door), by or through fabrication or composition.
- কচনানিখিত , a. (from কচনা, fabrication, and শিষিত্য, a cause), caused by or arising from fabrication, caused by or arising from a literary composition; ad. from or because of a fabrication, caused by or arising from a literary composition.
- ক্ষমাণিবিষয়, ad. (from ক্ষমা, fabrication, and শিবিষ, a cause), for a fabricating, for a literary composition.
- eded by or arising from fabrication, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from fabrication, preceded by or arising from a literary composition; ad. by or through fabrication, by or through a literary composition.
- posed to), obstructing or opposing the fabrication of a thing, opposed to or obstructing a literary composition.
- স্কাল্যুক, a. (from স্কা, fabrication, and ল্যুক, caused by), caused by or arising from fabrication, caused by or arising from a literary composition; ad. from or because of fabrication, from or because of a literary composition.
- ্টুচনাবিনা, a. (from হচনা, fabrication, and বিনা, without or beside fabrication, without or beside a literary composition.

- हरनांशाविक स्ति (from करना, fabrication, and सरिविक, excepted), fabrication excepted, literary composition excepted.
- त्रहमांश (तरहरू, s. (from इहमा, fabrication, and वास्तिक, m exception), the exception of fabrication or literary composition.
- য়চনবিন্তিরেছে, ad. (loc. case of মুচনবিন্তিরেজ), with the exception of fabrication or literary composition, without or beside fabrication or literary composition.
- इडनरवारचाड, s. (from इडना, fabrication, and वास्ताड, an elstacle), an obstacle to fabrication or literary composition.
- রচনবিচাঘাকক, a. (from কচনা, fabrication, and কাঘাকক, destructing), operating as an obstacle to fabrication or literary composition.
- য়চলাভিন, a. (from রচলা, fabrication, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from fabrication or composition.
- হচনাহেবুক, a. (from হচনা, fabrication, and হেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from fabrication or literary composition; ad. from or because of fabrication or literary composition.
- রচনীয়, a. (from রচ, to make), formable, capable of being made or composed.
- उठिएक्स, a. (from कह, to fabricate), fabricable, capable of being made or composed.
- রচ্ছিতা, s. (from at, to fabricate), a person who makes or fabricates, a person who composes literary works.
- ৰচা, s. (from ৰচ, to make), the make or composition of any thing; d. made, fabricated, composed.
- দচিড, a. (from বচ, to make), made, composed, fabricated.
- র্চিত্রকো, s. (from রচিত, made, and বাজ্য, a mord), a speech compused for some set purpose.
- हज, s. (from हज्, to colour), dust, powder, the faring of a flower, the menstrual flux, the quality of activity or passion.
- য়ত্তক, s. (from বৃত্ত্, to colour), a washerman.
- রম্বা, s. (from র্ডক, a washerman), a washerwoman.
- ৰজ, s. (from ৰজ, to colour,, a neck-lace, silver, the name of a particular mountain, ivory, an elephant's tusk; & white.
- রঙলী, s. (from রজু. to colour), a night, turmeric.
- इजनीक्द, s. (from इजनी, night, and कू, to make), the moon.
- ৰজনীগৰ, s. (from বজনী, night, and গৰ, a scent), the tuberose, (Polianthes tuberosa.)
- রজন, s. (from রক্ত্, to colour), the quality of passion or activity, dust, the pollen of a flower, the menstrual evacuation.



- ক্ষমবাৰে. (from রতন্, the mensional endenation), mension- মু রবজাত, a. (from রব, war, and ভাত, produced), produced by ous.
- -दाकाशन, s. (from इकन, passion, and छन, a quality), the second quality inherent in matter; as applied to inanimate matterit means the motive or active power, as applied to animated matter it means passion or activity.
- 35 . s. (from 95, to create), a rope, a cord, a line, a string. 357. a. (from TG, to colour), jovial, merry, gladdening, cheering, exciting; s. a touch hole, a painter, a stimulant. This word constructed with [999, to cause to drink, .. means to prime a gun.
- इक्ष क चत्रा, s. (from क्षक, exciling, and चत्र, a house), the touch bole of a gun.
- इदे, v. a. (from इदे. to speak), to speak.
- ,इदेन, s (from इदे, to speak), a speaking, a talking.
- इटेना, s. (from क्रडे, to speak), talk, a report, a rumor, fame.
- . अधेबीहरुर्ज्मी, s. (from बहेबी, speaking, and हर्ज्ममी, the fourteenth), the fourteenth day of the decrease of the moon in the month of Magha, observed as a religious day.
- 381, r. a. (from 38, to speak), to speak, to proclaim, to anmounce; s. a speech, a declaration, a proclamation.
- क्रोम, s. (from क्रो, to speak), a speaking, a proclaiming, a declaring.
- कोतिका. a. (from क्रो. to speak), speaking, proclaiming, de-
- Ffts, a. (from 3t, to speak), spoken, uttered; s. the roaring of flame.
- Fo, v. a. (from Fo, to move), to run.
- क्रा, v. s. (from क्र्र, to run), to cause to run, to run, to go
- 34, s. (from 34, to sound), war, a battle, a fight, a conflict,
- য়নকর্তা, s. (from হন, war, and কর্, a doer), a person who makes war, a warrior.
- इनकात्रक, a. (from तन, war, and कात्रक, making), making war; s. a warrior.
- ब्रव्हांबी, a. (from ब्रव, war, and काविन्, making), making war.
- क्रबहर्गल, a. (from का, war, and क्रमल, eminent, eminent in war, skilled in war.
- क्रवहरी, a (from क्रव, war, and क्षित्, versed), versed in
- इनजना, a. (from इन, war, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from war.
- इबजरना, ad. (loc. case of इबजना), for war or battle.
- इन्डर, s. (from इन, wur, and अप, victory), victory in battle.
- कृत्यहो, a. (from इन, war, and अधिन, conquering), conquering in battle.

- or arising from war.
- इन्दिका, s. (from इन, क्या, and (अप, a conqueror), a conqueror in battle,
- हरज, a. (from हर, war, and जा, to know), skilled in the science of war.
- 44331, s. (from 343, skilled in war), skilfulness in war.
- Fact, s. (from gas, skilled in war, skilfulness in war.
- इव आधा, s. (from द्वा, war, and कांच, one who knows), a man acquainted with war.
- इब्डांगर, a. (from ३ब, war, and जांगर, making known), aunouncing war, proclaiming war.
- রণজাপন, s. (from রণ, war, and জাপন, a making known), the proclaiming or making known of war.
- রণজাপ্থিতা, s. (from রe, war, and জাপ্রিড, one who gives information), a person who gives information about war
- इंबनाति, s. (from इब, war, and नाति, relinquishment), the relinguishment of a war.
- র-বভাগনী, a. (from র-4, war, and ভাগনিৰ, relinquishing), relinquishing a war.
- इन्द्रांचा, s. (from इन, wir, and दांच, a giver), the person who gives battle to another.
- क्रवमाञ्च, a. (from Fa, war, and माज्य, giving), giving battle; s, the person who gives battle.
- इनराष्ट्री, a. (from इन, war, and बाबिन, giving), giving bat-
- Fault, ad. (from 34, war, and uts, a door), by or through
- इबनिन्ब, a. (from इब, war, and निन्ब, eminent), eminent in war.
- इबिनिवर्जक, a. (from इब, war, and निवर्जक, cousing to cease). putting a stop to war.
- इबनियांत्रक, a. (from इब, war, and नियांत्रक, preventing), pre-
- द्विनिरोहन, s. (from इब, war, and निर्दाहन, preventing), the preventing of war.
- वनिवृत्ति, s. (from इब, war, and निवृत्ति, cessation), the cessation of war.
- রগ্রিয়ক, a. (from 34, war, and পিরিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from war; ad. from or because of war.
- उनिविष्य, al. (from इ4, war, and निविष, a cause), for war or battle.
- प्रवाधिक, a. (from हब, war, and निविद, learned), skilled in war, learned in the art of war.
- হৰ বিভাগাল, s. (from হৰ, war, and পদ্ধিয়াল, relinquishment), the relinquishment of a war.

- ইনপরিব্যাগ্রী, a. (from হন, war, and পরিব্যাগ্রিল, relinquishing), relinquishing a war.
- রণ্ডুমুক, a. (from বৰ, war, and প্রায়ক; caused by), caused by or arising from war; ad. from or because of war.
- क्रवित्रं, a. (from क्रव, war, and निक, beloved), delighting in war.
- इन्सीमा, s. (from इन, war, and बांचा, a musical instrument), a military instrument of music.
- इनविना, s. (from इन, war, and विना, without), without war, beside war.
- इन्दिन्हि, s. (from इन, war, and विवृद्धि, cessation), the cessation of war.
- র-বিয়াস, s. (from র-, war, and বিয়াস, cessation), the cessation on of war,
- র-ব্যাভিরিক, a. (from র-4, mar, and व्याভিরিক, excepted), war excepted.
- व्यवाखित्व, s. (from द्रन, war, and वाखित्व, an exception), the exception of war.
- ন্ত্ৰ কৈ ad. (loc. case of ব্ৰৱাভিয়েক), with the exception of war, without war, beside war.
- র্বকাঘাত, s. (from রব, war, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to war.
- র্বব্যাঘাতক, a. (from 34, war, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to war.
- রবাহনী, s. (from রব, war, and ভন্ন, a breaking), a defeat, the breaking of ranks, a rout:
- 345&7, a. (from 34, war, and 5&7, breaking), routing the enemy.
- इंबर्ड अ, s. (from इंब, war, and रुक्ड, a breaking), the routing of an enemy.
- इब्डिस, a. (from इब, war, and डिस, separate), separate or distinct from war; ad. beside war.
- রবচ্মি, s. (from রব, war, and চ্মি, land), a field of battle.
- রবসুনক, a. (from রব, war, and সুন, a root), grounded upon or originating from war.
- র-শিক্ষক, a. (from র-, war, and শিক্ষ, teaching), teaching or learning the art of war.
- রবশিকা, s. (from রব, war, and শিকা, doctrine), the doctrine of war.
- রবসন্তা, s. (from রব, war, and সন্তা, armor), the armor or accountrements of war.
- রবলিংহা, s. (from রব, war, and লিংহদান, the shout of warriors), a war conch, a war trumpet.
- इबज्रहरू, a. (from इब, war, and ज्रहरू, indicating), indicating war, declaring war.
- 34%, a. (from 34, war, and 61, to stand), situated or being in a war.

- इन्द्रम, s. (from इन, war, and द्रम, a place), the place or fell of battle.
- इंबचनी, s. (from इ.i., mar, and चनी, a place), the field of bagtic.
- इत्यान, s. (from इत, war, and चान, a place), the place or field of battle.
- इनचोगी, o. (from इन, war, and चरेडिन्, continuing), continuing in the war.
- हर्नास्य, a. (from हन, war, and स्थि, situated), situated or being in the war.
- ह्र-(from ह्र-, war, and (स्तू , a cause), caused by or arising from war; ad. from or because of war.
- इनांस्कृत, a. (from इन, war, and खांस्कृत, desire), a desire for war.
- इबोकाड्डी, a. (from इब, war, and कांकाड्डिन, desirous), desirous of war.
- রবাতিলায়, s. (from রব, war, and অভিনাম; desire), a desire for war-
- রণাতিলামী, a. (from র4, war, and অতিলামিশ্, desirous), desirous of war.
- রবাভ্যাল, s. (from রব; war, and ভত্যাল, study), the study of war, the exercising of troops.
- রবাজালী, s. (from রব, war, and অভ্যালিন, studying), studying war, performing military exercises.
- हवाधी, a. (from हव, war, and खर्धिन, desirous), desirous of war.
- द्रनार्ध, ad. (from द्रन, war, and सर्थ, an object), for the purpose of war.
- हरवड़ा, s. (from इव, war, and देडा, desire), a desire for war.
- इरलक, a. (from \$4, war, and देक, desirous), desirous of war.
- इरेनहुरू, a. (from इन, war, and हेहू. desirous), desirous of war.
- इरनांगाड, a. (from द्रन, war, and अग्राड, ready), prepared or ready for war.
- द्रावीमार्ग s. (from द्रव, war, and stमार्ग exertion), zealow exertion to foment or carry on war.
- हरनारमाती, a. (from हन, war, and अत्यातिन, exerting), using zealous exertion for war.
- রবোপকার, a. (from রব, war, and জপকার, assistance), assistance in war.
- রণোপকারক, a. (from র4, war, and ওপকারক, assisting), giring assistance in war.
- রবোশক্রম, s. (from রব, war, and প্রশাসক, a commencement, the commencement of war.
- इरविषयुक्त, a. (from इब, war, and डनयुक्त, fit;, fit or proper lut war.
- हर निर्माणी, a. (from इब, war, and डनायादिन, applying (१), applying suitably to war.

- क्रव, s. (from हम, to sport, a wan who dies without having had male issue, a barren tree.
- ছঙা, s. (from ছম, to sport), a widow ; a. barren, sterile.
- aci, s. (from set, a widow), a widow, a woman.
- चं हो दो ज, s. (from इंधो, a widow, and ; play), a whoremong-
- इटोबाडी, s. (from उडीवांज, a whoremonger), who redom, adulterv.
- রঙ, a. (from ব্য., to enjoy), delighted with, devoted to; s. copulation.
- ্বন্তাগ্রী, a. (from বৃদ, coition, অর্থিন্, desirone), libidinous, lust-
- red seed of abrus precatorius used as a goldsmith's weight, little, a small quantity, a grain.
- সুডিফিয়া, s. (from কৃতি, coition, and ক্লিয়া, work), coition.
- ज़िल्पान, s. (from इंडि, coition, and पान, a giving), the act of coition.
- য় ডিগভি, s. (from মৃতি, coition, and প্ৰতি, a lord), the Indian Cupid.
- কৃতিরম, s. (from কৃতি, enjoyment, and রম, merriment), pleasure and enjoyment, sport and pleasure, coition.
- রভিশক্তি, s. (from রভি, coition, and শক্তি, power), virile, power.
- ৰভাগনত, a. (from বৃথি, copulation, and অংগত, devoted to,, lascivious, letcherous, fond of pleasure.
- কৃতি, s. (from ক্লিকা, a seed of abrus precatorius), a seed of abrus precatorius used for a golds:nith's weight, a grain weight, a little, a trifling quantity.
- ৰুবিকা, s. (from বৃত্তিকা, a seed of abrus precatorius), a seed of Abrus precatorius used as a goldsmith's weight.
- ৰম্ব. s. (from ক্ৰম, to sport), a jewel, any thing valuable.
- ফুছকৰল, s. (from রত্ত, a gem, and কৰল, a shoot), coral.
- क्ष्यवस्त्रक, a. (from क्ष्यु, a jewel; and क्ष्यु, means), affected by means of jewels or valuable things; ad. by means of jewels or valuable things.
- রমুখচিত, a. (from রম্ব, a gem, and থটিত, set), set with jew-els.
- মুম্বার্তা, s. (from মুম্ব, a gem, and গ্লন্থ, a fætus), the earth, a woman whose children are blessings to her.
- इन्द्रमा, a. (from इन्. jewel. and चना, producible), producible by or arising from jewels, or other valuable things.
- ু মুম্বান্য, ad. (loc. case of মুম্বান্য), for jewels, for valuable ar-
- ं क्यु होरिक, a. (from क्यु, a gem, and जीरिका, living), living by gems; s. a jeweller.
- ्रमुकीयो, a. (from क्रम, a gem, and की(यम, living), living by gems; s. a jeweller.

- কলাবা, ad. (from বসু, a jewsl, and আৰ, a door), by or through jewels or valuable things.
- ফুলিমিডক, a. (from কয়, a jewel, and দিখিড, a cause), caused by or arising from jewels or valuable things; ad. from or because of jewels or valuable things.
- রম্বানিয়ে, ad. (from রমু, a jewel, and বিবিষ, a cause), for jewels, for valuable things,
- ৰস্থাত, s. (from ৰস্থ, a gem, and শাত্ৰ, a vessel), a casket of jewels, a cabinet for jewels.
- ষমুশ্যক, a. (from and, a jewel, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from jewels or valuable things; ad. from or because of jewels or valuable things.
- হম্বিলা, ad. (from হম্ব, a jewel, and বিশা, without), without or beside jewels or valuable things.
- ৰত্বতাতিবিক, a. (from বৃদ্ধ, a jewel, and বাঙিছিক, excepted); jewels or valuables excepted.
- রম্বাভিরেক, s (from রম্ব, a jewel, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of jewels or valuable things.
- রম্বাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of রম্বাভিরেক), with the exception of jewels or valuable things, without or beside jewels or valuable things.
- ৰম্বভিৰ, a. (from বস্তু, a jewel, and ভিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from jewels or valuable things; ad. beside jewels or valuable things.
- রম্বার, a. (from রম্ব, a gem), gemmy, abounding with gems, made of gems.
- রমুসয়তা, s. (from রমুসয়, gemmy), gemminess, the circumstance of abounding with gems.
- इष्ट्रमण्ड, s. (from इष्ट्रमण्ड, gemmy), gemminess, the circumstance of abounding with gems.
- ৰ্মুলিৎহালন, s. (from মৃত্ব, a jewel, and লিংহালন, a throne), a jewelled throne.
- রম্বানিংহানবোশবিস্থা, a. (from রম্বানিংহানন, a jewelled throne, and ভশবিষ্ণা, seated), seated on a throne ornamented with jewels.
- রমুহেতুক, a. (from রম্ব, a jewel, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from jewels or valuable things; ad. from because of jewels or valuable things.
- and with, s. (from 3%, a gem, and with, a mine), a mine of gems, the sea. The name of a sage much noted in Hindan comance.
- हञ्चारणी, s. (from इञ्च. a jewel, and कारणी, a row), a string of jewels, the name of a tune or mode in Hindoo muesic.
- Fig. s. (from a, to go), a cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the closed fist, equal to twenty-one breadths of the thickest part of the thumb.



- the car of Jugunnath.
- इधक्षत्र, s. (from इध, a car, and कृ to do), a wheelwright, a coachmaker.
- कृषणाञा. s. (from इप, a car, and चांजा, a going), the festival of the procession of Jugunnath's car, which is kept on the second day of the moon's increase in Asharha.
- क्रथवांची, a. (from क्रथ, a car, and बांचिन, going), attending the procession of Jugunnath's car.
- क्रथम, a. (from क्रथ, a car, and bi, to stand), mounted on a car. इधकाडी, a. (from इध, a car, and कांप्रिन, staying), staying in
- इधिक, a. (from इध, a car, and विक, situated), situated on
- इधोन्न, s. (from इस, a car, and कन्न, a limb), a wheel, any part of a carriage.
- , इध्रेक्ड, a. (from इध्र, a car, and खांबड, mounted), mounted on a car, riding in a carriage.
- इयाव्यवस्थि, a. (from इय, a car, and waterta, an alighting), the alighting from a carriage.
- क्रधाबदहरिश, a. (from इथ, a car, and क्रबद्धाहिन्, descending), alighting from a carriage.
- , মুখারোছন, s. (from মুখ, a car, and আরোছন, a mounting), the mounting or entering into a carriage.
- क्यादिशही, a. (from क्य, a car, and खादिशहिन, ascending), ascending or entering a carriage.
- हरी, s. (from कृषिन, driving a car), a charioteer.
- Auri, s. (from su, a car), a public street, a carriage road.
- इम, s. (from इम्, to divide), a tusk; also, (from न्न, to subdue, D, rejection), rejection, resistance, refutation, repulsion, the rescinding of a law, an obstruction, a prevention. Constructed with &, to do, this word means to prevent, to hinder, to obstruct, to stop work, to rescind, to disprove.
- क्रमम, s. (from इम, to tear), a tooth.
- क्यो, a. (from क्य, a tooth), toothed, tusked; s. an elephant.
- क्षांत्रवांत्र, s. (from), a prevention, and جواب, a reply), a rejoinder.
- क्रमदरल, s. (from 3), an objection, and Jos, an exchange), argument, discussion, altercation.
- an, a. a. (from at, to cook), to cook food.
- इचन, s. (from ३६, to cook), the cooking of food.
- इचनकर्जा, s. (from वचन, the cooking of food, and कर्ज, a doer), a person who dresses food, a cook.
- ৰুমাৰ্ভাৰত, a. (from মুম্বন, a cooking, and কায়ত, doing), cooking food; s. a person who cooks food.
- इच्छमकांगी, a. (from क्ष्मन, a cooking, and काहिन, dving), cooking food.

- इध, s. (from क्य, to sport), a car, a chariot, a war charlot, | क्यानगर, s. (from क्यान, the cooking of food, and श्रर, a house), a kitchen, a cook-room.
 - इचनचत्, s. (from क्चन, the cooking of food, and चा, e house), a kitchen, a cook-room.
 - इच्छन उना, a. (from क्ष्मन, the cooking of food, and बरा, producible), producible by or arising from cooking.
 - इच्छन जाना, ad. (loc. case of इच्छन जना), for cooking.
 - রঅন দিয়ের, a. (from রজন, the cooking of food, and নিষ্ঠাৰ, causing to cease), putting a stop to the cooking of food,
 - इच्छननियांत्रक, a. (from क्चन, the cooking of food, and नियांत्रक, preventing), resisting or preventing the cooking of fool.
 - इचननियाद्व, s. (from इचन, the cooking of food, and नियाद, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of the cooking of food.
 - क्षन निव्धि, s. (from क्षन, the cooking of food, and निर्दि, cessation), the cessation of cooking food.
 - इ चननिश्चिक, a. (from क्ष्यन, the cooking of food, and निवि, a cause), caused by or arising from the cooking of food; ad. from or because of cooking.
 - इचन निविद्य, ad. (from इचन, the cooking of food, and निविद, a cause), for the cooking of food.
 - ब्रचनपूर्वक, a. (from क्यन, the cooking of food, and पूर, he fore), preceded by or arising from cooking; ad by er through cooking.
 - রঅগপ্রক, a. (from ক্লেন, the cooking of food, and প্রে caused by), caused by or arising from the cooking of food; ad. from or because of cooking.
 - রঅসবিশা, ad. from কমন, the cooking of food, and fini, with out), without or beside the cooking of food.
 - রন্ত্রনহাতিরিক, a. (from ক্রন, the cooking of food, and হাবিকৈ, excepted), the cooking of food excepted.
 - রঅপব্যতিকে, s. (from রবন, the cooking of food, and যঝিন an exception), the exception of dressing food.
 - র অপবাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of র অববাতিরেক , with the exception of dressing food, without or beside the dressing of food.
 - রঅব্যাখাত, s. (from মুখন, the dressing of food, and হাৰিট, an obstacle), an obstacle to the dressing of food.
 - র্জনব্যাভাতক, a. (from হজন, the dressing of food, and যাব we, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the dresing of food.
 - कृष्य कित, a. (from स्थन, the dressing of food, and किन, अपूर rate), separate or distinct from the dressing of food.
 - রঅন্যথারা, a. (from রঅন, the cooking of food, and ছোৱা, লগত thy), worthy of being cooked, fit to be cooked.
 - द्रवानभोता, s. (from द्रवन, the cooking of food, and भोना, s house), a kitchen, a cook-room.

- হছাৰছেতুক, a. (from হাছাৰ, the cooking of food, and ছেতু a cause) caused by or arising from the dressing of food; ad, from or because of cooking.
- ক্ষনাকারা, s. (from ক্ৰন, the dressing of food, and আকারা desire), a desire to dress food,
- রঅবাকারী, a. (from রঅব, the dressing of fod, and আকারিদ্, desirous), desirous of dressing food.
- अधनोताइ, s. (from इचन, the cooking of food, and wishia, a house, a kitchen, a cookroom.
- রঅনাতিলাম, s. (from মুখন, the dressing of food, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to dress food.
- রঅবাতিলামী, a. (from কঅব, the dressing of food, and অতিলা िन, desirous), desirous of dressing food.
- इंडनांधी, a. (from क्षन, the dressing of food, and कथिन, destrous), desirous of dressing food
- pentul, ad. (from sen, the dressing of food, and sul, an object), for the purpose of dressing food.
- इचनाई, a. (from दवन, the cooking of food, and जई, fit), fit or proper for cooking.
- क्रचानहा, s. (from क्रचन, the dressing of food, and देहा, desire), a desire to dress food.
- इचरनद्भ, a. (from इचन, the dressing of food, and हेद्र, desirous), desirous of dressing food.
- কুৰানেমুক, a. (from বুৰুন, the dressing of food, and ইয় , desirous), desirous of dressing food.
- র্মনোপমুক, a. (from মুখন, the cooking of food, and প্রশন্ত, proper), fit or proper for cooking.
- কৰু, s. (from ৰুম্, to sport), a cavity, a hole, the eye of a needle, a vent, a fissure, a chasm, a fault, a defect.
- 東雪 v. a. (from رفتن to go), to toil, to wander about.
- द्रश्राति, s. (from رفتری), to go), toil, endeavour, labour.
- 구도, s. (from 있을기, to restore to a former state, رقيع, to settle a dispute), the settlement of a dispute.
- क्यांचे, a. (from رفع, the settlement of a dispute), settling disputes.
- कृष्टोत्रात, s. (from رقيم), the settlement of a dispute, and المرار holding), the settler of disputes.
- ' কুছানাৰা, হ. (from رقيع, the settlement of a dispute, and x-oli, s writing), a writing or deed of agreement or settlement of disputes.
- FE, s. (from NDJ, to reduce to a former state, 3), a darning), the mending or darning of clothes.
- কুমুকার, s. (from ارزو), the darning of cloth, and ক, to do), a taylor, one who darns cloth, particularly such as is damaged in the loom or in bleaching.
- する, s. (from いぶり, to go), a going.
- कहानि, s. (from رقة), to go), a going, the exporting of goods.
- हर, s. (from र, to utler found), a sound, a voice, a noise.

- त्यांज, s. (from टी), a custom), a custom, a habit.
- इंदोनो, & (from رفتری, to go), a pass for goods.
- عام. عام. (from رياب, a kind of violin), a kind of violin.
- द्रशहर, a. (from इट, a sound, and আছर, called), called by the voice, called, invited.
- इदि, s. (from क, to sound), the sun.
- इदिश्रम, s. (from इवि, the sun, and श्रम, a field), a crop ripened by the sun without rain, a cold season crop.
- वृदिबाह, s. (from कृषि, the sun, and बाह, a day), Sunday.
- 341, s. (from 4, to sound), the name of a beautiful tree, (Dillenia speciosa.)
- রমৰ, s. (from মুৰ্, to enjoy), the enjoyment of pleasure, coition, sport, play, amorous dalliance, a lover, a galant, the Indian Cupid, a husband, memory.
- इवनकाइक, a. (from इवन, amorous enjoyment, and कांद्रक, doing), indulging in amorous enjoyments.
- इयबकाही, a. (from इयब, amorous enjoyment, and काहिन्, doing, indulging in amorous enjoyments.
- द्रमन्जना, a. (from द्रमन, amorous enjoyment, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from amorous enjoy-
- इयबजाता, ad. (los. case of इवबजाता), for amorous indulgences.
- द्रमन्दिन विषय, a. (from द्रमन, amorous enjoyment, and निविष, a cause), caused by or arising from amorous indulgences; ad. from or because of amorous indulgences.
- इयन्ति। अरु, ad. (from इयन, amorous enjoyment, and निविज, ब cause), for amorous enjoyments.
- রুমধুন ভির্মান, a. (from রুমধ, amorous enjoyment, and পুতিবাৰী, opposing), obstructing the enjoyments of love.
- र्यव नुमुख, a. (from इयन, omorous enjoyment, and नुमुख, caused by), caused by or arising from amorous enjoyments; ad. from or because of amorous enjoyments.
- क्रमब्दिमा, ad. (from क्रमब, amorous enjoyments, and दिना, beside), without or beside amorous enjoyments.
- द्रवनशाबिक्क, a. (from क्वन, amorous enjoyment, and याविद्रक) excepted), the enjoyments of love excepted.
- রমনব্যবিষ্ণেক, s. (from রমন, amorous enjoyment, and ব্যবিষ্ণেক, an exception), the exception of amorous enjoyments.
- इयक्षा (state, ad. (loc. case of इयक्षा विदय), with the exception of amorous enjoyments, without or beside amorous enjoyments.
- রষধ্যাখাত, s. (from রুমধ, amorous enjoyment, and যাখাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to amorous enjoyments.
- রমধ্যাবাতক, a. (from রমধ, amorous enjoyment, and ব্যাবাতক, obstructing), acting as an obstacle to amorous enjoy-
- इम्ब्रिक, a. (from इम्ब, amorous enjoyment, and चित्र, separate), separate or distinct from amorous enjoyments;

- इयनमूहछ, a. (from हयन, amorous enjoyment, and मूहक, indiciting), indicating amorous enjoyments.
- হমনহৈত্ত, a. (from ব্যাব, amorous enjoyment, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from amorous enjoyments; ad. from or because of amorous enjoyments.
- इमर्बी, s. (from तम् to enjoy), a woman, an agreeable woman, a wife, a mistress, a park, a pleasure ground.
- হ্বৰাকাহ্বা, s. (from হ্বৰ, amorous enjoyment, and আকাহ্বা, desire), a lascivious desire, a lecherous disposition.
- হুম্বাকাথ্নী, a. (from হ্মৰ, amorous enjoyment, and আকাথ্ৰিন্. desirous), lascivious, lecherous.
- ক্লমনাভিলাম, s. (from ক্লমন, amorous enjoyment, and অভিনাম, desire), a lascivious desire, a lecherous disposition.
- ব্যবণাভিলামী, a. (from ব্যব, amorous enjoyment, and অভিলামিন, desirous), lascivious, lecherous.
- রমবার্থা, a. (from রম্ব, amorous enjoyment, and জার্মিন্, desirous, lascivious, lecherous.
- क्रमनार्थ, ad. (from क्रमन, sexual intercourse, and जर्थ, an object), for the purpose of sensual indulgence.
- हमती, s. (from इस्. to play), a woman, an agreeable woman, a wife, a mistress.
- इमनीरान, s. (from मननो, a woman, and रान, a genus), a body of amorous women.
- हुबबीबलन, s. (from हबबी, a woman, and बवन, a circle), a circle of amorous women.
- द्रमनीए, a. (from इन, to enjoy), beautiful, pleasing, pleasant, calculated to yield enjoyment.
- মুখ্যমা, s. (from কুমৰ, amorous enjoyment, and ইয়া, desire), a lascivious desire, a lecherous inclination.
- ুরবন্ধের, a. (from রবন, amorous enjoyment, and ইন্ধু desirous), desirous of sensual pleasure, lascivious, lecherous.
- क्रमत्त्रम् . c. (from त्रवन, amorous enjoyment, and हेड् desirous, desirous of sensual pleasures, lascivious, lecherous,
- কয়, e. (from কুৰ্, to begin), a name of the plantain fruit, (Musa paradisiaca); in mythology one of the celestial dancing girls.
- হয়বিদায়, s. (from হয়া, a plantain, and বলায়, pulse), a species of Kidney bean,
- stum, v. (from ve, to begin), the name of a combination of sounds in Hindoo music.
- इका, a. (from इक्. to enjoy), pleasant, pleasurable, agreeable.
- 3mi, s. (from 3e, enjoying, and mi, to give), a small branch or twig, a rod or shoot.
- THE, s. (from Ts, enjoying, and H1, to give), a blanket, an eye lash.
- Alliam sativum.)

- রখনা, s. (from রখন, garlic), a species of cive or shalot, (Allium ascalonicum.)
- রখনাথাস, s. (from রখনা, an escallion, and খাস. grass), a species of cive, (Allium ascalonicum.)
- इडनीया, s. (from इचन, garlic), the cat's eye gem.
- রন্ধি, s. (from অশ্, to pervade), a sun-beam, a ray.
- Ruid, s. (from catud, a stone, a touch stone.
- রস্, v. n. (from কল, to taste), to swell, to become ædomakous, to become heaved or puffy, to fester, to be damp.
- हम, s. (from इम, to taste), the savor of a thing, flavour, carnal enjoyment, sensuality, the pith or marrow of a discourse, taste or sentiment in a literary sense; of them Hindoo writers reckon eight, viz. Shringara, the sentiment of love, Hasya, that of mirth, Kuroona, tenderness, Roudra, the wrathful, Veera, the heroic, Bluys nuka, the terrific, Vibhutse the sentiment of disgust, Udbhoot, that of surprize, and Shanti, that of tranquille ty; an affection of the mind, passion, juice, an exudation, a fluid, a liquid, a liquified substance, semen ritle. a metal, quicksilver, water, the primary or essential fluid of the body which is by various processes changed into blood, serum and the other fluids; gum, myrrh, a mineral or metallic salt. Constructed with tin to deex. this word means to extract the juices of a thing to inpoverish.
- इनक, a. (from इन, juice), roszeic ; s. stewed meat.
- য়নকাৰ, a. (from ৰঙ্গ, taste, and কাৰ, means), effected by the taste of food, effected by sentiment or feeling; al. by means of the taste of food, by means of taste or settiment.
- इनकड़ा, s. (from इन, taste, and कहा, made), the name of a sweetmeat-made of curds, augar, coconut juice, and spices; a. made savory, made liquid, made of liquids
- इत्रक्तां जान्य , s. (from क्रतक्ता, made liquid, and आपने, s kind of sweetmeat), a particular sort of sweetmeat in which the liquid of the cocount is an ingredient.
- রসকর্ব, s. (from রস, juice, and কর্ব, campher), quicksilver, a white sublimate or muriate of mercury made in close vessels with sulphur, mercury, and common salt; the chrystals formed in the first operation are sublimed a second time.
- য়সভন, s. (from য়ন, taste. The last member of the word is merely a rhyme to the first), sentiment and feeling, pith and sentiment.
- ক্ষকাশর, s. (from ক্ষকপুর, quicksilver), quicksilver, a white muriate of mercury.
- इन्दर्द, a. (from इन, juice, and दाहर, making), liquifying

- ছলকারী, e. (from রল, juice, and কারিন, making), liquifying, producing sensations or emotions, giving a zest, giving a tase or relish.
- Bসরার্ড, s. from রুল, juice, and রার্ড, an embryo', vermillion, a preparation used as stibium.
- হলতা, a. (from হল, juice, and তাল, to be produced), produced in liquids; s. an jusect or animalcule produced in liquids, blood.
- इनकारक, a. (from दन, taste, and करक, producing), producing sentiments or feelings, producing taste, producing juice or moisture.
- ষ্ট্রনাড, a. (from ব্ল, taste, and জনিড, produced, produced by or arising from the taste of food, produced by or arising from taste or sentiment.
- হলজাত, a. from মল, juice, and জন্ত, producible), producible by or arising from sensations or emotions, producible by or arising from juice or liquid, producible by or arising from taste or relish.
- इनदाना, ad. (loc. case of इनचना., for sensations or emotions for juice, for liquids, for taste.
- স্থাত, a. from রুল, taste, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from the taste of tood, produced by or arising from taste or sentiment.
- इनचढ, s. (from उन, taste, and चढ, a fever), a fever arising from intemperance or indigestion.
- হ্বসঞ্চ, a. (from হল, juice, and জা, to know), acquainted with taste or sentiment, acquainted with liquids; s, a poet or writer who is acquainted with the various sentiments or feelings to be described, an alchymist, one acquainted with the power of mercury, the tongue.
- इनजरा, s. (from इनज, acquainted with taste), a knowledge of taste or sentiment.
- इनकार, s. (from इनक, acquainted with taste), a knowledge of taste or sentiment.
- ক্ষুজাৰা, s. (from ৰুল, taste, and জাৰ, one who knows), a person who knows or distinguishes tastes.
- ষ্ট্রসম্ভাব, s. (from রস, taste, and আৰ, knowledge), a knowledge of the various feelings or sentiments which are excited by poetry, a knowledge of the tastes of substances, alchemy, a knowledge of mercurial preparations.
- क्राजानक. a. (from इम, taste, and जानक, muking known. declaring or making known tastes or sentiments.
- कुलाजानन, s. (from इन. taste, and जानन, a making known), the declaring or making known of tastes or sentiments.
- إرسك , to arrive,, a store of grain laid in for an army or for any other purpose,

- producing sensations or emotions, giving a zest, giving | 3 and 14, ad. (from 30, taste, and 11, a door), by or through the taste of food, by or through taste or sentiment.
 - রসন, s. (from কুলু, to taste), the tasting of a thing, taste, sound, noise.
 - রসনবাজি, s. (from রুসন, garlie, and বাজি, a sort of aqualis plant), the name of an aquatic plant, (Vallisueria alter-
 - রসনা, s (from রস, to taste), the tongue.
 - इम्बिर्डक, a. from इम. taste, and विदर्श. causing to cerse). putting a stop to the relish of food, putting an end to taste or sentiment.
 - রসলিবারক, a. (from # न, taste, and নিবারক, preventing), resisting or preventing the relish of food, resisting or preventing literary taste or sentiment.
 - মুসলিবার্ব, s. (from রুস, taste, and নিবার্ব, a preve ling), the resisting or preventing of the relish of food, the resisting or preventing of literary taste or sentiment.
 - রস্বিত্তি, s. (from রুল, taste, and বিৰ্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of the relish of food, the cessation or prevention of literary taste or sentiment.
 - রসনিমিডক, a. (from রস, taste, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the taste of things or from sentiment, caused by or arising from juice or liquids; ad. from or because of the taste of things, from or because of sentiment or pithiness, from or because of juice or
 - इमनिविष्य, nd. I from इम, tuste, and निविष्य, it cause), for the taste of things, for sentiment or pithiness, for juice or liquids.
 - इमार विका, s. (from इन, mercury, and त्य, the eye), red arsenic.
 - इम्राविष्ठ, s. (from इम्रान), a tasting, and देखिए, an organ of sense), the organ of tasting the tongue.
 - রসপুর, s. from রল, mercury, and পুর, a flower, a kind of muriate of mercury formed by once subliming a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt in close vessels.
 - রসপুকাপ, s. (from বৃদ্ধ, taste, and পুকাৰ, display), a display of wit or sentiment, an appearance of sap or moisture.
 - রসপুকালক, a. (from রল, taste, and পুকালক, displaying, displaying wit or sentiment, shewing moisture.
 - রসপ্তিবস্থক, a. (from রস, taste, and প্তিৰস্থক, opposing), obstructing or hindering the taste of substances, obstructing the sentiment or pith of a discourse, obstructing juice or liquids.
 - রসাযুক্ত, a. (from মস, taste, and পুরুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the taste of substances, caused by or arising from the pith or sentiment of a discourse, caus-

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- ed by or arising from juice or liquid; ad. from or because of the taste of substances, from or because of the pith or sentiment of a discourse, from or because of juice or liquids.
- মুস্ব-, s. (from রুল, taste), juicy, well-flavored, tasteful, touching the feelings.
- इम : जोरदेश्ने, s. (from इमयजी, merry, and दिश्ने, the name of a Raginee,, the name of a mixed mode in Hindoo music.
- মুস্থৰ্ভ, a. (from মুস, tas'e, and বৰ্তি, increasing), heightening the taste of substances, increasing the sentiment or pith of a discourse, increasing juice or liquid.
- ক্ষমতাৰ, s. (from ক্লন, tas'e, and বৰ্তন, an increasing), the heightening of the taste of substances, the increasing of the pith or sentiment of a discourse, the increasing of juice or liquid.
- য়সহাত, s. from মুল, juice, and বাত, rheumatism), a rheumatism in the joints attended with swelling.
- हमरान्, a. (from इम, taste), juicy, well-flavoured, tasteful, touching the feelings.
- ক্ষাবিশা, ad. (from ক্ষম, taste, and বিশা, without), without taste, without pith or sentiment, without juice or liquid.
- ৰুজাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ফুল, taste, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), savoury, possessed of pith or sentiment, liquid, juicy, full of sap.
- য়ল(বিহাস, a. (from রস, taste, and বিহীস, destitute), tasteless, insipid, destitute of pith or sentiment, juiceless, sapless.
- চনৰ্ভি. s. (from কল, taste, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of the taste of things, the increase of pith or sentiment, the increase of juice or liquid.
- इमारवाचा, a. 'from इम, taste, and (वाब्. one who knows), a person who is acquainted with tastes, a person who is acquainted with literary taste or sentiment.
- মুলবোৰ, s. (from মুল, tuste, and বোৰ, knowledge), a knowledge of taste, a knowledge of literary taste or sentiment.
- ক্রলবোইত, a. (from হল, tas'e, and বোইত, knowing), acquainted with literary taste or sentiment.
- smar ভিন্ন . (from মল, taste, and ফাড়িক, excepted, taste excepted, sentiment or feeling excepted, juice or liquid excepted.
- ্রলবাছিয়েক, s. (from মুল, taste, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of taste or sentiment, the exception of juice or liquid.
- মুলবাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc ease of বুলবাভিয়েক), with the exception of taste or sentiment, with the exception of juice or li-

- quid, without or beside taste, without or beside pith or sentiment, without or beside juice or liquid.
- রলতাখাত, s. (from হল, taste, and বাৰতে, su obstacle), an obstacle to the taste of substances, an obstacle to the pith or sentiment of a discourse, an obstacle to juice or liquids.
- operating as an obstacle to the taste of substances, eperating as an obstacle to the pith or sentiment of a dicourse, operating as an obstacle to the pith or sentiment of a dicourse, operating as an obstacle to juice or liquids.
- ह मछरे, s. (from इम, taste, and छरे, a breaking), the intemption or breaking up of sport or sentimental pursuit.
- इजडक्क, a. (from इज, taste, and चक्क, breaking), interrupting or breaking up sport or sentimental pursuits.
- हजडबन, s. (from इन, taste, and डबन, a breaking), the interrupting or breaking up of sport or sentimental pursuits
- য়সভিম, a. (from মুস, taste, and ভিম, separate), separate or distinct from the relish of food, separate or distinct from literary taste or sentiment; ad. beside the taste of food, beside literary taste or sentiment.
- র্থনত্ত, a. (from রূপ, taste), full of taste or sentiment, sentimental, juicy.
- রসমূলক, a. (from কল, taste, and মূল, a root), grounded on or originating from the taste of food, founded open or originating from literary taste or sontiment.
- त्रमञ्ज, a. (from इन, sarour, and यूक, joined to,, sapid, to voury.
- हमरूष, a. (from इन, saveur, and यूष, joined to), savour, to pid.
- রসমূহিত, a. (from রল, taste, and কৃত্তি, destitute), destitute), destitute of pith or sentiment, tasteless, insipid, sapless, jucceless.
- इअहांक, s. (from क्रम, a miss:ral, and क्रांकम, a king), quicksilver.
- इलजून, a. (from इन, taste, and जून, empty), destitute of pith or sentiment, tasteless, insipid, sapless, juiceless.
- इक्ट्रनारेन, s. (from इन, a metal, and ट्रनारन, a parifying), berax, especially as used for a flox in melting and purifying metals.
- हण[बच, s. (from ३न, taste, and fनच, accomplished), an alchemist; s. proficient in the use of mercury.
- রস্থিতি, s. (from রস, taste, and পিছি, completion), the knowledge of alchemy, an acquaintance with mercury obtained by the performance of chemical operations combined with mystical rites; the securing of happiness, health, and riches to the object by mystic rites; the transmutation of metals, the act of prolonging life.
- ্যা রস্পিন্র, s. (from রস, mercury, and দিবুর, minius), a sort

- of factitious cinnabar made of zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together.
- রসসূচক, a. (from রস, taste, and সূচক, indicating), indicating taste or sentiment, indicating wit or feeling, indicating juice or moisture.
- রলবণ, a. (from রন, taste, and বৰণ, identical), identically the same as taste or sentiment.
- इमहोन, a. (from इम, taste, and होन, destitute), destitute of pith or sentiment, tasteless, insipid, sapless, juiceless.
- সমহেকু, a. (from সুন, taste, and হেডু a cause), caused by or arising from the taste of substances, caused by or arising from the pith or sentiment of a discourse, caused by or arising from juice or liquids; ad from or because of the taste of substances, from or because of the pith or sentiment of a discourse, from or because of juice or liquids.
- কুলা, v. a. (from কুলু to swell), to make tumid, to make puffy, to bring to a suppuration, to wet; s. the earth; also, (from কুলু a rope), a rope, a balter, a line; a. wet, juicy-
- কুজাৰুৰ, s. (from কুল, juice, and অপুন, stibium), stibium or rather an ore of lead used by the natives of India as a collyrium.
- হুলাডল, s. (from হুলা, the earth, and ভল, a bottom), the lowest of the seven divisions of the inferior regions. Sometimes the word is used to signify the subterraneous world supposed to be inhabited by Hydras, serpents, and various kinds of monsters and demons.
- ক্লাক্ত, a. (from ক্ল, taste, and আক্ল, self), identically the same as taste or sentiment.
- इनामान, s. (from इन, juice, and जामान, reception), suction, a drying up, absorption.
- রসাব, e. (from মুলা, to make tumid), the causing of a thing to tumify or swell, the bringing on of a suppuration.
- द्रमोनि, s. (from इन, juice), purulent matter.
- রুসাভাল, s. (from রুল, sentiment, and আভাল, a semblance), a semblance of passion or emotion, a semblance of feeling or sentiment.
- ৰজায়ন, s. (from য়ন, jaice, and ভায়ন, a going), poison, a medicine supposed to have the power of preventing old age and prolonging life, (Elixir vitæ of the Alchemists), alchemy, chemistry.
- রসায়ণাকর্মনাজি, s. (from হলায়ন, chemistry, and জাত্রনাজি, the force of attraction, elective attraction.
- हनाज, a. (from हन, savour), savoury, juicy, delicious; s. a mango.
- त्रनावना, s. (from क्रांत, a kind of sweetmeat, and ful, to destroy), a tubular ressel of the body.

- রসাবাদ, s. (from রস, laste, and আবাদ, laste), the taste of savoury substance.
- রসাকানক, a. (from রস, laste, and আধানক, tasting), relishing the taste of a thing, trying the taste of a thing.
- রসাখানন, s. (from রস, taste, and আখানন, tasting), the relishing of the taste of a thing, the trying the taste of a thing.
- हमाचामी, a. (from हम, taste, and wielमिन, tasting), relishing the taste of a thing; s. a bee.
- ৰসাহ, s. (from রল, taste, and আহা, an oppellation), turpentine, resin.
- র্দিক, a. (from রুল, taste), jocose, droll, merry, witty, humorous.
- র্লিকচুড়ামনি, s. (from র্লিক, willy, and চুড়ামনি, a jewel for the crest), a person who is eminent for wit or sentiment, a chief wit.
- র্সিক্ডা, s. (from র্সিক, wilty), jocularity, wittiness, drollery, merriment, humour.
- রসিক্তাজন্য, a. (from রসিক্তা, jocularity, and জন্ম, producible), producible by or arising from wit or jocularity.
- রনিকভারণ্যে, ad. (loc. case of রনিকভারণ্য), for wit or jocularity.
- রলিকভাষারা, ad. (from র্লিকভা, wit, and খার, a door), by or through wit or jocularity.
- য়লিকভানিকিক, a. (from মানিকভা, wit, and বিকিন্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from wit or jecularity; ad. from or because of wit or jocularity.
- র্লিকভানিবিজ, ad. (from র্লিকভা, wil, and নিবিভ, a cause), for wit, for jocularity.
- র সিক্তাপুকাশ, s. from ইনিক্তা, wiltiness, and পুকাশ, display), a display of wit or sentiment.
- র্সিকতাপুকাশক, a. (from র্সিক্ডা, wittiness, and পুকাশক, displaying), displaying smartness of wit or sentiment.
- য়লিকডাপুমুজ, a. (from ছলিকডা, wit, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from wit or jocularity; ad. from or because of wit or jocularity.
- য়ুসিকডাবিনা, ad. (from sুসিকডা, wit, and বিনা, without), without or beside wit or jocularity.
- রনিকভাবাডিরিজ, a. (from র্লিকভা, wit, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted, wit or jocularity excepted.
- র্নিক্তারাভিরেক, s. (from র্নিক্ডা, wit, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of wit or jocularity.
- ৰ্সিক্তায়ভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of র্সিক্তার:ভিরেক), with the exception of wit or jocularity, without or beside witor jocularity.
- র্নিকরাভিন, a. (from র্নিকরা, wit, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from wit or jocularity; ad. from or because of wit or jocularity.

- s দিওডাহেতুৰ, a. (from a দিওডা, wit, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from wit or jocularity; ad. from or because of wit or jocularity.
- মূলিবন্ধ, s. (from ব্লিক, witty), jocularity, wittiness, drollery, merciment
- ৰূপিবরাজ, s. (from র্জিক, witty, and রাজন, a king); an eminently witty or jocose person, an eminent wit, quick-ailver.
- কৃতিকশিরোম্বি, s. (from কৃতিক, witty, and শিরোম্বি, a jewel for the head), a person eminent for wit or jocularity, an eminent wit.
- র্জিপা, a. (from ক্ল, savour), jocose, merry, witty; s. a coquette. →
- ইলিড, a. (from কুলু, to sound), made to sound or rattle, gilded, plated, washed with a metal; s. the rattling of thunder.
- ছ লিগ, s from ఆఎడ్డు, to arrive), a receipt, an acknowledgmeut.
- ৰুদা, s. (from ৰুজু, a rope), a cord, a line, a halter.
- ৰুতু, s. (from ৰঙ, to cook), the cooking of food, cookery.
- क्रम्न, s. (from नम्न, garlie), garlic.
- age of letter, a fee, a perquisite, toll.
- क्रमण्या, a. (from क्रमरे, cookery), cooking; s. a cook.
- ৰু লাই ড়ৌ, s. (from ৰুল্লী, merry, and টেড়ৌ, the name of a Ragines), the name of a mixed mode in Hindor music.
- ষ্টালয়, s. (from রস juice, and ইন্দু, the sovereign of the gods), quicksilver, the philosopher's stone the touch of which turns every thing into gold.
- হাসাংশতি, s. (from ৰূস, tuste, and গ্রুণতি, production, the production of wit or taste, the production of sentiment or feeling, the production of juice or moisture.
- হালাৎপাদক, a. from ফল tuste, and জংশাদক, producing), producing wit or taste, producing feeling or sentiment, producing junce or moisture.
- কলেছিল, s. from মল, taste, and অংশাৰণ, a producing; the producing of wit or taste, the producing of sentiment or feeling, the producing of juice or moisture.
- continue, to stay, to endure, to subsist.
- \$54, s. (from \$5, to stay), a staying, the remaining in a place the desisting from any work, a continuing.
- # FTG. a. (from # to remain), residing, continuing; s..an inhabitant.
- ক্লান্, ad. (from হয়, to stay), alone, privately.
- ক্ষমা, s. from কংল, olone), a common saying, a proverb, a sight, a shew, diversion, a retirement.

- हरना क्षेत्र, s. (from हरना, retiremen', and क्षेत्र, a place), a place of retirement, a retreat.
- 3E1, s. (from FF, to remain), a remaining, a staying, a desisting, a ceasing.
- इंडिंड, a. (from इंड्, to desist), destitute, bereft.
- 31, s. (from ts, to sound, a word, a sound.
- রীড় s. (from ব্রি, a widow, a woman.
- द्वीड़वाज, s. (from द्वाड़, a woman, and j's, play), a whore monger, a lecher.
- বাঁড়ণাজী, s. (from মাড়বাজ, a whoremosger), whosedom, b. centiousness.
- ब्रीका, a. (from ब्रीक, a widow), sterile, fruitless.
- রাড়াগাজ, s. (from রাড়া, a widow, and বাজ, a tres), a fruite less tree.
- রাড়াল, a. (from রাড়, a widow), sterile, fruitless.
- इंदि. v. a. (from क्द, to cook), to cook food.
- द्रोधन, s. (from द्रे'दे. to cook), the cooking of food.
- द्रोदिनि, a. (from द्रांदि, to cook), cooking, due for or earned by cooking; s. a cook, cookery.
- हो कि निया, त. (from के.ब. to cook), cooking; s. a.cook.
- इं विनी, a. (from इंदि, to cook), the Bengal parsley, (Apiumia-
- ब्राहेहर, s. (from क्रिक्ट), a.tonant), a tenant.
- कारेएडी, s. (from عيد), a tenant), denantry.
- রাই, s. (from রাজিকা, mustard, a species of mustard, (Sinapis rames); one of the names of Radha the cencebine of Krishna.
- রাইনেরিয়া, s. (from কাই, a sor! of mustard, and সরিয়া, musturd,, the name of a species of mustard, (Sinapis ramosa.)
- हाइडी, s. ffrom इक्, to desist), a tent.
- 31., s. (from 38, Tin), Tin.
- রাণ ব্যাল, s. (from য়াণ, tim, and আৰি, a coating), the timing of vessels.
- #14-11, s. (from #14, tin), leaf-tin, tin foil.
- রাকা, s. (from কা, to gire), the full moon, the day of the full moon.
- রাকাড়, v. n. (from হা, sound, and কাড়, to take), to reply to a call.
- য়াফল, s. (from কৃষ্ণন, a damon), an imaginary monster the nation of which is much celebrated in the fabulous poems of the Hindoos; a giant, a cannibal, a fiend, a goblin.
- হাফলা, s. (from হাফল, a giant), a female Rakshuse, a gio antess, a female caunibal, a virago.
- য়াজনীবেলা, s. (from য়াজনী, a female Rakshusa, and বেলা, time of day), the close of the day, the evening tiwlight-য়াজনেলু, s. (from য়াজন, a Rakshusa, and ইপু. the king of



- Lunka the enemy of Rama.
- कांब, v. a. (from क्रक, to keep), to keep, to preserve, to lay down, to place or put, to depend, to protect.
- ছাখৰ, s. (from হাঝ. to keep), the keeping or preserving of a thing, the placing or putting of a thing in some place. the defending or protecting of a person, town, or fort: the keeping of cattle.
- इस्थिन, s. (from इन्धे, to keep), the hire due for tending cattle or for preserving or guarding things.
- कार्यान्त्र, a. (from कार्य, to keep), keeping, preserving, laying in a place, tending cattle; s. a person who keeps or preserves things, a person who tends cattle.
- क्रांबात्रक, s. (from क्रांबात, a keeper), guardianship, the office of keepers.
- द्रांभनायी, s. (from द्रांभान, a keeper), guardianship, the office of a keeper.
- अभा, a. (from क्यू to keep), kept, preserved; s. the keeping or preserving of a thing; v. a. to cause to keep or preserve, to cause to lay a thing in a particular place, to cause to tend cattle.
- क्रांथाहेवा, s. (from क्रांथा, to cause to keep), a causing to preserve or guard, a causing to lay a thing down.
- atatistat, a. (from stan, kept, and stan, covered), laid down.
- কাথাৰ, s. (from হাথা, to cause to keep), a causing to guard or preserve, a causing to lay a thing down; a. laid down, guarded, preserved.
- इर्सिन, s. (from इर्सि, to cause to keep), a causing to guard or preserve, a causing to lay a thing down.
- statisty, a. (from stat, to cause to keep), causing to guard or preserve, causing to lay down; s. one who sets a guard over things.
- इर्गिशन, s. (from क्रम, to keep), a keeper, a cow-keeper, a shepherd.
- क्रांधानयम, s. (from इरंधांन, a chepherd, and सन, fruit), the name of a particular species of shrub, (Ornitrophe serrata.)
- Fixin, s. (from Fixin, a keeper), the pay of a person employed to guard men or goods, the office or employment of a guard.
- श्रीभिण्या, s. (from श्रीभ, a placing, and প্রিথ, the full moon), the day of the full moon of Shravuna observed as a religious festival.
- इर्शिया, s. (from इर्ग्य, to keep), a keeping or preserving, the laying of a thing down.
- 315, v. n. (from 34, to be coloured), to redden with anger or passion.

- the gods), one of the names of Ravuna sovereign of [] Its, s. (from 30, to colour), passion, love, anger, envy, the passions in general, distress, lust, a tune. Constructed with &, to do, this word means to be angry or passionate ; with wa, to tighten, it signifies to quaver.
 - बांडाक्य, a (from बांडा, passion, and क to do, exasperating, provoking.
 - बांशकांदी, a. (from क्रांश, passion, and कांद्रिन, doing, exasperating, provoking, inflaming the passions.
 - इरिश्वनक, a. (from इरिंग, pussion, and जनक: producing), provoking, exasperating, exciting the passions.
 - রারাজনিত, a. (from হার, passion, and জনিত, produced, produced by or arising from anger or passion.
 - होती जना, a. (from होती, passion, and जना, preducible), producible by or arising from anger or passion.
 - इांशंखरना, ad. (loe: case of इांशंखना), for anger or passion.
 - রারভাপক, a. (from রার, passion, and আপক, making known). making known or declaring anger or passion.
 - হারাত, a. (from হারা, passion), angry, passionate, irascible.
 - वाताकारत, s. (from atst, passion, and बार्स, relinquishment), the relinquishment of anger or passion.
 - মাগাড়াগা, a. (from মাগা, passion, and ডাগাগিল, relinquishing), relinquishing anger or passion.
 - রাগাইৎসা, ar (from কাল: passion, and ইৎসা, destruction), the destruction of passion, the destruction of anger.
 - বারাইম্নত, a. (from বারা, pussion, and ইংলভ, destructive). destructive to anger or passion.
 - রারাইদদী, a. (from হারা, passion, and ইংলিন, destructive), destructive to anger or passion.
 - क्रांत्रनाम, s. (from क्रांत, passion, and माम, destruction), the destruction of anger or passion.
 - কারানালক, a. (from কার্য, passion, and নালক, destructive), destructive to anger or passion.
 - হাগনিবর্ত্ত; a. (from pist, pussion, and দিবর্ত্ত, causing to ceuses, putting a stop to anger or passion.
 - होति तंत्रक, a (from क्रांत, ; assion, and निवाहक, preventing). preventing or resisting anger or passion.
 - हातिनियांत्रन, s. (from atst. passion, and नियांत्रन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of anger or passion.
 - রারনিবৃত্তি, se from হারা passion, and নিবৃত্তি, cessution), the prevention or cessation of anger or passion
 - রার্গনিমিত্তক, a. (from রার, passion, and নিমিত, a cause), cause ed by or arising from anger or passion; ad. irom or because of anger or passion.
 - इांत्रनिविष्ड, ad. (from हांत्र, passion, and निविष्ठ, a cause), for anger or passion.
 - মারাশুর্কি, a. (from রারা, pression, and শহ, before), preceded by or arising from anger or passion; ad. by or through anger or passion.

- होडोनुकांच, s. (from stst, passion, and नुकांच, display), the manifestation of anger or passion.
- হারপুরাশক, a. from হাল, passion, and পুরাশক, manifesting ; manifesting anger or passion.
- হারপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from হার, passion, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), obstructing or opposing anger or passion.
- হারপুত্র, a. (from হার, passion, and পুতুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from anger or passion; ad, from or because of anger or passion.
- হারাব্যার, a. (from হারা, passion, and ব্যার, hindered), passion excepted.
- রার্যার বি, a. (from রার, passion, and বৰ্ত্ত, increasing), making anger or passion to increase.
- রারাবর্থন, e. (from রার, passion, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of anger or passion.
- इक्षित्र), ad. (from इक्ष्म, passion, and दिना, without), without or beside anger or passion.
- ৱারাহিনাপ, s. (from হার, passion, and বিশাপ, destruction), the destruction or cure of passion.
- হারবিদাপত, a. (from হার, rassion, and বিদাপত, destructive), destructive to passion, curing passion.
- য়াগাহিশিষ, a. (from মাগ, presion, and হিশিষ্ট possessed of), impassioned, angry, passionate, feeling, irritable.
- इरोजिंदिरीन, a. (from ज्ञान, passion, and विद्यान, destitute), destitute of anger or passion.
- হারাকৃষি, s. (from হার, passion, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of anger or passion.
- হারাব্যক্তি, a. (from হার, passion, and ব্যতিহিন্দ, excepted), anger or passion excepted.
- হারায়ভিয়েক, s. (from হার, passion, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exception on), the exception of auger or passion.
- কারান্তরেক, ad. (loc. case of কারন্ত্রেক), with the exceptition of anger or passion, without or beside anger or passion.
- द्रांतगांचांच, s. (from इान्न, passion, and यांचांच, an obstacle), an obstacle to passion.
- ক্লারতাহাতক, s. (from ক্লার, passion, and আহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to passion.
- ষ্টাপ্লভিষ, a. (from মান, passion, and ভিষ, separate), separate or distinct from passion; ad. beside passion.
- atsian, a. (from atsi, passion, impassioned, passionate.
- মাগাৰ্ক, a. (from মাগ, passion, and মূল, a root), grounded upon or originating in anger or passion.
- কাগাযুক, a. (from কাগ, passion, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with anger or passion, angry, passionate, irritable.
- First (ET, a. (from First, passion, and F(ET, destitute), free from anger or passion.

- क्रोतंभाग, a. (from क्रोतं, passion, and भूगा, emply), free from anger or passion.
- রাগসম্বান, s. (from রাগ, passion, and সম্বান, a withdrawing), the withdrawing or restraining of passion.
- য়ারনালছ, s. (from হার, a tune, and নালছাs, with ornaments), a tune with its grace notes or other accompaniments.
- রাসমূচক, a. (from রাগ, passion, and সূচক, indicating), indicating anger or passion.
- রাগাৰকণ, s. (from atst, passion, and ৰকণ, likeness), identified with anger or passion.
- इतिहीन, a. (from इति, passion, and दीन, destitute), free from anger or passion.
- हार्तरहरू, a. (from इर्त, pars on, and एक, a cause), caused by or arising from anger or passion; ad. from or because of anger or passion.
- Fistive, a. (from Aist, passion, and we, blind), blind with anger or passion.
- রারাছিৰ, a. (from রার, passion, and অধিৰ, possessed of, passionate, irascible, irritable.
- हांशील, a. (from होत, passion), passionate, irascible, irritable. होतीलांग, s. (from होत, a tune, and कांगांग, a speaking), the
- trying or humming of a tune before singing. . attitions, a. (from sist, passion, and sites, attached to),
- passionate, irascible.
- হারোৎপাদক, a. (from হার, passion, and sering, producing), producing or exciting anger or passion.
- क्रोडिनो, s. (from क्रांत, a tune), a female personification of tunes in Hindoo music.
- রাগিনীজ, a. (from কাগিনী, a female personification of tunes, and জা, to know), acquainted with the female personification of tunes.
- রাজিনী ভাষা, s. (from হাজিনী, a female personification of lunes, and ভাষ্, one who knows), a person acquainted with the female personification of tunes.
- ৰাণিৰী আৰ, s. (from বাণিৰ), a female personification of tunes, and আৰ, knowledge), a knowledge of the female personification of tunes.
- রাগিনীবোষা. s. (from atfiel), a female personification of tunes, and বোষ, one who knows), a person who knows the female personification of tunes.
- ब्रोधिनीरवर्षि, s. (from व्यक्तिनी, a female personification of tunes, and त्यारी, knowledge), a knowledge of the female personification of tunes.
- রাগিনীবোবিক, a. (from রাগিনী, a female personification of tunes, and বোবিক, knowing), acquainted with the female personification of tunes.
- त्रोती, a. (from क्रोतिन, passionate, irascible, iri-



- स्ति इ. a. (from क्रांडी, passionate, and खा, become), become passionale,
- इरेस्डोरस्य, s. (from इरेस, passion, and डन्स, a rising), the rising of anger or passion.
- atua, s. (from 3m, the name of an ancient king), Rama the descendant of Rughos; the name of a species of fish, perhaps Silurus pelorius; the name of a set of impostors, who get a living by pretending to a knowledge of the secrets of providence.
- a fish), the name of a fish, probably a full grown Silurus pelorius.
- इर्नेच, s. (from क्र्य, tin), tin.
- हादिकाल, s. (from काल, tin, and काल, s covering), a thin coating of tin. Constructed with का, to give, this word means to tin a vessel.
- क्षत्रिकांत्र (from क्षत्रेकाल, a thin coating of tin), a tin man. क्षत्रिकों होंद्र 1, s. (from क्षत्रे, s colour), reddish.
- क्रांका, a. (from क्या, to colour), red, seariet, iin; v. s. to colour, to dye.
- enterius), that variety of Abrus precatorius which has god seeds.
- statistat, a. (from stat, red. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), red.
- #1814, s. (from #181, to dye), the colouring of things, the dyeing of cloth or other substances.
- क्रांक्रिविया, s. (from क्रांक्री, to dye), a dyer.
- क्राविश्यां, s. (from क्षेत्रो, red, and व्हेश्या, amaranthus), the name of a common potherb, (Amaranthus atropurpureus.)
- हाश्चारवान्त्र, s. (from द्राह्मा, red, and बाधनान्त्र, a species of kidney bean), the large cutlass kidney bean with red seeds, Doliches gladiatus, var. 2.)
- signation, a. (from sixt red, and six, the face), red-faced: this epithet is usually applied to a magistrate, master, or other who has the power of inflicting punishment, under the idea of his being reddened with anger.
- giang, s. (from and, red, and ast, a sort of hidney bean), a small sort of kidney bean much cultivated as an artiche of food, (Phaseolus coloratus.)
- हार्थान्ता, s. (from हाथा, red, and हात, a root), bandsome, but illiterate; literally, a red radish.
- piantle, s. (from इरदा, rad, and भार, an edible plant), the name of a species of amaranthus much used as an article of food, (Amaranthus gangeticus.)
- काकिनिनोड़ों, s. (from द्वारों, red, and निनीड़ों, तक बता), a small ant which stings severely.

- इरंशित्वील, & (from क्रांशि red, and त्योब, radical), the name of a particular variety of rice.
- য়াজ, s. (from যাজ to appear), a bricklayer or mason. When in composition this word is the first member of a come pound word it means royal, but when the last it means a king.
- রাজহন্যা, s. (from রাজন, a king, and হন্যা, a daughter), a princess.
- हाज्यह, s. (from इरजन, a king, and सह, tribute), the fribute payable to a king, the king's taxes.
- রাজকর্ম, s. (from রাজন, a king, and কর্মন্, work), a royal duty, a royal work, works done by government.
- রাজকার্য, s. (from কাক্ন, s king, and কার্যা, a thing to be done;, a royal duty, the duty of a king, a government seffair.
- इर्गजन स्पानित a. (from इर्गजन स्वाध a royal duty, and द्यान; engaged, engaged in or ready to perform the duties of a king, engaged in or ready to perform government affairs.
- इराजरीह, a. (from इराजन, a king), royal, belonging to a king:
- রাজকুনার, s. (from কাজনু, a king, and কুনার, a son), a prince,
- हा जक्याही, s. (from star, a king, and क्याही, a daughter), u princess.
- রাজহল, s. (from কাজন, a king, and কুল, a family), a reyal family.
- রাভরাড়, a. (from stud, a king, and কাঁড়, a cheek), a boil on the belly.
- इंग्रियां इत, a. (from इतित्, a king, and वर्डक, killing), king-
- রাজয়, a. (from রাজন, a king, and হন, to smite), king-kiliing, treasonous.
- हाजज न, s. (from हाजन, a king, and जान, kno sledge), the science of government.
- इांक जानी, a. (from नाजन, a king, and जानिन, wise), acquaicted with the science of government
- রাজটাকা, s. (from রাজন, a king, and জীকা, a spot on the forehead, the coronation of a king, a mark of colour put on the forehead of a king by other kings his vassals.
- হাজত, s. (from হাজনু, a king, and অs, an end), the name of a plant indigenous in the North east borders of Bengal, (Elsholtzia villosa.)
- রাজনা, s. (from নাজন, a king), kingship, royalty, govern-
- stঅভিনক, s. (from কাজন, a king, and ভিনক, a mark made on the forehead of a Hinder), the coronation of a king-

- बाजा, a (from शांचन, a king), empire, government'
- হাজৰ, s. (from হাজন, a king), royalty, government, empire, sway, rule.
- হাজঘৰানৰ, a. (from হাজঘ, royalty, and কায়ৰ, doing), exercising royalty or government.
- ৱাজঘৰারী, a. (from রাজার, royalty, and কারিব, doing), exercising royalty or government.
- রাজন্বন্য, a. (from রাজন, royalty, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from royalty or government.
- রাজ্যজনে, ad. (loc. case of রাজ্যজনা), for royalty, for government.
- হাজস্থিতিক, a. (from হাজস্ক, royalty, and শিষ্কি, a cause), caused by or arising from royalty or government,; adfrom or because of royalty or government.
- ক্লাজঘলিবিক, ad. (from ক্লাজঘ, royalty, and লিখিড, a cause), for royalty or government.
- কাৰৰ পুমুক, a. (from কাৰৰ, royalty, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from royalty or government; ad. from or because of royalty or government.
- হাজঘ্ৰিনা, ad. (from রাজব, royalty, and বিনা, without), without or beside royalty or government.
- হ্বীঅঘ্যাড়িরিজ, a. (from রাজ্য, royalty, and ব্যক্তিরিজ, excepted), royalty or government excepted.
- রাজহাতিরেক, s. (from রাজহ, royalty, and হাতিরেক, an exception), the exception of royalty or government.
- হাজৰ্যভিনেক, ad. (loc. case of হাজৰ্যভিনেক), with the exception of royalty or government, without or beside royalty or government.
- কাৰ্ডান, a. (from কাৰ্ডা, royalty, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from royalty or government; ad. beside royalty or government.
- ৰাজ্যহৈত্য, a. (from star, royalty, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from royalty or government; ad. from or because of royalty or government.
- সাক্ষৰ, s. (from মাজন, a king, and মৰ, a staff), a sceptre, a fine payable to the king.
- রাজনোহ, s. (from রাজন, a king, and লোহ, injury), treason,
 the injuring or killing of a king.
- কাৰণ্ডেক, a. (from কাজন, a king, and নোকে, injuring), committing treason, injuring or killing a king.
- রাজনুদ্দারক, a. (from রাজনুদি, treason, and কারক, doing), committing treason, doing mjury to a king.
- হাজনুহেকারী, a. (from রাজনুহে, treason, and কারিন, doing), committing treason, doing injury to a king.
- হাজন্মেরের, a. (from হাজনের, treason, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from treason.
- ক্লাজন্মেছজনো, ad. (loc. case of ক্লাজন্মেছজনা), for treason, for injuring or killing a king.

- য়াৰব্যেনিবিত্ত, a. (from মাৰব্যেন, treason, and নিবিত্ত, à cause), caused by or arising from treason; ad. from of because of treason.
- होजानुग्हिन्दिर, ad. (from होजानुग्ह, treason, and निवित्र, & cause), for treason, for injuring or killing a king.
- हां जापूर्व , a. (from इंच्यापूर्व, treason, and पूर्, before), preceded by or arising from treason; ad. by or through treason.
- होडापुरिन्युक, a. (from होडापुरि, treason, and प्राप्त, caused by), caused by or arising from treason; ad. from or because of treason.
- इर्जियुरिशन, ad. (from द्रांबर्युष्ट, treason, and दिना, without), without or beside treason.
- होजापुरियाविदिक, a. (from होबापुरि, treason, and याविदिक, excepted), treason excepted.
- क्षेत्र पुरस्य विद्रक, s. (from क्षेत्र महामान, treason, and व्यक्तिक, sa exception), the exception of treason
- वाजापुरियाजित्राय, ad. loc. case of बाजापुरियाजि:इक), with the exception of treason, without or beside treason.
- রাজনোহতিব, a. (from রাজনোহ, treason, and fou, separate or distinct from treason; ad. beside treason.
- at बार्न्स हिन्द कर त. (from state), treason, and (इक्, a cause), caused by or arising from treason; ad. from or because of treason.
- हां आपुरिश्वेत . (from हां आपुरि, treason, and अनदाद de crime), the crime or guilt of injuring or killing a king.
- इांबरपुर्श्वतादी, a. (from इांबरपुर्ह, treason, and क्रमहादिनुं criminal), guilty of treason.
- वाजापुरि, a. (from वाजन a king, and (पुरिन्, injuring), treasonous, injuring or killing a king.
- द्रांखसात, s. (from द्रांखन्, a king, and साद, a door), a king's gate, a levee.
- हांजरिया, s. (from हांजन, a king, and रैया, a duly), a royal duty.
- हां विशेष्ट्रांड, a. (from कांचविया, the duties of a king, and हार, fallen from), apostatized or fallen from the performance of kingly duties.
- রাজবর্মজন্য, a. (from রাজবর্ম, the duties of a king, and আন, producible), producible by or arising from the duties of a king.
- রাজবর্মজনো, ad. (loc. case of রাজবর্মজনা), for the duties of a king.
- য়াঅবৰ্মজ, a. (from রাঅবৈদ্ধ, the duties of a king, and জা, to know), acquainted with the duties of a king.
- हाजदेश्रीजां जा, s. (from हाजदेश्री, the duties of a king, and जांड

- one who knows), a person who knows the duties of a king.
- হ্লাভাইঅভান, s. (from হাভাইম, the duties of a king, and ভান, knowledge), the knowledge of kingly duties.
- ছাত্ৰই মাজাণৰ, a. (from ছাত্ৰইমা, the duties of a king, and জাণৰ, making known or declaring the duties of a king.
- হাত্ৰইন্মতাপন, s. (from হাত্ৰইন্ন, the duties of a king, and ত্যাপন, a making known), the declaring or making known of the duties of a king.
- ক্লাভাৰক্ষ্টিশ্ল, s. (from ক্লাভাৰৰ্জ, the duties of a king, and ইংল, destruction), the violation of the duties of a king.
- হাত্রবাইশ্সক, c. (from হাত্তবা, the duties of a king, and ইশ্সক, destructive), violating the duties of a king.
- হাত্তইঅইৎসী, a. (from হাত্তইঅ, the duties of a king, and ইংসিন, destructive), violating the duties of a king.
- হাঅইক্লোল, s. (from হাজইছা, the duties of a king, and লাল, destruction), the violation of kingly duties.
- হাস্ত্রহান্ত্রনাশক, a. (from হাত্তহার, the duties of a king, and নালক, destructive), violating the duties of a king.
- কাজনানিকৰ, a. (from কাজনান, the duties of a king, and নিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the duties of a king; ad, from or because of the duties of a king.
- हो अरेक्स्निविष्ड, ad. (from इर्डिंग्स्स, the duties of a king, and निविष्ठ, a cause), for the duties of a king.
- য়াজবৈশানুক, a. (from রাজবর্ম, the duties of a king, and পুরুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the duties of a king; from or because of the duties of a king.
- রাজ ইন্স্বিং, a. (from রাজইন্স্, the duties of a king, and বিদ্, to know), acquainted with the duties of a king.
- রাজনম্বিশা, ad. (from রাজনির্ম, the duties of a king, and বিশা, without), without or beside the duties of a king.
- ৰাজবৰ্ম[ফকৰ, a. (from কাজবৰ্ম, the duties of a king, and fawa, con'rary), contrary to the duties of a king.
- হাত্রবিদ্ধেরি, s. (from হাত্রবিদ, the duties of a king, and বিষ্কের, opposition), opposition or contrariety to the duties of a king.
- হাত্তহাত্ত্বিশিশু, a. (from হাত্তহাত্ত্ব, the duties of a king, and বিশিশু, possessed of), possessed of or involving the duties of a king.
- রাজবৈশ্বিহান, a. (from রাজবর্ম, the duties of a king, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of the duties or offices of a king.
- হাত্ৰকাৰেন্তা, s. (from হাত্ৰকা, the duties of a king, and বেতৃ, one who knows), a person who knows the duties of a king
- ক্লান্তবিন্দ্ৰে:ভিন্নিক, a. (from ক্লান্তবিন্দ্ৰ, the duties of a king, and ব্যাভিন্নিক, excepted), the duties of a king excepted.

- क्रांकरिमंद्राजिदक, s. (from क्रांकरिमं, the duties of a king, and व्यक्तिक्क, an exception), the exception of kingly duties. कांकरिमंद्राजिदक, ad. (loc. case of कांकरिमंद्राजिदक), the ex-
- इरोजर्देक्टाइट्डिंट्स्टर, ad. (loc. case of इरेजरेक्ट्राइट्डिंट्स्ट), the exception of royal duties.
- রাজইন্মভিন, a. (from রাজইন্ম, the duties of a king, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from the duties of a king.
- রামবর্মভ্রা, a. (from রাজবর্ম, the duties of a king, and ভ্রা, fallen from), apostatized or fullen from the performance of royal duties.
- রাজবর্মাযুক্ত, a. (from রাজবিমা, the duties of a king, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with the duties of a king.
- রাজবিমার হিন্দ, a. (from রাজবিমা, the duties of a king, and রহিত) destitute), destitute of the duties or virtues of a king.
- রাজবিমন্ত্র, a (from রাজবির্ম, the duties of a king, and লুন্ত, empty), destitute of the duties or virtues of a king.
- कांजर्वकारीन, a. (from कांजर्वका, the duties of a king, and हीन), destitute), destitute of the duties or virtues of a king,
- ৰাজবৈদ্যহৈত্ব, a. (from কাজবৈদ্য, the duties of a king, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the duties of a king; ad. from or because of the duties of a king.
- রাজবিদ্যান্তাৰ, a. (from রাজবিদ্য, the duties of a king, and আফাৰ, drawn), held or bound by the duties of a king.
- রাজবিমাণ্ট্রান, s. (from টাজবিমা, the duties of a king, and অনুদান, practice), the practice of the duties of a king.
- রাজবাদী, s. (from রাজন্, a king, and বাদী, a palace), the royal residence, a king's palace, the capital city of a kingdom where the court resides.
- রাজনারায়ননট, s. (from রাজন, a king, নারায়ন, Narayuna, and নট, a singer), the name of one of the mixed modes in Hindoo music.
- কাজনীতি, s. (from কাজন, a king, and নীতি, justice), that branch of political science which treats of the duties and actions of kings, the royal duty of distributing justice.
- য়াজনীতিজনা, a. (from রাজনীতি, the duties of kings, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from the duties of kings.
- রাজনীতিজনো, ad. (loc. case of রাজনীতিজনা), for the duties of kings.
- রাজনীতিজ, a. (from রাজনীতি, politicks, and জা, to know), acquainted with politicks, acquainted with the rules of administering justice.
- রাজনীতিভাগ, s. (from রাজনীতিভা, acquainted with the duties of kings), an acquaintance with politicks, an acquaintance with the duties of kings.
- রাজনীতিজন, s. (from রাজণীতিজ, acquainted with the duties of kings), an acquaintance with the duties of kings,

- ছাজনীতিজাতা, s. (from ছাজনীতি, duties of kings, and জাত, one who knows), a person who knows the duties of kings.
- হ্বাজনীভিজ্ঞান, s. (from হ্বাজনীভি, the duties of kings, and জ্ঞান, knowledge), a knowledge of the duties of kings.
- ক্লাজনীতিজ্ঞাপত, a. (from হাজনীতি, the duties of king), and জাপত, making known or teaching the duties of kings.
- ক্ষাজনীতিজ্ঞানন, s. (from ক্ষাজনীতি, the duties of kings, and জ্ঞানন, a making known), a making known or teaching the duties of kings.
- য়াজনীজিন, a. (from কাজনীজি, the duties of kings, and মা, to give), conferring the knowledge of the duties of kings.
- য়াজনীজিদাতা, s. (from রাজনীজি, the duties of kings, and দাত্ one who gives), a person who confers a knowledge of the duties of kings.
- লাজনী(জনায়ক, a. (from রাজনীতি, the duties of kings, and নায়ক, giving), conferring a knowledge of the duties of kings.
- হাজনী(ভদানী, a. (from হাজনীতি, the duties of kings, and দায়িল, giving), conferring a knowledge of the duties of kings.
- দ্বাজনীতিনিবর্তক, a. (from দ্বাজনীতি, royal duties, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to royal duties.
- কাজনীতিনিবারক, a. (from রাজনীতি, royal duties, and নিবারক, preventing, resisting or preventing royal duties.
- ক্লাজনাতিনিখারৰ, s (from ক্লাজনাতি, royal duties, and নিখাৰৰ, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of royal duties.
- ক্লাজনীতিনিবৃত্তি, s. (from ক্লাজনাতি, royal duties, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation;, the prevention or cessation of royal duties.
- ৰাজনীভিদিৰিখন, a. from বাজনীভি, the dut es of kings, and fিনিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from the duties of a king; ad from or because of the duties of kings.
- ক্লান্ত-প্ৰিনিমিন্ত, ad. (from ক্লান্তনীতি, the duties of kings, and নিমিন্ত, a cause), for the duties of kings.
- য়ামণীভিপুতিৰ অক, a. from য়াজণীতি, reyal duties, and পুতি ৰঘক, chstructing), operating as an obstacle to the performance of royal duties.
- কাজনীতিপুলুন, a. (from কাজনীতি, the duties of kings, and পুলুন, caused by), caused by or arising from the duties of kings; ad, from or because of the duties of kings.
- শাজনী[ডবর্ডক, a. (from রাজনীতি, the duties of kings, and বর্তক, increasing), increasing the duties of kings.
- য়াজনীভিত্তন, s (from রাজনীভি, the duties of kings, and ত্তন, an increasing), the increasing of the duties of kings.
- হাজনীতিকি, a. (from রাজনীতি royal duties, and বিদ্যু to know), acquainted with royal duties,

- इंचिनी, ad. (Troin दीवनीडि, the datics of kings, and fant, without), without or beside the duties of kings.
- হাজনীতিহিলিক, & Troth হাজনীতি, the duties of kings, and হিলিক, possessed of), possessed of or invested with the duties of kings.
- इंडिनीडिविष्यक, a. (from क्रांबनीडि, Foyal duties, and विके, a object), having royal duties for its object.
- রাজনীভিবিছান, a. (from রাজনীভি the tittles of kings, and विश्वीन, destrible), destitute of or free from the duties of kings.
- রাজনীতিবৃত্তি, है. (from ক্লাজনীতি, The duties of kings, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of royal duties or virtues.
- ক্ৰাজনী ভিষেত্ৰ, s. from ক্লাজনী (কি, Yogial distins, and বেষ্ জান মাচ knows), in person which is necipalized with royal duties
- ক্লাজনীতিয়বিকি, a. 'from ক্লাজনীতি, the duties of a king, and আভিনিক, excepted, the duties of a king excepted.
- ভাজনীতিয়ভিয়েক, 's. '(from কাক ীতি 'the duties of a king, and ব্যভিন্নেক, an exception), the exception of royal duties or virtues.
- क्रांचनी विवासिक, ad. (loc. case of क्रांचनी क्यांविद्धक, with the exception of royal duties, without or beside the duties of kings.
- রাজনীতিব্যাঘাত, s. (from রাজনীতি, royal duties, and আঘাৰ an obstacle), an obstacle to the performance of royal duties.
- ৰাজনীভিন্যাঘাত ক. a. (from ক্ৰাজনীভি, royal dult's, and আৰা ভক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to royal duties.
- क्रांक वििक्ति. a. (from क्रोंकर्नींड, royal du'ies, and जिं, teparate, separate or distinct from royal duties.
- রাজনীতিযুগক, a. (from ক্লাজনীতি, royal duties, and বুল, area') grounded on or originating from royal duties.
- রাজনীভিত্ত, a. (from রাজনীতি, the duties of kings, and তুল joined), connected with the duties of kings.
- রাজনীতির্হিড, a. (from রাজনীতি, the duties of kings, and after, destitute), destitute of the duties or virtues of kings.
- রাজণীতিলণ্যক, a. (from রাজনীতি, royal duties, and ক'ক, transgressing), transgressing royal duties.
- রাজনীতিশ্লা, a. (from রাজনীতি, the duties of kings, and খুনা, empty), destitute of the duties or virtues of kings.
- হাজনতিহিছ, a. (from হাজনতি, roy il duties, and নিৰ্ধেতি complished), effected or accomplished by royal duties.
- রাজনীভিয়ান, a. (from রাজনীভি, the duties of kings, and হান, destitute), destitute of the duties or virtues of kings.

- কাৰিবিৰ্দ্ধ, & from ছাজগাঁত, the duties of kings, and ছেতু a cause), caused by or arising from the duties of kings; and from or because of the duties of kings.
- হাজন, s. (from হাজন, a king), a royal descendant, a prince, a person of the military tribe.
- ক্লামন্যক, s. (from রামন্. a hing), a multitude or body of men of the military tribe.
- ক্লাঅপন্থা, s. (from রাজন, a king, and পদ্ধা, a mife), a queen.
- क्राधाना, s. (from क्राधान, a thing, and निविद् a road), the king's high way.
- atant, o. (from star, a king, and rits, a scal), a royal
- होत्रण्ड, s. (from इतिश्व, a king's son), a king's son, a class or tribe of persons who claim descent from the ancient Kahattisya or military class.
- a royal descendant, a tribe of Hindoos who profess to be descended from the Kshuttriya, or military class.
- क्रांचपुत, v. (from द्वांचण, a king, and भूत, a habitation), a soyat city, a king's palace.
- क्षांबन्द्रों, v. (from atan. a king, and नहीं, a habitation), the royal residence, a king's palace.
- होच्यानाक, s. (from कावन, a king, and शांवक, maintaining), maintaining or supporting kings.
- ব্যক্তবাদীয়, a. (from কাজাত ল, u royal race), belonging to or connected with a royal family.
- connected with a royal family.
- printed, a. (from utan, a king, and att), a house), a king's palace.
- কামবাৰী, ভ (from ছাজৰ, ushing, und বাহী, u house), a king's palace.
- হাতহুছি, s. sfrom হাত্ৰদ, a king, and বুছি, the understand-
- क्षांत्राचा, s. (from क्षांत्रम्, a king and त्याच, an adviser), a king's adviser.
- क्षांक्याश्त्रक, s. (from क्षांक्य, a king, and क्षांक्र, a custom), a royal custom, the custom of a king.
- কাজবাদার, s. ifrom হাজন্, arking, and ব্যাণার, conduct), royal conduct, the conduct of a king.
- কাৰনৰ, s. (from কাৰণ, a king, and নল, a wrestler), a wrestler kept for the entertainment of a king.
- क्राचन दियो, 's. (from क्राचन, a hing, and करियो, a queen), a queen.
- কাজনার্গ, a. (from হাজন, a king, and বার্গ, a road), a high road, the king's high road.
- क्षांजर्यभाः. (from क्रांजन्, a king, and यम्भृत्, a consumption), a consumption, an atrophy.

- কাজনাৰী, s. (from কাজন, a king, and কাৰী, a queen), a queen, atত্ৰি, s. (from কাজন, a king, and ক্ষি, a sage,, a royal sage.
- হাজনহৰ, s. (from হাজন্ a king, and লছৰ, a sign), the distinguishing mark of a king, a royal mark.
- হাজনম্মী. s. (from হাজন্ a king, and নম্মী, the goddess of fortune), the goddess of the fortune of a king, the fortune of a king.
- রাজশাসন, s. (from রাজন্, a king, and শাসন, correction), the discipline or government exercised by a king.
- atises, s. from stan, a king, and s, the goddess of fortune), the goddess which presides over the fortune or prosperity of a king, the fortune of a king.
- রাজন্বন, s. (from রাজন্, a king, and লগন, a house), a royal palace.
- হাজসভা. s. (from হাজন, a king, and সভা, an assembly), a king's court, the privy counsel, an assembly in which the king is present.
- রাজসমুকীর্ম, a. (from রাজন্, a king, and সমূক্, a partican), belonging to a king, royal.
- হাজন্ম, a 'from হাজন' a king, and নু, to bring forth young), a particular sacrifice made by an emperor attended by tributary kings.
- রাজৰ, s. (from রাজন, a king, and ৰ, wealth), revenue, a tribute, the king's tax.
- রাজস্মারন, s. (from রাজম, revenue, and গ্রহন, a receiving), the receiving of taxes or tribute.
- ৰাজৰলুছিক, a. (from হাজৰ, revenue, and প্ৰাছক, receiving), receiving taxes or tribute; s. a collector of the revenue.
- हाजबतुंक्ति, a. (from इंडिन, revenue, and प्राहिन, receiving), receiving taxes or revenue.
- হাজৰজন্য, a. (from হাজৰ, revenue, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from taxes or revenue.
- হাজৰজনো, ail. (loc. case of হাজৰজনা), for the revenue, for taxes, for tribute.
- রাজনাতা, s. (from রাজন, revenue, and দাত্, a giver), a person who pays taxes or revenue.
- होजन्ताप्त, a. (from होजन, revenue, and होपन, giving), paying taxes or revenues.
- রাজবদায়ী, a. (from ক্ৰডেৰ, revenue, and মায়িণ, giving), payaing taxes or revenue.
- ৰাঅৰহারা, ad. (from রাজৰ, revenue, and হার, a door), by or through taxes or revenue.
- হাত্ৰহিনিত্তক, a. (from হাত্ৰ, revenue, and বিভিন্ন, a cause), caused by or arising from taxes or revenue; ad. from or because of taxes or revenue.



- হাত্ৰবিভিন্ন, ad. (from হাত্ৰৰ, revenue, and নিবিষ, a cause),
 for taxes, for tribute, for revenue.
- caused by or arising from taxes or revenue; ad. from or because of taxes or revenue.
- হাজৰাবিনা, ad. (from ৰাজৰ, revenue, and বিনা, without), without or beside taxes or revenue.
- হাত্ৰব্যতিবিজ, a. (from হাত্ৰ, revenue, and ব্যতিবিজ, excepted), taxes or revenue excepted.
- ক্লাডৰফাডিকেক, s. (from state, revenue, and ফাডিকেক, an exception), the exception of taxes or revenue.
- ক্লাক্রৰবাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ক্লাক্রৰবাতিরেক), with the exception of taxes or revenue, without or beside taxes or revenue.
- ক্লাজৰভিন, a. (from ক্লাজৰ, revenue, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from taxes or revenue; ad. beside taxes or revenue.
- রাজনহৈতুক, a. (from কাজন, revenue, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from taxes or revenue; ad. from or because of taxes or revenue.
- রাজহান, s. (from রাজন, a king, and হান, a duck), a goose, or gander.
- রাজহ° সী, s. (from রাজন্. a king, and হ° স, a duck), a goose.
- রাজহাঁস, s. (from রাজন্, a king, and হেম, a duck), a gander.
- রাজা, s. (from রাজন, a king), a king, a king at chess, a sovereign prince.
- য়াডাডা, s. (from দাজন, a king, and ছাডা, a comma id), a royal command, a royal decree.
- ৰাজ:আপালক, a. (from ৰাজাজা, a royal command, and পালক, obserring), keeping the king's commandments.
- ক্লাজাপালন, s. (from ক্লাজাজা, a royal command, and পালন, an observing), the keeping of a king's commands.
- হাজাতাপুতিশালক, a. (from হাজাত্তা, a royal command, and পুতিশালক, observing), keeping the king's commandments.
- কাৰাজাণুডিশালন, s. (from কাৰাজা, a reyal command, and পুডিশালন, an observing), the keeping of a king's commands.
- রাজান্তাবতী, a. (from রাজান্তা, a royal command, and বর্তিন্, being), loyal, obedient to the laws
- ক্লাজাভন্ন, s. (from ক্লাজাজ, a royal commandmen', and হন্ধ, a breaking), the breaking of a king's commands, disobedience to a king's commands.
- কাজাভাতৰত, a. (from কাজাজা, a royal commandment, and ভাতৰ, breaking), breaking a king's commandments, disobedient to a king's commands.
- কাজাজাজন, s. (from কাজাজা, a royal commandment, and

- eas, a breaking), the breaking of a king's command, disobedience to a king's commands.
- इर्चि विकास, s. (from इर्चन, s king, and खरिहास, somereign), a sovereign king.
- রাজাবলি, s. (from রাজন্, a king, and জাবনি, a rew), a list of kings, a genealogy of kings.
- রাজিকা, s. (from রাজি, a row), a species of mustard, (Sina)
 pis ramosa.)
- রাজী, s. (from الأضي, pleasure), pleasure, consent, satisfie tion; also from কাজ, to appear, a rank or row.
- কাজীনাৰা, s. (from الأخي), pleasure, and ৰুঙা, s writing), s writing indicating or declaring satisfaction or pleasure at a circumstance.
- রাজীব, s. (from কাজী, s rew), a water-lily, (Nelumbium speciosum.)
- রাজীবলোচন, a. (from রাজীব, a water-lily, and লোচন, a eye)
 lotus-eyed.
- রাজী, s. (from রাজন্, a king), a queen.
- রাজ্য, s. (from রাজন, a king), a kingdom, an empire, a region, a nation, viz. the country or people which is to be governed by a king, government. Constructed with ক্. to do, this word means to reign.
- রাজ্যকারক, a. (from সাজ্য, government, and কারক, doing), performing the office of government, ruling.
- atsuatal, a. (from star, government, and काहिन, doing) performing the duties of government, ruling.
- বাজাচাত, a. (from atm, government, and চ্যুত, fullen), deposed from the kingdom.
- রাত্যভাহা, a. (from রাত্ম, a kingdom, and আহা, relinquish, ed), left the country, outlandish, foreign.
- য়াজালা, a. (from য়াজা, government, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a kingdom.
- ब्राजाजाना, ad. (loc. case of ब्राजाजना), for a kingdom.
- রাজ্যদাবা, s. (from star, a kingdom, and দাব্, a giver), & person who bestows a kingdom.
- রাজ্যদায়ক, a. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and দায়ক, giving), bestowing a kingdom; s. the person who bestows a kingdom.
- রাজ্যদায়ী, a. (from হাজ্য, a kingdom, and মাহিদ্, giving), bestowing a kingdom.
- রাজাই স, s. (from রাজা, a kingdom, and ইৎস, destruction), the destruction or ruin of a kingdom.
- রাজ্যইৎ লক, a. (from রাজ্য, kingdom, and ইংলক, destructive), destructive or ruinous to a kingdom.
- রাজ্যই সী, a. (from হাজা, a hingdom, and ইৎসিন, destructive), destructive or ruinous to a kingdom.
- हाजातीन, s. (from हाजा, a kingdom, and नाण, destruction), the destruction or ruin of a kingdom.



- होजामांनंद, s. (from क्रोडा, a kingdom, and गांनंद, desiructive), destructive or ruinous to a kingdom.
- क्राजानियर्चन, a. (from stan, a kingdom, and नियर्चन, causing to cease), putting a stop to government.
- কাজানিবারত, a. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and নিবারত, precenting), preventing the possession or government of a kingdom.
- हांकानियात्रन, s. (from कांका, a kingdom, and नियांत्रन, a presenting), the preventing of the possession or government of a kingdom.
- কাআদিবৃতি, s. (from কাঝা, a kingdom, and দিবৃতি, cessation),
 the cessation of a kingdom or government.
- होचानिष्यक, a. (from हाजा, a kingdom, and निषय, a cause), caused by or arising from a kingdom; ad. from or because of a kingdom.
- কাজানিবিত, ad. (from বাজা, a kingdom, and নিবিত, a cause), for a kingdom or government.
- হাজ্যনীতি, a (from হাজ্য, a kingdom, and নীতি, what is right), the constitution of a country, the laws of a kingdom.
- হাব্যপরিকালা, s. (from হাব্য, a kingdom, and পরিকালা, a relinquishment), the abdication or relinquishment of a kingdom.
- রাজ্যণরিভাগ্নী, a. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and পরিভাগ্নিন, relinquishing), abdicating or relinquishing a kingdom.
- হাজাপালক, a. (from হাজ্য, a kingdom, and পালক, nourish-ing), protecting or governing a kingdom.
- হাজাপালন, s. (from হাজা, a kingdom, and পালন, a maintaining), the nourishing or governing of a country.
- ক্লান্তপালক, a. (from কাজা, a kingdom, and পুডিপালক, nourishing), nourishing or governing a kingdom.
- ক্লাজ্যপুতিশালন, s. (from কাজ্য, s kingdom, and প্রতিশালন, a nourishing), the nourishing or governing of a kingdom.
- इक्किन्युक, a. (from इक्किन, a kingdom, and च्यूक, caused by), caused by or arising from a kingdom; ad. from or because of a kingdom.
- হাত্রাবৰ্থক, a. (from হাত্রা, a kingdom, and বৰ্থক, increasing), increasing or enlarging a kingdom.
- রাজায়র্থন, s. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and যর্থন, an increasing), the increasing or enlarging of a kingdom.
- হাজ্যবিদা, a. (from হাজ্য, a kingdom, and বিদা, without), without or beside a kingdom.
- রাজ্যাহিদাল, s. (from রাজ্যা, a kingdom, and হিনালা, destruction), the destruction of a kingdom.
- রাজ্যবিদাশক, a. (from রাড্য, a kingdom, and বিশাসক, de-s'ructive), destructive to a kingdom,
- হৃণজাবিশিষ্ক, a. (from হাজা, a kingdom, and বিশিষ্ক, possessed of, possessed of a kingdom.

- तो बाविशीन, a. (from इंडिंग, a kingdom, and विशीन, destitute), destitute of a kingdom.
- রাজাত্তি, s. (from রাজা, a kingdom, and বৃতি, increase), the increase or enlargement of a kingdom.
- हाजाबादिविक, a. (from कांचा, a kingdom, and यादिविक, eacepted), a kingdom excepted.
- রাজ্যযাভিরেক, s. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and ব্যক্তিরক, an exception), the exception of a kingdom.
- রাজ্যনাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of রাজ্যনাভিরেক), with the exception of a kingdom, without or beside a kingdom.
- হাজ্যভার, s. (from হাজ্য, a kingdom, and ভার, a load), the weight or load of the affairs of a kingdom.
- রাজ্যভিত্ত, a. (from কাজ্য, a kingdom, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from a kingdom; ad. beside a kingdom.
- হাজাভোঞা, s. (from হাজা, a kingdom, and ভোজু, an eater); a person who possesses or enjoys a kingdom.
- রাআভোগ, s. (from হাজা, a kingdom, and ভোগ, enjoyment), the enjoyment of a kingdom.
- রাজ্যভোগী, a. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and ভোগিন, enjoying), enjoying a kingdom.
- রাজাভু•া, s. (from রাজা, a kingdom, and ভু•া, a fall), the loss of a kingdom, a fall from the government of a kingedom.
- इर्जिन्स, a. (from इरका, a kingdom, and कुस, fallen from a height), deposed, fallen from dominion over an emepire.
- রাজ্যসূলক, a. (from রাজা, a kingdom, and মূল, a root), grounded ed on or originating from a kingdom.
- য়াজামুক, a. (from হাজা, a kingdom, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with a kingdom, belonging to a kingdom.
- মাজ্যকৰ, a (from হাজা, a kingdom, and হছৰ, keeping), preserving or guarding a kingdom.
- রাজ্যকর, s. (from য়াজা, a kingdom, and য়ন্ত্রৰ, a keeping), the preserving or guarding of a kingdom:
- ৰাজ্যৰকা, s. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and ৰকা, preservation), the preservation or safety of a kingdom.
- রাজার্থিক, a. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and রাখিক, destitute), destitute of a kingdom.
- রাজ্য শূর্য, a. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom; and শূর্য, empty), destitute of a kingdom.
- রাজ্যক, a: (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and st, to stand), situated or being in a kingdom.
- রাজ্যবাদী, a. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and বাহিন, staying);
 staying in a kingdom.
- রাজ্যদিত, a. (from রাজা, a kingdom, and বিত্ত, situated), stated in a kingdom.

- হাজাহীৰ, a. (from হাজা, a kingdom, and হাৰ, destitute), destitute of a kingdom.
- হাজ্যহেতুক, a. (from কাজা, a kincdom, and হেড, a cause), caused by or arising from a kingdom; ad. from or because of a kingdom.
- কাজাকায়া, s. (from মাজা, a kingdom, and আকায়া, desire), a desire for a kingdom.
- রাজ্যাকাট্রা, a. (from কাজ্য, a kingdom, and আকাট্রিন, desir-ous', desirous of a kingdom.
- atsita, s. (from atsi, a kingdom, and sa, a member, a constituent part or requisite member of regal administration, of which Hindoo writers reckon nine, viz. the monarch, the prime minister, a friend or ally, wealth, territory, strongholds, an army, subjects or population, and a priest.
- হাজাবিকান, s. (from হাজ, a kingdom, and অবিকান, a right). a right to a kingdom.
- হাড্যাবিকারী, a. (from হাডা, a k nodom, and অবিকারিন, having a right, having a right to a kingdom, possessing a kingdom.
- হাজ্যাবিপত্তি, s. (from হাজ্য, s kingdom, and অবিপত্তি, a lord), the lord or sovereign of a kingdom.
- য়াজাবিপতা, s. (from হাজা, a kingdom, and আবিপতা, soverreignty), sovereignty over a country.
- ্ট্রাজ্যানুসন্থান, s. (from হাজা, a kingdom, and অনুসন্থান, search), search after a kingdom, scrutiny into the right to a kingdom.
- এই জানুস্থানী, a. (from হাজা, a kingdom, and তবুস্থানিশু, searching), searching after a kingdom, scrutinizing into the right to a kingdom.
- हांबार्गज्ञवाधी, a. (from इंग्जा, a kinedom, and जन्नवाधिन, searching), searching after a kingdom, scrutinizing into the title to a kingdom.
- ক্লান্ত্যাভিলাৰ, s. (from ক্লান্ত্ৰ, a kingdom, and অভিনাৰ, desire), a desire for a kingdom.
- মাজনভিনামী, a. (from মাজা, a kingdom, and জ্বিলামিন, desirous), desirous of a kingdom.
- মাজ্যাভিষিত, a. (from কাজা, a kingdom, and অভিষ্কি, anointed), anointed or installed into a government.
- হাত্যা(ত্যেক, s. (from হাত্য, a kingdom, and জনিয়ক, an an inting), the installation of a king.
- হাজাধনি, a. (from হাজা, a kingdom, and আর্থি, desirous), desirous of a kingdom.
- इंडिनिया, ad. (from क्रांबा, a kingdom, and जर्भ, an object), for a kingdom.
- ক্লাজন, s. from কাজা, a kingdom, and আলা, a place), the subject or place of government.

- कांद्राह्म, s. (from क्रांड्रा, a kingdom, and देहा, desire), a desire for a kingdom.
- होरजाह. a. (from इराजा, a kingdom, and हेह. desirous), desirous of a kingdom.
- রাজ্যেরুক, a. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and ইছু desirous), desirous of a kingdom.
- য়তোশ্ব, s. (from বাজা, a kingdom, and কথ্য, a lord, the lord of a kingdom, a king, a governign.
- রাজ্যোপমুক্ত, a. (from রাজ্য, a kingdom, and এশমুক্ত, fit), fit or proper for a kingdom.
- TIF, a. (from ?E, to relinquish), uncivilized; s. the country west of the Hoogly river.
- वाहाबी, s. (from ate, uncivilized), unmannerliness, clowide ness.
- atly, s. (from att. the northern part of Bengal), belonging to the northern part of Bengal. The word is now usually applied to one of the four divisions of the brakminical tribe.
- होड़ीय, a. (from इस्, the northern part of Bengal), belonging to the northern part of Bengal.
- atessi, s. (from ate, a forest, and sat, betle aut), the name of a beautiful species of palm, (Caryota urens.)
- 2741, s. (from 34, to move, a flight of steps at the landing place of a river.
- রাধী, s. (from ফাজৰ, a king), a queen.
- at states, ad. (from at a, the night), in the night.
- র. ভি, s. (from কারি, night), night.
- हाजिकाना, त. (from हाजि, might, and कांग, blind at night.
- क्रांजि. s. (from 31, to give), a night, night.
- हाजि नात, s. 'from काजि, night, and काल, time), the night time.
- हाजिहन, a. (from क्रांबि, night, and हत, to more), prowling by night; s. an imp, a goblin or ghost.
- রাজিলোর, s. (from রাজি, night, and ঘোর, contact), night, the setting in of night, a thief, a robber, a watchman, a guard, a night prowler.
- রাজিনকক, s. (from রা, night, and রকক, a keeper), a watch-
- রাজী, s. (from রা, lo give), hight.
- রাবাস, এ (from হাজি, night, and অৰ, blind), having a dei feet in the eye so as not to see in the night.
- হাত্ৰতা, a (from হাত্ৰ, blind at night), the disease of night blindness.
- 1111, s. (from 112, to a complish), the sixteenth mansion in the Hindoo zodiuc, one of the milkmaids who was the favourite mistress of Krishna, also the future mother of Kurna.



- state, s. (from sta, complated, and se, an end), a logical conclusion demonstrated with a proved or established fact.
- হাইকৈত, s. (from রাজা, Radha, and কাত, a husband), one of the names of Krishna.
- इर्गरिनिध, s. (from इर्गरी, Radha, and मध, a lord), one of the names of Krishna.
- হাবাৰজভ, s. (from ভাবা, the name of one of Krishna's mistresses, and ৰজভ, beloved), one of the names of Krishna.
- কাৰিকা, s. (from কাৰা. Radha), the name of Radha the fawourite concubine of Krishna.
- इतिकृत, s. (from इति, a proper name), one of the names of Kurna son of Soorya by Koontee the wife of Pandoo, but brought up by Radha.
- কাৰা, s. (from রখন, a cooking), the cooking of food, cookery.
- রামান্ত, s. (from রামা, the cooking of food, and মর, a house), a kitchen, a cook room.
- রাব, s. (from ক, to sound), a sound, a noise, a howling, a yell.
- First, s. (from \$\overline{\sigma}\$, to sound), the name of the sovereign of Lunka, the great enemy of Rama, the vociferator.
- হাবলারি, s. (from হাবৰ, Ravuna, and অরি, an enemy), the enemy of Ravuna, one of the names of Rama.
- steel, s. (from stee, Ravuna), one of the names of Indrajet the eldest son of Ravuna.
- Fits, s. (from Fg, to enjoy), in the fabulous history of the Hindeos a king of Uyodhya, son of Dusharutha, and the hero of the Ramayuna. He is esteemed an incarnation of Vishnoo; pleasure, enjoyment.
- রামকদলী, s. (from রাম, Rama, and কদলী, a plantain), the wild sort of the large plantain, (Musa paradisiaca).
- রানকরী, s. (from রাম, Rama, and ক্, to do), the name of one of the female personification of Hindoo music.
- হাৰভ্যা, s. (from হাম, Rama, and কলা, a plantain), the wild variety of the large plantain, (Musa paradisiaca.)
- কাৰৰৰী, s. (from হাৰ, Roma, and বল, to sound), the name of one of the female personifications of Hindoo music.
- রামসারা, s. (from রাম, Rama, and কার, wood), the name of a species of oak indigenous in the mountains on the North-East border of Bengal, (Quercus semiserratus.)
- হাম কুরা, s. (from হাম, Rama, and কুরা, a hut), a hut, a cabin.
- রাবকেলী, s. (from রাম, Rama, and কেমা, play), the name of one of the female personification of Hindoo music.
- কাৰথড়ী, s. (from কাৰ, Rame, and ধড়ী, chalk), chalk of a superior quality.

- রামঘৃদ্, s. (from রান. Rama, and ঘূঘু, a dore), the name of a beautiful species of dove, (Columba indica.)
- রাম হল s. (from হাম, Rama, and হল, the moon), one of the names of Rama.
- दामहोकी, s. (from क्र.ब., Rama, and होकी, a reel), a whirling.
- কামজারাল, s. (from কাম, Rama, and জারাল, a goat), the large beardless goat, (Capra imberbis, Buchanan's Mss.)
- রামটোড়ী, s. (from কাম, Rama, and টোড়ী, the name of a Raginee), the name of a mixed mode in Hindoo music.
- রামড্যায়, s. (from রাম, Rama, and ড্যায়, a sert of cucumber), the name of a plant, (Hibiscus edulis.)
- রামতিল, s. (from রাজ, Rama, and ভিল, sesamum), the name of a species of plant cultivated for making oil, (Verbesinia sativa.)
- রামতুলনী, s. (from রাম, Rama, and জুলনী, basil), a large species of basil, (Ocymum gratissimum.)
- রামদুলিয়া, s. (from রাব, Rama, and দুলু. to swing), the name of a beautiful tree, (Elæocarpus aristatus.)
- রামধিশুক, s. (from রাম, Rama, and ধন্ক, a bow), the rainhow.
- इर्गयराक्षन, s. (from इर्गन, Rama, and बरंधन, the fruit of the egg plant), a species of nightshade, (Solanum hirsutum.)
- রাম বুল্বুল, s. (from রাম, Rama, and বুল্বুল, a species of bird), the name of a species of bird.
- শ্বামবেওন, s. (from রামবাওন, a species of nightshade), a species of prickly nightshade, (Solanum hirsutum.)
- রাষ্ট্রা, s. (from কাৰ, Rama, and কয়া, a plantain), the name of the wild variety of the large plantain, (Musa paradisiaca.)
- রামন্ত্রেক, a. (from কাৰ্যন্ত্রা, a plantain tree, and Se, the thigh), having thighs resembling the large plantain tree.
- রামণালিক, s. (from রাম, Rama, and পালিক, a species of bird). the name of a species of bird, (Turdus gingianus.)
- রাষহোগালা, s. (from রাম, Rama, and হোগালা, a large species of grass), the name of a large species of aquatic grass, (Typha angustifolia.)
- রামা, s. (from রন্, to enjoy), a woman.
- য়ানাণীখিকলা, s. (from রাম, Rama, খি, clarified butter, and কৰা, a plantain), a species of the plantain tree, (Musa ornata.)
- होतां, a. (from हांस, Rama), a follower or disciple of Rama.
- কাষাৰ, s. (from কাম, Rama, and অৱল, a going), the great epic peem of the Hindoos which treats of the birth and actions of Rama, the name of several poems written in honour of Rama.
- इर्रबाइबक्फा, s. (from इर्रबाइब, the Ramayuna, and कर्जू, a maker), Valmeeki the writer of the Ramayuna.



- making), composing the Ramayuna; s. Valmeeki the writer of the Ramayuna.
- giniuate), a. (from ginius, the Ramayuna, and কারিন, making), composing the Ramayuna; s. Valmeeki the author of the Ramayuna:
- state 4371, s. (from state 4, the Ramayuna, and 371, producible), producible by or arising from the Ramayuna.
- क्षांबाग्रनज्ञान, ad. (loc. case of क्षांबाग्रनजना), for the Ramayuna.
- কাৰাছৰজ, a. (from কাৰাছৰ, the Ramayuna, and জা, to know), acquainted with or versed in the Ramayuna.
- হাৰায়ণজভা, s. (from হাৰায়ণজ, acquainted with the Ramayuna), an acquaintance with or proficiency in the Ramayuna.
- সামাগুৰ অম, s. (from সামাগুৰ, acquainted with the Ramayuna), an acquaintance with or proficiency in the Ramayuna.
- সামায়ৰজাগ, s. (from রামায়ৰ, the Ramayuna, and জাভ, one who knows), a person who knows or is acquainted with the Ramayuna.
- রামায়ৰভান, s. (from রামায়ৰ, the Ramayuna, and ভান, know-ledge), a knowledge of the Ramayuna.
- হাবায়নজাপক, a. (from হাবায়ন, the Ramayuna, and জাপক, making hnown), publishing or making known the Ramayuna.
- রামায়এআপন, s. (from রামায়এ, the Ramayuna, and আপন, a making known), the publishing or making known of the Ramayuna.
- কাৰাফুলিবিডক, a. (from কাৰ্যায়ন, the Ramayuna, and দিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the Ramayuna; ad. from or because of the Ramayuna.
- কামাচননিবিতে, ad. (from কামাচন, the Ramayuna, and নিবিত, a cause), for the Ramayuna.
- রাষায়নগাঠ, s. (from রামায়ন, the Ramayuna, and পাঠ, a reading), the reading of the Ramayuna, the text of the Ramayuna.
- কানায়নপাঠক, a. (from কানায়ন, the Ramayuna, and পাঠক, reading), reading the Ramayuna; s. a person who reads the Ramayuna.
- কামাণ্ডপুনুজ, a. (from ভাষাণ্ড, the Ramayuna, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from the Ramayana; ad. from or because of the Ramayuna.
- কামায়নৰজা, s. (from হামায়ন, the Ramagana, and ৰজু, a speaker), a person who repeats or utters the words of the Ramagana.
- द्वायाजनिक, a. (from द्वायाजन, the Ramayuna, and दिन, to know), acquainled with the Ramayuna, versed in the Ramayuna.

- হাবায়ব্যান, ad. (from হাবায়ব, the Ramayune, and বিলা, without), without or beside the Ramayune.
- রাবায়ণ্ডিকর, a. (from হাবায়ণ, the Ramayuna, and ক্লিকর, contrary), contrary to the Ramayuna.
- इतिश्वरायका, s. (from इतिश्वर, the Ramayuna, and (वर्, one: who knows), a person who is skilled in the Ramayuna.
- রাবায়ধবোৰা, s. (from হাবায়ধ, the Ramayuna, and বেছে. cas who knows), a person who is skilled in the Ramayuna.
- রাবায়ধারাই, s. (from রাবায়ধ, the Ramayuna, and বোই, knowledge), a knowledge of the Ramayuna.
- রাবায়নবোরিক, a. (from রাবায়ন, the Ramayuna, and বোৰি, knowing), acquainted with the Ramayuna.
- রামায়ণব্যতিন্তিক, a. (from রামায়ণ, the Ramayuna, and ব্যতিন্তিক, excepted), the Ramayuna excepted.
- हांगांग्रवराज्यिक, s. (from हांगांग्रव, the Ramayuna, and वाज्यिक, an exception), the exception of the Ramayuna.
- হামায়নবাভিত্তকে, ad. (loc. case of হামায়নবাভিত্তক), with the exception of the Ramayuna, without or beside the Ramayuna.
- ataineles, a. (from stained, the Ramayuna, and fest, sepsrate), separate or distinct from the Ramayuna; ad. beside the Ramayuna.
- কামায়ধ্যুলক, a. (from কামায়ধ, the Ramayuna, and ৰূম, s root), founded upon or originating from the Ramayuna.
- রামায়ৰপুৰৰ, s. (from রামায়ৰ, the Ramayuna, and পুৰৰ, hearing), the hearing of the Ramayuna.
- য়াৰায়ৰানুৱা, s. (from হাৰায়ৰ, the Ramayuna, and লোড, s hearer), a person who hears the Ramayuna.
- রাষায়ৰ্গিষ, a. (from রাষায়ৰ, the Ramayuna, and পিৰ, accomplished), proved or supported by the Ramayuna.
- হাৰায়ৰহৈত্ত, a. (from হাৰায়ৰ, the Ramayuna, and হেনু. a cause), caused by or arising from the Ramayuna; ad. from or because of the Ramayuna.
- রাষামূলার্থামূল, s. (from রাষামূল, the Ramayuna, and অইচ্ছন, a reading), the reading or study of the Ramayuna.
- রাবায়নাবানক, a. (from রাবায়ক, the Ramayuna, and অবানক, teaching), giving instruction in the Ramayuna; s. a person who gives lectures or lessons on the Ramayuna
- রামায়নাবারণাপনা, s. (from রামায়ন, the Ramayuna; and অধ্যাপনা, cousing to read), a giving lessons or lectures on the Rimayuna.
- কামাঘুলাব্যায়ী, a. (from কামাঘুল, the Remayuna, and জব্যাহিৰ, reading), reading or studying the Ramayuna.
- কামাদলাহোতা, s. (from কামাদল, the Ramayuna, and আহোত্ত one who reads, a person who reads or studies the Ramayuna.



- হামান্ত্রাৰূপীলন, s. (from জামানে, th. Rama uta, and অনুসী দ কন, study), the study of the Ramayuna.
- স্থাবাদনানুদ্যান, s. (from হামাদন, the Rimaguna, and অনুসন্ধান, search, a search or scrutiny into the Ramayuna.
- হাবাছণানুসন্থানী, a. (from হাবাছন, the Ramvyuna, and অনুস ন্থানিন, searching), searching or scrutinizing the Ramavuna.
- হাহাচলানুসন্ধায়), a. (from রাম্যাল, the Ramayuna, and অনু সন্ধান্তি, searching), searching or scrutinizing the Ramavuna.
- क्रांग, s. (from देव, wealth), a prince, a title of honour.
- রাচুরালা, s. (from রাচ, a particular title, and বংশা, a bamboo), a spear.
- क्रांग्रें। जिया, s. (from इरियोंन, a spear), a spearman.
- क्रांग्रदाचिनी, s. (from कांग्र, a title, and बाचिनी, a female tiger), a termagant, a vivago,
- atvatute, s. (from atv, a prince), prince of princes, a title of honour.
- হালি, s. (from আশ, to occupy space), a heap of corn, sand, or any loose article, a congeries, a heap, a sign of the zodiac, a scale of numeration, a term in the rule of proportion, a quantity or number, a number or fraction consisting of a numerator and denominator.
- হালিরভা, a. (from হালি, a number, and গত, obtained), proportional, arithmetical, algebraic.
- হাখিতজ, s. (from হাখি, a sign of the z.diac, and চজ, wheel).
 the zodiac.
- রাশিনাৰ, s. (from বালি, a sign of the zodiae, and নামন, a name), the name by which any person is called beside his family name.
- হালিব্যবহার, s. (from হালি, a heap, and ব্যবহার, conduct), in arithmetic the method of measuring or ascertaining the quantity contained in a heap.
- হালিভার, s. (from হালি, a number, and ভার, a part), a fraction of an unit.
- হালিভাগানুহত, s. (from রালিভাগ, a fraction, and অনুহত, connection), addition of the fraction of an unit.
- ক্ষণিভাগাশবাহ, s. (from ক্ষণিভাগ, a fraction, and অপৰাহ, a taking away), subtraction of the fraction of a quantity or unit.
- ক্লালিভাজা, s. (from কালি, a sign of the zodiac, and ভাজু, an eater), a luminary which is passing through a sign of the
- हानिकात, s. (from क्रानि, a sign of the zodiac, and कात, enjoyment), the passage of the sun, moon, or planets through a sign of the zodiac.
- কুণ্লিকোরী, a. (from কালি, a sign of the rediac, and ভোরিন, enjoying), passing through a sign of the zodiac.

- হালিছ, g. 'from ছাবি, a sign of the zidlae, and 6', t s'and), situated in a sign of the zidlae, situated in a heap.
- রাশিভিড, a. (from কর্মণ, a sign of the xodise, and ভিড, situate ed), situated in a sign of the zodiac, situated in a heap.
- হাণীত্ত, a (from হালি, a keap, and ত্ত made), made into heaps, heaped up, abundant.
- রাশভিত্ত, a. (f om হিনি, a heap, and হত, become), become heaps, heaped, abundant.
- হাধু, s. (from রাত, to shine), a country, a kingdom, a province, a public plague or destruction, a display.
- कार्श्वक्षित, s. (from कांसु, a country, and विश्वक, ruin), the ruid or desolation of a country by enemies, inundations, or other evils.
- য়াখুনিকৰ. a. (from হাখু, a country, and নিকৰ, contrary), contrary to the customs of a country, contrary to the interests of a country.
- রাখু ভন্ন, s. (from রাখু, a country, and ভন্ন, a breaking', the desolating of a country, the ravaging of a country.
- রাখুড ক, a. (from রাখু, a country, and চকু, breaking), desolating or laying waste a country.
- রাষ্ট্রান, s. (from রাষ্ট্র, a country, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the desolating of a country by famine, inundations, or any other cause.
- কাস, s. (from ক্বস্. to sound), the dance of Krishna and the milk maids, a circular dance or religious sport observed on the full moon of Kartika in commemoration of Krishna's lascivious gambols with the milk maids.
- क्रांनिक्क, a. (from इनक, the sediment of urine), Rosacic.
- হালন, s. (from হলনা, the tongue), belonging to the organ of tasting.
- রাসনপুডার, s. (from রাসন, belonging to the organ of tasting, and পুডার, a sensation), the sensation of taste considered as one of the kinds of evidence by the senses.
- রাস্যাকা, s. (from রাস, the dance of the milk maids, and যাবা, a march, a festival or procession in honour of the lewd gambols of Krishna and the milk maids observed at the full moon of Kartika.
- হাস্যাত্ৰী, ā. (from কাল, the dance of the milk maids, and যাত্ৰিৰ, going), going to celebrate the festival kept in remembrance of Krishua's gambols with the milkmaids.
- রামা, s. (from অন্, to go), a road, a path, a way.
- বাৰা, s. (from রক্. to sound), the name of a plant supposed to be a species of Acacia; also another plant, (Ophio-xylum serpentaria), a sort of perfume.
- রাস্থানিবৈত্র, s. (from রাস্থানি, Rasna and other ingredients, and বৈত্র, oil), a preparation made of Rasna and other ingredients,

- ate, s. (from s), a road), a road.
- द्राहा, s. (from 81), a road), a road, a path, a way.
- কাহাজির, a. (from sl,, a road, and travelling), travelling; s. a traveller.
- কাহালিরী, s. (from راءگير, traveller), a travelling, a being on the road.
- রাহাজানী, a. (from s), a road, and ij, to kill;, robing or killing on the road.
- কাহাদারী, s. (from কাহা, a road, and is, holding), a pass for goods.
- ate, s. (from se, to relinquish), in astronomy the ascending node or dragon's head. In mythology, the name of an usoor who having drank the nectar obtained by churning the ocean, became immortal, but being cut in two parts by Vishnoo, his head became Rahoo, and his trunk Ketoo; viz. the nodes of the sun's orbit, reckoned two distinct planets by the Hindoos.
- ৰাছ মুক, a. (from হাছ, Rahoo, and মুক, seized), seized by Rahoo, eclipsed. This term is only applied to the sun and moon.
- কাছগুল, s. (from কাছ, Rahoo, and গ্ৰাল, a mouthful), the immersion of a luminary at an eclipse.
- কাৰণীড়া, s. (from রাষ, Rahoo, and পীড়া, pain), an eclipse. রিজ, a. (from রিচ, to flow), empty, destitute, poor, purged by stool; s. a wood, a forest, emptiness, vacuity, space.
- ড়িড্ছড, a. (from বিজ, empty, and ছড, a hand), empty-hauded.
- [331. s. (from [33, empty), the fourth, ninth, and fourteenth days of the lunar fortnight.
- (from [35], to separate), hereditary substance or wealth.
- হিল্পুছৰ, s. (from হিল্ল, wealth, and প্ৰাৰ, a taking), the taking or obtaining of hereditary property, the receiving of property.
- িক্রাছ, s. (from ক্রিক, wealth, and প্রাহ, a receiving), the receiving or obtaining of hereditary property.
- ৰিক্ৰবাছক, a. (from বিক্ৰ. wealth, and ব্ৰাছক, receiving), receiving or obtaining wealth; s. the person who succeeds to another's property.
- হিকুলুংহী, a. (from হিকু, wealth, and প্ৰাহিন্, receiving), receiving or obtaining wealth, succeeding to property.
- িক্লংক, a. (from fag, wealth, and ৰ, to take), taking or succeeding to property.
- ৰিক্লাৰ, s. (from ক্লে, wealth, and ছৱন, a taking), the taking or succeeding to property.
- রিক্রছারক, a. (from दिक्क, wealth, and ছারক, taking), taking or succeeding to property.

- টিক্লারী, a. (from ভিক্ক, wealth, and হাছিন, taking), taking or succeeding to property.
- বিস্ত্রী, s. (from বিস্তৃ, wealth), possessing hereditary property; s. a heir.
- রিপ্লব, s. (from ক্লিল, to move), a creeping on all fours like a child, a tumbling, a slipping, a sliding, a deviating or sliding from virtue.
- बिज, r. n. (from दिज, to move), to be glad, to rejoice.
- हिडि, s. (from इंडे, to speak), the sound or roaring of flame.
- রিঠা, s. (from রিখৰ, the name of a tree), the soap-berry tree, (Sapindus of several species;) the name of a species of fish, (Pimelodus Rita, Hamilton's Fishes.)
- রিঠানাজ, s. (from রিঠা, a species of fish, and নাজ, a fish), the name of a particular species of fish, (Pimelodus Ritz, Hamilton's Fishes.)
- রিপু. s. (from রপু, to speak), an enemy.
- রিপুরুল, s. (from রিপু., an enemy, and কুল, a family), the fine mily of an enemy.
- রিশুছয়, s. (from রিশু, an enemy, and ছয়, decay), the decay of foes.
- রিশুরাৰ, s. (from রিশু, an enemy, and রৰ, a genus), a body of enemies, a hostile band.
- বিপুছাতক, a. (from বিশু. an enemy, and ছাডক, killing), killing or smiting enemies.
- রিপুলাতী, a. (from রিপু. an enemy, and আহিন, killing), switing or killing enemies.
- রিপুর, a. (from রিপু, an enemy, and হন, to kill,, killing or smiting enemies.
- রিশুজনা, a (from রিশু, an enemy, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from an enemy.
- রিপুরব্যে, ad. (loc. case of রিপুরব্য), for an enemy.
- রিশুভার, s. (from রিশু, an enemy, and ভার, conquest), conquest over an enemy.
- নিশুজা, a. (from বিশু, an enemy, and জনিশ, conquering), conquering enemies.
- রিশুৰেডা, s. (from রিশু, an enemy, and ৰেছ্, a conqueror), the conqueror of his enemies.
- রিপুদ্দন, s. (from বিশু an enemy, and দলন, a subduing), the subduing or humbling of an enemy.
- রিপুই-ল, s. (from রিপু., a foe, and ই-ল, destruction), the destruction of enemy.
- রিশুই-লক, a. (from রিশু, an enemy, and ই-লক, destructive), destructive to enemies.
- রিপুই'লী, a. (from রিপু, un enemy, and ই সিন্, destructi.e), destructive to enemies.
- রিপুনাল, s. (from রিপু, an enemy, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of an enemy.
- রিপুনালক, a. (from রিপু an enemy, aud দাপক, destructice),

- destructive to an enemy; s. the destroyer of an enemy.
- ক্রিশ্বিতক, a. (from ক্লিণু: an enemy, and নিফিড, a cause),
 caused by or arising from an enemy; ad. from or because of an enemy.
- রিপুনিবিতে, ad. (from হিপু, an enemy, and নিবিত, a cause), for an enemy.
- হিপু প্রমুক, a. (from হিপু, an enemy, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from enemies; ad. from or because of enemies.
- রিপুরর্ঘক, a. (from রিপু, an enemy, and বর্ষক, increasing), strengthening or increasing enemies.
- রিপুরর্ভন, s. (from রিপু, an enemy, and বর্ত্তন, an increasing), the strengthening or increasing of enemies.
- বিশ্বিনা, ad. (from বিশু, an enemy, and বিনা, without), without or beside enemies.
- ভিপুৰিবাল, s. (from রিপু, an enemy, and বিবাল, destruction), the destruction of enemies.
- বিপুরিনাপক, a. (from বিপু, an enemy, and বিশাপক, destructire), destructive to enemies.
- বিশ্বিশিষ, a. (from বিশু. an enemy, and বিশিষ, possessed of,, possessed of or having enemies.
- রিশুবিহীন, a. (from রিশু, an-enemy, and বিহীন, destitute), free from enemies.
- বিপুৰুভি, s. (from বিশু, an enemy, and বৃভি, increase), the increase of enemies.
- বিশ্বাভিত্তিক, a. (from বিশু, an enemy, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted', enemies excepted.
- রিপুরাভিরেক, s. (from রিপু, an enemy, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of enemies.
- রিপুরাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of রিপুরাভিরেক), with the excep-
- দিশুভিন, a. (from দিশু, an enemy, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from enemies; ad. without enemies.
- বিশুমাক, a. (from বিশু, an enemy, and মাক, trampling down), treading down or subduing enemies.
- রিপুমর্থন, s. (from রিপু an enemy, and মর্থন, a treading down), the treading down or subduing of enemies.
- বিশুমুক, a. (from বিশু, an enemy, and মুক, joined), connected with or having enemies.
- মিশুরহিত, a. (from বিশু, an enemy, and কৃছিত, destitute), free from enemies.
- রিশুনা, a. (from রিশু, an enemy, and শ্লা, empty), free from enemies.
- রিপুর্ণহার, s. (from রিপু, an enemy, and লংহার, destruction), the destruction of enemies.
- ভিপুল-ছারক, a. (from ক্লিপু, an enemy, and লংহারক, destruc-

- রিশুসংহারী, a. (from ফ্লিশু, an enemy, and সংহারিন্, destruc-
- রিপুরীন, a. (from রিপু, an enemy, and হান, destitute), free from enemies.
- ৰিশুছেত্ক, a. (from বিশু, an enemy, and ছেতু. a cause), cause ed by or arising from enemies; ad. from or because of enemies.
- রিশুছুলৈ, s. (from রিশু, an enemy, and ছাল, diminution), the diminution of enemies, the weakening of enemies.
- রিপুর্বিক, a. (from রিশু; an enemy, and হাসক, lessening), weakening or lessening enemies.
- রিখ, s. (from রিখ, to injure), misfortune, loss, privation, destruction, sin, the soap-berry tree, (Sapindus of several species)
- রিখি, s. (from রিষ্, to hurt), a sword, misfortune, loss, injury. রিষ, s. (from রিষ, to hurt), a species of deer.
- ब्रोहक, s. (from हिंद्, to hurt), the back bone.
- রীউ, s. (from রীভি, a custom), a custom, a method, an usage, ্ a fashion,
- রীত্রিলম, s. (from রীত, a custom, and বিলম, delay), the name of a mixed mode in Hindoo music.
- ক্লীভি, s. (from ক্লী, to go), a local observance, a custom, a manner, an usage, a habit, a method, a natural property or disposition, motion, a going, brass, white brass or princes metal, the oxyd formed on the outside of any metal by exposure to heat or air.
- রীতিকরণক, a. (from রীতি, a custom, and করণ, means), effected by means of custom or usage; ad. by means of custom or usage.
- রীজিলুছ, s. (from রীজি, an usage, and লুছ, taking), the acquiring of a habit or custom, an acquiring the knowledge of an usage or custom.
- রীভিগুছৰ, s. (from রীজি, a custom, and গুছৰ, the taking of a thing), the acquiring of a habit or custom.
- রীতিলুহক, a. (from রীতি, an usuge, and প্রাহক, receiving), receiving or observing usages or customs, acquiring a habit or method.
- রীডিপ্রাহী, a. (from গ্রীড, an usage, and প্রাছিন, receiving), receiving or observing usages or customs, acquiring a habit or method.
- होडिखना, a. (from होडि, an usage, and खना, producible), producible by or arising from an usage or custom.
- রীডিজলো, ad. (loc. case of রীডিজনা), for an usage or custom, for a habit or method.
- রীতিজ্ঞ, a. (from মীতি, an usage, and জা, to know), acquaintaed with customs or usages.
- রীভিজন, s. from হাডিজ, acquainted with usnges,, an acquaintance with customs or usages.



- ক্ষীকৈ সংগ্ৰহ, s. (from ক্ষীৰি, an urage, and জাত্ত, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with customs or usages.
- হীতিজাৰ, s. (from হীতি, on usage, and আৰ, knowledge), a knowledge of customs or usages.
- ক্টাডিআপক, a. (from ক্লাডি, an usage, and আপক, making known, publishing or making known customs or usages.
- হীতিজ্ঞাপন, s. (from হীতি, an usage, and জ্ঞাপন, a making known), the making known of customs or usages.
- রীতিদ, a. (from হীতি, en usage, and দা, to give), bringing usages or customs into practice.
- ক্লীভিদ্যক, a. (from রীতি, an usage, and দর্শক, shewing), shewing or pointing out usages or customs, perceiving usages or customs.
- রীতিদলন, s. (from রীতি, an usage, and দলন, a sceing), the seeing or perceiving of usages or customs.
- হীতিদলী, a. (from ক্রীতি, an usage, and দর্শিন্, seeing), perceiving or seeing usages or customs.
- হীভিদাতা, s. (from হীতি, an usage, and দাত্, a giver), a person who introduces or establishes a habit or usage.
- হীতিদায়ক, a. (from ব্লীতি, an wage, and দায়ক, giving), introducing or establishing habits or usages.
- ছীডিদাছী, a. (from বীজি, an usage, and দাছিল, giving), introducing or establishing habits or usages.
- রীভিয়ারা, ad. (from রীভি, a custom, and আর, a door), by or through custom or usage.
- হীভিনিষ্ঠক, a. (from হীতি, an usage, and নিষ্ঠক, causing to cease), putting a stop to usages or customs.
- হীতিনিবারক, o. (from হীতি, an usage, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting usages or customs.
- ছীতিনিবারন, s. (from রীতি, an usage, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of usages or customs.
- হীতিনিব্রি, s. (from হাজ, an usage, and নিত্রি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of usages or customs.
- রীতিনিষিত্তক, a. (from রীতি, an usage, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from usages or customs; ad. from or because of an usage or custom.
- হীতিনিলিভ, ad. (from হীতি, an usage, and বিভিন্ন, a cause), for an usage or custom.
- হীবিশুদৰ্শক, a. (from হীতি, an usage, and শুদৰ্শক, shewing), shewing or pointing out usages or customs.
- রীতিশুদর্শন, s. (from রীতি, an usage, and শুদর্শন, shewing), the shewing or pointing out of usages or customs.
- হীতিপুমুক, a. (from গীতি, a custom, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from a custom or usage; ad. from or because of a custom or usage.
- ক্লীভিবিদা, ad. (from রীভি, a custom, and বিদা, without), without or beside custom or usage.

- श्रीदिश्विद्धिक, स. 'from श्रीच, a custom, and श्राविद्धिक, excepted), custom or usage excepted.
- হীতিয়াতিরেক, s. (from ক্রতি, a custom, and বারিকেক, an excertion), the exception of custom or usage.
- হীতিয়াতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of হীতি গতিরেক, with the exception of custom or usage, without or beside custom or usage
- होडिडिस a. (from होडि, a custom, and जिस, separate), separate or distinct from custom or usage; ad. beside custom or usage.
- হীভিছেত্ৰ, a. (from ব্লৈ, a custom.; and ছেড্ a eause), caused by or arising from a custom or usage; ad. from or because of a custom or usage.
- क, r. a. (from कर, to spring up), to plant.
- কলা, s. (from কছ, to grow), the rafters of a thatched roof, the seeds of a pomegranate and of some other fruits, a kernel.
- কই, s. (from হোহিত, a species of fish), the white-ant, (Termes belicosus;) the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus Rohita, Hamilton's fishes.)
- কইমার, .s. (from কই, a species of fish, and aim, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus, Rohita, Hamilton's fishes.)
- কর, s. (from কচ, to shine), gold, the name of a prince slain by Buluram.
- কলিনী, s. (from কর, gold), Lukshmee the goddess of for-
- কল্লিণীকাত, s. (from কল্লিণী, Lukshmee, and কাত, a husband), one of the names of Vishnoo, considered as the husband of Lukshmee.
- रक, a. (from रुक्, to be rough), unfriendly, morose, rough, scabrous.
- ক্তিডা, s. (from ক্ষিণ্, rough), roughness, scabrosity, unfriendleness, moroseness.
- ক্ষা, a. (from ক্ষ্ to be rough), rough, scabrous, unfriendly, morose
- क्ष, v. n. (from क्ष, to be angry), to be angry.
- कथ, a. (from कड, rough), lean, thin, spare, empty.
- কব, a. (from কৰ, to be sick), sick, diseased.
- কল্পা, s. (from কল্প, diseased), a diseased condition, sickness. কল্পান্তন, a. (from কল্পা, a diseased state, and আন, producible), producible by or arising from diseasedness.
- কল্বাজনো, ad. (loc. case of কল্লাজনা), for a diseased state.
 কল্লানিষক, a. (from কল্লান, a diseased state, and নিৰিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from diseasedness; ad. from or because of diseasedness.
- কল্লডানিবিৰ, ad (from কথবা, a diseased state, and নিবিৰ, e gause), for diseasedness.



- ed by), caused by or arising from diseaseoness; adfrom or because of a diseased state.
- হুলভাবিনা, ad. (from ক্লাডা, a diseased state, and বিনা, with-out), without or beside a diseased state.
- হুলভাষাভিত্তিক, a. (from কল্লভা, a diseased state, and অভিত্তিক, excepted), a diseased state excepted.
- জন্মতাব্যবিকে, s. (from কল্লডা, a diseased state, and ব্যবিকে, an exception), the exception of a state of disease.
- ৰুপ্লভাব্যভিষ্কে, ad. (loc. case of ক্পেডাব্যভিষ্কে), with the exception of a state of disease, without or beside a disease
- করবাভিয়, a. (from করেবা, a diseased state, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from a state of disease; ad. beside a state of disease.
- হল্লাহেতুক, a. (from হল্লা, a diseased state, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a state of disease; ad. from or because of a state of disease.
- কলম, s. (from কল, diseased); a diseased condition, sick-
- হচ্ v. n. (from হচ্ to be agreeable), to be agreeable to the mind or palate, to be approved, to be relished.
- passion, a wish or desire, appetite, hunger, agreeable-ness to the senses, the taste of food, taste for any science, a sentiment of pleasure in any thing, approbation, intence application to a thing, a ray of light.
- ফ্টিকর, a. (from ফটি, appetite, and ক্, to do), relishing, approving, desiring.
- আছিলৰ, a. (from আচি, relish, and করণ, means), effected by means of relish or delight; ad. by means of relish or delight...
- ফচিকারক, a. (from ফচি, appetite, and কারক, doing), relishing, approving, desiring.
- ৰ্ছ চিকারী, a. (from ক্তি, appetite, and কারিব, doing), relishing, approving, desiring.
- ফটিকুৎ, a. (from কচি, appetite, and ক্, to do), relishing, approving, desiring.
- কচি জনক, a. (from কচি, oppetite, and জনক, producing), producing appetite, causing to relish or approve.
- ক্তিজনিত, a. (from ক্তি, appetite, and জনিত, produced), produced by appetite or desire.
- बार्ट खना, a. (from काँड, appetite, and खना, producible), producible by or arising from appetite or desire.
- ফাডিজনো, ad. (loc. case of ফাডিজনা), for appetite or desire, for a relish or approbation.
- ক্তিবায়ক, a. (from ক্তি. appetile, and দায়ক, giving), giving desire or appetite, giving pleasure or satisfaction.

- क्रिनिश्री, a. (from क्रि. appetite, and नांप्रिन, giving), giving desire or appetite, giving pleasure or satisfaction.
- किंदाता, ad. (from किं, relish, and दात्र, a door), by or through relish or approbation.
- ক্তিনাশ, s. (from ক্তি, appetite, and নাশ, destruction), the loss of appetite, the loss of a relish for food.
- ক চিনাশক, a. (from কচি, appetite, and নাশক, destructive), destroying appetite or a relish for food.
- ফ্টিনিবর্ত্ত, a. (from ফ্টি, appetite, and নিবর্ত্ত, causing to cease), causing the loss of appetite.
- কচিনিবায়ক, a. (from কচি, appetite, and নিবায়ক, preventing), preventing appetite or a relish for food.
- ৰাজিনাৰৰ, s. (from ৰাজি, appetite, and নিবাৰৰ, a preventing), the preventing of appetite or a relish for food.
- ফচিনিৰ্ভি, s. (from কচি, appetite, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the loss or cessation of appetite.
- কচিনিমিখন, a. (from কচি, appetite, and নিমিখ, a cause), caused by or arising from appetite or desire; ad. from or because of appetite or desire.
- কচিনিবিত্তে, ad. (from কচি, appetite, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), for appetite or desire, for a relish, for approbation.
- ফচিশুইন, a. (from ফচি, appetite, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from desire or appetite; ad. by or through desire or appetite.
- কচিপুডিবৰাৰ, a. (from কচি, relish, and পুডিবৰাৰ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to relish or approbation.
- কচিপুদ, a. (from কচি, appetite, and পুদ, giving), giving an appetite, giving a relish
- কচিপুছৰ, a. (from কচি, appetite, and প্ৰযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from desire or appetite; ud. from or because of desire or appetite.
- ক্তিবৰ্ছক, a. (from ক্তি, appetite, and বৰ্ছক, increasing), promoting an appetite, increasing the appetite.
- কচিংৰ্ছন, s. (from কৃতি, appetite, and বৰ্ছন, an increasing), the promoting or increasing of appetite.
- ক্তিবিনা, ad. (from ক্তি, appetite, and বিনা, without, with-
- ফাচিব্লি, s. (from ফাচি, appetite, and ব্লি, increase), the in-
- ক্রিয়াডিংক, a. (from ক্রি, appetite, and ব্যাডিংকৈ, excepted), appetite or relish excepted.
- ক্তিয়াবিয়েক, s. (from কতি, appetite, and আহিছেক, an exception), the exception of appetite or reliable.
- ক্চিয়া(stace, ad. (loc. case of ক্তিয়া(state), with the exception of appetite or relish, without or beside relish or appetite.
- ক্তিয়াঘাৰ, s. (from ভাট, relish, and ষা, মাত, un obstacle), an obstacle to relish or approbation-

- কটিবাছিডিক, a. (from ক.চ, relish, and হাছিডিক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to relish or approbation.
- ক্তিভিৰ, a. (from ক্তি, relish, and ভিৰ, separate, separate or distinct from relish or approbation; ad. beside relish or approbation.
- ক্তির, a. (from কচ্, to be agreeable), agreeable, beautiful, charming, pleasant, sweet, stomachic, restorative, cordial
- কটোছেক, a. (from কচি. appetite, and হেতু a cruse), caused by or arising from relish or appetite; ad. from or because of relish or appetite,
- কৰু, s. (from جب), a return), a return, a returning towards, an appearing, a reference.
- की, s. (from का हैन, bread, bread,
- कहीं बाना, s. (from कहें), bread), a baker.
- ক্ৰক্ৰ, s. (from ক্ৰু, to sound), the sound of a small bell.
- कड, a. (from क, to sound), sounded; s. the cry of birds:
- ক্ৰিড, a. (from ক্ৰ্, to weep), wept, deplored, lamented.
- क, a (from करे, to obstruct), shut, closed, blocked up, obstructed.
- 在東, s. (from 本東 to weep), the sun. In Mythology, one of the names of Shiva, a kind of inferior gods produced from the forehead of Bruhma, they are eleven in number, viz Ujikapada, Uhi, Vradhna, Viroopaksha, Scoreshwura, Juyunta, Buhooroopa, Tryumbuka, Upurajita, Savitra, and Hura; a wrathful, furious, vengeful.
- कर्ष्ट्र, s. (from क्यू. Shira, and पृष्ट, Jusmine), the name of a shrub.
- আৰু s. (from আৰু. Shiva, and আৰু, an eye), the name of a tree the fruits of which are used by the Hindoos to make rosaries, (E'æocarpus ganitrus.)
- ভনুধী, s. (from হারু, Shiva), one of the names of Doorga the wife of Shiva.
- ক্মাৰতার, s. (from ক্ম, Shiva, and অৰভার, an incornation), one of the names of Hoonooman.
- ক্রিয়, s. (from ক্র to obstruct), blood.
- جاد from من, the face, and کار, with an action), ready for business. ardent on a thing.
- ब्दकारो a. (from פגלון, ready for business). a report of proceedings, proceedings.
- عدو, ad. (from 2), the face, and برو, with the face), face to face, in the presence of, before.
- কমাল, s. (from Jo, the h indkerchief), a handkerchief.
- সদা, s. (from লোম, hair), hair, wool; also. (from কহ, to grow), a rafter for a thatched roof, the seeds of a pomegranate, and of some other fruits.
- ৰুক, s. (from a, to sound), a species of deer, a giant or evil spirit who was killed by Shira.

- क्ष. v. n. (from क्ष to be ungry), to be angry, to fret.
- कर, a. (from कर, to be angry), vexed, angry, displeased, enraged, passionate, severe.
- ক্ষি, s. (from কৰ্ to be angry), anger, rage, fury.
- ক্থিকর, a. (from ক্থি, anger, and ক্. to do), provoking to anger, wrathful, raging.
- ক্ষিকারক, a. (from ক্ষি, anger, and কারক, do ng), provoxing to anger, raging.
- ৰাধিকারী, a. (from ক্ষি, anger, and কারিন, duing), provoking to anger, raging
- কথিজনক, a. (from ক্থি, anger, and জনক, producing), exciting anger, provoking.
- ক্ষিত্ৰনিত, a. (from ক্ষি, anger, and ত্ৰনিত, produced), preduced by or arising from anger.
- কখিজনা, a. (from কখি, anger, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from anger.
- ফখিজনো, ad. (loc. case of কথিজনা), for anger or wrath.
- ৰুখিনিবৰ্তক, -a. (from কখি, -anger, and নিবৰ্তৰ, causing to cease), causing anger to cease, appeasing.
- ক্ষিণিবারত, a. (from ক্ষি, anger, and fraine, preventing),
 preventing or resisting anger.
- ক্ষিবিবারন, s. (from ক্ষি, anger, and বিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of anger.
- ক্তিশিব্ডি, s. (from ক্তি, anger, and পিৰ্ডি, cessation, the cessation or prevention of anger.
- ফ্রিনিসক, a. (from ক্রি, anger, and শিকিষ, a cause', caused by or arising from anger; ad. from or because of anger.
- ক্খিনি যিত্য, ad. (from অখি, anger, and নিষয়, a cause), for anger, for rage.
- ক্তিপুমুক, a. (from ক্ডি, enger, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from anger; ad. from or because of anger.
- कश्चित्रचंक, a. (from कथि, anger, and दर्बन, increasing), increasing rage, provoking.
- কণ্ডিবৰ্ঘন, s. (from কণ্ডি, anger, and বৰ্ঘন, an increasing), the increasing of anger.
- কখিবিশা, ad. (from কখি, unger, and বিশা, without), without anger, beside anger.
- কখিব্ছি, s. (from কখি, anger, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of anger,
- কখিবাডিরিজ, a. (from কখি, anger, and যাডিরিজ, excepted), anger excepted.
- কখিবাৰিরেক, s. (from কখি, anger, and ব্যবিরেক, an exception), the exception of anger.
- কথিয় বিরেক, ad. (loc. case of কথিয় বিরেক), with the exception of anger, without or beside anger.
- कथिडिंव, a. (from कथि, anger, and दिव, separate), separate

- or distinct from wrath or anger; ad beside wrath or anger.
- ক্ষিত্ৰ, a. (from ক্ষি, anger, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from anger; ad. from or because of anger.
- sprung from seed, sprouted, budded, blown, famous, notorious, certain, ascertained, current, known by tradition or common use as the meaning of certain words of foreign or uncertain origin or which are used in a certain peculiar sense.
- अहरहत, s. (from अह, sprung up, and बहन, a word), a word used in a peculiar but well known acceptation, abusive language; harsh or forbidding language.
- কছবাৰা, s. (from কছ, sprung up, and বাৰা, a word), a word used in a peculiar but well known acceptation, abusive language, harsh or forbidding language.
- কঢ়ি, a. (from কহ. to grow), in grammar, a word used in a peculiar sense or in a sense not indicated by its root.
- ফটিশন্, s. (from কঢ়ি, a peculiar acceptation, and শন্ত, a word), a word used in a peculiar but well-known sense. জপ্ v-a. (from ফছ্, to grow, to plant.
- ner, a mode, a species or kind, any thing having bounds, a natural property or disposition, nature, beauty, an appearance, a semblance, an object of vision, the declension of a moun, the conjunction of a verb, the inflection of nouns or verbs, a discrete quality, an unit, an integer, an image, a figure, the reflection or resemblance of an object, a play, a dramatic poem, the learning of a thing by wrote, familiarity with a book or authority arising from frequent perusal. In composition as the last member of a compound it means like, resembling, identically the same.
- হৰক, a. (from তাৰ, a form), figurative, metaphorical, allegorical.
- কাৰ্যাকা, a. (from বপক, figurative, and বাকা, a word), a figurative or metaphorical expression.
- কশকরবন্ধ, a. (from কল, a form, and করন, means), effected by means of a form or shape; ad. by means of a form or shape.
- क्रमक्ष्मक्, s. (from क्ष्मक, figurative, and क्ष्मक, a sound), क figurative or metaphorical word or expression,
- ভণপ্ত-বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from তণ, beauty, তৰ, quality, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of beauty and good qualities.
- ৰগটান, s. (from ৰশ, a form, and চলু, the moon), a prig, a fop, the name of a bird, (Meleagris Satyra); also the name of a species of fish, (Chætodon Argus, La Cepede)

- বণায়নত, a. (from তান, a form, and আনত, producing), producing form or beauty.
- ৰপজন, a. (from ৰাণ, a form, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from form or beauty.
- কণজন্য, ad. (loc. case of কণজন্য), for form or beauty.
- बनायांत्र, ad. (from उन, a form, and पाइ, a door), by or through a form or shape.
- কপনাশ, s. (from কপ, a form, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction of form or beauty.
- কপনাশক, a. (from কপ, a form, and নাশক, destroying), destroying form or beauty.
- কপ্ৰিয়ক, a. (from কণ, a form, and নিমিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from form or beauty; ad. from or because of form or beauty.
- ভলনিখিত, ad. (from কণ, a form, and নিখিত, a cause), for form or beauty.
- কাপুমুক, a. (from কণ, a form, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from form or beauty.
- ষণায়, a. (from কণ, a form), beautiful, symmetrical, elegant, বাণায়ৰ্ক, a. (from কণ, a form, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing or improving the form or beauty of a thing.
- বশ্ৰন, s. (from বৰ, a form, and বৰ্ণ, an increasing), the increasing or improving of the form or beauty of a thing.
- কশবাস, a. (from ভাশ, a form), elegant, symmetrical, beauti-
- बन्दिना, ad. (from जन, a form, and दिना, without), without or beside form or beauty.
- ষণ্ বিদাল, s. (from কণ, a form, and বিদাল, destruction), the destruction of form or beauty.
- বণবিনাশক, a. (from কণ, a form, and বিনাশক, destructive), destructive to form or beauty.
- কণ্টিশিষ্ট, a. (from কণ, a form, and বৈশিষ্ট, possessed), possessing a form or shape, beautiful, elegant.
- কপৰিহীৰ, a. (from ভপ, a form, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of form or beauty.
- কশৰ্মি, s. (from কপ, a form, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase or improvement of form or beauty.
- কপ্রাডিরিজ, a. (from কপ. a form, and হাডিরিজ, excepted), form or beauty excepted,
- কপরাভিন্নেক, s. (from কণ, a form, and ব্যত্তিকে, an exception), the exception of form or beauty.
- ৰপন্ধবিষ্যেক, ad. (loc. case of ৰপন্যবিষ্টেক), with the exception of form or beauty, without or beside form or beauty.
- কপভার s. (from বশ, s form, and ভার, a part), a fraction of an unit.

- on), the addition of the fraction of an unit.
- ৰণভাৱাপৰাহ, s. (from ৰণভাৱ, a fraction, and অপৰাহ, a taking away), the subtraction of the fraction of an unit
- কাভিৰ, a. (from কা, a form, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from a form or shape; ad. beside a form or shape.
- ৰণাজ, a. (from কণ, a form, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with form or beauty, well-shaped, beautiful, elegant.
- কারছিত, a. (from তপ, a form, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of form or beauty.
- কপশ্ন্য, a. (from কণ, a form, and শ্ন্য, empty), destitute of form or beauty.
- ৰণমী, a. (from ৰণ, a form), elegant, beautiful, comely.
- কণ্ডাৰ, s. (from কণ, an integer, and ভাৰ, a place), a multiple.
- জপস্থান্বিভাগ, s. (from কণস্থান, a multiple, and বিভাগ, division), another or separate multiple.
- কণহালি, s. (from কণ, a form, and হানি, loss), the loss or destruction of form or beauty.
- ৰপহান, a. (from ৰপ, a form, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of form or beauty:
- ৰপাছেত্ৰ, a. (from ৰূপ, a form, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from form or beauty; ad. from or because of form or beauty.
- কণা, s. (from কণ, a form), silver: .
- ৰণালাণ, s. (from ৰণ, a form, and আলাণ, conversation), the striking of the key note before singing or playing a tune.
- কণী, s. (from কণা, silver), a silver coin value about two shillings and six pence sterling, a Rupee.
- ষণ্য, s. (from বণ, a form), silver.
- কশ্যবয়, a. (from ৰূপ্য, silver), silver.
- ৰণাব্যৈক, s. (from কণ্য, silver, and অব্যক্ষ; a superintendent), the master of the mint, the superintendent of the silver.
- G, a vocative particle employed in addressing a person contemptuously.
- রেডাৎ, s. (from সুধুস, to feed sattle, العالمة, favour, abatement.
- রেআরী, s. (from 🚉 হৈ), favour), a favoured person.
- রেখ[s, s. (from কাৰ্যকর্ত্ত a cake), a sort of cake or sweetmeate
- রেবা, s. (from इম্ to enjoy), a carpenter's plane. Constructed with बल, to stroke, मा, to gire, or क् to do, this word means to plane a board or other piece of wood.
- রেক, s. (from রেক, to doub!), a measure of a sera and quarter, a looseness.,

- क्शान्यक, s. (from क्लानंत, a fraction, and कत्वक, additi- | (द्रकाव, s. (from رگاب a stirrup), a stirrup), a stirrup, a dish, a platter.
 - রেকাবান্থি, s. (from কেবাৰ, a stirrup, and অবি, a bone), the name of one of the bones of the ear (Stapes).
 - রেকারান্থিক্ষাৎদাপেশী, s. (from রেকারান্থিক, situated on the stapes, and কা-লগেলী, a muscle), in anatomy the name of one of the muscles, (stapedis musculus.)
 - ংকাৰী, s. (from رکاپ, a dish, a saucer.
 - রেশা, s. (from জেশা, to write, a streak, a stripe, in anatomy the linea aspera, a cut between two boards in sawyers
 - दिशाकांत; a. (from दिशा, a stripe, and बाकात, a form), striated, striped.
 - রেথাক্তি, a. (from রেখা, a stripe, and আকৃতি, a form), striped, striated.
 - রেখাপড়া, a. (from রেখা, a stripe, and পড়া, fallen', streaked, striped.
 - রেথার চিত্রিভাশল, a. (from রেথার চিত্রিভ, striated, and wad, a gart), in anatomy the name of a certain part of the 🔭 body (Corpus striata).
 - রেম্বা, a. (from ্রেইইন), to scatter), mixed, composed of रक् rious ingredients; s. mortar.
 - রেচ. v. n. (from ক্বিচ্: to flow), to breathe, to purge by stool.
 - য়েচক, s. (from হিচ্, to flow), an expiration of the breath, a eathartic, the name of a shrub which produces a nut which is a violent and dangerous cathartic, (Croton Tiglium ;) a purge; a. purgative, aperient.
 - বেচন, s. (from বিচ্ to flow), a purging by stool, a looseness, respiration.
 - রেজা, v. a. (from রিজ: to rejoice), to please, to gratify; s. a boy who serves mason, a remnant of cloth.
 - রেডাই, s. (from রেডা, a remnant of cloth), a bed quilt.
 - রেডাইন, s. (from ত্রিড়া), to be pleased with, ১৯), consent), consent, acquiescense, permission, leave; a. acquiescing, consenting.
 - রেজান, s. (from রেজা, to gratify), the gratifying or pleasing of a person; a gratified.
 - রেজানিয়া, s. (from রেজা, to gratify), causing pleasure or gratification.
 - রেণু s. (from fs, to hurt), dust, the pollen of a flower, an atom, sand.
 - রেশুক, s. (from রেশু; dust), dust, sand, an atom, the pollen of a flower.
 - রেড, s. (from রেডস্, semen); semen; also, (from রেডজা, sand), sand.
 - রেডআবাছকদাড়ী, s. (from ছেডআবাছৰ, with trawing semen; and বাড়া, a tube), in anatomy the spermatic veins



- রেঙাপ্তন, e. (from কেওল, semen, and প্তন, a falling), the discharge of semen.
- ক্ষেণাত, s. (from ক্রেক, semen, and পাত, a full), the discharge of semen.
- রেজপুরালী, s. (from ক্লেডল, semen, and পুরালী, a tube), in anatomy the seminal tubes. (tubuli seminifera.)
- রেডাপুরাহকনাড়ী, s. (from রেডাপুরাহক, conveying semen forwards, and নাড়ী, a tube), in anatomy the spermatic arteries.
- বেডানেক, s. (from বেডৰ, semen, and বেক, a welling), the wetting of a thing with the seminal fluid.
- ব্যে:মুলন, s. (from ব্ৰেছন, semen, and মুলন, a falling), the involuntary discharge of semen.
- (इ उम्. s. (from क्रो, to ooze), the seminal fluid.
- য়েতাব্ৰাড়ী, s. (from ব্যেতাব্ৰ-, containing semen, and ৰাড়ী, s tube, in anatomy the spermatic vessels.
- রেশ, s. (from রেশ্ to move), the ward of a lock.
- রেছ, s. (from র, the letter র), the letter র, the substituted mark for র which is placed over the head of another letter, i. e. প.
- বেৰড, s. (from কী, to move), in Hindoo fabulous history the name of an ancient king.
- ৰেবৰী, s. (from বেৰৰ, the name of a king), the wife of Bula-rama, the last mansion of the zodiac.
- ব্ৰেডীনমন, s. (from রেবছী, the last mansion of the zodiac, and সমূল, a stellar mansion), the last or twenty-seventh mansion of the zodiac.
- য়েবা, s. (from হেব, to go), the name of a river more generally called the Nurmuda.
- shion. (from E3), a custom), an usage, a custom, a fa-
- त्हरोडि, s. (from ठी), a custom), philosophy.
- বেনো, s. (from হাছা, a sort of impostors), a kind of impostors who live by pretending to a knowledge of the secrets of providence.
- erry, a vocative particle only employed in addressing mean persons or inferiors.
- রেল, s. (from 31, to more), a multitude, a resort.
- दब्दा, s. (from दब्द, a multitude), a resort, a multitude.
- (عِشَاء, s. (from ریشته, a fibre), the fibrous or stringy matter in mangos or other muits.
- क्रांबाइ, a. (from ريش, a fibre, and الريش, having), fibrous,
- রেসহৎ, s. (from شوت, a bribe), a bribe.
- द्भमवडी, s. (from , a bribe), a person who takes bribes.
- (द्रम्य र्थात, s. (from , a bribe, and , eating), a person who takes bribes.

- वनवर्याति, s. (from رشوت عور, a person who takes bribes), corruption, the taking of bribes.
- ख़मब, s. (from ريشم, silk, silk.
- खनगो, a (from رشیم, silk, silken.
- বেলালা, s. (from رسالة, a mission', a mission, a troop of
- রেলালারর, s. (from ارساله, a troop of horse, and ارساله, hold-ing), the commander of a troop of horse.
- ব্লেদালাদারা, s. (from رسالددار, a commander of horse), the sommand of a troop of horse.
- ta, s. (from ta, wealth), wealth, riches, a post erected in a pond when it is consecrated.
- ৰো, v. a. (from আছ, to grow), to sow, to plant.
- ৰোজা, a. (from হক, to grow, planted. The term is most generally applied to the cold season crop of rice, which is regularly planted, in contradistinction from the Aslico or rainy season crop which is sown broad cast.
- বোজানিয়া, a. (from হো, to plant), planting; s. a person who plants.
- বোজানি, a. (from ফ্ছ, to grow), planted. This term is generally applied to distinguish the land planted with rice or any other crop from that sown with seed.
- রোজা, s. (from জোমন্, hair), the hair of the body, the hair of a beast.
- রোমানোড়া, s. (from রোমা, hair, and কোড়া, a boil or painful swelling occasioned by the pulling up of a hair by the roots.
- বোৰ, v. a. (from কই, to obstruct), to stop, to hinder, to prevent, to obstruct, to withstand, to ward off, to bore.
- রেক, s. (from ৰচ্, to approve), ready cash, a purchasing with ready cash, an incision, a blemish
- রোক্স, s. (from রোক, ready cash), a cash book.
- রোকড়িগা, s. (from বোক, ready cash), a cash-keeper, a cashier in a bank, a treasurer, a banker.
- রোকা, s. (from কচ, to approve), the painting or varnishing of necklaces or other trinkets.
- ৰোক্তিয়া, s. (from কচ, to approve), painting or varnishing necklaces; s. a person who paints or varnishes necklaces and other trinkets.
- বোৰা; v. a. (from হোম, anger), to provoke to anger, to hinder, to obstruct, to withstand; s. prevention, a letter.
- রোকাইবা, s. (from রোকা, to hinder), a stopping or bindering, a preventing, an obstructing, a withstanding, a warding off.
- রোকাৰ, s. (from রোকা, to provoke), the provoking of a peraon to anger, the hindering or obstructing of a thing, the withstanding of a person.

- নোকানিয়া, a. 'from (কাকা, to provoke), provoking to anger, hindering, obstructing, withstanding; s. a person who provokes another, one who hinders or obstructs, a person who withstands another.
- রোক্যোক, s. (from রোক্, ready cash, and খোক, a heap), ready money.
- ব্লোক্যেক্ষেত্ৰ, s. (from: বোক্লোক, ready money, and বেচা, a. selling), a sale for ready money.
- রোক্তিকা, s. (from হোক, ready money, and বিকা, a sale), a sale for ready money.
- রাম্পৌদ, s. (from PTT), to wash, فصعت, dismissal), a dismissal.
- রোগ, s. (from কজ, to be sick), a disease, a distemper.
- ক্লোকর, a. (from তোর, a disease, and ক্ত to do), causing disease, deleterious, unwholesome.
- ক্লোরজন্ত্রক, a. (from হোর, a disease, and করন, means), effected by means of disease; ad. by means of disease.
- রোগভারত, a. (from রোগা, disease, and ভারত, doing), causing disease, unwholesome, deleterious.
- কোলকারী, a. (from কোল, disease, and কারিন, doing), causing disease, unwholesome, deleterious.
- রোরকু, a. (from স্থোর, a disease, and ক, to do), deleterious, making a person ill, causing disease.
- রেগাল্লিখ, a. (from রোগ, a disease, and ক্লিখ, distressed), diseased, afflicted with disease.
- রোগগুৰ, a. (from হোগ, airease, and গুৰ, seized), taken ill, diseased.
- রোগঘাতী, a. (from রোগ, a disease, and ঘাতিন, destroying, destroying or curing diseases.
- রেবায়, a. (from রোগ, disease, and ছদ, to destroy), efficacious to remove disease.
- রোগজনক, a. (from কোগ, disease, and জনক, producing), producing disease.
- রোগজনিত, a. (from রোগ, disease, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from disease,
- রোগজন্য, a. (from রোগ, disease, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from disease.
- রোরাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of রোরাজন্য), for disease or sick-ness.
- রোগজাত, a. (from হোগা, a disease, and ভাত, produced); produced by or arising from disease
- রোগম্বন, s. (from রোগ, disease, and ম্বন, a subduing), the subduing or cure of a disease.
- কোলখারা, ad. (from হোল, a disease, and খার, a door), by or through disease,
- জোগাই সা s. (from রোগা, disease, and ইৎস, destruction), the destruction or cure of disease.

- কোরই সক, a. (from বোর, disease, and ই সক, destructive), removing or curing diseases; s. a physician.
- রোরই-সী, a. (from রোর, disease, and ই-সিন্, destructive), removing or curing diseases.
- রোগানাল, s. (from রোগা, disease, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or cure of disease.
- রোগনাপক; a. (from রোগ, disease, and নাপত, destructive), removing or curing diseases.
- রোগনিবর্তক, a. (from cath, disease, and frace, causing to ceuse), putting a stop to disease, curing disease.
- রোজনিবায়ক, a. (from রোজ, discuse, and নিবায়ক, preventing), preventing disease.
- রোগলিবারন, s. (from রোগ; disease, and লিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of disease..
- রোগালিব্ভি, s. (from রোগ, disease, and দিব্ভি, cessation), the vessation or cure of disease.
- রোগনিষিত্তক, a. (from রোগ, disease, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from disease; ad. from or because of disease.
- রোগলিমিয়ে, ad. (from রোগ, disease, and নিবিস, a cause), for disease or sickness:
- রোগলুডিবঅক, a. (from রোগ, disease, and পুডিবঅক, obstruct-
- বোরপুযুক্ত, a. (from রোর, disease, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from disease; ad. from or because of disease.
- রোরহারক, a. (from রোর, disease, and হাৰ্ডক, increasing), in-
- রোগবর্জন, s. (from হোগা. disease, and বর্জন, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of disease.
- বোগৰিনা, ad. (from রোগা, disease, and বিনা, without), without or beside disease.
- রোগবিদাল, s. (from রোগ, disease, and বিদাল, destruction), the destruction or cure of disease.
- রোগনিকালক, a. (from রোগ, disease, and বিশাপক, destructive),
 destructive to disease, curing disease.
- রোগবিশিষ, a. (from রোগ, disease, and বিশিষ, possessed of), diseased, sick...
- রোপনিহীস, a.. (from কোপা, discuse, and বিহীস, destitute), free
- রোগবৃত্তি, s. (from রোগ, disease, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of disease.
- রোরয়তিরিজ, a. (from রোর, disease, and ফাটিরিজ, excepted,,
- রোগারাভিরেক, s. (from রোগা, disease, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of disease.
- রোগবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of রোগবাভিরেক), with the exception of disease, without or beside disease.



- কোণ ডিকা a. (from কোন, disease, and ডিঅ, separate), separate or distinct from disease; ad. beside disease.
- রের্বাম্লক, a. (from রেবার, disease, and মূল, a root), originating from disease.
- রোগানুক, a. (from রোগ, disease, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with disease, diseased, sick.
- কোলাইছিড, a. (from রোগ disease, and বৃহিড, destitute), free from disease, healthy.
- হোরন্দন, s. (from হোর, disease, and ন্সন, a mark), the indications or symptoms of a disease.
- কোরালাতি, s. (from কোর, disease, and লাতি, tranquility), the alleviation of disease.
- রোগালী, a. (from রোগ, 'disease), diseased, ailing.
- বোলাশুনা, a. (from হোৱা, disease, and শুনা, emply), free from disease, healthy.
- রোগনন্ধার, s. (from রোগ, disease, and লকার, a leading), the communication of a disease.
- রোগসভারত, a. (from রোগ, disease, and পঞ্চারত, communicating disease.
- বোগাহা, a.- (from বোগা, a discase, and হন, to kill), removing or curing diseases; s. a physician.
- রোগহালি; s. (from রোগ, disesse, and হালি, detriment), convalescence, the lessening of a disease.
- রোরাহারক, a. (from রোপ, a disease, and হারক, taking away), taking away or curing disease.
- ৰোগহার), a. (from হোগ, a disease, and হারিন, taking away), taking away or curing diseases; s. a physician.
- রোগহীক, a. (from হোগ, disease, and ছীন, destitute), free from disease, healthy.
- রোলাছেকুক, a. (from রোল, disease, and ছেকু a cause), caused by or arising from disease; ad. from or because of disease.
- রেগহাস, s. (from রেগে, disease, and হাস, diminution), the diminution of disease, convalescence.
- রোরহ্বানক, a. (from রোর, disease, and হ্রানক; diminishing), diminishing disease, affording ease.
- কোলা, a. (from ৰজ, to be sick), diseased, ill.
- রোরাধীমা, a. (from রোরা, disease), diseased, sick.
- রোগান্যামী. a. (from রোগ, disease, and অনুযায়িন্, corresponding with or according with a disease.
- ক্তারাসুসন্ধান, s. (from কোর, disease, and অসুস্থান, scrutiny), scrutiny or search into the nature or causes of a disease.
- কোনানুস্থানী, a. (from কোন, disease, and অনুস্থানিন, scrutinizing), examining or scrutinizing the nature or cause of a disease.

- রোরানুসভাগী, a. (from রোর, disease, and অনুসভাগিন, scrutinizing), examining or scrutinizing the nature or cause of a disease.
- রোগ নুসারে, ad. (from রোগ, discase, and অনুসার, a follow-ing), according to the disease.
- রোগাতক, a. (from রোগ, a disease, and অভক, causing an end), putting an end to a disease, curing disease.
- রোগান্তদিবল, s. (from বোগাত, the end of a disease, and দিবল; a day), the days of the crisis of a disease, the critical days of a disease (internuncial dies.)
- রোগাছিত, a. (from রোগ, disease, and অবিত, connected with), diseased, ill.
- রোগাপনা, a. (from রোগ, a disease), affected with disease, diseased.
- রোগার্য, a (from হোগ, a disease, and আর্থ, pained), affected with disease, diseased.
- রোগিকা, s. (from রোগিন, diseased), diseasedness, a state of disease.
- রোলিব, s. (from রোলিন, diseased), diseasedness, a diseased
- রোগী, a. (from কঙ্ক, to be sick), ill, diseased, siekly.
- রোগোপযুক্ত, a: (from রোগ, disease, and ওপযুক্ত, proper), proper for a disease.
- রোগোলার, s. (from রোগ, disease, and এপার, alleviation), the alleviation of pain or disease.
- রোগোপানক, a. (from রোগ, disease, and ওপানক, alleviating), alleviating pain or disease.
- ক্লোচক, a. (from কছ, to gratify), gratifying, pleasant, agreeables
- রোচনা, s. (from ৰুত্, to approve), an approval, persuasion, a suiting the taste of others.
- রোচিছ, a. (from ৰুত্, to please), elegantly dressed or orna-
- রোচিন, s. (from ৰুচ, to shine), light, splendon
- রোজ, s. (from روز, a day), a day.
- রোম্বরার, s. (from رور گار daily work), service, earning.
- রোজগারী, s. (from روزگار, service), a person who earns by
- রোজনামা, s. (from jan, a day, and ফেড়া, a writing), a day book, a journal.
- রোজনোজ, ad. (from jes, a day), daily.
- (ক্লান্তা, s. (from s), a fast), a fast.
- রোটী, s. (from রোটিকা, bread , bread.
- রেম্ব, s. (from কদ্, to weep), a weeping, a bewailing, a crying. Constructed with ব্, to do, this word means to weep.
- রোম্পকরণক, a. (from রোম্প, a weeping, and ৰরণ, means),

- effected by means of weeping or crying; ad by means of weeping or crying.
- রেণ্ডকারক, a. (from রোগন, a weeping, and কারক, doing), making a weeping or lamentation, weeping.
- রেন্দ্রকার), a. (from রেন্দ্র, a weeping, and কার্ন্ব, deing), making a weeping or lamentation, weeping.
- রোদনজনক, a. from রোদন, a weeping, and জনক, producing, causing weeping or crying.
- রে দ্বজন্য, a. (from হোমন, a weeping, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from weeping.
- রোদনজনো, ad. (loc. case of রোদনজনা, for weeping or crying, রোদনদারা, al. from রোদন, a weeping, and দার, a dory, by or through weeping or crying.
- রেমননিংর্জক, a. (from রোমন, a weeping, and নিবর্জক, causing to cease), causing weeping to cease.
- রোমননিবারক, a. (from রোমন, weeping, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing weeping.
- ভোষননিবারন, s. (from রোমন, a weeping, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing of weeping
- ৰেণিব্ৰি, s. (from start, a weeping, and নিব্ৰি, cessation), the cessation of weeping.
- হোমন নিষিত্ৰ, a. (from satura, a weeping, and নিষিত্ৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from weeping; ad. from or because of weeping.
- রোদন্বিমিষ্কে, ad. (from রোদন, a meeping, and বিমিষ, a cause), for weeping or crying.
- রেমণপুরক, a. (from রোমন, a weeping, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from weeping; ad. by or through weeping.
- রোদন পুষুক্ত, a. (from হোদন, a weeping, and পুষুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from weeping; ad. from or because of weeping.
- রোদনবর্থক, a. (from রোদন, a weeping, and বর্থক, increasing), increasing weeping or crying.
- রোদনবর্থন, s. (from রোদন, weeping, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of weeping or crying.
- রে দিন্দিনা, ad. (from হোদন, a weeping, and বিনা, without), without or beside weeping.
- ক্ষেনবৃত্তি, s. (from বোদন, a weeping, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of weeping or crying.
- রোমনবাতিবিজ, a. (from রোমন, a weeping, and বাডিবিজ, excepted, weeping excepted.
- রেগদশ্বাভিরেক, s. (from রোদশ, a weeping, and আহিরেক, an exception), the exception of weeping.
- রোদনব্যতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of রোদনব্যতিরেক), with the exception of weeping or lamenting, without or beside weeping or lamenting.

- হোমন্ডির, a. (from হোমন, a weeping, and ভিন, separate), see parate or distinct from weeping or crying.
- রোমনহৈত্ত, a. (from রোমন, a weeping, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from weeping; ad. from or be-
- রোদনীয়, a. (from কন্, to weep), proper to be wept over or bewailed.
- রোমি s, a. (from কদ. to weep), weeping, wept.
- মোলা, a. (from কবু, to obstruct), capable of being blockaded or besieged, capable of being obstructed orbin, dered.
- হোৰা, s. (from কই, to obstruct), a besieger, one who blockades a place, one who hinders or obstructs.
- ৰোই, v. a. (from কই, to obstruct,, to obstruct, to block up, to besiege.
- রোক, s. (from ভকু, to obstruct), a hinderance, an obstacle, the blockade of a port or city, an embargo, a prohibition, a stoppage in the course of trade, the stoppage of a stream.
- রেংবিক, a. (from কব, to obstruct), hindering, obstructing, blockading
- রোইক:1, s. (from হোই, a hinderance, and কয়, a doing), the hindering of a work, the opposing of a design, the blockading of a city or port, the laying of an embargo, the stopping the course of trade, the stopping of a stream.
- রোইবর্তা, s.. (from হোট, a hinderance, and , a door), a person who besieges or blockades a place, a person who obstructs or hinders.
- রোইকাত্রমাণ-সংশানী, s. (from কোইক, obstructing, অভা inner, and মাণ-সংশানী, a muscle), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle (obturator internus.)
- রোইকারক, a. (from হোক, an obstruction, and আরক, making), making obstructions or hinderances, besieging or blockading a place, interdicting.
- রোইকারী, a. (from রোক, an obstruction, and কারিব, making), obstructing, hindering, besieging, blockading, interdicting.
- রোইক্, a. (from রোই, a blockade, and হ, to do), blockading, stopping up, hindering, laying an embargo or interdict.
- হোইজনা, a. (from হোই, an obstruction, and জনা, production, b/c), producible by or arising from a siege or blockade, producible by or arising from an obstacle or obstruction.
- রোইজনো, ad. (loc. case of রোইজনা), for a siege or bluckade, for a hinderance or interdict.



- নেইন, s. (from ৰই, to obstruct), the fencing round a place, the besieging or blockading of a place, an obstructing or hindering.
- ক্লেইনিবৰ্ড, a. (from কোই, a blockade, and নিবৰ্জ, crusing to cease), putting a stop to a blockade, raising a siege, taking off an embargo, causing a hinderance or interdict to cease:
- রোই নিবারক, d. (from রোই, a blockade, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting a siege or blockade, preventing or resisting a hinderance or embargo.
- হোই নিবারৰ, s. (from হোই, a blockade, and নিবারৰ, a preventing, the preventing or resisting of a siege or blockade, the preventing or resisting of a hinderance or embargo.
- কোই নিৰ্ভি, s. (from কোই, a blockade, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of a siege or blockade, the cessation or prevention of an interdict or embargo.
- ৱোবনিমিডৰ, a. (from বোৰ, an obstruction, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a siege or blockade, caused by or arising from obstacles or hinderances; ad from or because of a siege or blockade, from or because of obstacles or hinderances.
- হোই দিমিতে, ad. (from হোক, an obstruction, and দিমিত a cause), for a siege or blockade, for obstacles or hinderances, for an interdict.
- কোৰেন্দ, a. (from কৰ, to obstruct), capable of being besieged or blockaded, capable of being hindered or obstructed.
- ভাইপুৰি, a. (from ভাই, an obstruction, and পুৰ, hefore), preceded by or arising from a siege or blockade, preceded by or arising from obstacles or hinderances; ad. by or through a siege or blockade, by or through an obstacle or interdict.
- রেকিপুলুক, a. (from রেকি, an ob truction, and পুনুক, caused by or arising from an obstacle or interdict, caused by or arising from a siege or blockade; ad. from or because of obstacles or interdicts, from or because of a siege or blockade.
- ৱোইবিনা, ad (from বোই, an obstruction, and বিনা, without), without or beside obstacles or interdicts, without or beside a siege or blockade.
- ক্লাইয়াউ বিজ, a. (from বোৰ, an obstruction, and আহিছিজ, excepted), obstacles or interdicts excepted, sieges or blockades excepted.
- কোইবাডিরেক, s. (from রোই, an obstruction; and ৰ ডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of obstacles or interdicts, the exception of sieges or blockades.
- হোবিয়েভিয়েক, ad. 'loc. case of বোৰ লা িয়েক), with the excepti-

- on of obstacles or interdicts, with the exception of sieges or blockades, without or beside obstacles or interdicts, without or beside sieges or blockades.
- ৰোইভিন, a. (from বেই, a blockade, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from a siege or blockade, separate or distinct from an interdict or embargo; ad. beside a siege or blockade, beside an interdict or embargo.
- catacutar, a. (from cata, a b'ockide, and cular, worthy), worthy of being besieged or blockaded, worthy of being interdicted or laid under restraint.
- রোইছেবুক, a (from রোই, an obstruction, and ছেবু. a cause), caused by or arising from obstacles or interdicts, caused by or arising from sieges or blockades; ad, from or because of obstacles or interdicts, from or because of sieges or blockades.
- ৱোহাকাহ্ৰা, s. (from রোই, a blockade, and আকাহ্ৰা, desire, a desire for a siege or blockade, a wish for an interdict or embargo.
- য়োবাৰাষ্ট্ৰী, e. (from হোৱ, a blockade, and আবাহ্ৰিন, desire ous), desirous of a siege or blockade, desirous of an interdict or embargo.
- ৰোধাৰহ, a. (from Ata, a blockade, and আৰু, unfit), unfit to be besieged or blockaded, unfit to be interdicted or laid under restraint.
- রোধাভিলাম, s. (from রোধ, a blockade, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for a seige or blockade, a wish for an interdict or embargo
- ৰোধাতিলামী, a. (from হোধ, a blockade, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of a siege or blockade, desirous of an interdictor embargo.
- রোধীঘোরা, a. (from রোধী, a blockade, and অযোধা, unworthy), unworthy of being besieged or blockaded, unworthy of being interdicted or laid under restraint.
- ৰোধাৰ্য, a. (from গোৰ, a blockade, and অধিন, desirous), de-; sirous of a siege or blockade, desirous of an interdictor embargo.
- রোকার্যে, ad. (from রোক, a b'ockade, and আৰ্, an object), for the sake of a siege or blockade, for the purpose of an interdict or embargo.
- হোবাই, a. (from হোক, a blockede, and আই, fit, fit to be besieged or blockaded, fit to be interdicted or laid under restraint.
- য়েণ্ডিড, n. (from কর, to obstruct), obstructed, hindered, besieged, bt chaded.
- sire for a siege or blockade, a wish for an interdict or embargo.



- . নে বৈদ্যু, a. (from ceta, a blockade, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of a siege or blockade, desirous of an interdict or embargo.
- রো প্রকুল, a. (from বোৰ, a blockide, and ইন্., desirous); desirous of a seige or blockade, desirous of an interdict or embargo.
- নোবোপায় ক, a. (from হোৰ, a blockade, and গুণায় ক, fit), fit to be besieged or blockaded, fit to be interdicted or laid under restraint.
- রোপক, a. (from ৰুছ্, to grow), planting; s. a planter, one who plants trees.
- জাপুৰ, s. (from কহ. to grow), the planting of trees, the fixing of a stake in the ground, the inserting of a scion or other thing.
- হোপুৰকারক, a (from হোপৰ, a planting, and কারক, doing), planting, inserting; s. a person who plants.
- রেশনকারী, a (from রোপন, a planting, and কারিন, doing), planting, inserting.
- রোপন্তন্য, a. (from রোপন, a planting, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from planting or inserting.
- রোপন জনো, ad. (loc. case of রোপনজন্য), for planting or inserting.
- রে পেন্দ্রিডক, a. (from Arted, a planting, and দিনিড, a cause), caused by or arising from planting; ad. from or because of planting.
- হোপৰনিষিত, ad. (from হোপৰ, a planting, and নিষিত, a cause), for planting or inserting.
- strapfe, a. (from stra, a planting, and t, before), preceded by or arising from planting or inserting; ad. by or through planting or inserting.
- রোপনপুতিযোক, a. (from রোপন, a planting, and পুতিযোক, obstructing or preventing the planting of a tree or shrub.
- ৰোপন্মুজ, a. (from বোপন, a planting, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from planting or inserting; ad. from or because of planting or inserting.
- রোপনবিদা, ad. (from রোপন, a planting, and বিদা, without), without or beside planting or inserting.
- ন্ত্ৰোপ্ৰয়াড়িকি, a. (from ন্ত্ৰোপ্ৰ, a planting, and ব্যাড়িকিক, excepted), planting or inserting excepted.
- রোপথয়াউরেক, s. (from বেশব, a planting, and ব্যক্তিরেক, an exception), the exception of planting or insertion.
- রোপনাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of রোপনাতিরেক), with the exception of planting or inserting, without or beside planting or insertion.
- জাপন্যাহাত, s. (from হোপন, a planting, and যাৰত, an ob-

- struction); an obstruction or hinderance to planting or inserting.
- রোপনযাঘাতক, a. (from রোপন, a planting, and ব্যাহাতক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering the planting of trees or plants.
- রোপরভিন্ন, a. (from রোপন, a planting, and ভিন্ন separate), separate or distinct from planting; ad. beside planting.
- রোপনযোগ্য, a. (from হোপন, a planting, and যোগ্য, worthy), worthy of being planted.
- ৰোপনহৈত্য, a. (from বোপন, a planting; and হৈতু, a cause). caused by or arising from planting; ad. from or because of planting.
- खानवार, a. (from खानव, s planting, and कर, fit), कि to be planted, worthy of being planted.
- কোশনীয়, a. (from কহ, to grow), fit to be planted.
- রোপিত, a. (from কছ, to grow), planted. inserted.
- রোম, s. (from লোমন্, hair), the hair of a beast, the hair of the human body, the pubescence of a plant, the nap of cloth, wool.
- বোমকুণ, s. (from রোমন্, hair, and কুণ, a well), a pore of the skin.
- রোমন্থায়বাদ, a. (from রোমন্ত্র, a chewing the cud), chewing the cud.
- রেমছায়ৰানজৰ, s. (from রোমছায়মান, chewing the cud, and জৰু an animal), a ruminating animal.
- রোমহর, s. (from রোমন, hair, and হর, gladness), horripilation.
- রোমাঝ, s. (from রোমন্, hair; and অভ, to move), horripile-
- রোমাভিত, a. (from রোমাঙ্ক: horripilition), having the hair erect through any sudden emotion.
- রোমাবলী, s. (from রোমন্, hir, and আবলী, a row), a row of hair growing thicker than it does on the ordinary parts of the body.
- রোগালী, s. (from বহু, to grow), a seed plot.
- (والمنامة به وكي light, and بروشي, a malch, a kind of serenade with pipes and small tabors round the apartments of a great man when he retires to rest, the same music on other occasions.
- রোখনাই, s. (from روشن), light), light, splendor.
- রোশণী, s. (from روشي), light), light, splendor.
- রোম, s. (from কম্, to be angry), anger, passion, wrath.
- রোমকর্তা, s. (from রোম, anger, and কর্তু, a doer), an angry or passionate man.
- রোম্ভারক, a. (from রোম, anger, and কারক, doing), exercising anger, angry, wrathful, passionate.
- রোমভারী, a. (from রোম, anger, and কারিব্. doing), exercising anger, angry, wrathful, passionate.



- হোরজনত, a. (from হোল, anger, and জনত, causing), causing or exciting anger or passion.
- রোমজন্য, a. (from রোম, anger, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from anger or passion.
- হোৰজনো, ad. loc. case of হোৰজনা), for anger or passion.
- রোহজাপক, a. (from রোম, anger, and অংগ.ক, making known), indicating anger or passion.
- রোছ জাপন, s. (from রোম, anger, and জাগন, a making known), the indicating or declaring of anger or passion.
- রোমজাপরিতা, s. (from হোম, anger, and জাপরিত্, one who makes known), a person who declares anger or displeasure.
- হোষনিবর্ত্ত, a. (from হোম, anger, and নিবর্তত, causing to cease', putting a stop to anger or passion.
- ক্লোছনিবারক, a. (from রোখ, anger, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing anger or passion.
- কোষনিবারৰ, s. (from কোষ, anger, and নিৰারৰ, preventing), the preventing of anger or passion.
- রোমনিবৃতি, s. (from রোম, anger, and নিবৃতি, cessation), the cessation of anger or passion.
- রোষনিমিতক, a. (from রোষ, anger, and নিমিড, a cause), cause ed by or arising from anger or passion; ad. from or because of anger or passion.
- রোমলিবিতে, ad. (from রোম, anger, and বিষয়, a cause), for anger or passion.
- নোম ুর্ক, a. (from নোম, anger, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from anger or passion; ad. by or through anger or passion.
- রোচপুতুজ, a. (from রোম, anger, and পুতুজ, eaused by), caused by or arising from anger or passion; ad. from or because of anger or passion.
- রোঘারতার, a. (from রোম, anger, and বর্ত্তক, increasing), increasing or aggravating anger or passion.
- রোমবর্থন, s. (from 314, anger, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of anger or passion.
- রোমবিদা, ad. (from কোম, anger, and বিদা, without), without or beside anger or passion.
- ক্লাছভিশিষ, a. (from কোছ, anger, and ভিশিষ, possessed of), angry, passionate, fretful, wrathful, waspish.
- রোমবিহান, a. (from রোম, anger, and বিহান, destitute), free from anger or passion.
- রেমিন্থি, s. (from রোম, anger, and বৃথি, increuse), the increase of anger or wrath.
- ব্রোমবাতিরিজ, a (from বোষ, anger, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), anger or passion excepted.
- ব্ৰোমবাভিয়েক, s. from হোৰ, anger, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of anger ा assion.
- स्वायत्रविद्यस्य, ad. loc. cust of द्वायवादिद्वयः), with the excep-

- than of anger or assion, without or beside anger or passion.
- রোষভিন্ন, a. (from রোভ, anger, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from anger; ad. beside anger.
- রোম্ব্রক, a. (from রোম, anger, and মূল, a root), originating in anger or passion.
- রোষমূক্ত, a. (from রোম, anger, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with anger or passion, angry, passionate, wrathful, fretful, peevish, waspish.
- রোহায়ারা, a. (from হোৰ, anger, and ছোৱা, worthy), deserving anger or displeasure.
- হোষকৃহিত, a. (from হোষ, anger, and হৃহিত, destitute), free from anger or passion.
- রোষশ্লা, a. (from রোষ, anger, and শ্লা, empty), free from anger or passion.
- রেষদ্চক, a. (from রেশন, anger, and সূচক, indicating), indicating anger or passion.
- রোমহীন, a. (from হোম, anger, and হীন, destitute), free from anger or passion.
- রোমহেতুক, a. (from হোম, anger, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from anger or wrath; ad. from or because of anger or wrath.
- রোষা, v. a. (from ক্ষ্, to be angry), to exasperate, to pro-
- রোমাছিত, a. (from রোম anger, and অন্তিত, connected with), angry, wrathful, passionate, peevish, fretful, waspish.
- রোষার্হ, a. (from হোম, unger, and আর্হ, fit), deserving auger or displeasure.
- হোমাল, a. (from হোম, anger), angry, peevish, wrathful, waspish.
- রোমী, a. (from কৰ্, to be angry), angry, wrathful, passionate, peevish, fretful, waspish.
- রোলম, s. (from رفشي, a fee), a fee, duties, taxes, the pos-
- রোহন, s. (from কহ, to grow), the name of a large forest tree, (Swietenia febrifuga.)
- বোহিনী, s. (from কৰু, to grow), the name of the fourth mansion in the Hindeo zodiac. In nythology this mansion is personified as one of the daughters of Dussha and wife of the moon, the mother of Buluram, a girl of nine years old.
- রোহিনীনমত্র. s. (from রোহিনী, the fourth mansion, and কছত্ত্ব, an asterism), the name of the fourth mansion of the Hindoo zadiac.
- হোছিত, s. (from তছ, to grow), the name of a fish much used for the table, (Cyprinus denticulatus.)
- রোহিডক, s. (irom কছ, to grow), the name of a large timber tree, (Anuersonia Robitoka, Roxb.)

- রোহিত্যাল, s. (from রোহিত, a particular fish, and ৰাজ, a ff রৌহিবেয়, s. (from রোহিনী, the mother of Bulurama), Bulura fish), the name of a species of fish, (Cyprinus denticula-
- রৌচনিৰ, s. (from রোচন, a pigment), the tartar of the teeth; a. coloured with Rochuna.
- রৌদ, s. (from রৌদু, heat), solar heat, sunshine.
- রৌদু, s. (from ক্দু, the sun,, solar heat, sunshine, the sentiment of wrath or rage, heat, warmth; a. formidable, fearful, terrible, dreadful, sharp, acute, violent, wrathful, irascible.
- হৌুজন্য, a. (from হৌন, sunshine, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from heat or sunshine.
- জৌদু জান্য, ad. (loc. case of জৌদু জন্য), for heat, for sunshine.
- রৌন্িবিডক, a. (from রৌদু, heat, and frees, a cause), caused by or arising from sunshine; ad. from or because of sunshiue.
- ৰৌবুলিনে, ad. (from বৌদু, heat, and বিৰিষ, a cause), for heat, for solar heat.
- নের্যুক, a. (from নেরু, heat, and পুরুক, caused by), caused by or arising from solar heat; ad, from or because of solar heat.
- গৌৰুবৰ্তক, a. (from গৌৰু, heat, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing heat, increasing solar heat.
- হৌৰুৰৰ্থন, s. (from নৌৰু, heat, and ৰৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of heat the increasing of solar heat.
- নৌদুৰিলা, ad. (from রৌদু. heat, and feet, without), without or beside heat, without or beside solar heat.
- ভৌৰুক্তি, s. (from ভৌৰু, heat, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of heat, the increase of solar heat.
- রৌদুরাভিরিক, a. (from রৌদু, heat, and বাভিরিক, excepted), heat excepted, solar heat excepted.
- রৌদুরাভিয়েক, s. (from রৌদু, heat, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exerption), the exception of heat, the exception of solar
- নৌদুবারিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of নৌদুবারিয়েক), with the exception of heat, with the exception of solar heat, without or beside heat, without or beside solar heat.
- হৌদু : a. (from বৌৰু, heat, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from heat, separate or distinct from solar heat; ad. beside heat, beside solar heat.
- ভৌদুহেত্ক, a. (from ভৌদু. heat, and ছেতু a cause), caused by or arising from heat, caused by or arising from solar heat; ad. from or because of heat, from or because of solar heat.
- নৌপ্য, a. (from ৰূপা, silver), silver, made of silver.
- ট্টোরৰ, s. (from কক, a living being), one of the divisions of the Hindoo hell.
- টোপন, a. (from وشي, light), conspicuous, light, manifest.

ma, Mercury, an emerald.

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- ल, The twenty-eighth consonant of the Hinder alphabet, agreeing in sound with the English 1 ; क. a. (from नी, totake), to take, to receive, to obtain. The adverbial participle of this verb when constructed with আইন, to come, means to fetch, to bring; when constructed with ui, to go, it means to take away.
- जंडन, s. (from नी, to take), the taking or receiving of a thing, the accepting of a gift, the acquiring or obtaining of a thing.
- बड़ा, s. (from भी, to take), the taking or receiving of s thing, the accepting of a gift, the acquiring or obtain. ing of a thing; v. a. to persuade, to convince, to prevail by arguments, to bias a person, to draw a person into one's opinions or measures.
- न अम्बिमा, s. (from ejy, requisite), necessary things, requisites, furniture, property.
- ल अपन, s. (from नी, to take), persuasion, any measures taken to attach another to our party or to bring him to our measures or opinions.
- লকার, s. (from the letter ল, and ক, to do), the letter ল or that character which expresses the sound of the English I.
- লকায়াদি, a. (from নকার, the letter ল, and আছি, a beginning), having an initial a, beginning with the letter a.
- লকারাত, a. (from লকার, the letter ল, and অভ, an end), having a final ल, ending with the letter ल.
- লম্বা, s. (from লগ্ৰ, to be in contact), a sort of fan-tailed pigeon.
- लक्षांभाष्ट्रतो, s. (from लक्षा, a sort of pigcon, and भाषता, a pigeon), a particular sort of fan-tailed pigeon.
- লব্লক, an inritative sound used to express a quick vibratory motion like that of a serpent's tongue.
- লক্লকিয়া, a. (from লক্লক, ribration), vibrating like a প্রাpent's tongue, springing.
- बक्, v. a. (from बक्, to mark), to perceive, to mark, to discriminate, to see or notice, to observe, to be perceive
- লক, s. (from লফ, to mark), a mark, a discriminating mark or token, a sign, a butt or mark to shoot at; a. an hundred thousand. This word constructed with তিই, to jump over, means to overshoot the mark.
- 两颗4, s. (from 两颗, to mark), a discriminating sign or mark, a badge, a token, a mark, an indication, a predicate.



- This world constructed with জানা, to make known, or মর্লা, to shew, means to portend, to indicate.
- हर कि क्षेत्र क. (from लक्ष, a mark, and कर्ब, means), effected by means of a discriminating mark or sign; ad. by means of a discriminating mark or sign.
- চ.ক্ষান্তৰ্য, a. (from বক্ষা, a mark, and জন্য, producible), caused by or arising from a dicriminating mark or sign.
- কলে (জনো, ad. (loc. case of লন্ধ-জনা), for a discriminating sign or mark.
- ক্ষাহারা, ad. (from লহৰ, a mark, and ছার, a door), by or through a discriminating sign or mark.
- আছৰ নিমিডৰ, a. (from জফৰ, a mark, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a discriminating sign or mark; ad. from or because of a discriminating mark or sign.
- লফঃবিহিন্তে, ad. (from লক্ষ্ণ, a mark, and বিশিষ, a cause), for a discriminating mark or sign.
- সম্পূৰ্ক, a. (from লক্ষ্য, a mark, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from a discriminating mark or sign; ad. by or through a discriminating mark or sign.
- ক্ষাৰ্থাদ, a. (from কজৰ, a mark, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from a discriminating mark or sien.
- लम (दिना, ad. (from लक्ष्य, a mark, and दिना, without), without or beside a discriminating sign or mark.
- লহৰটিশিষ, a. (from জন্তৰ, a mark. and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of or having a discriminating sign or mark.
- स्वानिहीन, a. (from लक्ष्म, a mark, and विशोन, destitute), destitute of discriminating signs or marks.
- ল্যান্যাডিরিজ, a. (from লক্ষ্ম, a mark, and ব্যাডিরিজ, excepted), discriminating signs or marks excepted.
- লক্ষনহাতিকে, s. (from লক্ষন, a mark, and হাতিকেক, an exception), the exception of a discriminating mark or sign.
- লছন্য)ভিবেকে, ad. (loc. case of লছন্যভিন্নেক), with the exception of a discriminating sign or mark, without or beside a discriminating sign or mark.
- জ্জাতির a (from জ্জা, a mark, and ভির, separate), separate or distinct from a discriminating sign or mark; ad. beside a discriminating sign or mark.
- মান্ত্ৰ, a. from লছৰ, a mark, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or having discriminating signs or marks.
- লম্পর্ছিড, a. (from ল্মণ, a mark, and র্ছিড, destitute), destitute of discriminating signs or marks.
- আফলস্বা, a. (from জন্তৰ, a mark, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of discriminating signs or marks.
- লক্ষ্যান, a. (trom লক্ষ্য, a mark, and হান destitute), destitute of discriminating signs o: crks.
- ্ৰেছৰ হৈত্ৰ, a. (from বছৰ, a mark, and হেতু, a cause), caused

- by or arising from discriminating signs or marks; adfrom or because of discriminating signs or marks.
- লক্ষণা, s. (from লক্ষ্য to mark), a metaphor, an ellipsis in writing, a word understood though not written.
- লক্ষ্যাক্রএক, a. (from লফ্ডা, an elliptical word, and ক্রেৰ, means, done by means of a metaphor or ellipsis.
- ল্মবাফাত, a. (from লন্ধ, a discriminating mark, and আফাত, seized), distinguished by a mark or sign.
- লফলাছারা, ad. (from লফনা, an elliptical word, and ছাত্ত, a door), by or through a metaphor or ellipsis.
- লক্ষণোপেত, a. (from লক্ষ্ণ, a mark, and হলেত, possessed of).
 possessed of or having discriminating signs or marks.
- লক্ষ্য, s. (from লক, to mark), in Hindoo romance one of thesons of Dushurutha and brother of Rama.
- 南甄47, s. (from 南甄4, the brother of Rama), the name of a small plant, (Oxalis sensitiva.)
- লক্ষ্মী, s. (from লক্, to mark), the goddess of fortune, fortune, presperity.
- নক্ষাকাত, s. (from নদ্মা, the goddless of fortune, and কাত, a husband, one of the names of Vishnoo the husband of Lukshmee or fortune.
- লক্ষ্য ক' কা, a. (from কক্ষ্ম the goddess of fortune, and কাড়', abandoned), abandoned by fortune or prosperity, unfortunate
- লক্ষ্মীজনা, a. (from লক্ষ্মী, fortune, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from fortune or prosperity.
- লক্ষ্মীজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লক্ষ্মীজন্য), for fortune or prosperity.
- লক্ষ্যিতাৰ, s. (from লক্ষ্মী, fortune, and ভাৰে, abandonment), the relinquishment of a person by fortune or prosperity.
- লক্ষ্যানি মিডক, a. (from লক্ষ্যা, fortune, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from fortune or prosperity; ad. from or because of fortune or prosperity.
- লক্ষ্মী বিশিষ্তে, a.l. (from লক্ষ্মা, jortune, and বিশিষ, a cause), for fortune or prosperity.
- ৰদ্মাপুৰুজ, a. (from লন্ধা. fortune, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from fortune or prosperity; ad. from or because of fortune or prosperity.
- লক্ষ্মীবৰ, a. (from লক্ষ্মী, fortune), fortunate, prosperous.
- লক্ষ্যিভিক, a. (from লক্ষ্মী, jortune, and a ভিক, increasing), increasing fortune or prosperity.
- ন্মন্ত্ৰিৰ্ছন, s. (from লক্ষ্ম), fortune, and বৰ্ত্তন, an increasing, the increasing of fortune or prosperity.
- लक्क[बान्, a. (from कक्की, fortune), fortunate, prosperous.
- ल ्हादिना. ad. (from कच्ही, forlune, and दिना, without), without or beside fortune or prosperity.
- লন্ধীবিশিশ্ব, a. (from कम्मो, fertune, and বিশিশ্ব, possessed of),
 fortunate, prosperous,

- बस्तीविशीन, o. (from नस्ती, fortune, and विशीन, destitute), unfortunate, unprosperous.
- আহাই ভি, s. (from জহা), fortune, and বৃভি, increase), the increase of fortune or prosperity.
- ন্ধানাতিরিজ, a. (from ন্মান), fortune, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), fortune or prosperity excepted.
- লক্ষ্য ব্যতিরেক, s. (from লক্ষ্ম), fortune, and ব্যতিরেক, an exception), the exception of fortune or prosperity.
- ন্ধান্তারেকে, ad. (loc. case of নাম্বিত্তিকে), with the exception of fortune or prosperity, without or beside fortune or prosperity.
- ৰক্ষীভিন, a. (from কক্ষ্মী, fortune, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from fortune or prosperity; ad. beside fortune or prosperity.
- জন্মীযুক্ত, s. (from নন্দ্ৰী, fortune, and ফুক, joined), connected with fortune or prosperity, prosperous, fortunate.
- লক্ষ্যাইছিড, a. (from লক্ষ্মী, fortune, and ইছিড, destitute), destitute of fortune, or prosperity.
- ৰক্ষীৰ্ণ্য, a. (from শক্ষা fortune, and ৰূণ্য, emply), destitute of fortune or prosperity.
- জন্মীহীন, a. (from লন্ধা, fortune, and হীন, destitute), destitute of fortune or prosperity.
- জন্মীহেতুক, a. (from জন্মী, fortune, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from fortune or prosperity; ad. from or because of fortune or prosperity.
- লক্ষ্য, a. (from লক্ষ, to observe), observable, perceptible, noticeable; s. a mark or butt to shoot at, a sign, fraud, disguise, an hundred thousand.
- ৰাগা, s. from লাগ্, to touch), a rod or staff to beat down fruits or flowers.
- ৰঙাী, s. (from লগ্ন, to touch), a bamboo or pole used to shove boats forward or to stop them in the manner of a boat hook.
- লাভাড়, s. (from আল, to touch), a staff, a stick.
- ma, a. (from man, to be in contact), adhering, touching, brought into contact; s. a portion of time including the space which elapses between the first emersion of a sign of the zodiac above the horizon and its being compleatly above it, adhering at the base. In this last sense the word is used in Botanical language to mean squamous, as the scaly bulbs of lilies.
- ৰ্মাক, s. (from লগ্ন, brought into contact), a bondsman, a surety, bail.
- ৰামনত্ত্ৰ, s. (from লামক, a surely, and গ্ৰহৰ, a tuking), the admitting of a person for surety.
- লগাকতা, s. (from লগুক, a surety), suretyship, security for another, accountableness.

- লগ্ৰহৰ, s. (from লগ্ৰহ, a surety), suretyship, security for another, accountableness.
- लदाक्या, s. (from लदा, in contact, and कथा, a word), a speech to the purpose.
- লগেল, s. (from লগ্ন, the rising of a particular sign, and পৰ, a writing), a writing specifying the time of a particular sign of the zodiać ascending above the horizon and indicating a propitious time for an intended marriage or other religious action.
- ৰৱভ্য, a. (from লাল, the rising of a particular sign, and হুণ, fallen), fallen from or passed over the time of the rising of a particular sign of the zodiac.
- লগাবুসার, ad. (from লগ, the rising of a particular sign, and অনুসার, a following), according to or in consequence of the rising of a particular sign of the zodiac.
- नदानदि, ad. (from नदा, in contact), abreast.
- नत्वत an imitative sound used to express the motion of a fluid or semifluid substance when violently stirred or agitated, also the sound occasioned thereby.
- লগ্ৰনীয়া, a. from লগ্ৰন, violent motion), moving with a violent motion like fluids when strongly agitated, sounding like strongly agitated fluids.
- লগুল্গিয়া, a. (from লক্ৰক, o vibrating), vibrating, vibratory.
- Mu. a. (from mu. to more), small, unimportant, light, trifling, trivial. This word constructed with आं न, to know,
 means to disesteem to disregard, to think lightly of a
 person; s. in algebra the least root with reference to
 the additive qualities; a lesser surd, the lesser quantity connected with it.
- लघुहुन, s. (from लग, ligh', and कन, rhyme), a cadence.
- লছ্মান, s. (from লঘ, light, and আন, knowledge), disesteem, a low opinion of a thing.
- লছুতা, s. (from লছু, light,, levity, smallness, inconsiderableness.
- লঘুডেজ, a. (from লবু, light, and ডেজন, energy), having little power, weak.
- ন্দুৰ, s. (from নৰ, small), smallness, levity, inconsiderableness.
- লঘুমণ বিমাপক, a. (from লঘুম, levily, and পরিমাপক, measuring); measuring smallness or levity; s. a micrometer.
- লঘূদোম, s. (from লঘু, small, and লোম, a fault), a small fault, a venial sin.
- লমুপাক, a. (from লমু, light, and পাক, concoction), easy of digestion, lying lightly on the stomach.
- লন্তাৰ, s. (from লন্তু small, and ৰায়, expenditure), thriftiness, frugality, occonomy.
- লঘুনায়ী, a. (from লঘু, light, and আয়িন্, expending), frugal,



- ingels, s. (from my. light, and wis, a load), a light burden;
 a. portable, light.
- লৰুভোজন, s. (from লৰু, small, and ভোজন, a meal), a light meal.

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- ৰৰুভোজী, a. (from ৰতু, small, and ভোজিন, feeding), taking light and sparing meals.
- बहुरूब, s. (from बहु small, and सूब, a root), in algebra, the least root with reference to the additive qualities,
- चर्म्ता, s. (from लग्. light, and मूला, value), a low price; a. low-prized.
- ৰমুৱালি, s. (from লমু. small, and stলি, a term in proportion', a set consisting of fewer terms, or that which contains the fewest terms.
- জন্সবয়, s. (from লছ, light, and সময়, a battle), a skirmish.
- আছাহার, a. (from লঘ্ড light, and আহার, food), light on the stomach; s. a slender meal,
- লছাহায়ী, a. (from লছু light, and আহারিন, feeding), feeding lightly, making slender meals.
- बहा, s. (from जबू, small, a lesser surd, the lesser quantity connected with it, urine. Constructed with इ. to do, this word means to expel urine.
- Hindoos a famous city the capital of Ravuna king of the Rakshuses, supposed to be in Ceylon. In Geography the parts under the equinoxial line.
- হাঙাবাহ, s. (from লঙা, Lunka, and মাহ, a burning), the burning of the city of I unka by Hunooman.
- क्ष इंदिर्क, a. (from क्ष्डी, Lunka, and पाइक, burning), burning the city of Lunka; s the monkey Hunooman who burnt the city of Lunka.
- লঙাদাহী, a. (from লঙা, Lunka, and দাহিন্. burning), burning the city of Lunka; s. the monkey Hunooman who burnt the city of Lunka.
- ৰঙাবিপতি, s. (from লঙা, Lunka, and অবিপতি, a sovereign), a title of Ravuna the sovereign of Lunka.
- ক্ষামন্তি, s. (from কন্ধা, the name of a city, and মন্ত্ৰিচ, pepper), the name of a plant and its fruit, (Capsicum of several species.)
- ৰ্কা কিন, s. (from লঙা, a city in Ceylon), the name of an edible plant, (Trigonella corniculata.)
- নাজালিত, s. (from নাজা, the name of a city, and from, Euphorbia), the name of a shrub, (Euphorbia terecaulis)
- লঙাৰ, a. (from লঙা, Lunka, and ঙা, to stand), situate or resident in Lunka.
- লঙাৰামী, a. (from লঙা, Lunka, and ৰাহিন, staying), staying or continuing in Lunka.
- লঙাৰিত, a. (from লঙ্કা, Lunka, and বিত, situated), situated ed in Lunka.

- লক, s. (from ভাৰক, a clove), a clove, also the tree which produces cloves, (Eugenia caryophyllata.)
- नशिष्त, s. (from नभी, cloves, and पून, a flower), the name of a flowering shrub, (Lonicera quinquelocularis.)
- লক্ষ্য, s. (from লগ্, to come in contact), an anchor.
- লৰ্. v. a. (from লল্, to transgress), to transgress, to go beyond, to step over, to pass the bounds.
- मञ्ज, a (from नच्, to transgress), transgressing, exceeding, passing limits; s. a transgressor.
- লম্বন, s. (from লঘ, to transgress), the transgressing of a law, the stepping over a thing, the going beyond a place, the passing of appointed bounds.
- লগ্ধনকয়নক, a. (from লগ্ধন, a transgression, and কাৰ, means), effected by means of transgression; ad. by means of transgression
- লগ্ধনকর্মা, s. (from লগ্ধন, a transgressing, and কর্মা, a doer), a person who transgresses or oversteps appointed bounds.
- লন্ধনকারক, a. (from লন্ধন, a transgressing, and কারক, doing), committing transgression, overpassing, going beyond.
- लक्ष्मकात्री, a. (from लक्ष्म, transgressing, and क दिन्, doing), committing transgression, overpassing, goin; beyond.
- লগ্ধনজন্য, a. (from লগ্ধন, a transgressing, and জায় producible), producible by or arising from transgressing or overpassing.
- লম্ব্ৰজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লম্ব্ৰজন্য), for transgressing, for overpassing.
- আधुनवादा, ad. (from लक्ष्म, a transgression, and वाद a door), by or through transgression.
- লম্বুৰ্নিথিতক, a. (from লম্বুৰ, a transgressing, and ি বিড, cause, caused by or arising from transgressing or overpassing; ad. from or because of transgressing or overstepping.
- লগ্ধনিনিতে, ad. (from লগ্ধন, a transgressing, and নিবিত, a cause), for transgressing or overstepping.
- লপ্তন ক. (from লপ্তন, a transgressing, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from transgressing or overstepping; ad. by or through transgressing or overstepping.
- লম্ব্রপ্রবাদ, s. (from লম্ব্র, a transgressing, and পুরিবাদ, obstructing), obstructing or hindering transgression of the overstepping of prescribed boundaries.
- লগ্ধনপ্ৰাক্ত, a. (from লগ্ধন, a transgre sing, and পুষ্ক, caused by, caused by or arising from transgressing or over-stepping; ad. from or because of transgressing or over-stepping.
- लश्चनिवना, ad. (from लश्चन, a transgressing, and दिना, with-

- লপ্প াতি বিজ, a. (from কপ্পৰ, a transgressing, and হাতি বিজ, excepted), the transgressing or overstepping of prescribed bounds excepted.
- কন্ধন্যভিত্তক, s. (from কন্ধন, transgressing, and ফাডিত্তক, an exception), the exception of transgressing or exceeding prescribed bounds.
- # ধ্ৰুৰাবিবেক, ad. (loc case of লগ্ধনক্তিকেক), with the exception of transgressing or exceeding bounds, without or beaide transgressing or exceeding prescribed bounds.
- লন্ধ ভিন, a. from লগ্ধন, a transgression, and ভিন, separate', separate or distinct from transgressions; ad. beside transgressions
- লঙ্কুল এক, a. (from জন্তুল, transgressing, and মূল, a root), originating from transgression or overstepping due bounds.
- মন্ত্ৰন্যাগ্ৰ, a. (from লন্ত্ৰৰ, transgression, and যোগা, capable), canable of being transgressed.
- लञ्चनक्षील, a. (from लञ्चन, transgressing, and भील, a disposition, inclined to transgress or exceed limits.
- ন্ধান ক্রু, a. (from লগ্ধন, transgressing, and (ছতু, a cause), caused by or arising from transgressing or exceeding limits; ad from or because of transgressing or exceeding prescribed bounds.
- ল্পনাকারী, s. (from জ্বন, a transgression, and আকারী, desire), a desire of transgression.
- লন্ধনাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from লন্ধন, a transgression, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of transgressing.
- লগ্নাভিলাম, s. (from লগ্নন, a transgression, and অভিলাম, desire, a desire of transgressing.
- লগ্পনাভিনামী, a. (from লগ্ধন, a transgression, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of transgressing.
- লগ্ধনাগী, a. (from লগ্ধন, a transgression, and অথিন, dosirous), destrous of transgressing.
- লগ্ধনার্যে, ed. from লগ্ধন, a transgression, and আৰ্থ, an object), for the purpose of transgressing.
- লগ্ধনার্হ, a (from লগ্ধন, a transgression, and আর্হ, fit, capable of being transgressed.
- লগ্পনি, a. (from লঘ to transgress), transgressible, fit to be transgressed or exceeded.
- লগ্ধনিতা, s. (from লগ্ধন, a transgression, and ইছা, desire), a desire of transgressing.
- लशुलह, a. (from लश्चन, a transgression, and इह, desirous,, desirous of transgressing.
- ন্ত্ৰেরক, a. (from লগ্নৰ, a transgression, and ইনু desirous), desirous of transgressing.
- জন্বনাপমুক্ত, a. (from লন্ধ্ৰৰ, a transgression, and ধ্ৰমুক্ত, suited, for transgression.
- कृश्चित, a. (from कच. to transgress), transgressed, overstepped, passed beyond.

- मञ्जा, a. (f.om बद् to transgress), fransgressible, fit to be transgressed or exceeded.
- লক্সা, s. (from লক্ষ্য, to be ashamed), shame, modesty, bashafulness, shame-facedness, a shameful thing.
- লড়া হয়, a. (from লড়া, shame, and হ, to do,, shameful, ignominious.
- লস্তাকরণক, a. (from লগা, shame, and করণ, means), effected by means of shame or modesty; ad by means of shame or modesty.
- লম্ভাকারক, a. from লম্ভা, shame, and কাৰক, doing), making ashamed, exercising modesty or bashfulness.
- লক্সাকারী, a. (from লক্ষা, shame, and কাছিল, doing), making ashamed, exercising modesty or bashfulness.
- লক্সাজনক, a. (from লক্সা, shame, and জনক, producing), causing or producing shame or bashfulness.
- নজাজনিত, a. (from নজা, shame, and জনিত, produced), caused by or arising from shame or bashfulness.
- লম্বারনা, a. (from লম্বা, shame, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from shame or bashfulness.
- লস্ত্রাজনো, ad. (loc. case of লস্ক জনা), for shame or bashfulness. লস্ত্রাভাগের, s. (from লস্ত্রা, shame, and ভাগের, a relinquishing),
- the casting off of shame or modesty.
 লম্বাডাগেল, a. (from লম্বা, shame, and ভাগলিন, relinquishing),
 casting off shame or modesty.
- লন্ত্ৰামানা, s. (from লন্ত্ৰা, shame, and মাত, a giver), a person who puts another to shame.
- लज्ञापायक, a. (from लज्जा, shame, and पायक, giving), giving shame, conferring modesty or bashfulness.
- লক্সাদাৰ্যী, a. (from লক্সা, shame, and দায়িল, giving), giving shame, conferring modesty or bashfulness.
- नजुष्ति, ad. (from नजुर, shame, and पांड, a door), by or through shame or modesty.
- লম্বাই ল, s. (from লম্বা. shame, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction of shame or bashfulness.
- লন্ত ইংলক, a. from লন্তা, shame, and ইংলক, destructive), destructive to shame or bashfulness.
- লক্তাইপদী, a. (from লক্তা, shame, and ইপ্ৰদৃদ, destructive), destructive to shame or bashfulness.
- লব্ৰানাল, s. (from লব্ধ, shame, and লাল, destruction, the destruction of shame or bashfulness.
- নস্থানালক a. (from লয়', shame, and নালক, destructive), destructive to shame or bashfulness.
- ন্ত্ৰানিংগত, a (from নত্ত্ৰা, shame, and নিষৰ্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to shame or bashfulness.
- লম্ভানিবারক a. (from লম্ভা, shane, and featse, preventing), preventing shame or bashfulness.
- লকানিবাৰন, s. (from লক্কা, shame, and fratse, a presenting), the preventing of shame or bashfulness.



- cessation of shame or bashfulness.
- জন্তানিমিতত, a. (from লক্সা, shime, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from shame or bashfulness; ad. from or because of shame or bashfulness.
- লক্সালিমিতে, ad. (from লক্তা, shame, and দিমিত, a cause), for shame or bashfulness, for modesty.
- मचाबिर, a. from क्या, shame, and खबिर, possessed of), modest, shame-faced, bashful.
- জন্ত্রাপরিকার, s. (from লন্ত্রা, shame, and পরিত্যার, relinquishment), the casting off of shame or modesty.
- নত্তাপরিভাগেরী, a (from লড্ডা shame, and পরিভাগিরি, relinquishing), relinquishing shame or modesty.
- হাপুরু, a. (from লক্সা, shame, and পুরু, befire), preceded by or arising from shame or bashfulness; ad. by or through shame or bashfulness.
- জন্ত্রাপুতিবঅক, a. (from লন্ত্রা, shame, and পুতিবঅক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering shame or bashfulness.
- জন্ত্ৰাপুত্ৰ, a. (from লক্তা, shame, and পুত্ৰক, caused by), caused by or arising from shame or bashfulness; ad. from or because of shame or bashfulness.
- ভৰুবৈৰ্ত, a (from লব্ৰা, shame, and বৰ্ত, increasing), increasing or promoting shame or bashfulness.
- ब जारेबर्न, s. (from कज़ा, shame, and बर्चन, an increasing), the increasing of shame or bashfulness.
- ভাৱাবাদ, a. (from লড়া, shame), ashamed, modest, bashful, shame-faced.
- कञ्चादिना, ad. from लड़ा, shame, and दिनां, without), without or beside shame or bashfulness.
- জন্তারিলিখ, a. (from লন্তা, shame, and বিলিখ, possessed of), modest, shame-faced, bashful.
- জন্তাবিহাৰ, a. (from জন্তা, shame, and বিহাৰ, destitute), destitute of shame or modesty.
- জন্ত্ৰি, s. (from লবু!, shame, and ব্ৰি, increase, the increase of shame or bashfulness.
- লপ্তার ডিরিজ, c. (from লক্ষা, shame, and ব্যভিরিজ, excepted), shame or bashfalness excepted.
- লক্সাব্যাভিষ্কে, s. (from লক্সা, shame, and ফাভিষ্কে, an exception), the exception of shame or bashfulness.
- ছাল্লাকাভিয়েকে, ad. (Icc. case of লক্তাকাভিয়েক), with the exception of shame or bashfulness, without or beside shame or bashfulness.
- চ ব্ৰাভন, s. (from অব্ৰা, shame, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the breaking or overcoming of shame or bashfulness.
- কন্তাতপুক, a. from লড়া, shame, and ভন্তক, breaking), breaking or overcoming shaine or bashfulness.
- ক্রাভারত, s. (from জন্তা, shame, and ভারত, a breaking), the breaking or overcoming or shame or bashfulness.

- আন্ত্রি, s. (from অন্ত্রা, shame, and বিবৃত্তি, cessation), the || অন্তাতিল, a. (from অন্তা, shame, and তিল, separate or distinct from shame or modesty; ad. beside shame or modesty. "
 - ন্ত্ৰামূলক, a. (from নত্তা, shame, and মূল, a root), originating in shame or bashfulness.
 - লম্বাধ্ত, a. (from লম্বা, shame, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with shame or bashfulness, shame-faced, modest, bashful.
 - লব্ৰাকৃছিত, a. (from লব্ৰা, shame, and কৃছিত, destitute), destitute of shame or modesty.
 - লম্বাল, a. (from অন্তা, shame), modest, shame-faced, bashful; s. the sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.)
 - নত্ৰাশালী, a. (from নত্ৰা, shame), shame-faced, modest, bashful.
 - ल्डामोल, a. (from बडा, shame, and मील, an inclination), mo-. dest, bashful.
 - लच्च भिन्ना, a. (from लच्चा, shame, and भाना, empty), destitute of shame, bold, barefaced, impudent, immodest.
 - সন্তান্ত্ৰপ, s. (from লক্সা, shame, and ক্লৰ্প, a touch), the sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.)
 - बच्चांशीन, w. (from बच्चा, shame, and श्रीन, destitute), destitute of shame, immodest, impudent, bold, barefaced.
 - লব্ৰাহেত্ৰ, a. (from লব্ৰা, shame, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from shame or bashfulness; ad. from shame or modes v.
 - ন্ত্ৰিত, a. (from লক্ষ্, to be ashamed), ashamed, abashed, put to the blush, coy.
 - नज्ञ, a. (from नन्त, to be ashamed), bashful, shame-faced; slieepish. "
 - लहेक, v. n. (from लहे, to roll or toss), to hang, to swing, to be suspended.
 - लहेक्न, s. (from लहेक, to Rang', a hanging; a being suspended, the name of a very small species of parrot, (Psittacus minor;) the name of a species of shrub or small tree which produces anotta, (Bixa orellana.)
 - कहेका, v. a. (from कहे, to hang), to hang, to suspend a thing.
 - कहेकान, s. (from लहेका, to suspend), the hanging or suspending of a thing; a. hanged, suspended.
 - লটকানিয়া, a (from লটকা, to suspend), hanging or suspending things.
 - लहेबारे, s. (from नहेर्न्स, bound by climbing plants), a labyrinth, perplexity, intricacy.
 - नहेशहिए।, a. (from नहेशहे, intricacy), troublesome, vexatious, crafty.
 - लहेशारी a. (from लहेशाहे, intricacy), intricate, perplexing, t.oublesome, vexations, litigious.
 - The last member of नहेनहे, s. (from क्ट्रे, to tumble doout.

- this word is only a rhyme to the first), a tossing or tumbling about with pain or anguish.
- ৰাইরপট্র, s. (from কুট, to tumble about. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a tossing or tumbling about with pain or anguish.
- কঠুআ, a. (from হয়ট, lecherous), lewd, lascivious, profligate.
- জারুণ, a. (from লল্পট, lecherous), lewd, lascivious, profligate.
- জত্ব. v. n. (from জত্ব, to shake), to vibrate, to quiver, to shake, to wag, to fight.
- লড়ড;, a. (from লছ, to shake. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), unsteady, movable.
- লড়চ[ভুমা, a. (from লড়চড়, a moving), wavering, inconstant, moving.
- জড়ল, s. (from জড়, to move), a shaking, a moving, a vibrating, a wagging.
- লড়লচড়ন, s. (from লছ, to move. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a vibrating, a moving or shaking to and fro.
- আড়বচড়নী, s. (from অভ্নতড়ল, a shaking about), vibration, agitation, a shaking, an unsteady motion.
- লড়নী, s. (from লড়. to move), agitation, motion, a shaking.
- mş1, v. σ. (from mş, to move), to fight, to shake, to jolt, to agitate, to put in motion; ε. motion, a shaking or vibrating.
- জড়াই, s. (from জড়, to gire pain), a battle, a fight, war. Constructed with ক, to do, this word means to fight.
- লড়াইবা, s. (from লড়া, to fight), a fighting, a warring.
- লড়াক, s. (from লড়াই, a baitle), a warrior.
- অহাচহা, s. (from জহা, motion. The lust member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a moving to and fro, the shaking or agitating of a thing.
- লড়ান, s. (from লড়া, to ogitate), the causing of a thing to move or shake about, a going to war; a. shaken, agitated. moved about.
- ক্রানচন্দ, s. (from লন্ধন, the moving of a thing. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first, the agitating of a thing, the moving of a thing in various directions.
- জড়ালড়ি, s. (from লড়া, a fighting), a mutual fighting or scuffling.
- লড়িবা, s. (from কম্, to more), a moving about, a shaking, a vibrating, a fighting.
- লড়ী, s. (from লণ্ডড়, a staff), a staff, a wand.
- নত্তা, ৩ n. from লড়, to give pain), to bait a hook, to lay a bait.
- লাই কা, a (trom লাহ, to more about with the tongue, a kind of sweetment.
- ল্ড, s. (from নত্, to toss), a tossing about, agitation.

- this word is only a rhyme to the first), a ruinous tossing or throwing things into confusion, ruin, confusion, disorder.
- লহ্ৰত, s. (from লহু to shake. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), a shaking about, a staggering, an irregular motion.
- লহ্বভ়া, v. a. (from লভ্বভ়, a shaking about), to move disorderly, to reel, to stagger.
- লড়বড়িলা, a. (from লড়বড়, a shaking about), unsteady, wavering, fickle
- লড়বড়াবা, s. (from লড়বড়িয়া, shaking), irregular motion, s quivering, a tremulous motion, unsteadiness.
- लड़ल [इग्रो, a. (from लड़, to move), fickle, unsteady, staggering.
- লডা, s. (from লড, to strike), a climbing plant, a vine, a creeper. Constructed with হ, to hold, this word means to climb to another; v. n. to climb as a vine.
- লঙাক্দন s. (from লঙা, a climbing plant, and কাৰ, the name of a tree, the name of a climbing species of nettle, (Urtica naucliflora)
- লভাত্যুর, s. (from লভা, a climbing plant, and তুমুর, a fig tree), the name of a scandent species of fig tree, (Ficus vagans.)
- লড পেকটাতুমুৰ, s. (from লড়া, a climbing plant, and পকটাতুৰ, a species of fig tree), the name of a species of scandent fig tree, (Ficus hederacea.)
- लडींगर्डा, s. (from लड़ा, a climbing plant, and बस्जा, a species of plant), the name of a plant, (Achyranthes alternifolia.)
- লডামাল, s. (from লডা, a climbing plant, and মল, filth), the name of a climbing shrub indigenous on the North East border of Bengal, (Uvaria fornicata, and U. bicolor.)
- জাতিয়ান, s. (from লড়া, a climbing plant, and আৰ, a mango), the name of a scandent plant which produces an ealer ble fruit, (Willughbeia edulis.)
- জড়িকা, s. (from লড়া, a climbing plant), a vine, a creeper, লনা, s. (from দৰনা, butter), butter,
- লাল, s. (from লাশু, to speak), a speaking, the mouth, the first term in progression.
- লপেট, s (from নিশু, to plaster), a wrapping round, a wipping together.
- লপেটা, s. (from লপেট, a wrapping round), a kind of ornsmented shors the toes of which are turned up so as to form a semicirc.e.
- লণ্ট, v. n. (from লিণু, to plaster), to cling. to adhere, to stick to.
- লপ্টা, v. a. from লপু to adhere, to twine, to fold together,
 to cause to achiere or stick, to wrap,

- জন্টাৰ, s. (from লণ্টা. to twine), the twining of the branches of trees, the wrapping of cloth or other things together.
- লশ্টানিয়া, a. (from লণ্টা, to twine), twining branches or twigs, wrapping or folding cloth or other similar things.
- ছপুলৰ, an imitative sound used to express the sound made in eating or rather devouring liquid food.
- man, s. (from moto cut), a cutting, the cutting of corn, the name of a species of quail, Perdrix chinensis;) one of the sons of Rama, littleness, minuteness; a, small, little, minute.
- আহম, s. (from ৰূ. to cut), cloves, also the clove tree, (Eugenia caryophyllata.)
- লামনিতা, s. (from লামনি, cloves, and লাডা, a climbing plant,, the name of a scandent shrub, Limonia scandens.)
- জাবন, s. (from 🐔, to cut), salt, factitious salt, the salt sea.
- জৰৰথানি, s. (from লবৰ, salt, and থানি, a mine), a salt mine.
- হ্মবৰসমুদ্, s. (from লাবৰ, salt, and সমুদ্, the sea), the salt sea.
- জ্বলাকর, s. (from জ্বল, salt, and আক্র, a mine,, a salt mine. জ্বলাজ, a. (from জ্বল, salt, and আজ, smeared), salted, rubbed or smeared with salt.
- জ্বৰাম, s. (from লবৰ, salt, and অনু, water, salt water; a. abounding with salt water.
- জনবেদ, s. (from লবৰ, sult, and ওদ, water), salt water, the salt
- हाबनी, s. (from जू, to cut), the name of a species of custard apple, (Annona squamosa.)
- main, s. (from 71. linen cloth, sold, a great coat), a cloke, a great coat, an outer garment.
- The drug usually sold under this name by the druggists of India is gum benzoin. The tree from which frankincense is produced, (Boswellia thurivera.)
- জ্বি, s. (from লু, to cut), a sickle, a reaping hook.
- लह. s. (from दिशे, a word), a word, a saying,
- লছ, a. (from লভ to get), obtained, gained,
- सद्भ, s. (from कंड o tained), the name of the star Sirius.
- लहरेन, a. (from एक. obtained. and देन, wealth), having acquired wealth, possessed of acquired wealth.
- নতপুল, a. (from লভ, obtained, and পুল, a son), having a
- লচপুডিউ, a. (from ভদ্ধ. obtained, and পুডিউ), fame, possessed of acquired fame, deservedly noncured or renowned.
- सङ्ख्या, a. (from सङ् obtained, and विषयः, science), possessed of acquired science.

- हडमूथ, a. (from हड, obtained, and मूथ, happiness', possess sed of acquired happiness.
- লন্ধি, s. (from কড় to acquire, acquisition, an obtaining, the quotient in division, profit, gain.
- লভা, a. (from লভ্ to obtain), obtainable, proper to be gained; s. an object of gain, probable gain, the interest of money or goods, a prospect of gain, a prospect of success in an undertaking.
- লভাকাৰক, a. (from লভা, obtain ible, and কারক, doing), makeing probable gain, acquiring, securing things acquirable.
- লভাকারী, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and কারিব, doing), makaing probable gain, acquiring, securing things which are acquirable.
- লভাজনক, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and জনক, producing), producing acquirable objects, producing probable galu.
- লভাজনা, ad. (from লভা, obtainable, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from acquirable objects, producible by or arising from probable gain.
- লভাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লভাজন্য), for acquirable objects, for probable gain.
- লভাদাতা, s. (from লঙা, obtainable, and দাভ, a g ver), one who confers probable gains.
- हाड प्रशिक, a. (from च ठा, obtainable, and प्रशिक, giving), confering acquirable objects, giving probable gain.
- बाजानांगी, a. (from लंडा, obtainable, and मानिन, giving), conferring acquirable objects, giving probable gain.
- লভাদাৰ্শ, s. (from লভা, obtainable, and নাৰ, destruction), the loss of probable gains, the loss of a prospect of gain.
- লভাবাশক, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and লাণক, destructive), destructive to probable gains, destroying a prospect of gain.
- জন্তানিমিনক, a. (from লন্তা, obtainable, and নিমিন, a cause), caused by or arising from a prospect of gain; a.l. from or because of probable gains.
- লভাবিত্তিৰ, ad. (from লভা, obtainable, and বিত্তি, a cause), for probable gain, for a prospect of gain.
- লভাপুরিক, a. (from লভা, chiam oble, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from a prospect of gain; ad. by or through probable gain,
- লভাপুতিহল্পক, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and পুতিহল্পক, opposeing), acting as an obstacle to prospects of gain.
- লভাগুমুজ, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and পুচুত্ৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from a prospect of gain; ad. from or because of probable gain
- লভাবৰ্থক, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and ব্যৱক, increasing), ingcreasing a prospect of gain.

- লভাষৰ্থন, s. (from লভা, obtainable, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the improving of a prospect of gain.
- নভাবিশা, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and বিশা, without), without or beside prospects of gain.
- ন্ধান, s. (from নতা, obtainable, and বৃষি, increase), the increase of a prospect of gain.
- জ্ভাবাড়িকিক, a. (from জ্ভা, obtainable, and বাড়িকিক, excepted), probable gain excepted, prospects in life excepted.
- জভাবাভিবেক, s. (from জভা, obtainable, and বাভিবেক, an exception), probable gain excepted, a prospect of gain excepted, gain excepted.
- . ম্ভাষা বিরেক, ad. (loc. case of লভাষা (জিরক), with the exception of probable gain, without or beside a prospect of gain, without or beside gain.
- জন্তাব্যাহাত, s. (from লভা, obtainable, and আহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to present or probable gain, an obstacle to a person's prospects in life.
- জন্য গোৰাতক, a. (from লন্তা, obtainable, and আহাতিক, obstructing , obstructing gain, obstructing probable gain, obstructing a person's prospects of gain.
- ল্ভাভিন্ন, a. (from লভ্য, obtainable, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from what is obtainable.
- ন্ত্ৰুক, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and ভূড়, to eat), devouring what is obtainable; s. a rapacious person, an usurer.
- ক,ভাভোকা, s. (from লভা, obtainable, and ভোকু an eater), one who devours what is obtainable, an usurer.
- লভ্যভোজী, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and ভোজিন, ea'ing), devouring what is obtainable; s. an usurer.
- লভামূলক, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and মূল, a root), founded upon or originating from what is obtainable.
- লভাছেত্ৰ, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and হেছ, a cause), caused by or arising from probable gain; ad. from or because of probable gain.
- লভাগে, a. (from লভা, obtainable, and অধিৰ, desirous), desirous of gain, desirous of probable gain.
- অভাধর্য, ad (from অভা, obtainable, and ভর্য, an object), for gain, for probable gain.
- লয়ট, a. from ৰুম্. to enjoy), lascivious, dissolute, libertine. লয়টডা, s. (from লয়ট, lescivious, lasciviousness, libertinism, whoredom, fornication.
- চন্দ্ৰ s. (from ক্ৰছ, to move), a jump, a leap. This word constructed with দা, to give, means to jump, to leap.
- क्ष्यम, s. (from क्षम, a jump, and क्षम, a jump), a jumping about a gamboling, a frisking about.
- 原程司。s. (from 表現, a jump), the act of jumping or leaping.

- লম, a. (from লব, to hang), long, tall, pendulous, extended in length; s. a perpendicular.
- লমকর্ল, s. (from লম, long, and বর্ব, an ear), long-eared.
- লম্ভাগ্নী, a. (from লম্, long, and ভগ্না, the leg), long legged, spindle shanked.
- লম্ব, s. (from লব্, to hang), a being long, a hanging, a being suspended, a depending from, a long necklace which hangs down to the navel.
- लस्यान, a. (from लब्, to hang), hanging, dangling, suspended, growing in length.
- লঘ মানপুইক, a. (from লঘমান, hanging, and পুই, before), preceded by or arising from hanging or daugling; ad. from or by hanging or growing in length.
- লমা, s. (from লম, long), a perpendicular.
- লমাই, s. (from লমা, long', length, tallness, expensiveness, an expenditure exceeding a person's income,
- লম্বাইটোড়াই, s. (from লম্বাই, length, and টোড়াই, breadth), the length and breadth of a thing, an expenditure exceeding a person's income; ad, in its utmost detail, in all its length and breadth.
- লমাকটোহরিনাৰটোনা, s. (from লমাকটো, long-thorned, and হরিনাৰটোনা, a species of oak), the name of a species of oak indigenous in the forests near Silhet, (Querous castanicarpa.)
- লমানটাজাৰ, s. (from লমা, long, and নটাজাৰ, a species of tree), the name of a species of fruit tree, (Eugenia claviflora)
- লমালমি, s. (from লমা, long), the whole extent in length.
- লখিকা, s. (from লমা, long), the uvula or soft palate. লমিত, a. (from লবু, to hang), pendent, hanging down.
- लासीपड, a. (from लग, long, and अपड़, the belly), lank, longbellied, an appellation of Gunesha.
- লয়, s. (from লী, to dissolve), equal time in music and dancing, an adhering, a clinging to, an embracing, loss, destruction, dissolution, the dissolving or taking up of any substance in a chymical menstrum as salt or sugar in water, concealment or disappearance, a melted state.
- লয়কয়নক, a. (from my, absorption, and কয়ন, means), effected by means of absorption, effected by means of equal time in music; ad. by means of absorption, by means of equal time in a musical performance.
- লয়কাল, s. (from লয়, absorption, and কাল, t.me), the time of absorption or dissolution.
- सप्तराचीन, a. (from लग्रकान, the time of absorption), belonging to or connected with the time of absorption or dissolution.
- লয়াত, a. afrom লগ, absorption, and গত, obtained), absorpt, dissolved, concealed, lost.

- बढ़जरा, a. (from लए, absorption, and जरा. producible), producible by or arising from absorption, producible by or arising from keeping time in music.
- ৰাজ্জনো, ad. (loc. case of লড়জনা, for absorption, for equal time in dancing or music.
- लग्रहाइ, ad. (from लग्न, absorption, and बांब, a dior), by or through absorption, by or through keeping time in a musical performance.
- অফুলিফিক, a. (from লয়, absorption, and দিখিয়, a cruse), caused by or arising from absorption, caused by or arising from keeping equal time; ad. from or because of absorption, for or because of equal time in music.
- জনুদিখিতে, ad. (from লয়, absorption, and দিখিত, a cause), for absorption, for equal time in music.
- আমপুরক, a. (from আয়, absorption, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from absorption, preceded by or arising from equal time in music; ad. by or through absorption, by or through equal time in music.
- লয়পুৰুৰ, a. (from লয়, absorption, and পুৰুৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from absorption, caused by or arising from equal time in music; ad. from or because of absorption, from or because of equal time in music.
- লম্পুরি, a. (from লয়, absorption, and পুরে, obtained), absorpt, dissolved, concealed, lost.
- লম্প্রান্তি, s. (from লয়, absorption, and প্রান্তি, acquisition), the acquisition of a state of absorption or dissolution.
- नम्बिना, ad. (from लग्न, absorption, and बिना, without), without or beside equal time in music.
- ৰয়বাছিকৈড, a. (from লয়, absorption, and বাডিকিড, excepted), absorption excepted, equal time in music excepted.
- লয়বাডিকে, s. (from লয়, absorption, and বাডি রক, an exception), the exception of absorption, the exception of equal time in music.
- ক্ষমতাভিষ্যেক, nd. thee. case of আমতাভিষ্যেক, with the exception of absorption, with the exception of equal time in music; without or beside absorption, without or beside equal time in music.
- ब्रम्डिन, a. (from लग्न. absorption, and डिन, separate), separate or distinct from absorption, separate or distinct from equal time in music; ad. beside absorption, beside equal time in music.
- हाप्रस्कृ, a (from लग्न, absorption, and द्वज्ञ, a cause), caused by or arising from absorption, caused by or arising from equal time in music; ad. from or because of absorption, from or because of equal time in music.
- हानांडे, s. (from लल, dulliance, and जारे, to go), the forehead,

- fate, destiny, supposed by the Mindoos to be written on the forehead.
- ললাটপশ্চাংকপ লমুক, s. (from ললাটপশ্চাংকপাল, the hinder part of the head, and মুক, joined to, the name of one of the muscles of the head (occipito-frontalis.)
- ললাটখাবট, s. (from ললাটখ, situated on the forehead, and অবট, a pit), in anatomy the frontal sinus.
- ললাটান্থ, s. (from ললাট, the forehead, and অবি, a bone), in anatomy the frontal bone (frontis.)
- ললিs, a. (from লল, to wish for), hanging in collops as an animal's flesh through fatness, desired, coveted, beautiful, lovely, wanton, dailying; s. a woman's expression of amorous inclinations by lolling or languishing, languid signs or gestures indicative of passion.
- লখন, s. (from আশু to eat), garlic, (Allium sativum.)
- লখনীয়, s. (from লখন, garlic), the name of a precious stone. the cats eye.
- লম্বর, s. (from ১৯৯), an army), an army, a soldier.
- লন্ধনী, s. (from কুলা, a soldier), the profession or business of a soldier.
- লহরী, s. (perhaps from রহ্, to more), a wave, a surge, a whim.
- লা, s. (from লাফা, lac), lac.
- লাও, s. (from লাকু, a gourd), a gourd, (Cucurbita lagena-
- লাক, a. (from লক্ষ, an hundred thousand), an hundred thousand.
- These insects live together in vast numbers and make themselves cells of a waxen substance called shell lac, the insects themselves like those which produce cochineat make the red dve called lac.
- লাফিক, a. (from লাফা, lic), laccic, impregnated with or belonging to lac, in chemistry the word is confined to the
- লাথরাজ, s. (from 9, not, and তা, s., rent), land which pays no taxes to government, free land.
- লাথরাজা, a. (from ভাত্তি), lind free from tax), free from taxes.
- mist. v. n. (from mst. to be in contact), to touch, to come in contact with a thing, to strike, to adhere. In composition with the adverbial participle of other verbs this verb means to begin. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with utw. to reman, or with a to stay, means to stick, to adhere; if constructed with a preceding noun this participle often means for, on account of, for the purpose of.

- লাগৰ, s. (from লগু, to be in contact), the coming in contact with a thing, the adhering to a thing.
- কারা, v. a. (from জন্, to be in contact), to cause to touch, to bring two or more bodies into contact, to apply, to bring a boat to the shore, to plaster, to apply an unguent to any thing, to attribute, to ascribe, to impute, to spread a table; s. the being in contact, the adhering to a thing; a. joined, put in contact.
- কারাইন, rep. (from غايث, an end , unto, until.
- नांताहरा, s. (from नांता, to touch), a being or coming in contact.
- কারাইল, s. (from লার্ to be in contact), a vestige, the place of a person or thing which is sought after.
- আধাৰ, s. (from ভাগো, to touch), the bringing of things into contact, the applying of plaster to a wall, the applying of paint, unguents, and the like to any other thing; , the bringing of a boat to shore.
- बांतीनचीहे, s. (from बांतीन, the bringing into contact, and चाहे, a landing place), a port, a wharf, a landing place in a river.
- লাগালিয়া, a. (from লগ্ to come in contact), applying things to one another; s. a plasterer.
- জারাম s. (fiom পূর্ণ ধ্রা, a bridle), a bridle, the bit of a bridle.

 This word constructed with কামহা, to bite, means to champ the bit.
- ৰাগালাগি, ad. (from লাগা con'act), in contact, close together, in mutual contact.
- লারি, s. (from লর্, to come into contact), contact, junction.
- কারিনা, s. (from লাগু, to be in contact,, a being in contact, a touching.
- काचर, s. from लच् light), lightness, levity, smallness, insignificance, alleviation, minuteness.
- লাঘৰকারৰ, a. 'from লাঘৰ, lightnes, and কারক, doing), making small or light, alleviating.
- লাখক রী, a. (from লাখন, lightness, and কাবিন, doing), making small or light, alleviating.
- লাঘৰজন্য, a, (from লাঘৰ, lightness, and জন্য, preducible), producible by or arising from lightness or smallness.
- ৰাঘৰজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ৰাঘৰজন্য), for levity, for lightness, for littleness.
- কাঘৰণিমিতক, a. (from লাঘৰ, lightness, and দিমিত, & cause), caused by or arising from lightness or littleness; ad. from or because of lightness or littleness.
- লাঘৰনিভিত্ত, ad. from লাঘৰ, lightness, and নিথিত, a cause), for levity, for lightness, for littleness.
- লাঘবপুরুক, a. cfrom লাঘৰ, lightness, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from lightness; ad. by or through lightness.

- লাখবদুভিবঅক, c. (from লাখৰ, lightness, and প্ৰভিৰেখন ১৯structing), operating as an obstacle to lightness or littleness.
- লাঘৰপুৰুত্ন, a. (from লাঘৰ, lightness, and পুৰুত্ন, caused by or arising from lightness or littleness; adfrom or because of lightness or littleness.
- লাঘৰবিদা, ad. (from লাঘৰ, lightness, and বিদা, without), withe out or beside lightness or littleness.
- ল'ঘৰবাডিডিজ, a. (from লাঘৰ, lightness, and বাডিট্রিজ, eaceptoed, lightness or littleness excepted.
- লাখবৰ ডিরেক, s. (from লাখৰ, lightness, and ব্যাহিকেক, an esception), the exception of lightness or littleness.
- লাঅবসাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লাঅববাতিরেক), with the exception of lightness or littleness, without or beside lightness or littleness.
- mांचवित्र, a. (from कांचव, lightness, and (चंच, separate), separate or distinct from lightness; ad. beside lightness.
- লাঘৰমূলক, a. (from লাখা, lightness; and মূল, a root), founded on or originating from lightness.
- লাঘবছেওক, a. (from লাঘৰ, lightness, and ছেড্ a cause), cause ed by or arising from lightness or littleness; ad. from or because of lightness or littleness.
- লাঘশকাহ্বা, s. from লাঘৰ, lightness, and আকাহ্বা, des're,, a desire of lightness,
- ল অবাকান্ত্ৰী a. (from লাখৰ, lightness, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desir-
- লাঘবানুস্থান, s. (from লাঘব, lightness, and অনুস্থান, a scrusti-y). a scrutiny into the lightness or minuteness of things.
- नाचरातृत्रचात्री, a. (from न'चर, lightness, and अनुत्रचारिष्ट्र scrutinizing), scrutinizing or searching into the levity or minuteness of things.
- লাঘনাসুসহায়ী, a. (from লাঘৰ, lightness, and অনুস্থানিৰ, scrutinizing), scrutinizing or seeking into the levity os minuteness of things.
- লাভবাতিলায়, s. (from লাভব, lightness, and অভিনাদ, desire), a desire for lightness.
- লাখবাতিলামী, a. (from লাখব, lightness, and অভিলামিন, desire, ous., desirous of lightness.
- नांचराधी, a. (from नांचर, lightness, and खर्धिन, desirous), desirous of lightness.
- लांचवार्ध, ad. (from लांचब, lightness, and अर्ध, an object, for the purpose of lightness.
- लांचरी, a. (from लांचर, lightness), sparing, frugal, faring hard.
- লাখং হো, s. 'from লাখৰ, lightness, and ইহা, desire), a desire of lightness,



- জাঅহেরু. a. (from লাঘৰ, I gh ness, and ইরু, desirous), desirous of lightness.
- লাঘাৰমুক, a. (from ল'ঘৰ, lightness, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desi ous of lightness.
- জাপ্তল, s. efrom জাণু, to go', a plough, the name of a beautiful flowering plant, (Gloriosa superba; also another plant, (Commelina salicifolia.)

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- জাইলপ্লেই, s. (from লাগল, a plough, and গ্ৰহ, to ho'd), a ploughman, a person who holds plough.
- তারিলাডে, s. (from লাগল, $a_1 l c u_s h$, and দত, $a_2 s t a f f$), the beam or staff of a plough.
- লাইলবাৰক, a. (from লাইল, a plough, and दोइक, holding). holding the plough; s. a ploughman.
- জাপ্তিট থী, a. (from লাপ্পল, a pleugh, and বাঁরিব্, helling).
 holding or guiding the plough; s. a ploughman.
- জাগনভাল, s. (from लांधन, a plough, and win, a blade), a plough share.
- জাইং আলাকৃতি, a. (from লাইলত ল a plough share, and আকৃতি. a form), shaped like a plough share. In anatomy the name of a part of the nose (vomer.)
- জাইলা s. (from লাইল, a plough), a cultivator, a ploughing. জাইলাগড় s. (from লাইলা, a ploughing, and গৰু, an ox), an
- **数**京南京**亚**, **s**. (from 南京南), a ploughtag, and side, an ox) ox used to draw the plough.
- আপ্লিল, s. (from লগ্ন. to touch, the name of various plants, viz. Gloriosa superba, Commelina sancifolia, Nama repens, and Jussieua repens.
- mix লিক, s. (from আমিলা, the name of several plants), a kind of poison reckoned one of the thirty-four sorts of vegetable or mineral poisons not improbably the root of Gloriosa superba.
- জাপ্পনিয়া, a. (from ল প্লে, a plough), plowing; s. a plough-
- e श्रीलंगडा, s. (from निश्चित, a particular plant, and नडा, a c'imbing plant), the name of several plants, but considered as a climber it can only be applied to Gloriosa superba, and Commelina salicifolia.
- আইল, s. (from লা:, to more, the tail of an animal.
- আচার, a. (from المراكة, helpless), helpless, forform.
- আচারী, e. (from الحال العالم), hel less), helplessness, a forlorn state.
- লাভ, s. (from লক্তা, shame), shame, ba-hfulness, modesty.
- জাজখেকুয়া, a. from লাজ, shame, and (মক্যা, eating), shame-
- জাতুক, a. (from দল্লা, shame), modest, bashful, shame-faced; s. the sensitive plant, (Mimosa pudica.)
- कांडलमा, a. (from कडा, shame), modest, bashful, shame-faced.
- कांन्त, s. (from बाळ, to mink) a spot or wark,

- লাপুৰা, s. (from লাজ, to mark). reprebension, reproof, abuse. লাপুৰাকায়ক, a (from লাপুৰা, r probension, and কায়ক, doing), dealing out reproof or reprehension.
- नाञ्चनकात्री, a. (from नाञ्चना, reprehension, and कार्ति,न् doing), dealing out reproof or reprehension.
- লাকু গাজনা, a. (from লাকুনা, reprehension, and জনা, preducible), producible by or arising from reproof or reprehension.
- লাঞ্নাজনো, ad. (loc. case of লাঞ্নাজনা), for the purpose of reproof or reprehension.
- লাস্ক্রানিমিয়ক, a. (from লাস্ক্রা, reprehension, and নিমিয় a cause), caused by or arising from re, roof or reprehension; ad. from or because of reproof or reprehension.
- লান্ত্ৰণানিয়িতে, ad (from লান্ত্ৰণ, reprehession, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), for the purpose of reproof or reprehension.
- লাপুনাপূর্বক, a. (from লাপুনা, reprehension, and পূর্ব before), preceded by or arising from reproof or reprehension; ad. by or through reproof or reprehension.
- লাপুনাপুষ্ক, a. (from লাপুনা, reprehension, and পুষ্ক, caused by or arising from reproof or reprehension. on; ed. from or because of reproof or reprehension.
- লাঞ্জনাতিলা, ad. (from লাঞ্জনা, reprehension, and বিলা, with-out, without or beside reproof or reprehension.
- লাপু গাব্য ডিরিজ, a. (from লাপুনা reprehension, and ব্যভিরিজ, excepted), reproof or reprehension excepted.
- লাঞ্ছনায় ভিত্তে . (from লাঞ্চনা, reprehension, and ব্যভিত্তে , anexception), the exception of reproof or reprehension.
- লাক্সণব্যতিকেক, ad. (le. case of লাক্সণব্যতিকেক), with the exception of reproof or reprehension, without or beside reproof or reprehension.
- লাক্সন ভিন্ন, a. (from লাক্সনা, a mark, and ভিন্ন, separate, separate or distinct from a name or mark; ad. beside a name or mark.
- লাপ্তৰাহেত্ত a. (from লাগুৰা, reprehension, and হেতু, a cause, caused by or arising from reproof or reprehension; ad from or because of reproof or reprehension.
- কালিঃ , a. (from লাজ, to mark , marked, notorious, reproveed, reprehended; s. reprehension.
- लाहे, s. (from हाहे, to pronounce with difficulty), an entanglement.
- लाहोचाहा, s. (from लाहे, an entanglement, and बहे, to occur), confusion, disorder.
- लाहिन, s. (from लाहे, to prenounce like children), a top for children to play with, a play thing.
- লাটিয়াক্তি, a. (from লাটিয়, a top and আক্তি, a fer.n), topformed. In anatomy the name of one of the muscles, (pyriformis.)

- লাটিমাক্তিমাণ-মপেশী, s. (from লাটিমাক্তি, top-shaped, and [] লাখাইমা, s. (from লাখা, to cause to jump), the causing of a ৰা সংগ্ৰহ, a musc'e, the pyriform muscle.
- जाहियाति, s. (from काहिय, a top, and कानि, the first), play things, toys.
- লাঠাখাত, s. (from লাঠা. a bludgeon, and মাল, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Ophiocephalus Lata, Hamilton's fishes. Ophiocephale Karaivey, La Cepede.)
- জাঠী, s. (from লগুড়, a staff,, a stick, a waiking stick, a mace, a bludgeon.
- जाही(अल', s. (from लाही, a st./ff, and (अला, play), play at
- बाइ, v. a. (from बड़, to shake), to shake, to displace, to remove.
- লাড়ৰ, s. (from লড়, to more), the shaking of a thing, the removing or displacing of a thing.
- नांकृतिस्त, a. (from लड़, to more), causing to shake, removing, displacing.
- লায়া, v. a. (from লয়, to skake), to cause to move or slinke, to remove, to displace; s. a shaking motion, agitation, stubble; a. shaken, agitated, moved, displaced.
- লাড়াইবা, s. (from লাড়া, to cause to shake), the causing of a thing to shake, the agitating or moving of a thing.
- লাড়ান, s. (from লাড়া, to cause to shake), the causing of a thing to shake or move; a. shaken, moved, agitated, displaced.
- লাড়ানিয়া, a. (from লাড়া, to cause to shake), causing to move or shake, agitating, displacing.
- লাড়ালাড়ি, s. (from লাড়া, a causing to shake), a mutual or universal causing to move or shake.
- লাড়িবা, s. (from লাড়, to cause to shake), a causing to move or shake, a displacing.
- ৰাতৃ, s. (from লডুকা, a sort of sweetmeat), a kind of sweetmeat.
- লাৎ, s. (from লাই, to retaliate or return a blow), a kick.
- नांधी, s. (from न्हे, to return a blow), a kick. This word constructed with যার, to strike, or আঁড়, to discharge, means to kick.
- नाम, v. a. (from लक्, to jump), to jump, to spring, to leap, to
- 看证, s. (from 看理, a jump), a jump, a leap. This word constructed with জ ড়. to discharge, or মার, to strike, means to jump, to leap, to flounce.
- নাম ডি-রা, s. (from লাম, a jump, and ডিই, to jump), overleaping all bounds, in-olent, bold.
- কালা, v. a. (from ক্ৰছ, to jump), to make an animal jump or spring, to cause a thing to jemp or bound; s. a hare, a jump or leap.

- thing to jump or bound.
- लायान, s. (from लाया, to cause to jump), the making of an animal to jump or spring.
- लांग्रांत के लान, s. (from लाग्रांन, a causing to lean, and बीलान, a jump, the galloping of a horse, a frisking, a vaulting,
- লাঘ†নিয়া, a. (from লাফা, to cause to jump), jumping, leaping; s. a leaper, one who jumps.
- লাফালাফি, a. (from লাফ, a jump), a mutual or promiscuous leaping or jumping.
- লাব, s. (from লু., to cut), the name of a species of quail, (Perdeix chinensis.)
- লাব্ৰিক, a. (from **লয়ৰ, salt**), salted, cooked or dressed with salt, relating to salt; s. a vender of salt, a salt-sel-
- लारेबा, s. (from नवन, salt), saltness, beauty, loveliness, agreeे ableness.
- লাবন্যকারক, a. 'from লাবন্য, beauty, and কারক, doing', adoming, making graceful or elegant, beautifying.
- लांदबाकाही, a. (from लांदबा, beauty, and कांद्रिन, doing), adorning, making graceful or elegant, beautifying.
- লাবৰাজনক, a. (from লাবনা, beauty, and জনক, producing), producing beauty, causing elegance or gracefulness.
- लावनाञ्जना, a. (from लावना, beauty, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from beauty or elegance.
- लांदनाज्यता, ad. (loc. case of नांदनाजना), for the purpose of beauty or elegance.
- लारवामांडा, s. (from mital, beauty, and मांच्, a giver), a person who confers beauty or elegance.
- লাববাদায়ক, a. (from লাববা, beauty, and লায়ক, giving', conferring or communicating beauty or elegance.
- लांदनामा ी, a. (from बादना, beauty, and ब्रांदिन, giring), conferring or communicating beauty or elegance.
- লাব্ৰাইংল, s. (from লাব্ৰা, beauty, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction of beauty or elegance.
- লাবনাইংনক, a. (from লাবনা, be ruty, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to beauty or elegance.
- लारवाई: मा, a. (from लादवा, beauty, and & मिन, destructive), destructive to beauty or elegance.
- लांदबानांनां, s. (from लांदबा, beauty, and नाम, destruction), the destruction of beauty or elegance.
- লাবেল্যালাক, a. (from লাবেল, beau/y, and সালভ, destructive), destructive to beauty or elegance.
- লাৰঝানিবৰ্তক, a. (from লাবেলা, beauty, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to crase), causing beauty or elegance to cease.
- लाववानिव'त्रक, e. (from लाववा, benuy, and निवाहक, presente ing, preventing beauty or clegauce.

- जादकातियांत्रव, s. (from लादका, beauty, and नियांत्रव, a preventing), the preventing of beauty or elegance.
- শাবল্যনিষ্ডি, s. (from লাবল্য, beauty, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of beauty or elegance.
- আবৈণানিখিতক, a. (from লাখনা, brauty, and নিখিত, a cruse), caused by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. from or because of beauty or elegance.
- লাব্যেনিমিয়ে, ad. (from লাব্যা, beauty, and নিমিয়, a cause), for the purpose of beauty or elegance.
- ৰাব্যাল্ড্ৰন্ত, a. (from লাবনা, beauty, and প্ৰযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad- from or because of beauty or elegance.
- क्षावनावर्द्धक, a. (from लादना, besuty, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing or improving beauty or elegance.
- লাবন্যবৰ্ষণ, s. (from লাবন্য, beauty, and বৰ্ষণ, an increasing), the increasing or improving of beauty or elegance.
- बादनायान, a. (from नारना, beauty), beautiful, elegant, handsome, graceful, agreeable.
- क्षरकारिना, ad. (from लावना, beauty, and दिना, without), without or beside beauty or elegance.
- লাবনাহিশিষ্ট, a. (from লাবনা, beauty, and ি িষ্ট, possessed of), handsome, beautiful, elegant, graceful, agreeable.
- स्रावता विश्तिन, a. (from लावना, beauty, and विश्तिन, destitute), destitute of beauty or elegance.
- লাৰবাবৃদ্ধি, s. (from লাকনা, beauty, and বৃদ্ধি, increase, the increase or improvement of beauty or elegance.
- লাবেলায়াভিরিক, a. (from লাবেলা, beauty, and আবিদিক, excepted), beauty or elegance excepted.
- লাবন্যব্যাহাটিয়েক, s. (from লাবনা, beauty, and ব্যাহিষ্কে, an exce :tion), the exception of beauty or elegance.
- জাবনায়ে বিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of জাবনাবা ভিরেক), with the exception of beauty or elegance, without or beside beauty or elegance.
- नारवा ित, a. (from नारवा, beauty, and ित, separate), separate or distinct from sleekness or beauty; ad. beside sleekness or beauty.
- नारनाम्क, a. (from नारना, beauty, and मूक, joined, connected with beauty or elegance, beautiful, elegant, agreeable, graceful, handsome.
- লাবনাঞ্ছিত, a. (from লাবনা, be inty, and কৃতিত, destitute), destitute of beauty or elegance.
- जारवाम् ा, a. (from जारवा, beauty, and जूना, empty), desti-
- জাবন্যহাতি, s. (from লাবন্য, beauty, and হানি, detriment), a detriment to beauty or elegance.
- कारनारान, a. (from लावना, benuty, and शेन, destitute), destitute of beauty or elegance.

- mtवनारहचूक, a. (from mtast, beauty, and एड्, a cause), caused by or arising from beauty or elegance; a.l. from or because of beauty or elegance.
- লাভ, s. (from লভ্, to obtain), gain, profit, advantage, income, benefit, an acquisition.
- লাইকর, a. (from লাভ, g vin, and ক্ to d), gainful, advantageous, profitable.
- লাভক্রনক, a. (from লাভ, gain, and করন, means), effected by means of gain or profit; ad. by means of gain or profit,
- লাভকর্তা, s. (from লাভ, gain, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who makes gain or profit.
- লাভ ছারক, a. (from লাভ, gain, and কারক, doing), making gain or profit gainful, profitable.
- লাভকারী, a. (from লাভ, gain, and কারিন, doing), making gain or profit, gainful, profitable.
- লাভজনক, a. (from লাভ, gain, and জনক, producing), profitable, advantageous.
- লাভজনিত, a. (from লাভ, gain, and জনিত, produced), produced ed by or arising from gain or profit.
- লাভজন্য, a. (from লাভ, gain, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from gain or profit.
- लांचजरना, ad. (loc. case of लांचजना), for the purpose of gain or profit.
- कांडजांड, a. (from कांड, gain, and जांड, produced), produced by or arising from gain or profit.
- লাভজ্ঞ, a. (from লাভ, gain, and জ্ঞা, to know), acquainted with gain or profit.
- লাভ আৰ, s. (from লাভ, gain, and আৰ, knowledge), the knowledge or idea of gain or profit.
- लाउडाराज, s. (from लाउ, gain, and डाराज, relinquishment), the relinquishment of gain or profit.
- mtsoutss, a. (from mts, gain, and sutssign, relinquishing), relinquishing gain or profit.
- লাভংশ হ, a. (from লাভ, gain, and দৰ্শক, shewing), shewing or viewing gain or profit.
- লাভংশী. a. (from লাভ, gain, and দলিন্, viewing of looking at gain or profit.
- लाङ्गांडा, s. from लांड, gain, and मांड् a giver), a person who communicates gain or profit.
- बाहरत. क. d. (from नाज, gain, and नामक, giving), communi-
- लाउपायी, a. (from लाउ, gain, and प्र'िन्, giving', communi-
- লাভৰালা, ad i from নাভ, gain, and **দার, a** door), by or through
- লাভাই ল, s. (from লাভ, gai i, and ই ল, destruction), the loss

- লাভি সৰ, a. (from লাভ, gain, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to gain or profit.
- মা হিংদী, a. (from লাভ, gain, and ইংদিন, destructive), destructive to gain or profit.
- জাভনাপ, s. (from লাভ. gain, and নাপ, destruction), the loss or destruction of gain or profit.
- কাণ্ডিনাপাক, d. (from জাভ, gain, and নাগক, destructive), descriptive to gain or profit.
- লাতিবিহক, a. (from লাভ, gain, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to ceuse), putting a stop to gain or profit.
- মাহিনিবারক, a. (from লাভ, gain, and শিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting gain or profit.
- श वितादत, s. (from कांड, gain, and frates, a preventing), the probibiling or preventing of gain or profit.
- লাভনিবৃত্তি, s. (from লাভ gain, and নিবৃত্তি, cossation), the cessation of gain or profit.
- কাভিনিমিক a. (from কাভ, gain, and নিমিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from gain or profit; ad. from or because of gain or profit.
- লাছনিমিতে, ad. (from লাভ, gain, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of gain or profit.
- নাচপরিভাগে, s. (from নাভ, gain, and পরিভাগে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of gain or profit.
- কর্মনার্গ্যার, a. (from লাভ, g iin, and প্রিয়াগিন, relinquishing, relinquishing gain or profit.
- কালপুৰ্বক, a. (from কাজ, gain, and পূৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from gain or profit; ad. by or through gain or profit,
- লাভু ডিব্ছাক, a. (from লাভ, gain, and পুডিব্ছাক, abstructing), acting as an obstacle to gain or profit.
- কাতপুদ, a. (from লাভ, gain, and পুদ, gicing), communicating gain or profit.
- চাভপুরদর, s. (from দাভ, g viu, and পুরশেন, a seeing), the viewing or locking at gain or profit.
- हा विश्व है, a. (from हाड, gain, and द्वाप, crused by), caused by or arising from gain or profit; ad, from or because of gain or profit.
- কাভপুৰেজ, a (from লাভ, gain, and পুৰৰু, acquiring), acquiring gain; s. a person who acquires gain, an usurer.
- हांच्यूर्ती, a. (from लांड, gain, and सूरिम, gaining), gaining a profit, receiving interest.
- कांपरहरू, a. atom क छ, gain, and आंक, increasing). increasing gain or profit.
- লাভংগ্ৰন, s. (from ল'ড. gain, and কৰ্মন, an increasing, the increasing of gain or profit.
- কাতিবিশ, ad. ffrom লাল, gain, and বিশা, without, without or beside gain or profit.

- लांकविशिष्ठं, a. (from लांक, grin, and विश्वि, possessed of gainful, profitable, advantageous.
- লাভবিহান, a. (from লাভ, gain, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of gain or profit.
- লাভধূৰি, s. (from লাভ, gain, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of gain or profit
- लाड (दावे, s. (from न to, gain, and cata, knowledge), a knowe ledge of gain or prefit.
- लाक्टबरेडेक, a. (from लाक, gain, and cetter, knowing), indicating gain or profit, knowing or perceiving gain or profit.
- লাভবাভিরিজ, a. (from লাভ, gain, and আভিরিজ, excepted), gain or profit excepted.
- লাভিত্য ভিত্তেক, s. (from লাভ, gain, and আভিত্যেক, an exception), the exception of gain or profit.
- লাভবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লাভবাভিরেক), with the exception of gain or profit, without or beside gain or profit.
- লাভযাঘাত, s. (from লাভ, gain, and ariute, an obstacle), an obstacle to gain or profit
- লাই ব্যাঘাৰক, g. (from লাভ gain, and ব্যাঘাৰক, obstructing) operating as an obstacle to gain or profit.
- লা ভিল, a. (from লাভ, gain, and ভিল, separate, separate or distinct from gain or profit; ad. beside gain or profit.
- লাভভূত, a. (from লাভ, gain, and ভ্ৰা, to eat), living on profit, devoucing gain or profit; s. an usurer.
- লাভযুৱাক, a. (from লাভ, gain, and মূজ, a root), originating from gain or profit.
- लाड्यूड, g. (from लांड, gain, and यूड, joined), connected with gain or profit, gainful, profitable, advantageous.
- miscussis, a. (from mis, gain, and cutsir, worthy, worthy of being made a matter of gain or profit.
- লাভঃহিড, a. (from লাভ, gain, and ইছিড, destitute), destitute of gain or profit.
- बांड ज्ता, a. (from बांड, gain, and जूना, empty), destitute of gain or profit.
- लांचम्हर, a. (from लांच, gain, and मृहर, indicating, indicate ing gain or profit.
- লাভ্যান, a. (from লাভ, gain, and ছান, destitute), destitute of gain or profit.
- লাভাছেতুক, a. (from লাভ, gain, and ছেতু a cause), caused by or arising from gain or profit; ad, from or because of gain or profit.
- লাভাকাগ্রা, s. (from লাভ, gain, and আকাগ্রা, desire), a desire for gain or profit, a mercenary spirit.
- লাভাকাত্রী, a. chom লাভ, gain, and আকাত্রিদ, desirous), desity ous of gain or profit.

- লাভাদ্ধ, s. (from লাভ, gain, and অদ্ভ fale), a prosperous or gainful destiny.
- আভাৰহ, a. (from আই, gain, and আবহ, unworthy), not fit or worthy to be made a matter of gain or profit.
- काञ्जूषांग्री, a. (from जाड, gain, and जन्मांग्रिन, following), according with or following upon gain or profit.
- লাভাব্দুখাৰ, s. (from লাভ, gain, and অৰুস্থাৰ, scruliny), a searching after or contriving for gain or profit.
- at जान जानी, a. (from जांड, gain, and जान जांतिन, scrutinizing), searching after or contriving methods for gain or profit.
- আভানুস্থায়ী, a. (from লাভ, gain, and অনুস্থায়িন, scrutinizing), searching after or contriving methods of gain or profit.
- লাভানুসারী, a. (from লাভ, gain, and অনুসায়িন, following), corresponding with or following upon gain or profit.
- লাভাৰ্সায়ে, ad. (from লাভ, gain, and অনুসায়, a following), according to or in correspondence with gain or profit.
- লাভাতিলাম, s. (from লাভ, gain, and অভিলাম, desire), the desire of gain or profit
- আভাতিলামী, a. (from লাভ, gain, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of gain or profit.
- লাভাবোগ্য, a. (from লাভ, gain, and অঘোগ্য, unworthy), unfit or unworthy of being made a matter of gain or profit.
- লাভাগী, a. (from লাভ, gain, and অ্থিন, desirous), desirous of gain or profit.
- আভারে, a. (from লাভ, gain, and আর্থ, an object), for the purpose of gain or profit.
- লাভাৰ্ছ, a. (from লাল, gain, and আৰ্ছ, fit;, fit to be gained or obtained, obtainable.
- লাভালাভ, s. (from লাভ, gain, and জলাভ, loss), profit and loss, the state of a person's affairs as it relates to success or loss in trade.
- ৰাচালাভন্ত, a- (from লাচালাভ, gain and loss, and জা, to know), acquainted with the gain or loss of a business, knowing the advantages and disadvantages.
- লাভালাভগ্ৰান, s. (from লাভালাভ gain and loss, and জাল, know-ledge, a knowledge of the gain or loss attending an undertaking, a knowledge of advantages and disadvantages.
- লাভেরা, s. (from লাভ, gain, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for gain or profit.
- बार्ट्स, a. (from बांच, gain, and इंड्र, desirous), desirous of gain or profit.
- बारहरू, u. (from बाह, gain, and इंड्, desirous), desirous of gain or profit.

- लारेडियी, a. (from लाड, gain, and 4विन्. desirous), desirous of gain or profit.
- লাভেংশাদক, a. (from লাভ, gain, and ঙৎপাদক, producing), producing gain or profit.
- লাচাপক্ষম, s. (from লাভ, gain, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), the commencement of gain or profit.
- লাভোপযুক্ত, a. (from লাভ, gain, and ওপযুক্ত, fit, fit or proper to be a matter of gain or profit.
- काम्रहे, s. (from नम्रहे, lascivious), lasciviousness, fornication.
- लाल, s. (from लाख!, slaver), slaver; also (from M, red), red; the name of a small song bird, (Fringilla amandava.)
- लालकहरी, s. (from लाल, red, and कहरी, oleander), the red flowered oleander, (Nerium odorum.)
- লালকটোবাটাৰা, s. (from লাল, red, and কটোবাটাৰা, a kind of oak), the name of a species of oak indigenous on the East border of Bengal, (Quercus armata.)
- जानादक्षत्रीया, s. (from काल, red, and त्क्षत्रीया, the name of a plant), the name of a small plant, (Bergia verticillata.)
- আলগরানীয়াআল, s. (from আল, red, গরানীয়, a billet of wood, and আল, a yam), the name of a species of yam much used for the table, (Dioscorea purpurea.)
- লালঘড়ী, s. (from লাল, red, and ঘড়ী, a watch or clock), the name of a small but beautiful flowering plant, (Epipactis plicata.)
- লালচ, s. (from জালস, desire), covetousness, inordinate desire.
- बाकरात्रा, s. (from बाब, red, and हात्रा, a species of fish), the name of a small species of fish, (Chanda lala, Hamilton's fishes of the Ganges.)
- লাল[চডা, s. (from লাল, red, and চিডা, leadwort), the name of a very beautiful flowering plant, (Plumbago rosea.)
- লাল্ডিয়া, a. (from লাল্ড, desire), desirous, covetous.
- লালচীয়া, a. (from লাৰs, desire), covetous, inordinately desirous.
- লালচেপুজা, s. (from লাল, red, and চেপুজা, a species of fish', the name of a species of fish, (Gobioides ruber, Hamilton's fishes.)
- লালতাও, s. (from লাল, red, and আঙ, the tamarisk tree), the red flowering species of Indian tamarisk, (Tamarix dioica.)
- बात्तबरूवरां, s. (from जांज, red, and बक्जरां, a species of flowering plant), the red variety of Ipomea Quarnoclit.
- कालन, s. (from का, to nourish), the carefully nourishing of a child.
- बालनडीग्रा, s. (from लांब, red, and नडीग्रा, edible Amaranthus), the name of a pot herb much used for the table in Beugal, (Amaranthus atro-purpureus.)

- লালনিইন, s. (from লাল, red, and পিনইন, an ant', a large red ant which makes a web or nest among the leaves of trees.
- লালপূই, s. (from লাল, red, and পুঁই, the name of an edible herb), the name of a plant much used by the natives of India as an article of food, (Basella rubra.)
- লালভিজনী, s. (from লাল, red, and বিজনী, the name of a stinging plant), the name of a species of nettle, (Urtica interrupta.)
- লালমূর্রা, s. (from লাল, red, and মূর্রা, the name of a species of flowering plant), the name of a species of flowering plant, (Celosia cristata rubra.)
- লাজলন্ধামহিত, s. 'from লাল, red, and লন্ধামহিত, red peoper), the red variety of the common species of Capsicum or red pepper, (Capsicum frutescens.)
- লালপাৰ্ক্যম, s. (from লাল, red, and লভাক্ষম, the name of a shrub), the name of a species of scandent nettle, (Urtica globulifera.)
- कात निर्देशका, s. (from नात, red, and निर्देशका, the sweet potatoe), the red or most common variety of the sweet potatoe, (Convolvolus Battatas.)
- লালপাক, s. (from লাল, red, and পাক, an edible plant, the name of one of the edible species of Amaranthus, (Amaranthus gangeticus.)
- কাৰপোল্ডি, s. (from কাল, red, and শেল্ডে, an edible plant), the name of a small plant often used by the natives of India as an article of food, (Achyranthes ferruginea.)
- লালশ্যামা, s. (from লাল, red, and শ্যামা, a species of grass), the name of a species of grass, (Panicum colonum, var. rubra.)
 - কালসহজ্জা, s. (from লাল, red, and সাইজয়া, the name of a species of flowering plant), Canna indica var. rubra.)
- ৰালদা, s. (from কল, to desire), excessive desire, eagerness for an object.
- कालमावनी, s. (from काल, red, and मावनी, a species of plant), the name of a species of plant, (Trianthema obcordata, var. rubra.)
- লালসিক, a. (from লালস, covelousness), covetous, inordinately desirous.
- লালা, s. (from জল্, to wish), slaver, saliva, a grandee.
- नाना हिन, a. (from ननाह, the forehead), referring every thing to fate.
- লাপিতা, s. (from ললিত, beautiful), sweetness, flavour, agreeableness, beauty, loveliness, desirableness, pleasure.
- লালিত্যকর্বক, a. (from লালিত্য, agreeableness, and করন, means), effected by means of pleasantness or agreeableness, ad. by means of pleasantness or agreeableness.
- ल लि अवश्व, a. (from ना लिंडा, desirableness, and काइक, do-

- ing), producing desirableness or agreeableness, producing sweetness or pleasantness.
- লালিভাকারী, a. (from লালিভা, desirableness, and কাহিন, doing), producing desirableness or agreeableness, producing sweetness or pleasantness.
- লালিডাজনক, a. (from লালিডা, desirableness, and জনক producing), producing desirableness or agreeableness, producing sweetness or pleasantness.
- লাজিতান্তন্য, a. (from লাজিতা, desirableness, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from desirableness or agreeableness, producible by or arising from sweetness or pleasantness.
- লালিতাজনো, ad. (loc. case of লালিতাজনা), for desirableness, for agreeableness, for sweetness, for pleasantness.
- লালিত; ছারা, a:l. (from লালিতা, agreeableness, and ঘার a door), by or through pleasantness or agreeableness.
- লালিডানিবর্ত্তক, a. (from লালিডা, agreeableness, and নিব্ৰত্ত, causing to cease), preventing or putting a stop to pleasantness or agreeableness.
- লালিভানিবারক, a. (from লালিভা, agreeableness, and নিধাৰ, preventing), resisting or preventing pleasautness or agreeableness.
- ना निवादन, s. (from नोनिउ), agreeableness, and निराख, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of pleasantness or agreeableness.
- লালিভানিত্তি, s. (from লালিভা, agreeableness, and নিত্তি, escation), the cessation or prevention of pleasantness or agreeableness.
- লালিভানিহিডক, a. (from লালিভা, desirableness, and নিধিছ, seause), eaused by or arising from desirableness or agreeableness, caused by or arising from sweetness or pleasantness; ad. from or because of desirableness or agreeableness, from or because of sweetness or pleasantness.
- লালিভানিহিতে, ad. (from লালিভা, desirableness, and দিহৈছ, a cause), for desirableness, for agreeableness, for sweet ness, for pleasantness.
- লালিভাপুৰুজ, a. (from লালিভা, desirableness, and পুৰুজ, crused by), caused by or arising from desirableness or agreeableness, caused by or arising from sweetness or pleasantness; ad. from or because of desirableness or agreeableness, from or because of sweetness or pleasantness.
- লালিভাবৰ্থক, a. (from লালিভা, agreeableness, and বৰ্ণৰ, increasing), increasing pleasantness or agreeableness.
- লালিভাৰৰ্জন, s. (from লালিভা, agreeableness, and ৰঘন, an increasing), the increasing of pleasantness or agreeableness.
- लां लिडाविना, ad. (from लां लिडा, desirableness, and विना, with-



- out), without or beside desirableness or agreeableness, without or beside sweetness or pleasantness.
- লালিতাৰ্ভি, s. (from লালিতা, agreeableness, and বৃভি, increase), the increase of pleasantness or agreeableness.
- লালিন্যব্যতিরিক, a. (from লালিন্য, desirableness, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), desirableness excepted, agreeableness excepted, sweetness or pleasantness excepted.
- লাপিডাফাডিরেক, s. (from লালিডা, desirableness, and ফাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of desirableness or agreeableness, the exception of sweetness or pleasantness.
- কালিব্যব্যতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লালিব্যব্যতিরেক), with the exception of desirableness or agreeableness, without or beside desirableness or agreeableness, without or beside sweetness or pleasantness.
- ৰালিডাভির, a. (from লালিডা, agreeableness, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from pleasantness or agreeableness; ad. beside pleasantness or agreeableness.
- লালিভাছেত্ৰ, a. (from লালিভা, desirableness, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from desirableness or agreeableness, caused by or arising from sweetness or pleasantness; ad. from or because of desirableness or agreeableness, from or because of sweetness or pleasantness.
- लदंली, s. (from JY, red), redness.
- का नक, a. (from नन, to desire), thin, worn.
- कोलूग, a. (from ल!ना, slaver), sputtering, slubbering.
- सान, s. (from Ay, a corpse), a corpse, a dead body.
- खान, s. (from लम्, to sport), dancing, female dancing, dalliance, wantonness, an unseemly gesture.
- লাসক, a. (from জন্, to sport), dancing, dallying, making use of unseemly gestures.
- लारमहोदेनी, s. (from लजन, a going, and जारमहोदेनी, a piercing), a gimlet or auger.
- ल्हाना, s. (from लम्, to sport), dancing, dalliance, lascivious action.
- लाइ।, s. (from लाका, lac), lac.
- स्तारिकान, s. (from लाइका, belonging to Lahore, and मब् night), the common wall flower, (Cheiranthus cheiri.)
- লিক্লিক, an imitative sound used to express the desiring of a thing which belongs to another and cannot be lawfully obtained.
- লিখ, r. a. (from লিখা, to write), to write, to draw, to paint
- লিখন, s. (from লিখ্, to write), a writing, a letter, a record, a written document.
- লিখানকরনক, a. (from লিখান, a writing, and করন, means), effected by means of writing; ad. by means of writing.
- শিক্ষাকারক, a. from লিখান, a writing, and আহক, doing), writing a letter, making a record.

- লিখনকারী, a. (from লিখন, a writing, and কারিন, doing), writing a letter, making a record.
- লিখানজন্য, a. (from লিখন, a writing, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a writing or record.
- লিখনজনো, ad. (loc. case of লিখনজনা), for a writing, for a letter, for a record.
- লিখানছারা, ad. (from লিখান, a writing, and ছার, a door), by or through writing.
- লিখাননিমিডক, a. (from নিখন, a writing, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a writing or record; ad. from or because of a writing or record.
- লিথা-নিষিতে, ad. (from লিথান, a writing, and নিষিত, a cause), for a writing, for a letter, for a record.
- লিখনপুরক, a. (from লিখন, a writing, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from writing; ad. by or through writing.
- লিখানপুৰালী, s. (from লিখন, a writing, and পুৰালী, an issue from a pond), the style of a writing, style.
- লিখন পুতিবেলক, a. (from লিখন, a writing, and পুতিবেলক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to writing.
- লিথাৰপুমুক্ত, a. (from লিখৰ, a writing, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a writing or record; ad. from or because of a writing or record.
- নিথাব্যিবা, ad. (from লিখান, a writing, and বিনা, without), without or beside a writing or record.
- লিখাননাডিরিজ, a. (from লিখান, a writing, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), writings or records excepted.
- লিখনবারিকে, s. (from লিখন, a writing, and ব্যক্তিকে, an exception), the exception of writings or records.
- লিখানথারিবেক, ad. (loc. case of লিখানথারিকে), with the exception of writings or records, without or beside writings or records.
- ি থানবাৰিত, s. (from লিখন, a writing and ব্যাহার, an obstacle, an obstacle to a writing or record.
- লিখানবাহাত হ, a. (from লিখান, a writing, and বাহাত হ, obstructing), obstructing or hindering writings or records.
- লিখনতিল, a. (from লিখন, a writing, and ভিল, separate), separate or distinct from writing; ad. beside writing.
- লিখনমূলক, a. (from লিখন, a writing, and মূল, a root,, grounded upon or originating from writings.
- লিথাবারা, a. (from লিথান, a writing, and ঘোরা, worthy), worthy of being written.
- লিখনছেত্ৰ, a. (from লিখন, a writing, and ছেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from writings or records; ad. from or because of writings or records.
- লিথানাৰছ, a. (from লিথান, a writing, and জনছ, u fit, unfit to be written, unworthy of being written,

- লিখা গ্ৰাম), a. from লিখাৰ, a writing, and ছব্ৰ িন্. following), following upon or corresponding with writings.
- লিথলা কারী, a. (from লিথল, a wrating, and জনুসারিল, fellow-ing, following upon or corresponding with writings.
- লি থাবাদুলারে, ad. (from লিখন, a writing, and জনুলার, a following), according to or in consequence of writings or records.
- লিখনংযোগ্য; a. (from কি.মাল, a writing, and জ্যোগ্য, unworthy', unfit or unworthy to be written.
- লিখনাথী, a. (from লিখন, a milling, and ছার্থন, desirous), desirous of writings.
- লিমনার্থে, ad. (from লিমন, a writing, and অর্থ, an object), for the purpose of writings.
- লিখনাৰ, a. (from লিখন, a writing, and আৰ্, fit), fit or worthy to be written.
- লিথানীয়, a. (from লিখ্, to write), fit or proper to be written, requiring or deserving to be written.
- লিখিড, a. (from লিখ, to write', written; s. a literary composition or work which has been written.
- লিথিতবা, a. (from f & to write), fit or proper to be written, requiring or deserving to be written.
- লিগা, s (from লিগ্. to go), an aule tree.
- [6.8], s. (from fast, to go, pudendum virile, a mark or sign, a token, in Grammar gender. The Phallus or representation of Shiva, an inference, the premises leading to a conclusion, matter, crude matter, nature, a power to shew an object or to make it clear or manifest.
- লিগিছ, s. (from 6 %, pudendum, and 11, to stand), in anatomy the name of one of the muscles, (pudenda communis)
- লিমার্ডক, a. (from কিম, the Phallus, and ভারত, worshipping), idolatrous, worshipping the Phallus.
- 阿翰, s. (from 何意, a token', the thing indicated by any token or sign.
- [8], s. (from the Chinese lee chee, the name of a fruit), the name of a fruit which was introduced from China into Bengal, (Scytalia Litchi.)
- লিপি. s. (from লিপু, to write), a writing, a tecord, a letter, a drawing, a written document.
- লিপিকা, a. (from লিপি, a writing, and কু to do), making writings, writing a letter or document.
- লিপিকার, s. (from লিপি, a writing, and স্কু, to do', a writer.
- ৰিশিসন্ত্ৰা, s. (from লিশি, a writing, and সন্ত্ৰা, accountements), stationary, things necessary for writing.
- নিউ, a. (from বিশ্, to smear), smeared, tainted, infected with.
- লিখণা, a. (from লিখ, smeared, and পদ, a foot), web-footed. দিওখনত, s. (from লিখ, smeared, and বসত, the pring), the

- name of a particular species of plant, Flemingia na.
- লিউছৰ, a. 'from লিউ, smeared, and ছব, the kind), having the fingers lying close to each other either naturally recessioned by spasm.
- লিপ্সা. s. (from লড়. to gain), a desire to gain or acquire, covetousness, cupidity, a hope of gain or advantage,
- লিপ্লাকারক, a. from নিপ্লা, a desire to gain, and কারক, doing), entertaining a desire to gain or acquire.
- जिल्लोकाही, s. (from जिल्लो, a desire to gain, and काहिन, deing), entertaining a desire to gain or acquire.
- লিপ্লাজনত, a. from লিপ্লা, a desire to gain, and জনত producing), producing covetousness or a desire to acquire.
- লিপ্লাজনিত, a. (from লিপ্লা, a desire to gain and আনিত, produced), produced by or arising from a desire to gain.
- নিপ্রতিজন, a. (from নিপ্রতা, a desire to gain, and জনা, produ-ible), producible by or arising from a desire to gain.
- লিপ্সাআল্য; ad. 'loc. cuse of লিপ্পাসল্য), for covetousness for the purpose of a desire to cain.
- লিপ্সাডিক্সক, s. (from লিপ্তা, a desire to gain, and অভিগন, excessive), an excessive desire to gain, covetousness.
- লিপ্লানার, & (from লিপ্লা, coretous ress, and ভাগা, relinquish ment), the relinquishment of covetousness.
- লিপ্লাতাগনী, a. (from িপ্লা, conclousness, and ভাগিন relinquishing), relinquishing covetousness.
- লিক্লাদাখা, s. (from জিল্লা a desire to gain, and দাভ, a girer), a person who holds out an object to the cupidity of mother.
- किश्चोमारक, a. (from किश्चो, a desire to gain, and बाइक giting), holding out a prospect of gain or advantage, in veigling.
- লিপ্তানি ক (from জিপ্তান, a desire to gain, and ৰান্তিৰ, giring), holding out a prospect of gain or advantage, inveloing.
- লিপ্রাণিবর্তক, a. (from hard, a desire to gain, and বিষয়ত, causing to cause), causing a desire for gain or profit to cease.
- জিপ্লানিবাৰক, a. (from জিপ্লা, a desire to gain, and fister, preventing), preventing or resisting covetousness, preventing or resisting a desire for gain.
- লিপ্ল'নিবারণ, s. (from feet), s desire to gain, and feets, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of covetousness, the preventing or resisting of a desire for gain.
- লিপ্লানিক্তি, s. (from লিপ্লা), a desire to gain, and দিব্যি ecsation), the cessution or prevention of covetousness, the cessution or prevention of a desire to gain.

- চিন্নানিবিত্ত, a. (from বিশ্বা, a desire to gain, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a desire to obtain; ad. from or because of a desire to gain.
- শিল্পানিবিৰ, ad. (from নিশ্লণ, a desire to gain, and নিমিৰ, a cause, for covetousness, for a desire to gain.
- লিপ্লাৰিড, & (from লিপ্লা, covetousness, and অৰিড, connected with), connected with or having covetousness.
- িপ্তাপরিকাপে, s. (from লিপ্তা), coretousness, and পরিকাপি, relinguishment, the relinquishment of covetousness.
- ভিশ্লাপরিকারী, a. (from ভিশ্লা, coretousness, and পরিকারিব, relinquishing), relinquishing covetousness.
- লিক্সাপুর্যক, a. (from লিক্সা, covelousness, and পুর before), preceded by or arising from covetousness; ad. by or through covetousness.
- লিপ্পানুষ্ক, a. (from felt) a desire to gain, and পুষ্ক, caused by or arising from a desire to gain; ad from or because of a desire to obtain.
- কিপ্ৰায়েৰ্ক, a. (from লিপ্ৰা. a desire to gain, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing covetousness or a desire to gain.
- লিপ্রাবর্থন, s. (from first), a desire to gain, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of covetousness.
- লিক্সাৰিনা, ad. 'from লিক্সা, a desire to gain. and বিদা, without, without or beside covetousness or a desire to obtain.
- লিপ্লাণিনিয়, a. (from লিপ্লা, a desire to gain and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), covetous, desirous of acquiring.
- লিপ্পারিহাস, a. (from লিপ্পা), a desire to gain. and হিছীল, destitule), free from covelousness, contented, free from a desire to gain.
- লিপ্লাই জি. s. from লিপ্লা, a desire to gain. and বুলি, increase), the increase of covetousness, the increase of a desire to obtain.
- লিপ্লাব্যতিক্লিস, a. from fi প্লা, a desire to gain, and ব্যতিবিজ, excepted), covetousness or a desire to gain excepted.
- লি প্লান্ত ডিবেক, s. (from লিপ্লা, a desire to gain, and ব্যভিত্তেক, an exception), the exception of covetousness or a desire to gain.
- লিপ্তাৰাভিন্তেক, ad. 'loc. erre of নিপ্তাৰাভিন্তেক), with the exception of covetousness or a desire to obtain, without or beside covetousness or a desire to obtain.
- লিন্ন কিন, a. (from frail coretousness, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from covetousness; ad. beside covetousness.
- লিপ্তামূলক, a. (from লিপ্তা, covelousness, and ফুল, a root), grounded on or originating in covetousness.
- लिझोपूक, a. (from लिझो, a desire to gain, and यूक joined to), covetous, desirous of obtaining.
- निश्चीवृद्धि, ए. (from निश्ची, a desire to gain, and वृद्धि, desti-

- tute), destitute of or free from covetousness or a desire to obtain, contented.
- লিপ্লাশুনা, a. (from লিপ্পা, a desire to gein, and আ্না, empty), free from covetousness, destitute of a desire to obtain, contented.
- ৰিশ্বাহীন, a. (from লিপ্না, a desire to gain, and হীন, de titute), free from covetousness, free from a desire to obtain, contented.
- লিপ্লাহেত্ক, s. (from লিপ্লা, a desire to gain, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a desire to obtain; ad. from or because of covetousness or a desire to obtain.
- লিপ্লিল, a. (from লছ, to obtain), coveted, greedily sought after.
- লিপ্সু, a. (from অভ, to obtain), covetous, desirous of obtain≥ ing.
- লীন, a. (from লী, to dissolve), dissolved, intimately mixed with, absorpt.
- লীলা, s. (from লী, an imbrace, and লা, to obtain), play, sport, a toying, pastime, diversion, lasciviousness, amorous or wanton sport, the imitation of a lover's gait or actions by his mistress for the purpose of passing away the time of his absence.
- লালাকঃ এক, a. (from লীনা, amusement, and আন, means). accomplished by means of play or amusement; ad. by means of play or amusement.
- লীলাত ৰ্যা, s. (from জীলা, sport, and কৰ্তৃ, a door), a person who sports or plays.
- লীলাকারক, a. (from লীলা, play, and কারক, doing), gamesome, playful.
- লীলাকারী, a. (from লীলা, sport, and কারিল doing), sporting, playing.
- नीलाजना, a (from नीला, sport, and जना, producible), preducible by or arising from sport or play.
- লীলাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of নীলাজন্য), for the purpose of sport or play.
- लीलांबांता, ad. (from लीला, amusement, and बांक, a door), by or through play or amusement.
- লীলানিবৰ্তক, a. (from লাকা, sport, and নিবৰ্তক, enusing to cease) putting a stop to sport or diversion.
- लोलां निवादक; a. (from लील', sp r', and निवाहक, preven'ing', preventing sport or diversion.
- बोलानिशंत्रन, s. from बीला, sport, and नियात्रन, a precenting), the preventing of sport or diversion.
- লীলানিৰ্ভি, s. (from লীৰা, sport, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of sport or diversion.
- লীলানিমিক, a. (from লীলা, sport, and নিমিক, a cause), cause ed by or arising from sport or diversion; ad. from-or because of sport or diversion.

- লীলানি মিডে, ad. (from লীলা, sport, and নিমিড, a cause), for the purpose of sport or diversion.
- লীল পুৰণৰ, s. (from নীলা, amusement, and পুকাৰ, a display), a display of sport or amusement, a spectacle.
- লালাপুকাশক, a. (from লালা, amusement, and পুকাশক, displaying), displaying sports or amusements, exhibiting spectacles.
- ही नां পুরিবন্ধক, a. (from জীলা, amusement, and পুরিবন্ধক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to play or amusements.
- स्ति भूष्क, a. (from लीका, sport, and भूष्क, caused by), caused by or arising from sport or diversion; ad. from or because of sport or diversion.
- দ্দালাবৰ্তক, a. (from লীলা, sport, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing sport or diversion.
- कीकारवर्चन, s. (from कीला, sport, and वर्चन, an increasing), the increasing of sport or diversion.
- कीलांबिना, ad. (from लोला, sport, and बिना, without), without or beside sport or diversion.
- ন্লাল্ভি, s. (from লালা, sport, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of sport or diversion.
- লীলাথাডিরিজ, a. (from লীলা, sport, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), sport or diversion excepted.
- দ্যালাফাডিরেক, s. (from লালা, sport, and ফাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of sport or diversion.
- লীলাবা ডিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of লীলাবা ডিয়েক), with the exception of sport or diversion, without or beside sport or diversion.
- ন্ধীলায়াঘাত, s. (from লীলা, sport, and আছাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to sport or diversion.
- নীলাব্যাঘাতক, a. (from নীলা, sport, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to sport or diversion.
- লীলাভিন, a. (from লীলা, amusement, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from play or amusement; ad. beside play or amusement.
- कीलांभयद्भ, s. (from लोला, sport, and मध्दल, a withdrawing), a withdrawing or restraining of sport or diversion.
- চীনাছেবুৰ, a. (from দীলা, sport, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from sport or diversion; ad. from or because of sport or diversion.
- লুড়ারি, s. (from লুড়, to cover), the name of a tree which produces an eatable fruit, (Phylianthus longifolius.)
- লুই, s. (from লোমন, wool), flannel.
- লুক, v. n. (from লুক, cutting off), to be concealed, to be unperceived.
- লুকা, v. n. (from লুক, to be concealed, to hide, to conceal; s. a concealing, a being hid.
- লুকাইৰা, s. (from লুকা, to conceal, a concealing.

- লুকাচুরি, s. (from লুকা, concealment, and চুরি, robbery), a juvenile sport much played at by Hindso children, hide and seek.
- লুকান, s. (from লুকা, to conceal), a concealing; a concealed, লুকানিয়া, a. (from লুকা, to conceal), concealing, hiding.
- লুকী বিদ্যা, s. (from লুকী, concealment, and বিদ্যা, science, the science by which a person is able to render himself invisible or so to conceal himself as to elude all search.
- লুহাড়িড, a. (from লক, concealment), concealed, hid.
- नुत्री, s. (from कत, to relinquish), a petticoat.
- লুচি, s. (from চুনিক, a sort of sweetmeat), the name of a kind of sweetmeat.
- লুম্ভা, a. (from ১৯৯৬, lewd), lewd, lascivious.
- চ্ছাপনা, s. (from ১৯৯), lewd), lewdness, lasciviousness.
 লুৱাম, s. (from ৯৯১, lewd, lewdness, lasciviousness.
- न्द्रांभी, s. (from क्र्रा, lewd), lewdness, lasciviousness.
- लहे ए. (from लहे, to steal), to plunder, to rob, to pillage, to ransack, to toss or tumble. The adverbial participle of this verb constructed with म, to go, means to tumble

or toss about, with 45, to fall, it means to lie prostrate, and with 5, to take, it means to pillage.

- लूडे, s. (from लूडे, to steal), plunder, a booty, a prey. लूडेन, s. (from लूडे, to rob), the act of plundering or pillage ing.
- लहेनियां, a. (from लूहे, to rob), plundering; s. a plunderer.
- ल्हा, s. (from ल्रुड, to rob), plunder, a booty, a prey; s. s. to plunder, to ransack, to ravage, to cause to rob or plunder.
- লুটাইবা, s. (from লুটা, to rob), the plundering or ravaging of a place, the causing things to be stolen or plundered.
- লুটান, s. (from লুটা, to rob), the plundering or ravaging of a place, the causing of things to be stolen or plundered; a. plundered, ravaged, ransacked, robbed.
- কুটালিয়া, a. (from লুটা, to rob), plundering, ravaging, wasting, causing to rob or plunder.
- লুটিবা, s. (from লুট, to rob), a robbing, a plundering, a steal-
- हा विश्वाद्य, s. (from इंट. to plunder), a plunderer, a rapacious person.
- ন্টী, s. (from ন্ট, to steal, a skein of thread, a clew, a waddings any thing tied or otherwise being in a circular form.
- लुड़ी नुड़ी, s. (from लुड़, to tumble about. The list member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the towarding of putting of any thing into disorder, disorder, confusion. लूढ़ेइर, s. (from लुड़, to steal), a plunderer, an open robber.
- कहेनाह, s. (from हार्ड. to rob. The last member of this word it only a rhyme to the first), a prey, rapine, spoil, a inling about.

- word is only a rhyme to the first, a tumbling or rolling about, plunder.
- জুটুপুটা, v. a. (from জুটুপুট, a tumbling about), to throw into disorder, to drag, to roll or tumble over and over.
- et, v. n. (from লুঠ, to wallow), to roll, to wallow, to tumble about, to plunder.
- জাঠন, s. (from জাঠ, to wallow), a wallowing about, a tumbling or turning about, a plundering.
- কুটনিয়া, a. from জুচ, to roll), rolling, tumbling about, wallowing.
- ज्ञाहिरो, s. (from जूर्ट, to roll), a rolling or tumbling about, a wallowing.
- ৰুড়ৰুড়, s. (from লুড়, concealment, and আড়, a bush), the name of a shrub or small tree, (Casearia glomerata.)
- बड़ी, s. (from लुड़, to agitate), a ball, a lottery ticket.
- কুলিয়া, s. (from লু, to cut), the name of a plant, (Portulaca oleracea.) All the different species of purslane are called by the same name with the addition of an adjective to distinguish the species, a merchant or shop-keeper who deals in salt.
- লুনিশাক, s. (from লুনি, the name of a plant, and পাক, an edible plant), purslane of various species, (Portulaca oleracea and meridiana.)
- লুকু, v. a. (from লুকু, to plunder), to plunder, to ravage, to tumble or toss about, to roll about.
- iowing; s. a plunderer, one who wallows or rolls about.
 In anatomy the name of one of the muscles (cremaster.)
- লুগুন, s. (from লুগু, to plunder), a plundering, a tossing about, a wallowing or rolling about, a horses rolling on the ground.
- জুমক, s. (from লু, to cut), the name of a species of fig tree, (Ficus, species unknown.)
- জুনিশাক, s. (from লুনিয়া, purslane, and শাৰ, an edible herb),
 purslane.
- ৰুষ্ট, a. from লুল, to disappear), obsolete, concealed, disused, disappeared.
- ज्ञाः, v. a. (from लगः, to jump), to catch a ball or other thing which is thrown to a person.
- লুম, a. (from লুড, to desire), coveted, desired.
- কুরুক, a. (from লুছ, to desire), greedy, avaricious; s. a hunter or fowler.
- हुइ, e. n. (from जूड. to desire), to be desired, to be coveted.
- ছুরা, s. (from L ori, Malay), the name of several species of parrots, included under the general term Loory, (Psittacus Lory.)

- লুলিড, a. (from লুড়, to agitate), wrinkled, hanging in collops.
- লুতা, s. (from লু, to cut), a spider, inflammation occasioned by the liquor ejected by a spider.
- লুবাড়াল, s. (from লুখা, a spider, and ভাল, a net, a spider's web.
- লুডাডালবস্থ, s. (from লুডাডালবৎ, like a spider's web, and মন্ত skin), in anatomy one of the tunics of the eye, (Tunica arachnoides.)
- লুবাডতু বিভান, s. (from লুভা, a spider, ভতু, the warp, and বিভান, the woof), a spider's web.
- লে, a sign of the vocative ease used in calling a dog, a word used in calling a dog.
- লেই, s. from লিছ, to lick), paste, starch.
- লেও হা, s. (from ললাক, pudendum), the male organ of gene-
- লে॰ ট, e. (from नद्म, naked), naked.
- লেম্টা, s. (from নম, naked), a particular species of rat, (Mus musculur.)
- লেকড়া, s. (from লভক, a rag), a rag.
- লেখক, a. (from লিখ, to write), writing; s. a writer, a secretary, a scribe.
- লেথন, s. (from লিখ, to write), the act of writing, the act of liming or drawing.
- লেখাৰকাৰক, a. (from লেখাৰ, a writing, and কাৰক, doing), practising the art of writing, engrossing a writing or record, writing; s. a secretary.
- লেখা কোনী, a. (from লেখন, a writing, and কারিন, doing), practising the art of writing, engrossing a record or document, writing.
- লেখনজন্য, a. (from লেখন, a writing, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from writing or from a letter or other writing.
- লেখনজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লেখনজন্য), for writing, for the writing of a record, for a letter.
- লেথানদাতা, s. (from লেখন, a writing, and দাত্, a giver), the giver of a writing or letter.
- লেখানদায়ক, a. (from লেখান, a writing, and দায়ক, giring), giving a letter or writing.
- লেথান্যায়ী, a. (from লেথান, a writing, and দায়িন্, giving), giving a letter or writing.
- লেখাননিবিষক, a. (from লেখান, a writing, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from a letter or writing; ad. from or because of a letter or writing.
- লেখননি িছে, ad. (from লেখন, a writing, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), for the purpose of a letter or writing, for writing.
- লেখনপড়ন, s. (from লেখন, a writing, and পড়ন, a reading), written documents.



- লোলপুর্ক, a from তেইন, a writing, and পুর, before), preen ceded by or arising from a writing or letter; ad. by or
 - through a letter or writing.
- কোন প্রিকার, a. (from লেখন, a teriting, and পুতিকার, obstructing, obstructing or operating as an obstacle to a letter or writing.
- নে এব প্রায়ক, a. (from জেখন, a writing, and প্রায়ক, caused by).
 caused by or arising from a letter or writing; ad. from
 or because of a letter or writing.
- ৰেখনবিদা, ad. (from কেখান, a writing, and বিদা, without), without or beside a letter or writing.
- লেধনয়াডিরিক, a. (from লেধন, a writing, and বাডিরিক, excepted), a letter or writing excepted.
- লেশ্ৰন্থ (frem লেশ্ৰন, a writing, and যাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of a letter or writing.
- লেখনৰা (ভাষকে, ad. (loc. case of লেখনৰা (ভাষক), with the exception of a letter or writing, without or beside a letter or writing.
- লেশ্ৰন্থাবাৰ, s. (from লেশ্ৰন, a writing, and হাছাৰ, an ob-stacle), an obstacle to a letter or writing.
- লেপ্তাৰ বিষয় ক, a. (from জেথাৰ, a writing, and আছাতক, ohstructing), operating as an obstacle to a letter or writing.
- লেথাৰ্ভির, a. (from লেখন, a writing, and ভির, separa'e,, separate or distinct from writings; ad. beside writings.
- লেখানাছেক, a. (from জেখান, a writing, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a letter or writing; ad. from or because of a letter or writing.
- ' তেএলাৰু মান্ত্ৰী, ad. (from কোমল, a writing, and অন্যাতিন্, following), following upon or corresponding with writings.
- লেখনাতুলারী a. (from লেখন, a writing, and অনুলারিন, following, following upon or corresponding with writings.
- রেখানাল্যারে, ad. (from লেখান, a writing, and অনুসার, a following), according to writings.
- লাখনিক, s. (from লেখন, a writing, a letter carrier, a postman, a person who signs a writing for another because of his inability to write.
- লেমনী, s. (from লিম, to write), a pen, a style for writing, a graver.
- mainin, a. (from mag. to urite), capable of being written, fit to be written.
- (MAI), s (from [mai to write), a writing the hand writing of a person, the act of writing; v. a. to cause a person to write.
- লেখাইবা, s. (from লেখা, to cause to write), the causing or ordering of a person to write.
- লেখাকারক, s. (from লেখা, a writing, and কারক, a doer), a writer, a scribe.

- (ৰ att siel, s. (from লেখা, a writing. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), accounts; the writings necessary for any engagement, a set of written documents.
- লেথাৰ, s. (from লেখা, to cause to write), the causing of a person to write; a. written.
- লেথানি, s. (from লেথা, to cause to write), the causing or commanding of a person to write.
- লেখাবিয়া, a. (from লেখা, to cause to write), causing to write, writing.
- লেথাপড়া, s. (from লেখা, a writing, and পড়া, a reading), the making of a writings, records or writings.
- লেখালিখি, s. (from লিখ, to write, a correspondence by writing, a mutual writing.
- লেখিড, a. (from লিখ্, to write), written, engrossed, recorded. লেখিডয়, a. (from লিখ্, to write), fit or proper to be writen, requiring to be written.
- লেখা, a. (from লিখ্, to write), fit or proper to be written, requiring to be written; s- a writing, a written document.
- লেধাপত্ৰক, a. (from লেধা, to be written, and পত্ৰ, a leaf), a palm leaf used for the purpose of writing.
- লেম্বরা, s. (from আম, lame, limping, crippled.
- লেমা, s. (from লাম, lume), a left-handed man.
- (两氧等, s. (from 两付有两, a tail), the tail of an animal.
- লেম, s. (from লাপুন, a tail), the tail of an animal.
- লেটা, s. (from জট্ to speak with deficulty as a child), a difficulty, an obstruction, an embarrassment, an obstacle, a left-handed man.
- লেষাবধান, s. (from লেটা, an embarrassment, and অবধান, altention), an impeachment.
- ৰেড়া, s. (from বড়, a vile man), a man who shaves off all his hair, a sect of religious mendicants.
- ৰেশ্. v. a. (from বিশ্. to smear j, to smear over, to plaster, to anoint.
- লেশ, s. (from লিশ্. to smear), an unguent, a plaster, mortar or lime, a rug.
- লেশক, a. (from বিশ্. to smear), smearing, plastering; a. a plasterer.
- লেপন, s. (from বিশ্, to smear), the plastering of a wall, the smearing or plastering of a thing.
- লেশনখায়ক, a. (from লেশন, a smearing, and কায়ক, doing), smearing, plastering; s. a person who smears or anomus, a plasterer.
- লেশনভাগী, a. (from লেশন, a smearing, and ভাগিন, doing), smearing, plastering, anointing.
- ৰেণ্যখন্য, a. (from লেখন, a smearing, and খন্য, producible), producible by or arising from smearing or plastering.



- स्नानजरना, ad. (loc. ease of राजनजना), for the purpose of smearing or plastering.
- লেপন্নিয়িত্ত, a. (from লেপন, a smearing, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from smearing or plastering; ad. from or because of smearing or plastering.
- লেপন্নিয়িত, ad. (from লেপন, a smearing, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of smearing or plastering.
- লেশনপূর্ক, a. (from লেশন, a smearing, and পূর্, before), preceded by or arising from smearing or plastering; ad. from or because of smearing or plastering.
- ৰোণ-পুৰিবেজ, a. (from নেণন, a smearing, and পুৰিবেজ, obstructing), obstructing or hindering the smearing or plastering of a thing.
- caused by or arising from smearing or plastering; ad. from or because of smearing or plastering.
- কোশনবিনা, ad. (from নেশন, a smearing, and হিনা, without), without or beside smearing or plastering.
- লেপন্যভিত্তিক, a. (from লেপন, a smearing, and ব্যভিত্তিক, cecepted), smearing or plastering excepted.
- ৰেশনযাভিয়েক, s. (from লেশন, a smearing, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of smearing or plastering.
- লেপন্যাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of লেপন্যাভিয়েক), with the exception of smearing or plastering, without or beside smearing or plastering.
- লেশনব্যাঘাত, s. (from লেশন, a smearing, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to smearing or plastering.
- লেপনযাথাকক, a. (from লেপন, a smearing, and ব্যাথাকক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to smearing or plastering.
- প্ৰাৰণ ডিছ, a. (from লেণন, a plastering, and ভিষ, separate), separate or distinct from smearing or plastering; ad. beside smearing or plastering.
- লেশনযোগ্য, a. (from লেশন, a smearing, and লোগ্য, worthy), worthy of being smeared or plastered, requiring to be smeared or plastered.
- বোশাছেবুৰ, a. (from বেশন, a smearing, and ছেবু. a cause), caused by or arising from smearing or plastering; ad. from or because of smearing or plastering.
- ৰেশনাৰ্ছ, a. (from ৰেশন, a smearing, and অৰ্ছ, fit), fit or worthy to be smeared or plastered.
- লেশ্লিয়া, a. (from লেশ্, to plaster), smearing or plastering; s. a person who smears or plasters.
- লেশনীয়, a. (from বিশ্. to plaster), requiring to be smeared or plastered, worthy of being smeared or plastered.
- ing of a thing with mortar or any other composition; a.

- smeared, connected by a membrane; v. a. to cause to smear or plaster.
- লেপাইবা, s. (from লেপা, to cause to smear), a causing to smear or plaster.
- লেপান, s. (from লেপা, lo cause lo smear), a causing to smear or plaster; a. smeared, plastered.
- ৰেপালি, s. (from জেপা, to cause to smear), a causing to smear, a smearing, a plastering, the workmanship of plastering.
- লেপালিয়া, a. (from লেপা, to cause to smear), causing to smear or plaster.
- (milini, a. (from (mil), connected, and in, the foot), web-
- লেপাপোলা, s. (from লেপা, a plastering, and পৌলা, a wiping), the plastering and whitewashing of a wall.
- লেপি ইচি, s. (from লেপি, a smearing, and ইচি, the repairing of thatch), the repairing of thatch so compleatly that it shall be nearly as good as new.
- লেশিভ, a. (from নিশ্, to smear), caused to be smeared or plastered, smeared, plastered.
- লেশিবা, s. (from নিশ্, to smear), a smearing, a plastering, an anointing.
- त्वयोग, s. (from ಮ, a cover), a cover, an envolope, a wrap-
- লেবু, s. (from পিযুক, a lime), the lime or orange, (Citrus acida.) The word is applied as a generic name to all the species of citrus.
- লেম, s. (from নী, to embrace), agreement, unity, peace.
- বেষাক, e. (from Oal, worthy), worth, merit, skill, ability, dignity.
- ল্মাক্তি, a. from ভাঁলা, worth, worthy, meritorious, skilful, able.
- লেকা, v. a. (from ৰে, a word used to call a dog), to call a dog.
- লেকান, s. (from লেকা, to call a dog), the calling of a dog.
- লেলাণিয়া, a. (from লেলা, to call a dog), calling a dog; t. a person who calls a dog.
- লেশ, s. (from লিশু, to be small), a tinge, a tincture, a small portion, the smallest quantity of a thing, smallness, minuteness; a. small, little.
- লেশদ্ভি, s (from লেশ, a little, and ম্ভি, vision), the seeing of the smallest visible particle; a. seeing very small obejects.
- लाइन, s. (from लिए, to lick), the licking of a thing.
- লেহাই, s. (from লিছ, to lick), paste, starch, hasty pudding.
- cues, a. (from fue, to lick), proper to be licked, proper to be received into the stomach by licking.

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- #া, a vocative particle used in addressing inferior women. জোজাতিযা, s. (from ১৬), necessary), goods, effects.
- world. In Hindoo (able seven worlds are enumerated as the abodes of so many kinds of divine or mortal persons; three worlds, viz heaven, earth, and the infernal regions are most frequently mentioned.
- লোকাঃ, ad. (from লোক, people), popularly, according to common usage.
- লোকন, s. (from লোক, to look), a looking, a viewing, a surveying.
- লোকনাথ, s. (from লোক, the world, and নাথ, a lord), Bruhma, Shiva.
- লোকনিন্দা, s. (from লোক, the world, and নিন্দা, reproach), the reproach or censure of the world.
- লোকনীৰ, a. (from লোক, to look, visible, surveyable.
- লোক্ষরা, s. (from sail, a mouthful, and الا , holding), dissolute, lascivious.
- লোকবাদ, s. (from লোক, the world, and বাদ, a word), a report, a common report, a rumour.
- লোকভয়, s. (from লোক, people, and ভয়, fear), a fear of public opinion, a fear of the world.
- লোক্যাত্রা, s. (from লোক, the world, and যাত্রা, a march), a procession, the going of a great number of people to any place of public resort.
- লোকল্পো, s. (from লোক, a person, and শ্ৰেণী, a row), a row or rank of men, a procession.
- লোকাছর, s. (from লেকে, a world, and অভয়, another), another world,
- লাকান্ত্রান, a. (from লোকান্ত্র, another world, and লাভ, gone), gone to the other world, found in the other world.
- লোকাতরপুথে, a. (from লোকাতর, another world, and পুথে, obtained), gone to the other world, found in the other world.
- লোকাতরপুত্তি s. (from লোকাত্তর, another world, and পুত্তি, acquisition), the acquisition of another world.
- লোকাশবাদ, s. (from লোক, a person, and জাবাদ, an accusation), the accusations of the world, the opproblum fixed on a person by public opinion.
- লোকারবা, s. (from লোক, a person, and অৱন্য, a forest), a
- লোকালয়, s. (from লোক, a man, and আলয়, a house,, a town, a habitation of man.
- ৰোকালোক, s. (from জোক, a seeing, and আলোক, a not seeing), a supposed chain of mountains which surrounds the outermost of the seven oceans and forms the boundary of the world.

- লোকিছ, a. (from জোক, lo see), seen, perceived, viewed, sura veyed.
- লোমর, s. (from عنال an anchor, an anchor. This word constructed with দেল, to throw, means to cast anchor.
- লোচৰ, s. (from লোচ্, to look), the eye, the act of looking at a thing.
- লোচনবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from লোচন, an eye, and বিশিষ্ঠ, psuessed of),
 possessed of eyes.
- লোচন্থিয়ান, a. (from লোচন, an eye, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of eyes.
- ৰোচনযুক, a. (from ৰোচন, an eye, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with eyes, possessed of eyes.
- ৰোচনকুছিৰ, a. (from ৰোচন, an eye, and কুছিৰ, destitute), destitute of eyes.
- লোচনশ্ৰা, a. (from ৰোচন, an eye, and শ্ৰা, empty), destitute of eyes.
- লোচনহীন, a. (from লোচন, an eye, and হীন, destitute), desp
- ৰোহা, a. (from বোচক, mad), lascivious, wanton, libertine. ৰোহাণনা, s. (from বোহা, lewd), lewduess.
- লোষাৰ, s. (from লোষা, lewd), lewdness, lasciviousness.
- লোয়াৰী, a. (from লোয়া, lewd), lewdness, lasciviousness.
- লোট, v. n. (from লুটু, to tumble), to tumble about, to roll or wallow.
- লোটন, s. (from লুট, to tumble about), a tumbling about, a tumbler pigeon, a braid of hair.
- লোটনপায়রা, s. (from লোটন, a tumbling about, and পায়রা, s pigeon., a tumbler pigeon.
- লোটন তারিন, s. (from জোটন, a lock of hair, and হাইন, a lying), the curling of hair, the fastening of har in culs
- লোটনিয়া, a. (from চুটু, to tumble about), tumbling abat; A a tumbler.
- লোটা, v. a. (from লুটু, to tumble), to lie loose on the ground, to hang loosely, to roll or toss about, to toss at throw; s. a brass pitcher or small jog, a tumbling about; a. pendent.
- লোটাতাৰ, a. (from আটো, loosely pendent, and তাৰ, un ear), flap-eared.
- a thing about, the putting of a thing into violent agitation, a rolling or tossing; a. rolled, agitated, dangeling.
- জোড়া, s. (from লুড়, to agitate), a wooden or stone roller used to grind or pulverize substances.
- লোড়ি, s. (from লু. to cut), the name of a tree which produces an edible fruit, (Phylianthus longifolius.)
- ৰোৰ, s. (from ল্বৰ, salt), salt. This word constructed with

- া পা, fo give, জড়া, to scatter, or আবা, to bring into con-
- কোলা, a. (from অবন, salt), salt, brackish; s. a species of custard apple, (Annous squamosa.)
- লোগান্তাটি, s. (from লোগা, salt, and ভাটি, the name of a plant), the name of a species of plant, (Solanum pubescens.)
- ভোনামত, s. (from লোনা, salt, and ৰাজ, a fish), a salt-water fish, sulted fish.
- क्लानावाही, s. (from (न'ना, salt, and बाही, earth), salt land, a tomb, a burial place.
- লোৰামাটাৰদ, s. (from নোৱামাটা, a grave, and ৰল, a place)
 a burial place.
- লোক, s. (from লু. to cut), a booty, a prey, plunder, stolen goods, a tear, a sign or mark.
- বোক, s. (from লোণু, the name of a tree), the name of a tree the bark of which is used in dying as a mor dant, (Symplocos racemosa.)
- লোবু, s. (from কব, to o's ruct), the name of a tree the bark of which is us d as a mordant in dying, Symplocos racemosa.)
- thing, the discontinuance of a practice, obsoleteness, the blotting out or erasing of a writing, the discontinuance of a bractice, obsoleteness, the blotting out or erasing of a writing, the discontilling of a thing, obliteration.
- লোপক, a. (from লুখু, to disappear), causing to disappear, making obsolete, discontinuing, disannulling, crasing.
- লোপকারক, a. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and আরক, doing),
 making obsolete, causing to discontinue, erasing, expunging.
- লোপকারী, a. (from লোপ, discontinuence, and কাহিল, doing), making obsolete, causing to discontinue, erasing, expanging.
- লোণমনত, a. (from লোণ, discontinuance, and ভাত, producing), causing discontinuance or obsoleteness, causing a thing to be disannulled.
- লোপ অন্য, a. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and আন্য, producible, producible by or arising from discontinuance or obsoleteness.
- লোণারনো, ad. (loc. case of লোণারনা), for discontinuance or obsoleteness.
- লোপনিয়ত, a. (from 'নৌপ, discontinuance, and দিখিও, a cause, caused by or arising from discontinuance or obsoleteness; ad. from or because of discontinuance or obsoleteness.
- esiপ্ৰিমিটে, ad. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and বিশিষ, a cause), for discontinuance, for erasure, for obsoleteness.

- লোপনীয়, a. (from কুণু, to obliterate), expungible, capable of becoming obsolete or out of use.
- লোপপুৰৰ, a. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from discontinuance or obsoleteess; ad. by or through discontinuance or obsoletees
- লোপপুৰিবৰক, a. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and পুৰিবৰক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering discontinuance or obsoleteness.
- লোপন্ত, a. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and প্ৰায়, caused by), caused by or arising from discontinuance or obsoleteness; ad. from or because of discontinuance or obsoleteness.
- ৰোপৰিনা, ad. (from ৰোপ, discontinuance, and বিনা, without), without or beside discontinuance or obsoleteness.
- লোপৰিশিষ্ট, a. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), discontinued, obsolete, erased, expunged, abrogated, disannulled.
- ৰোপনিছান, a. (from জোপ, discontinuance, and বিছান, destitute), free from discontinuance or abrogation, free from
- লোপগ্যভিত্তিক, a. (from লোগ, discontinuance, and ব্যভিত্তিক, escerted), discontinuance or abrogation excepted.
- লোপহাতিকে, s. (from লোপ, discontinuance and হাতিকে, an exception), the exception of discontinuance or abroga-
- নো শব্যবিষয়েক, a.l. (loc case of লোপ্যাইকেক), with the exception of discontinuance or abrogation, without or beside discontinuance or abrogation.
- ৰোণভিত্ৰ, a (from ৰোপ, obliteration, and ভিত্ৰ, separate), see parate or distinct from obliteration or abrogation.
- ৰোপমুক্ত, a. (from ৰোপ, discontinuance, and ফুক্ত, joined) connected with discontinuance or abrogation, discontinued, obsolete, erased, usuamulled, expunged, abrogated.
- জাপযোগ্য, a. (from পোপ, obliteration, and বোঞ্চ, worthy), worthy of being obliterated or becoming obsolete.
- লোক হিড, a. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and মুখ্যে, destitute); free from d scontinuance or erasure.
- লোপনুন, a. (from মেপে, discontinuance, and খুন্য, emply), free from discontinuance or ensure.
- লোপছীন, a. (from লোপ, discentinuance, and হীন, destitute),
- ৰোপহেতুক, a. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and হেতু, e easis), caused by or arising from discontinuance or obliteration; ad. from or because of discontinuance or obliteration.

- লোপাপতি, s. (from লোপ, discontinuance, and আপতি, an obtaining), the becoming obsolete or out of use, the objection that a thing is expunged or absolete.
- লোপার্হ, a. (from লোপ, obliteration, and অহ, worthy), worthy of being obliterated or made obsolete.
- লোণী, a. (from লুণ, to disappear), causing to disappear, making obsolete, discontinuing, disannulling, erasing.
- লোপ, s. (from লাপ, to disappear), a stolen article.
- লোপ্য, a. (from ল্পু. to obliterate), expungible, capable or worthy of being obliterated or made obsolete.
- লোক e. a. (from জন্ত, to jump), to catch and throw up, as a ball
- লোমা, s. (from লোম to throw and catch), the throwing and catching of a ball or other thing; a. thrown and catched.
- লোবা, s. (from লোভ, covelousness), covetous, avaricious.
- লোবিয়া, s. (from লোভ, desire), the name of a species of kidney bean, (Dolichos sinensis.)
- (পাত, s. (from জন্ত to desire), covetousness, desire, avarice.

 This word constructed with কৃ, to do, means to covet;

 with পেথা, to shew, it means to allure, to persuade, to
 tempt, to entice.
- লোভকর, a. (from লোভ, desire, and ক্, to do), exercising desire or covetousness, coveting.
- effected by the instrumentality of covetousness or desire; ad. by means of covetousness or desire.
- েলোডকায়ক, a. (from লোড, desire, and কায়ক, doing), exercising desire or covetousness, coveting.
- r লোভকারী, a. (from ভোড, desire, and কারিন, doing), exercising desire or covetousness, coveting.
- লোভজন্ত, a. (from লোভ, desire, and জনত, producing), producing desire or covetousness, exciting cupidity.
- লোভমনিত, e. (from লোভ, desire, and মনিত, produced), produced by or arising from covetousness or strong desire.
- ,প্ৰোভজন্য, a. (from বোক, desire, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from covetousness or strong desire.
- eলোভ মনো, ad. (loc. case of লোভ জনা), for covetousness, for a desire to obtain.
- ced by or arising from covetousness or desire.
- missis, s. (from mis, desire, and sits, a relinquishing), the relinquishment of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- ৰুলাভ্যাগন্ধী, a. (from লোভ, desire, and ভাগনিন, relinquishing),
 relinquishing covetousness or inordinate desire.
- ৰোভন্দক, a. (from sts, desire, and দৰ্শক, sceing), viewing

- or shewing en object of covetousness or desire, exciting cupidity.
- লোডমর্থ), a. (from লোড, desire, and ম্পিন্, seeing), viewing or shewing an object of covetousness or desire, exciting cupidity.
- লোক্দাৰ, s. (from বোড, desire, and দাৰ, a giver), the giver of a thing coveted or desired, the exciter of cupidity.
- লোভব্যক, a. (from লোভ, desire, and ব্যক্ত, giving), giving things coveted or desired, exciting cupidity,
- লোভবালী, a. (from লোভ, desire, and নাছিন, giving), giving things coveted or desired, exciting cupidity.
- লোভাষারা, ad. (from ভোড, desire, and আর, a door), through covertousness or desire.
- ৰোভই ল, s. (from ৰোভ, desire, and ই ল, destruction), the destruction or cure of desire or covetousness.
- ৰোভইৎসক, a. (from ৰোড, desire, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভই-সী, a. (from লোভ, desire, and ই'লিন, destructive), destructive to covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভনাৰ, s. (from লোভ, desire, and নাৰ, destruction, the destruction of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- ৰোভনাৰক, a. (from ৰোড, desire, and নাৰক, destructive), destructive to covetousness or inordinate desire,
- ৰোছদিবৰ্থক, a. (from বোষ, desire, and নিবৰ্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভনিষায়ক, a. (from লোভ, desiro, and নিষায়ক, preventing), preventing covetousuess or inordinate desire.
- লোভনিবার-. s. (from লোভ, desire, and নিরার-, a preventing), the preventing of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভনিষ্টি, s. (from নোড, desire, and নিষ্টি, cessation), the cessation of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোকনিবিকস, a. (from লোক, desire, and নিমিস, a edise', cause ed by or arising from covetousness or inordinate desire; ad. from or because of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভনিবিৰে, ad. (from লোভ, desire, and নিবিৰ, a cause), for covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভপরিভাগে, s. (from লোভ, desire, and পরিভাগে, relinquishment of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোচপরিভাগনী, a. (from লোচ, desire, and পরিভাগিন, relinquishing), relinquishing covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোচপুরৰ, a. (from লোড, desire, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from covetousness or inordinate desire; ad, by or through covetousness or inordinate desire.



- লোভপুতিৰভাৰ, a. (from লোভ, desire, and পুটাৰভাৰ, obstructing), obstructing or preventing the operation of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- ৰোভনুমুৰ, a. (from লোভ, desire, and পুৰুৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from covetousness or inordinate desire; ad. from or because of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- ৰোভৰপ্ৰিত, a. (from ৰোভ, desire, and ৰপ্ৰিত, excepted), covetousness or inordinate desire excepted.
- লোভাৰত, a. (from লোভ, desire, and বৰ্তত, increasing), increasing covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভাৰন, s. (from লোভ, desire, and বৰ্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- ৰোভবিনা, ad. (from লোভ, desire, and বিনা, without), without out or beside covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from লোভ, desire, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), covetous, grasping, eager, desirous.
- লোভবিহীৰ, a. (from লোভ, desire, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of or free from covetousness or inordinate desire
- লোভৰ্ভি, a. (from লোভ, desire, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভবাতিরিজ, a. (from লোভ, desire, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), covetousness or inordinate desire excepted.
- লোভবাডিয়েক, s.. (from লোক, desire, and বাডিয়েক; an exception), the exception of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভবাবিরেকে, ad. (loc case of লোভবাবিরেক), with the exception of covetousness or inordinate desire, without or beside covetousness or inordinate desire.
- ৰোভবাঘাত, s. (from ৰোভ, desire, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভাগাৰাত্ত, a. (from লোভ, desire, and আহাত্ত, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to covetousness or inor-
- লোভভিন্ন, a. (from লোভ, covetousness, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from desire or covetousness; ad. beside desire or covetousness.
- লোভমূলক, a. (from লোভ, desire, and মূল, a root), originating from covetousness or inordinate desire.
- mit energy, a (from লোড, desire, and মুক্ত, joined, connected with covetousness or inordinate desire, covetous, grasping, eager, desirous.
- ह्माचरपाता, a. (from त्यांच, desire, and त्यांता, worthy), worthy
 of being coveted or eagerly desired.
- emissies, a. (from জোড, desire, and হছিড, destitute), free from covetousness or inordinate desire.
- ৰোভশ্না, a. (from লোভ, desire, and শ্না, empty), free from covetousness or inordinate desire.

- লোভহীৰ, a. (from লোভ, desire, and হীন; desistute), free from covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভহানি, s. (from লোভ, desire, and হানি, detriment), the lessening of cure of covetoneness or inordinate desire.
- লোকছেত্ৰ, a. (from লোভ, desire, and হৈছু, a cause), caused by or arising from covetousness or inordinate desire; ad. from or because of covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোভা, a. (from লুভ, to desire), covetous, avaricious, greedy. লোভানছ, a. (from লোভ, desire, and অনহ, unfit), unfit or unworthy to be an object of desire.
- ৰোভাৰিত, a. (from লোভ, covetoueness, and অবিত, connected with), covetous, desirous.
- লোভাৰী, s. (from লোভ, desire), a grasping, covetousness.
- লোকাযোগ্য, a. (from লোভ, desire, and অযোগ্য, unworthy), unworthy of being an object of desire.
- লোভাগা, a. (from লোভ, desire, and অর্থিন, desirous), desirous of or seeking after an object of desire.
- লোভার্য, a. (from লোভ, desire, and আই, worthy), fit to be an object of desire or covetousness, worthy to be coveted or desired.
- লোভিৰ, a. (from লুভ, to desire), coveted, desired, grasped at. লোভী, a. (from লোভিন, araricious), greedy, covetous, eager to obtain a thing, desirous.
- লোভে tentes, a. (from লোড, desire, and sentes, produce ing), producing covetousness or inordinate desire.
- লোৰ, s. (from লোৰৰ, hair), the hair of the body, the hair of beasts.
- লোমকুণ, s. (from জোমন, hair, and কুণ, a well), a pore of the skin.
- লোমকুপৰৎ, a. (from সৌৰকুণ, a pore), porous, cellulars
- লোমল, a. (from লোমন, a hair), hairy, shaggy.
- লোৰশেৰী, s. (from লোৰন, hair, and শেৰী, a row), the row of hairs which extends from the breast to the navel.
- লোমহর্ম, s. (from লোমন্, hair, and হর্ম, a rejoicing), the hair's standing erect through fear or surprize, horripflation.
- লোমাক, s. (from লোমন্, hair, and জন্, to move), the hair's standing erect through fear or any sudden passion, hor-ripilation.
- লোমাডিড, a. (from কোৰন, hair, and অভিত, moved), having the hair standing erect through fear or any sudden passion.
- ৰোমাভিতক্তেৰক, a. (from জোনাভিত; having the hair erect, and ক্ৰেৰ, the body), having the hair erect through fear or surprize.
- লোমাভিত্তন, a. (from লোগাঙ্কিত, having the hair erect, and

- erect through surprize or any sudden passion.
- লোমাজিডলরীর, a. (from লোমাজিড, having the hair erect, and লারীয়, the body), having the hair of the body erect through surprize or any sudden passion.
- জামাবলি, s. (from জামন, hair, and আহনি, a row), the row of hair which runs from the breast to the navel.
- লোল, a. (from লুড়, to agitate), tremulous, hanging loosely, shaking or being loose like the flesh of a very fat animal, desirous, eager, cupidinous, fickle. Constructed with মt, to give, this word means to hang loose.
- লোলক, a. (from লুহু, to ogitate, pendant, swinging; s. a jewel for the nose.
- লোলা, s. (from লুড়, to agitate), desire, cupidity, eagerness; an epithet of Lukshmee the goddess of fortune; a. fickle.
- লোকিড, a. (from লুড়, to agitate), pendant, tremulous, hanging in collops or wrinkles.
- (লাল্প, a. (from লুহ, to desire), covetous, greedy, eagerly desirous.
- লোম, s. (from লোম, to collect), a clod.
- লোখু, s. (from লোখু to collect, a clod.
- লোহ, s. (from লু. to cut), iron, a metal in general, blood. লাহহৰত, s. (from লোহ, iron, and হাত, a gem), the load stone.
- লোহকার, s. (from লোহ, iron, and কু to do), a blacksmith, an iron founder.
- লোহচুর্, s. (from লোহ, iron, and চুর্, powder, iron filings.
- লোহপুরিমা, s. (from লোহ, iron, and পুরিমা, an image, an iron image, a smith's anvil.
- লোহময়, a. (from লোহ, iran), iron, made of iron
- লোহল, a. (from লোহ, iron, and লা, to get), lisping speaking inarticulately, iron; s. the principal ring or hink of a chain.
- লোহা, s. (from লোহ, iron), iron.
- of iron, the rust of iron.
- লোহাছডিড, a. (from লোহা, iron, and ছাটিড, occurred), chalybeate.
- লোহাভিহার, s. (from লোহ, iron, and অভিহার, a taking to), the lustration of arms.
- লোহার, s. (from লোহা, iron, and ক, to make), a blacksmith.
- লোহারথানা, s. (from লোহার, a blacksmith, and عاند, a house),
 a blacksmith's shop.
- লোহিড, a. (from কছ, to grow), red, sanguine; s. blood.
- লোহিডনয়ন, a. (from লোহিড, red, and নয়ন, an eye, red-eyed, angry, wrathful, furious, having the eyes red with rage,

- লোহিতনাড়ী, s. (from লোহিত, blood, and নাড়ী, a tubular ea-
- লোহিতনেজ, a. (from লোহিত, red, and নেজ aneye), red-eyed, having the eyes red with rage, wrathful, furious.
- লোহিত মুখা, a. (from লোহিত, red, and মুখা, the face), of a blushing countenance, red-faced, angry.
- লোছিডলোচন, a. (from লোছিড, red, and লোচৰ, the eye), red-
- লৌ, s. (from লে গ্রেড, blood), blood.
- লৌ কৈক, a, (from লোক, folk), popular, vulgar, commonly received, commonly practiced, worldly, mundane.
- লৌ কিত্যা, s. (from লৌ কিত, 10 pular), a being commonly received or practiced.
- লে কৈ বাৰ্ড ক (from লৌকিক s) common usage, and কর, means, effected by means of common usage or practice; ad. by means of common usage or practice.
- লৌকিংডাছনা, a. (from লৌকিকডা, common usage, and ছবা, producible), producible by or arising from common usage or practice.
- নৌ কিকডাজনো, ad. (loc. case of নৌ কিকডাজনা, for common usage or practice.
- লৌকিকডারারা. ad. (from লৌককডা, common usage, and বার, a deor), by or through common usage or practice.
- লৌ কিবড়ানিবর্ডক, a. (from লৌকিকডা, common usige, and নিবর্ডক, cauling to cerse), putting a stop to common usage or practice.
- জৌ কিবড়া বারক, a. (from জৌকিবড়া, common usage, and লি ায়ক, pr renting), preventing or resisting common usage or practice.
- লৌ িকডাবিবায়ৰ s. (from লৌকিকচা, common usage, and বিবায়ৰ, a prenenting), the preventing or resisting of common usage or practice,
- লোকিক্ডানিব্ভি, s. (from নৌকিক্ডা, common usage, and নিব্ভি, cessation, the prevention or cessation of common usage or practice.
- ৰে কি তথানি নিজক, a. (from লৌকিক্ডা, common usage, and নিজিক, a cause), caused by or arising from common usage or practice; ad. from or because of common usage or practice.
- ৰৌভিক্তানিমিতে, ad. (from লৌভিক্তা, common usage, and নিমিত, a cause), for common usage or practice.
- লৌকিকভাপুর্ক, a. (from জৌকিকভা, common usage, and প্র, before), preceded by or arising from common usage or practice; ad by or through common usage or practice.
- লৌকিবভাপুতি বছক, a. (from নৌকিবভা, commen usage, and

- ্ৰাভিন্তৰ , obstructing), operating as an obstacle to com-
- কোভিৰত পুমুক, a. (from নৌভিৰতা, common usage, and পুমুক, caused by a caused by or arising from common usage or practice; ad. from or because of common usage or practice.
- mithout), without or beside common usage or prac-
- কৌ কিবতাবাতি রিজ, a. (from নৌ কিবতা, common usage, and , কাতি রিজ, excepted, common usage or practice excepted.
- লৌকিকবাণ্ডারেক, a. (from নৌকিকবা, common usige, and
- c, or practice. . ..
- লৌকিবতাবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লৌকিবতাতারক), with the exception of common usage or practice, without or beside common usage or practice.
- লৌকিজৰাভিন, a. from লৌকিজ্যা, common usage, and ভিন, sepurate), separate or distinct from common usage or practice; ad. beside common usage or practice.
- লৌ কি কথাছে তুক, a (from লৌ কি কথা, common usage, and ছেডু, , a cause), caused by or arising from common usage or practice; ad. from or because of common usage or prac-
- লৌকিক্ছ, s. (from লৌকিক, popular), a being commonly received or practised.
- কৌ কিবাভিপুায়, s. (from কৌ কিব, popular, and অভিপুায়, a scope), the scope or object of a thing's being popular or commonly believed.
- জৌ জারী, s. (from জৌ, blood, and কুট্, flowing), a flux of blood, the menstrual flux, a hæmorrhage.
- flowering plant indigenous on the mountains North East of Bengal, (Bletia Tankervillia.)
- তৌহ, s. (from জৌহা, iron., iron.
- লৌহকরন্ক, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and করন, means), effected by means of iron; ad. by means of iron.
- কৌৰজ, a. (from জৌহ, iron, and জনু, to be produced), produced from iron.
- লৌহজনক, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and জনক, producing), pro-
- লৌহত্তির, a. (from ভৌহ, iron, and ভানিত, produced), produced by or arising from iron.
- লৌহজনা, a. (from নৌহ, iron, and জনা, producible), produ-
- लोहजाना, ad. (loc. case of लोहजना), for iron,

- জৌহজাত, a. (from জৌহ, iron, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from iron.
- লৌংঘারা, ad. (from লৌহ, iron, and ঘার, a door), by or through iron.
- লৌহনিমিত্তক, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and িমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from iron; ad. from or because of iron.
- লৌহনিমিতে, ad. (from লৌহ, iron, and নিমিত, a cause), for iron.
- লৌহনিমিজ, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and নিমিজ, made), made or manufactured of iron.
- লৌহপুযুক্ত, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from iron; ad from or because of iron.
- লৌহ বিশা, ad: '(from লৌহ, iron, and বিশা, without), without or beside iron.
- লৌহবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of or made of iron, abounding with iron.
- লৌছৰিহান,-a. (from লৌছ, iron, and বিহান, destitute), desti-
- লৌহবািরিজ, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and বাড়িরিজ, excepted),
- লৌহবাভিরেক, s. (from লৌহ, iron, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception),
- লৌহব্যজিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লৌহব্যজিরেক), with the excep-
- লৌছভিন্ন, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and ভিন্ন separate), separate or distinct from iron; ad. beside iron.
- লৌছময়, a. from লৌহ, iron), made of iron, iron,
- লৌহযুক, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and যুক, joined), connected with or having iron.
- লৌহরছিত, d. (from লৌহ, iron, and রহিত, destitute), destitute*
 of iron.
- লৌহশুনা, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and শুনা, empty), destitute of
- লৌহহীন, a. (from লৌহ, iron, and হীন, destitute), destitute of iron.
- নৌহছেকুক, a. (from নৌহ, iron, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by a or arising from iron; ad from or because of iron.

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- ing a palatine letter. The natives of Bengal; however, make no distinction in the pronunciation of the three sibilants; a. an hundred.
- #اعهام .s. (from py), to run impeluously, شوق, eager desire), eager desire, a strong inclination,

- w, ad. (from 47, to repose), happily, fortunately, auspiciously.
- बार्क, a. (from भार, happily), happy, fortunate, auspicious.
- wa, s. (from wa, to be able), a king or other eminent person who gives his name to an æra, an æra, a period of time, a wish, a desire.
- শহট, s. (from শক্, to be able), a cart, a cart load, the constellation Robinee or the fourth mansion of the Hindoo zodiac.
- পাৰড়া, s. (from পাবট, a cart), a cart.
- প্ৰকৃষ্ণাৰা, s. (from প্ৰকৃষ্, a cart), a carter, a carman.
- শক্ষক্ম, s. (from শক্ষেত্ৰ, a sweet polatoe), a sweet potatoe, (Convolvolus Batatas.)
- শবল, s. (from শক্. to be able), a part, a share.
- শকাৰ্য, s. (from শক, an æra, and তব্, a year), an expressed year of any æra, but principally confined to that of Shalivahuna.
- শবার, s. (from the letter খ, and হ, to do), the letter গ, or that character which expresses the sound of sh.
- শকারানি, a. (from শকার, the letter শ, and ফানি, the first), having an initial শ, beginning with the letter শ.
- শকারাত, a. (from পকার, the letter শ, and অভ, an end), having a final শ, ending with the letter শ.
- শহুৰ, s. (from শক্ to be able), a bird, a vulture.
- শকুনি, s. (from শকুন, a ruliure), a vulture, one of the astronomical periods called karunas.
- শভ, a. (from পক্, to be able), strong, able, tight, tough, valid, hard, compact, fast, difficult, inflexible.
- भक्ष, s. (from भक, strong), strength, ability, toughness, hardness, difficulty, inflexibility.
- প্ৰকৃত্ব, s. (from প্ৰকৃ, strong), strength, ability, toughness, hardness, difficulty, inflexibility.
- नंड सज़, a. (from नंड, difficult, and सज़, a price), dear, highpriced.
- পভাই, s. (from পক, strong), strength, ability, toughness, hardness.
- শক্তি, s. (from শক্. to be able), power, ability, energy, validity, authority, a spear.
- শক্তিকয়, a. (from শক্তি, power, and ৰ্, to do), exercising power or ability, acting with energy.
- পড়িকয়নক, a. (from পঞ্জি, power, and কান, means), effected by means of power; ad. by means of power.
- শক্তিকারক, a. (from শক্তি, power, and কারক, doing), exercising power or ability, acting with energy.
- শক্তিকারী, a. (from শক্তি, power, and কারিন, doing), exercising power or ability, acting with energy.

- শক্তিপুৰ, a. (from শক্তি, force, and গুৰু, to take), receiving or taking hold of the force of a word or sentence.
- শক্তিপ্ৰাহক, a. (from শক্তি, power, and প্ৰাহৰ, taking), laying hold of the force or power of a word or sentence.
- শক্তিপ্ৰাহী, a, (from শক্তি, power, and প্ৰাহিন, taking), laying hold of the force or power of a word or sentence.
- শক্তিমনৰ, a. (from শক্তি, power, and মনৰ, producing), producing power or ability, producing energy.
- শক্তিরনিত, a. (from শক্তি, power, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from power or energy.
- শভিজন্য, a. (from শভি, power, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from power or energy.
- শক্তিজনো, ad. (loc case..of শক্তিজনা), for the purpose of power or energy.
- শক্তিমাতা, s. (from শক্তি, power, and মাড্. a giver), a giver of power or energy, a person who confers ability.
- मंडिमान, s. (from मंडि, power, and मान, a gift), the confession of power or authority.
- শকিষায়ক, a. (from পকি, power, and মায়ক, giving', giving power or energy, conferring ability.
- শক্তিদায়ী, a. (from পঞ্জি, power, and আহিন, giving power or energy, conferring ability.
- শক্তিমারা, ad. (from ফুজি, power, and মার, a door), by ex through power.
- শক্তিইৎস, s. (from শক্তি, power, and ইৎস, destruction), the destruction of power or energy.
- শভিইশাক, a. (from পড়ি, power, and ইশাক, destructive), destructive to power or energy.
- শক্তিই সী, a. (from শক্তি, power, and ইলিন, destructive), destructive to power or energy.
- লভিনাল, e. (from লভি, power, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of power or energy.
- শক্তিনাখক, a. (from শক্তি, power, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to power or energy.
- শক্তিনিয়র্ত্তক, a. (from শক্তি, power, and নিমর্থক, causing to cease),'
 putting an end to power or energy.
- শক্তিদিবারক, a. (from শক্তি, power, and শিবারক, presenting);
 preventing or hindering power or energy.
- পঞ্জি, s. (from পঞ্জি, power, and শিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation of power or energy.
- चंकितियात्रन, e. (from चंकि, power, and तियात्रन, a preventing), the preventing of power or energy.
- লভি নিবিষৰ, a. (from শক্তি, power, and নিমিৰ, a couse), cause of bower or energy; ad. from or because of power or energy.
- শক্তিনিমিত, ad. (from শক্তি, power, and নিমিত, a cause), for power or energy, for ability.

- পজিপুরৰ, a. (from পঞ্জি, power, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from power or energy; ad. by or through power or energy.
- ৰাজপুতিবৰক, a. (from শক্তি, power, and প্ৰতিবৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to power or energy.
- শক্তিপুদ্ধ, a. (from শক্তি, power, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from power or energy; ad. from or because of power or energy.
- শক্তিবর্তন, a. (from শক্তি, power, and বর্তন, increasing), increasing power or energy.
- পাড়িবর্ঘন, s. (from পাড়ি, power, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of power or energy.
- পজিবিশা, ad. (from প্রক্তি, power, and বিশা, without), without or beside power or energy.
- শক্তিৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from পাজ, power, and বিলিখ, possessed of), possessed of power or energy, powerful, able, energetic.
- লাজিবিহীন, a. (from লাজি, power, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of power or energy.
- শক্তিৰ্ভি, s. (from শক্তি, power, and ব্ভি, increase), the increase of power or energy.
- শ্ভিয়াভিয়িক, a. (from শক্তি, power, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), power or energy excepted.
- ঞ্জিয়াভিয়েক, s. (from পজি, power, and ফাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of power or energy.
- শক্তিয়াবিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of শক্তিয়াবিরেক), with the exception of power or energy, without or beside power or energy.
- শক্তিয়াৰাৰ, s. (from পৰি, power, and নাৰাৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to power or energy.
- শক্তিয়াভাতক, a. (from শক্তি, power, and ব্যাভাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to power or energy.
- লভিডিন, a. (from শভি. power, and ভিন, separate), power or force excepted; ad. without or beyond power or energy.
- লভিমান, a. (from লভি, power), powerful, mighty, energetic.
- অভিযুত্ত, a (from লাভি, power, and মূল, a root), founded on or originating in power or ability.
- শক্তিমুক্ত, a. (from লক্তি, power, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with power or energy, powerful, able, energetic.
- শক্তিরছিত, a. (from শক্তি, power, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of power or energy.
- শক্তিশ্ন্য, a. (from শক্তি, power; and শ্ন্য, empty), destitute of power or energy.
- শক্তিহানি, a. (from শক্তি, power, and হানি, detriment), a detriment to power or energy.
- अक्टिन, a. (from अंकि, power, and होन, destitute), destitute of power or energy.
- শক্তিহেত, a. (from শক্তি, power, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from power or energy.

- পাড়ে বির, s. (from পাড়, strong, and ওচার, a reply), a sharp reply, a hard reply.
- नकान्यांथी, a. (from निक, power, and जन्यांशिन, following), corresponding with or following upon power.
- লক্তানুলারী, a. (from লক্তি, power, and অনুলারিন, following), corresponding with or following upon power.
- শক্তানুসারে, ad. (from শক্তি, power, and অনুসায়, a following), according to or in correspondence with power or energy:
- শক্তাপেকা, s. (from পড়ি, power, and আপকা, expectation, a waiting or looking for power; ad. than power.
- শক্তা, a. (from শক্, to be able), possible.
- শক্তা, s. (from পৰ্য, possible, possibility.
- শক্ত, s. (from শক্ত, to be able), one of the names of Indra the Indian god of the heavens.
- পালুইনু, s. (from পাক, Indra, and ইনুসু, a bow), a rainbow.
- मध्म, s. (from المخمة, a man, a man, a person.
- শপ্তৰ, s. (from শক্ৰ, a tulture), a vulture.
- শহ, v. n. (from শক্, to fear), to be afraid, to be in awe or dread, to suspect.
- শঙ্কায়, a. (from শক্ to fear), deserving to be feared, worthy of fear or suspicion.
- লাজন, s. (from ৰা', welfare, and হ, to do), one of the names of Shiva: a. auspicious.
- লাজন্মতিল, s. (from লাজন, auspicious, and চিল, a kite), the Coromandel eagle accounted an auspicious bird by the Hindoos, (Falco ponticerianus.)
- শহরতা, s. (from শহর, Shira, and তটা, a wig), the name of an ornamental plant, (Hedysarum pictum.)
- লাইয়ান্ত্ৰ, s. (from লাই s, benefiting, and অভৱৰ, an ornament), in Hindoo music the name of a tune or mode.
- পাৰ, s. (from পাক, to fear), fear, danger, terror, awe, a panic, a suspicion. This word constructed with পা, to obtain, means to fear, with মেধা, to shew, it means to frighten, to terrify.
- শহাকর, a. (from শহা, fear, and হু, to do), fearing, causing fear or awe, suspecting.
- শহাক্রবন্ধ, a. (from লঙ্কা, fear, and কর্ব, a doing), effected by means of fear; ad by means of fear or dread.
- লঙাকারক, a. (from লঙা, fear, and কারক, doing), fearing)
 causing fear or awe, suspecting.
- শঙাকারী, a. (from শঙা, fear, and কারিন, doing), fearing, causing fear or awe, suspecting.
- লাজাকুল, a. (from লাজা, fear, and আৰকুল, distressed), distressed with fear or dread, distressed with suspicions.
- লাকাকেলে, ad. (from লাজা, fear, and ক্লম, a step), by or through fear.
- লাইাজনক, a. (from শন্ধা, fear, and জনক, producing), causing fear or awe, terrifying, alarming, causing suspicion.

- শঙ্কালন, a. (from শঙা, fear, and জন্য, producible), pr oducible by or arising from fear or suspicion.
- শীষ্কাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of শীষ্কাজন্য), for fear, for dread, for suspicion.
- শহাজাত, a. (from শহা, fear, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from fear or suspicion.
- শৃষ্ঠাভাগে, s. (from শৃষ্ঠা, fear, and ভাগে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of fear or suspicion.
- শৃক্ষাভাগ্যী, a. (from শৃক্ষা, fear, and ভাগগিন relinquishing), relinquishing fear or suspicion.
- শেষ্টাদৰ্শক, a. (from শেষ্ট', fear, and দৰ্শক, a shewing), shewing danger, viewing danger, suspicious.
- শৃষ্টামূৰ্শন, s. (from শৃষ্টা, fear, and মূৰ্শন, a shewing), the shewing or viewing of danger.
- শাধাননা, a. (from শাধা, fear, and দৰ্শিন, seeing), viewing or shewing danger, suspicious.
- শন্ধিবারা, s. (from শন্ধা, feur, and দাত্, a giver), a person who raises fear or suspicion in the mind.
- শহিংদায়ক, a. (from শহিং, fear, and দায়ক, giving), giving or raising fears or suspicions in the mind.
- শহিনার), a. (from শহিন, fear, and দায়িন, giving), giving or raising fears or suspicions in the mind.
- শহাৰার, ad. (from শহা, fear, and ছার, a door), by or through fear.
- শহিংস, s. (from শহা, fear, and ইংস, destruction), the dissipating or removing of fear or suspicion.
- শৃঙাই সক, a. (from শৃঙা, ferr, and ই সক, destructive), dissipating or removing fear or suspicion.
- শাষ্টাই সী, a. (from শাষ্টা, fear, and ইংলিন, distructive), dissipating or removing fear or suspicion.
- শেষ্কান্ত, a. (from শিষা, fear, and অন্ত, not worthy), not worthy of fear or suspicion.
- লাকান, s. (from শাকা, fear, and নাণ, destruction), the dissipation or removal of fears or suspicions.
- লঙ্কানাশক, a. (from শহ্চা, fear, and নাশক, destructive), dissipating or removing fear or suspicion.
- শহি† নিৰম্বৰ, a. (from শঙা, fear, and নিৰম্বৰ, causing to cease), putting an end to fears or suspicions.
- লাঙ্কালিবাকক, a. (from লাঙা, feur, and finding, preventing or resisting fear or dread, preventing or resisting suspicion.
- শাধানিবারৰ, s. (from শাধা, fe ir, and feature, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of fe ir or dread, the preventing or resisting of suspicion.
- শাংলি হৈ ডি, s. (from শাধা, fear, and িহুডি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of fear or dread, the prevention or cessation of suspicion.
- শাং িমিডক, a. (from শাহা, fear, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused

- by or arising from fear or dread, caused by or arising from suspicion; ad, from or because of fear or dread, from or because of suspicion.
- শন্ধানি বিষয়, ad. (from শন্ধা, fear, and দিমিয়া, a cause), for fear or dread, for suspicion.
- শন্ধাৰিত, a. (from শহা, fear, and অবিত, connected with), fearful, filled with awe or dread, suspicious.
- শন্ধপরিত্যার, s. (from শন্ধা, fear, and পরিত্যার, relinquishing ment), the relinquishment of fear or suspicion.
- শঙ্কাপরিভাগনী, a. (from শঙ্কা, fear, and পরিভাগনিশ, relinquishing), relinquishing fear or suspicion.
- শহিণ্ডুৰ, a. (from শহা, fear, and শুৰু, before), preceded by or arising from fear or dread, preceded by or arising from suspicion; ad. by or through fear or dread, by or through suspicion.
- শন্ধপুতিৰঅৰ, a. (from শন্ধা, fear, and পুতিৰঅৰ, obstructing), obstructing or preventing fear or dread, obstructing or preventing suspicion.
- লাজ ুমুলক, a. (from লাজা, fest, and ুমুলক, shewing), shewing or viewing fear or dauger, raising fear, raising suspicion.
- শঙাপুদর্শন, s. (from ঋষা, fear, and পুদর্শন, a shewing), the shewing or viewing of fear or danger, the raising of fear or suspicion.
- শঙাপুতুজ, a. (from শঙা, fear, and পুতুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from fear or suspicion; ad- from or because of fear or suspicion.
- শহাপুাৰ, a. (from লছা, fear, and পুাৰ, obtained), filled with fear or dread, suspicious.
- লঙাপুৰি, s. (from লঙা, fear, and পুাৰি, acquisition), the being struct with fear or dread, the admission of suspicion.
- শন্ধাৰ্যক, a. (from শন্ধা, fear, and বর্থক, increasing) increasing fear or dread, increasing suspicion.
- শঙাবর্ধন, s. (from শঙা, fear, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of fear or dread, the increasing of suspicion.
- শন্ধাবিদা, ad. (from শন্ধা, ferr, and বিদা, without), without or beside fear or dread, without or beside suspicion.
- লঙাবিনাপ, s. (from লঙা, fear, and বিনাপ, destruction), the dissipation or removal of fears or suspicious.
- শন্ধাবিনাপক, a. (from শন্ধা, fear, and বিনাপক, destructive), destructive to or dissipating fears or suspicions.
- ম. জারিবিথ, a. (from লাজা, fear, and বিবিথ, possessed of), fearful, timorous, full of dread or awe, suspicious.
- শন্ধনিহাল, a. (from শন্ধা, fear, and বিহাল, dest tute, free from fear or dread, free from suspicion,
- শঙাব্ৰি s. (from শঙা, fear, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of fear or suspicion.



- শৃষ্ট(ভিন্ন, a. (from শৃষ্টা, fear, and ভিন্ন, separate), fear or suspicion excepted; ad. without or beside fear or suspicion.
- ৰঙাভিযোগ, s. (from শঙা, suspicion, and অভিযোগ, au accu-sation), an accusation or charge on suspicion.
- শক্কাভূমি, s. (from শক্ত , fear, and ভূমি, land), a ground or object of fear.
- লঙ্কায়লক, a. (from দাঙ্কা, fear, and মূল, a root), springing from fear or suspicion.
- শিস্কানুক, a. (from শৃষ্ঠা, fear, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with fear or suspiction, fearful, timorous, full of awe or dread, suspicious.
- শিক্ষাপ্তা, a. (from * %), fear, and আগ্রা, worthy, or আয়োগ্রা, not worthy), deserving to be feared or suspected, not worthy of being feared or suspected.
- জাইবিছিড, a. (from শাষ্টা, frar, and কছিড, destitute), free from fear or dread, free from suspicion.
- শহিংহ', a. (from শহ্বা, fear, and হহ', worthy), worthy or deserving of fear or suspicion.
- ন্ধিলুনা, a. (from দক্ষি), fear, and দুনা, emp'y), free from fear or dread, free from suspicion.
- শিশ্বাস্ত্ৰ, a. (from শিশ্বা, fear, and সূত্ৰ, in licating), indicating fear or danger.
- নাজাৰল, s. (from নজা, fear, and বল, a place), a place or ground of fear or suspicion, an object of fear or suspicion.
- শাহাৰাৰ, s (from শাহা, fear, and ছাৰ, r p'ace), a place or ground of fear or suspicion, an object of fear or suspicion.
- শঙ্কায়ৰ, s. (from শঙা, fear, and জান্তৰ, an object), an object of fear or dread, an object of suspecion.
- লঙ্কাহানি, s. (from শঙ্কা, jear, and হানি, detriment), the lessening or dispelling of fear or suspicion.
- শঙ্কাহীৰ, a. (from শঙ্কা fear, and হীৰ, destitute), free from fear or dread, free from suspicion.
- শহাছেত্ৰ, a. (from শহা, fe r and ছেতু, a cruse), caused by or arising from fear or suspicion; ad. from or because of fear or suspicion.
- শক্তি, a (from শক্ trf er, afraid, involved in doubt, hesituted, doubted, suspected.
- শক্তিকা, a. from শক্ত to fear), deserving to be feared, worthy of fear or suspicion.
- wise, s. (from শক, to /e-r), a gnomon, a stake or staff used to measure heighths by the shadow, the trunk of a lopped tree, a scate or ray-fish, a pin, a stake, a pole, the vein or fibres of a leaf.
- শ্ৰম, s. (from শন্, to pacify), a shell, a couch used by the Hindoos for making libations or when perforated to

blow as a horn, the temporal bone, the frontal bone, a military drum, one of Koovera's treasures, an elephant's cheek, a spiral or shell formed figure, ten hundred thousand millions or a billion.

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- শাহ্রক, s. (from শাহ্র, a shell), a bracelet made of shell, a violent pain and sense of fullness in the forehead and temples.
- শন্তকার, s. (from শন্ত্র, a shell, and ক্ to do), a shell worker.
- শন্ত্ৰ হা, s. (from শন্ত্ৰ, a shell, and তান, to be produced,, a large pearl shaped like a pigeon's egg.
- শন্ত্ৰিনি, s. (from সন্ত্ৰ, a shell, and ইনি, a sound), the sound of a conch.
- শন্ত্ৰৰথ, s. (from শন্ত্ৰ, a shell, and ৰথা, a nuil), the name of a species of bivalve shell.
- শন্ত্ৰ, s. (from শন্ত্ৰ, a shell, and \(\nabla \) to possess), one of the names of Vishnoo.
- ৰাষ্ট্ৰ'ৰে, s. 'from ৰাষ্ট্ৰ, the frontal bone, and অবি, a bone), the temporal bone, the frontal bone.
- শন্ত্ৰিয়ক, a. (from শন্ত্ৰিক, the temporal bone, and মুক্ত, joined, the name of one of the muscles of the head, (temporalis.)
- শন্ত্রিণ, s. (from লন্ত্র, a shell), a woman of a particular description, viz. highly irascible, tall, with long hair, and of moderate voice; an apparition, a fairy.
- শতী. s. from শত, to articulate), the name of Indra's wife.
- শচীপতি s (from শচী, Indra's wife, and পতি, a lord), a name of Indra.
- শক্তকে, s. (from শল্পকী, a porcupine), a porcupine.
- শামিনা, s. (from শোভানা, the name of a tree), the name of a tree, Hyperanthera Morunga,)
- লাটরবটর, s. (from লাঠ, to deceire), an intrigue, an artifice.
- শন্তা, s. from জন্তা, matted hair of an asce-
- শহিত, a. (from শই, to go), stale, musty.
- শাহী, s. from শাহ, to aivide, the name of the zerumbet of the shops, (Curcuma Zerumbet.) The name is also applied to the mango-scented ginger or rather turmeric, (Curcuma Ai huldi.)
- শইশট্ an imitative sound used to express quickness of mo-
- লাঠ, a. (from লাঠ, to deceive), artful, crafty, knavish, over-reaching, deceitful, swindling, wicked.
- *1551, s. (from *15, craf!y), craftiness, artfulness, knavery, deceit.
- শাঠডাকারক, a. from শাঠডা, deceit, and কারক, doing), practising knavery or deceit.
- শার্চকারী, a. (from শার্চতা, deceit, and কারিল, doing), practiseing knavery or deceit.

- পাঁভাচরন, s. (from পাঁচতা, deceit, and আচরন, conduct), deceitful or knavish conduct.
- শৃষ্টভাচারী, a. (from শৃষ্টভা, deceil, and আচারিশ্; acting), customarily acting a knavish or deceitful part.
- चंडराजन, a. (from चंटरा, deceit, and जन, producible), producible by or arising from knuvery or deceit.
- भारेजाजाता, ad. (loc. case of भारेजाजाता), for knavery or deceit.
- লাইডানিখিড, a. (from শাইডা, deceit, and নিখিড, a cause), caused by or arising from knavery or deceit; ad. from or because of knavery or deceit.
- লাই হানি যিতে, ad. (from লাই হা, deceil, and নিষিত্য, a cause), for knavery or deceit.
- সাট চাপুর্ক, a. (from সাটডা, deceit, and পুর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from knavery or deceit; ad. by or through knavery or deceit.
- লাইডাপুকাল, s. (from লাইডা, decoit, and পুকাল, display), a manifestation or display of knavery or deceit.
- পাঁড়াপুকাশক, a. (from পাঁড়ডা, deceit, and পুকাশক, manifesting), manifesting or displaying knavery or deceit.
- भोडा नुगुष्ठ, a. (from भोडा, deceit, and नुगुष्ठ, caused by), caused by or arising from knavery or deceit; ad. from or because of knavery or deceit.
- লাইডাবিদা, ad. (from লাইডা, deceit, and বিদা, without), without or beside knavery or deceit.
- লাইডাব্যভিত্তিক, a. (from লাইডা, deceit, and আভিত্তিক, excepted, knavery or deceit excepted.
- শারণারাত্তিকেন, s. (from শারণ, deceit, and হাতিকেন, an exception), the exception of knavery or deceit.
- শইনায়ভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of শইনাডিরেক), with the exception of knavery or deceit, without or beside knavery or deceit.
- পাঠভাৰাবছার, s. (from পাঠডা, deceil, and ৰাবছার, custom), a knavish or deceitful course of conduct.
- শঠতাবাৰহাকী, a. (from শঠতা, deceit, and বাৰহাজিন, acting), acting the knave, practising knavery or deceit.
- লাচডাভিল, a. (from লাচডা, knavery, and ভিল, separate), separate or distinct from knavery; ad. beside knavery.
- লাইডাছেতুক, a. (from লাইডা, deceit, and ছেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from knavery or deceit.
- লাঠৰ, s. (from লাঠ, crafty), craftiness, artfulness, knavery,
- শহ, a. (from শহ, to collect), collected, brought together, small, little, thin, stender.
- পাড়ারা, s. (from পাড়. slender, and তম্ম, a body), a cunoe.
- শুড়া, a from শড়, to be diseased), small, little, minute, insignificant.

- ing of a beast or serpent into its hole or den.
- পড়িন্না, a. (from পড়, slender, and অম্, a body), slender, tall, long.
- শহুশহ, an imitative sound used to express the irritation occasioned by an insect when got into the ear and causing an itching sensation.
- লহ্লাড়, a. (from লহ্লাড়, irritation), a kind of sauce or gravv.
- wie, s. (from wie, to give), the name of a plant, (Crotolaria juncea;) the flax or fibre of the crotolaria juncea.
- wisest, s. (from wis, the Indian hemp, and S31, a bunch), the name of a species of ratan or cane, (Calamus erectus.)
- প্ৰথাৰ, an imitative sound used to express the whizzing of an arrow or other missile weapon when thrown.
- mate, an imitative sound used to express the whiz of an arrow when discharged with such force as to pass a person instantaneously.
- খs, a. (from খড়. to be diseased), an eunuch, a bull at liberty, a clown.
- west, s. (from we, an eunuch), emasculation, the state of a bull set at liberty.
- শত, a. (from শম্, to appease), a hundred.
- শতভ, s. (from লভ, a hundred), a hundred, a collection of a hundred.
- প্ৰক্ৰম, s. (from পাৰ, a hundred, and আৰু, a sacrifice), one of the names of Indra indicating that he had performed the sacrifice of an untamed horse an hundred times.
- मंड हन, a. (from मंड, a hundred, and हन, a quality), an hundred-fold.
- শতভ্য, a. (from শত, a hundred), the hundredth...
- শতথা, ad. (from শত, a hundred), in a hundred ways, of a hundred kinds.
- শতপ্থিক, a. (from শত, a hundred, and প্থিক, a traveller), embracing or following many ways or doctrines.
- শতপদী, s. (from শত, an hundred, and পদ, a foot), a centiped, a julus.
- শতপুর, s. (from শত, a hundred, and পুর, a flower), the name of a plant, (Anethum Sowa.)
- খাবপুকার, a. (from খাব, a hundred, and পুকার, a sort), a hundred kinds.
- লডবার, a. (from পাৰ, a hundred, and বার, a time), a hundred times.
- খাড়বিই, a. (from খাড়, a hundred, and বিই, a sort), a hundred kinds.
- লডবেষী, s. (from শত, a hundred, and বেবিন্. piercing), the name of a species of sorrel, (Rumex vesicarius.)



- wester, s. (from we, a hundred, and sees, a physician), the twenty-fifth mansion of the Hindoo zodiac.
- শৃত্তিয়া নহৰ, s. (from শৃত্তিয়া, the name of a mansion of the zodiac, and নহৰ, a mansion of the zodiac), the twenty-fifth mausion of the Hindoo zodiac.
- শতমূল, s. (from শত, a hundred, and মূল, a roof), the name of a plant, (Asparagus racemosus.)
- শহরুলী, s. (from খড, a hundred, and বুল, a root), the Indian climbing asparagus, (Asparagus racemosus.)
- শত্ৰৰ .s. (from চতুৰৰ, composed of four bodies or members:, a carpet, a carpet on which games are played.
- শতর এবাজ, s. (from শতর এ, a carpet, and باز, play), play at chess.
- পারর বি., s. (from পারর a, a carpet), a carpet.
- শতশাথ, a. (from শত, a hundred, and শাথা, a branch), branching out into a hundred divisions-
- শতানিক, s. (from শত, a hundred, আ, prep. and ৰী, to acquire), an old man, the name of a sovereign, the name of one of the pupils of Vyasa.
- শক্তিক, a. (from শক, a hundred), indicative of a hundred, effecting a thing with a hundred, bearing tax or interest of per hundred, bought with a hundred, relating to a hundred.
- পত্ৰ. (from পদ্. to move), an enemy, a foe, an opponent.
- শকুষ্, s. (from শকু, an enemy, and \$1, decay), the decay or downfal of an enemy.
- শতুষ্ণকায়ৰ, a (from শতুষ্ণ, the decay of an enemy, and ৰায়ক, doing), effecting the decay or downfal of an enemy.
- শানুষ্ট্ৰারী, a. (from শানুষ্ট্, the decay of an enemy, and কালি, doing), effecting the decay or downfal of an enemy.
- শত্যুত, a. (from শত্ৰ, an enemy, and গুড, involved), surrounded by enemies, taken captive.
- শত্ৰাতৰ, a. (from পত্ৰ, an enemy, and আতৰ, killing), smiting or killing the enemy.
- পাত্যাতী, a. (from পাত্ৰ an enemy, and আভিন্, killing), smiting or killing the enemy.
- শাব্দ, a. (from শাব্, an enemy, and হন, to kill), smiting or killing the enemy; s. the name of one of the brothers of Rama.
- শকুজনা, a. (from শকু, an enemy, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from enemies.
- শত্রান্য, ad. loo. case of শত্রান্য), for an enemy.
- শত্রহা, s. from শত্র, an enemy), enmity, hostility.
- শত্ৰাক্ৰক, a. 'from শত্ৰা, enmi'y; and কৰন, means), effected by means of enmity or hostility; ad. by means of enmity or hostility.
- শাত্রাকারক, a. (from শাত্রা, enmity, and কারক, doing), exercising enmity or hostility.

- পাত্ৰাকারী, a. (from পাত্ৰা, enmity, and কারিণ, doing), exercising enmity or hostility.
- শনুডাচরৰ, s. (from শনুডা, enmity, and আচৰৰ, conduct), a course of hostility or cumity.
- শকুষাচারা, a. (from শকুষা, enmity, and আচারিন, acting), practising a course of hostility or enmity.
- শারুবাজনক, a. (from শারুবা, enmity, and আনক, producing); producing enmity or hostility.
- শত্রাজন্য, n. (from শত্রা, enmity, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from enmity or hostility.
- শতুৰাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of শতুৰাজন্য), for enmity or hostility.
- পাৰুডায়ালা, ad. (from পাৰুডা, enmity, and যায়, a door), by or through enmity or hostility.
- শকুডানিবিডক, a. (from শকুডা, enmity, and নিবিড, a cause), caused by or arising from enmity or hostility; ad. from or because of enmity or hostility.
- লাকুড়ানি বিভে, ad. (from লাকুড়া, enmity, and নিবিত, a cause), for enmity or hostility.
- শত্রাপুর্ক, a. (from শত্রা, enmity, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from enmity or hostility; ad. by or through enmity or hostility.
- শাৰ্ডাপুকাল, s. (from শাৰ্ডা, enmity, and পুকাল, manifestation), the manifestation of hostility.
- শত্তাপুকাশক, a. (from শত্তা, enmity, and পুকাশক, displaying), manifesting hostility.
- শত্তাপুত্ৰ, a. (from পত্তা, enmity, and পুত্ৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from enmity or hostility; ad. from or because of enmity or hostility.
- শত্তাৰৰৰ, a. (from শত্তা, enmity, and বৰ্ষ, increasing), in-creasing enmity or hostility.
- শাসুবাংঘন, s. (from শাসুবা, enmity, and বর্ত্তন, increasing), the increasing of enmity or hostility.
- শাসুতাৰিলা, ad. (from শাসুতা, enmity, and বিলা, without), with-
- শকু বাবৃত্তি, a. (from শকুতা, enmity, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of enmity or hostility.
- শত্তাবাডিরিজ, a. (from শত্তা, enmity, and বাডিরিজ, except) ed), enuity or hostility excepted.
- শত্ৰাব্যভিৱেৰ, s. (from শত্ৰা, enmity, and ব্যভিৱেৰ, an exception), the exception of enuity or hostility.
- শনুভাব্যতিকেকে, ad. (luc. case o' শনুভাব্যতিকেক), with the exception of enmity or hostinity, without or beside enmity or hostility.
- লানুড়াভিন, a. (from লানুড়া. enmity, and ভিন্ন separate), separate or distinct from enmity or hostility; dd. beside enmity or hostility.
- শত্রাহতক, a. (from শত্র', enmity, and হেতু, d cause), caus-

- ed by or arising from enmity or hostility; ad. from or because of enmity or hostility.
- শত্র, s. (from শত্র. an enemy), enmity, hostility.
- শাত্র্মন, s. (from শাত্র, an enemy, and দ্মন, a subduing), the humbling or subduing of an enemy.
- শ্রুদ্ধে, s. (from শর্, un enemy, and দুক্, injury), the injury or destruction of an enemy.
- শ্রুদুছেক, a. (from শ্রু an enemy, and দুছেক, injuring), injuring or destroying enemies.
- শ্ৰুগ্ৰাহী, a. (from শক্ৰ an enemy, and ন্ৰেছিন, injuring), injuring or destroying enemies.
- শ্রুই স, s. (from শত্র, an enemy, and ই স, destruction), the destruction of an enemy.
- শ্রু নক, a. (from শ্রু an enemy, and ইংসক, destroying), ... destructive to enemies.
- শ্ত্ৰু ক্ৰী, a. (from শত্ৰু en enemy, and ইংদিন, destructive, ...destructive to enemies.
- শত্ৰান, s. (from শত্ৰ, an enemy, and নান, destruction); the destruction of an enemy.
- শত্ৰাপক, a. (from শত্ৰু, an enemy, and নাপক, destructive, destructive to enemies
- . শতুনিবিছক, a. (from শতু, an enemy, and বিবিষ, a cau e), caused by or arising from an enemy; ad. from or because of an enemy.
- শতুনি মিড, ad. 'from শতু an enemy, and নিমিড, a cause, for an enemy.
- শ্বভূত্ত্ত্ৰ, a. from শব্ৰ, an enemy, and পুমুক্ত, causel ly), caused by or arising from an enemy; ad. from or because of an enemy.
- শত্রুমিতি, a. (from শত্রু an enemy, and পুর্যতি, requested,, illdesigned.
- শাত্রুক্তক, a. (from শাত্রু an enemy, and যক্তক, deceiving , deceiving enemies.
- শতুর্ভান, a. (from শতু an enemy, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing the number of enemies.
- *'কুম্বন, s. (from * জু an enemy, and বৰ্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of enemies.
- শন্ধিনা, ad. (from শন্ত্ৰ an enemy, and বিনা, without, without or beside enemies
- শত্ৰিশিম, a. from শত্ৰ, an enemy, and িশিম, pessessed of abounding with enemies.
- শ্ত্রিংলি, a. (from শত্তু an enemy, and বিহাল, destitute), free from enemies.
- শত্ৰুৰি, s. (from শত্ৰ an enemy, and বৃদ্ধি, increase, the increase of enemies.
- শাত্রাভিরিজ, a. (from শাত্র, an enemy, and ব্যাভিরিজ, excepted), enemies excepted.

- শজুরাতিরেক, s. (from শজু an enemy, and বাতিরেক, an exception), the exception of enemies.
- শাত্রাভিরেকে, ad. (loc case of শাত্রাভিরেক), with the exception of enemies without or beside enemies.
- শত্রুমর্মক, a. (from শত্রু. an enemy, and মর্মক, treading down, treading down or suppressing enemies.
- শাত্রমর্থন, s. (from করু an enemy, and মধ্যন, s treading down), the treading down or suppressing of enemies.
- শত্মুক্ত, a. from শক্ত, an enemy, and মুক্ত, juined), connected with enemies, beset with enemies.
- শকুসহিত, a. (from শকু an enemy, and বৃহত্ত, destitute, free from enemies
- শতুশাসন, s. (from শতু. an enemy, and শাসন, gorerning), the subduing or bringing of an enemy under controll
- শকুল, তা, s. (from শকু an enemy, and ল ত্, one who govern), one who brings enemies under subjection or controll, শকুলুন, a. (from শকু, an enemy, and লুল, empty), free from enemies.
- শনুহিৎসক, a. (from শনু, an enemy, and হিৎসক, injuring), injuring or destroying enemies.
- শত্রিংদা, s. 'from শত্রু, an enemy, and (ছ'লা, injury), injury to an enemy, the destruction of an enemy.
- শক্ষি, a. (from শকু an enemy, und ছান destitute), free trom enemi's.
- স্বাহ্যকুত, a. (from পাবু, an en my, and তেতু, a cruse) caused by or arising from enemies; ad. from or because of enemies.
- শন্পৰ্গক, a. (from শনু, an enemy, and sপৰ্যাক, treading down) treating down or humbling enemies.
- শালু মোদান, s (from শালু an enemy, and ওামদান, a treading down, the treading down or humbling of enemies.
- শনি, s. (from শৰ্ to give), the planet Saturn, young fruits and pulse before the biossom has fallen.
- শনিবার, s. (from শনি, soturn, and বার, a diy), Saturday.
- শ র, s. (from শ্রুর, empty), a cypher, a dot. শবৈ. ad from শবৈ-ল, slowly, slowly, gently.
- শরৈঃগ্রৈঃ, ad. (from শরৈস, slouly). slowly, deliberately,
- শবৈশ্বর s. (from भदिनम्, slow'y, and ठड, moring), the planet Saturn.
- শাপু, an imitative sound used to express that occasioned by beating a person or animal with a ratan or switch.
- শালয়, s. (from শাণু, to swear), an oath.
- मानधकहतक, a. (from भानध, an oath, and कहत, means), affected by means of oaths; ad. by means of oaths.
- শাপ্যকারক, a. (from শাপ্য, an oath, and কারক, doing), making cath.
- শাপ্যাক হী, o. (from শাশ্ম, on oath, and কারিন, deing), making oath.



- শ্বাজনক, a. (from শ্বাম, an oath, and জনক, producing), causing or producing an oath.
- লপথজন্য, a. (from লপথ, an oath, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from an oath.
- मंन्यज्ञत्त्र, ad. (loc. case of मंन्यज्ञा), for oaths.
- শাধারাড, a. (from শাধা, an oath, and আত, produced), produced by or arising from oaths.
- লপ্থছারা, ad. (from শ্ৰথ, an oath, and ছার, a door); by or through oaths.
- লপ্যানিহাৰ্তক, a. (from লাপ্য, an oath, and নিহাৰক, causing to cease), putting a stop to oaths.
- লাণ্য নিবারক, a. (from লাণ্য, an oith, and নিবারক, preventing), resisting or preventing oaths.
- শ্পথনিবারৰ, s. (from শপ্য, an oath, and বিবারৰ, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of oaths.
- লাখনিৰ্ভি, s. (from লাল্য, an oath, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of oaths.
- শাব্যাদিমিডক, a. (from শাপ্য, an oath, and দিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from oaths; ad. from or because of oaths.
- লপ্যদিমিত, ad. (from লপ্য, an eath, and বিষিত, a cause), for the purpose of an eath.
- লাপথপত্ৰ, s. (from লাপথ, an onth, and পত্ৰ, a writing), an affidavit of an oath.
- লাপ্যপৃত্তি, a. (from লাপ্য, an oath, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from an oath; ad. by or through
- প্রথানুতিবন্ধক, a. (from শপ্য, an oath, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing), obstructing or operating as an obstacle to oaths.
- লাপ্যপুষ্ক, a. (from লাপ্য, an oath, and পুষ্ক, cruse l by), caused by or arising from oaths; ad. from or because of oaths.
- ল্পথ্যিনা, ad. (from ল্পথ, an eath, and বিনা, without, without out or beside oaths.
- লাপ্যবাতিরিজ, a. (from লাব্য, an oath, and বাতিরিজ, except-ed., oaths excepted.
- শ্পথ্য। ডিরেক, s. (from শ্পথ, an oath, and ব্যাভিরেক, an exerption), the exception of oaths.
- ল্প্যান্ডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লপ্যান্ডিরেক), with the exception of oaths, without or beside oaths.
- লাপ্যয়াঘাত, s. (from লাপ্য, an oath, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle,, an obstacle to oaths.
- লাপ্য ্যাঘাডক, a. (from দাব্য, an oath, and ব্যাহাডক, obstruct-ing), operating as an obstacle to oaths.
- শ্পথভিন, a. (from শ্পথ, an oath, and ভিন্ন, separate, separate or distinct from an oath; ad. beside oaths.
- শাপ্যমূলক, a. (from শাপ্য, an oath, and মূল, a root), grounded upon or arising from oaths.

- লাপথাই বৃহ, a. (from লাপথ, an oath, and হেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from oaths; ad. from or because of oaths.
- লাপাৎ, an imitative sound used to express that occasioned by striking a single blow with a ratan or switch.
- লাপাৰ an imitative sound used to express that occasioned by the continued and severe beating of an animal with a switch or ratan, and also to express the sound of the mouth or lips of a person who is eating curds or any kind of liquid food in which as the Hindoos have no spoon they employ their hands.
- শাস্ত্র, a. (from শাপ্, to curse), cursed, execrated.
- লাপ্ৰপ, an imitative sound used to express that arising from the continued beating of an animal with a switch or ratan.
- শত, s. (from শন্. to be tranquil), a hoof, the hoof of a horse, the root of a tree.
- শাদ্ধী, s. (from শাদ, a hoof, and ৰা, to give), the name of a small species of carp, (Cyprinus Sophore, Hamilton's, fishes).
- লাজরীআম, s. (from লুপারী, the betel nut, and জাম, a mango), the Guava, (Psidium pyriforme and maliforme.)
- লাদরাকুমুড়া, s. (from সুপারী, betel nut, and কুমুড়া, a gourd), the name of a species of gourd, (Cucurbita Melopepo.)
- শব, s. (from শব, to go), a corpse, a dead carcase.
- শবদাহ, s. (from শব, a corpse, and দাহ, a burning), the burning of a dead body.
- শ্বদাহক, a. (from শ্ব, a corpse, and দাহক, burning), burning a dead body; s. the person who burns a dead body.
- न्यामाशी, a. (from नांड, a corpse, and माशिन, burning), burning a dead body.
- শ্বল, s. (from পাপু. to curse), a variegated colour; a. varies gated, brindled.
- শ্বদাবন, s. (from শব, a corpse, and দাবন, an accomplishing), a superstitious ceremony performed by means of a dead body to obtain certain advantages.
- শ্বান্থান্থী, s. (from শ্ব, a corpse, and আন্ধান্থী, a covering), a shroud.
- শহ, s. (from শহ to sound, a sound, a voice, a word, noise. In Grammar a noun.
- শব্ হর, a (from শব্, sound, and ক্, to do), sounding, sonor-ous, making a sound or noise.
- শার্ মরনক, a. (from শার্, a sound, and করন, means), effected by means of sound or words; ad, by means of words or sound.
- শর্কর্তা, s. (from শর্. a sound, and কর্, a der), a person who makes a noise, a person who utters a sound.



- শহুকারক, a. (from খন্, a sound, and কারক, doing), making a noise, uttering a sound.
- পদ্কারী, a. (from পদ্, a sound, and কারিল, doing), making a noise, uttering a sound.
- ভাৰ্ভোগ, s. (from ভাৰ্, a werd, and ভোগ, a store-house), a dictionary.
- শব্যহ, s. (from শব্. sound, and গ্ৰহ. to tike, the ear, the reception or comprehending of words or sounds.
- শব্তোর, s. (from শব্, a sound, and তোর, a thief), a plagiary.
- भंद्रजग, a. (from नंद्, a sound, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from a noise or sound.
- শহুজন্য, ad. (loc. case of শহুজন্য), for the purpose of a noise or sound.
- শত্তারা, ad. (from শত্ত, a sound, and ছার, a door), by or through sounds or words.
- পর্ণিবর্তক, a. (from পর, a sound, and পিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to a noise or sound.
- শর্ণিয়ারক, a. (from শর্, a sound, and ণিয়ারক, preventing), preventing a noise or sound.
- শত্ৰিবাৰৰ, s. (from শত্, a sound, and feetse, a presenting), the preventing of a noise or sound.
- শব্দিব্ভি, s. (from শব্, a sound, and দিব্ভি, cessation), the cessation of a noise or sound.
- শৰ্দিষিত্ৰ, a. (from পৰ, a sound, and দিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a noise or sound; ad, from or because of a noise or sound.
- শদ্দিহিত, ad. (from শদ্, a sound, and দিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of a noise or sound.
- লব্দাৰ, s. (from লব্, a sound, and প্ৰমাৰ, evidence), evidence arising from sound, oral testimony.
- পৰ্যুক্ত, a. (from পৰ, a sound, and প্ৰুক্ত, caused by or arising from a noise or sound; ad. from or because of a noise or sound.
- শব্যবি, a. (from পর্, a sound, and মর্বক, increasing), increasing noise or sound.
- শর্বর্ল, s. (from শর্, a sound, and বর্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of noise or sound.
- শৰ্ বিনা, ad. (from শৰ্, a sound, and বিনা, without), without or beside noise or sound.
- শত্ৰ্মি, s. (from শত্ৰ, a sound; and ব্যি, increase), the increase of noise or sound.
- শৰ্বোৰা, s. (from শৰ্, a sound, and বোৰ, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with sounds or words,
- শাব্ৰোই, s. (from শাব্, a sound, and বোই, knowledge), the knowledge of sounds or words.
- শ্রুত্যভিত্তিক, a. (from শর্ a sound, and যাভিত্তিক, excepted), noise or sound excepted.

- শর্বাজিরেক, s. (from পর, a sound, and ব্যক্তিক, an exception of noise or sound.
- শর্মাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. ease of শর্মাভিরেক), with the exception of noise or sound
- শৰ্ভিৰ, a. (from পৰ্, a sound, and ভিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from words or sounds; ad. beside sounds or words.
- শক্তেদিবাৰ, s. (from শক্তেদিন্, piercing by the sound, and বাৰ, an arrow, an arrow which pierces a person by its sound.
- শব্ৰভেগী, a. (from শব্, a sound, and তেথিৰ, penetrating), the name of a fabled arrow or dart which when discharged goes to its object at the word of command.
- শব্যলক, a. (from শব্, a sound, and মূল, a root), grounded on or originating from sound or words.
- मंद्रशित, s. (from मंद्र, sound, and (बानि, rulva), a Dhatos, the radix of a word.
- শত্ৰশন্তহ, s. (from শত্ত, a sound, and কানুহ, a collection), a collection of words, a vocabulary, a dictionary.
- শব্দেত্ক, a. (from পদ, a sound, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from noise or sound; ad. from or because of noise or sound.
- শব্ৰের, s. (from শব্, sound, and আৰক্ষ, a mine), a Dhatee or radix of a word.
- শত্তাত, a. (from পত্, sound, and অভাত, gone), God; vis. he who is beyond the reach of sound.
- লক্ষুসন্থান, s. (from পদ্, sound, and অনুসন্থান, search), the searching after a thing by its sound or voice.
- শর্বসূত্রানী, a. (from শর্, a sound, and অনুস্তাবিদ, searching), searching after a thing by its sound or voice.
- শদ্ধনুস্থায়ী, a. (from পদ, a sound, and জনুস্থায়িন, searching), searching after a thing by its sound or voice.
- শব্দিদ্দায়ে, ad. (from শব্, a sound, and অনুসায়, following), in the direction of a sound, according to a sound.
- শব্ধি, s. (from শব্, a sound, and অৰ্থ, an object), the object or meaning of a sound or word.
- শন, s. (from শন্. to be tranquil), tranquillity, placidity, quiet of the mind, calmness, rest, stoicism, indifference.
- শৰ্ম, s. (from শৰ, tranquillity), a state of tranquillity of quietude.
- শ্বন, s. (from শ্ব, to tranquil), mental tranquillity or quietness, the immolation of beasts for sacrifice, Yuma the governor of Tartarus.
- শৰী, s. (from শৰ, to be tranquil), the name of a tree, (Acacia Suma;) a pod or legume.
- শৰীইণিস, s. (from শৰী, a legume, and ইণিস, grain), leguminous grain.
- খনীয়, s. (from খনী, the name of a tree), the name of a tree, (Acacia Suma.)



- পাৰ, s. (from পাৰ, to go), the iron head of a pestle, a chain worn round the loins by religious mendicants, the second ploughing of a field.
- হ'বল, c. (from শব্, to go), provisions for a journey, a stock for travelling expences.
- ন্দ্ৰত, s. (from পন্, to be tranquil), a snail, a bivalve shell. ন্দ্ৰে ব, s. (from পোন, hawk), a hawk.
- লায়তান, s. (from প্রাঞ্জ, to accuse), Satan, the devil.
- লায়তানাংলা, s. (from লায়তান, Salan, and অংলা, a part), in anatomy the name of a part of the tubæ Fallopianæ, (Morsus diaboli.)
- चाइउनी, a. (from चाइउन, Satan), satanic, devilish.
- শয়ৰ, s. (from খী, to recline), a lying down, a reclining, a reposing, repose.
- শমনকর্থা, s. (from শমন, a reposing, and কর্, a doer), a person who reposes or reclines.
- चड़नदाइक, a. (from चड़न, a reposing, and काइक, doing), reposing, reclining.
- चंग्रनकांत्री, a. (from नग्नन, a reposing, and काहिन, doing), reposing, reclining.
- শায়নসূচীর, s. (from শাংল, a reposing, and সুচীর, a house), a bed
- লায়নকুঠনী, s. (from লায়ন, repose, and কুঠনী, a house), a bed
- লায়নছর, s. (from লায়ন, repose, and আর, a house), a bed room.
- শয়ন জনক, a. (from শয়ন, repose, and জনক, produing), producing repose, soportic.
- भागन जना, a. (from भागन, a reclining, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from reclining or reposing.
- अध्यक्त ता, ad. (loc. case of अध्यक्त जाना), for the purpose of reclining or reposing.
- শয়নজাত, a. (from শয়ন, a reclining, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from reclining or reposing.
- পায়ননিবর্ত্ত, a. (from পায়ন, a reclining, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to reclining or reposing.
- পায়নবিবারজ, a. (from পায়ন, a reclining, and flatsæ, preventing), resisting or preventing reclining or reposing.
- লায়ন্নিরারৰ, s. (from শায়ন, a reclining, and নিবারন, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of a person's reclining or reposing.
- শ্বদনিব্ভি, s. (from শায়ন, a reclining, and নিৰ্ভি, cessition), the prevention or cessation of reclining or reposing.
- শমুন নিমিডক, a. (from শমুন, a reclining, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from reclining or reposing; ad. from or because of reclining or reposing.
- পায়ন নিমিতো, ad. (from পায়ন, a reclining, and fr বিত্ত, a cause), for the purpose of reclining or reposing.

- শায়নপুরুক, a. (from শাংল, a reclining, and পুরু, before), preceded by or arising from reclining or reposing; ad. by or through reclining or reposing.
- লয়নপুত্তিকোক, a. (from লয়ন, a reclining, and পুত্তিকোক, obstructing), obstructing a person's reposing or reclining.
- শাসপ্রাক্ত, a. (from শাংস, a reclining, and প্রাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from reclining or reposing; ad. from or because of reclining or reposing.
- শয়নবিশা, ad. (from শয়ন, a reclining, and বিনা, without), without or beside reclining or reposing.
- শায়নতাতিবিক, a. (from শায়ন, a reclining, and তাতিবিক, excepted), reclining or reposing excepted,
- পায়নবাহিরেক, s. (from পায়ন, a reclining, and বাহিরেক, an exception), the exception of reclining or reposing.
- শহনবাহিবেক, ad. (loc. case of শহনবাহিবেক), with the exception of reclining or reposing, without or beside reclining or reposing.
- শায়নব্যাঘাত, s. (from শায়ন, a reclining, and ব্যাঘাত, an obsta-
- শায়নবাগায়াক, a. (from শায়ন, a reclining, and কাগায়ক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to reclining or reposing.
- শম্নভন্ন, s. (from শম্ন, a reclining, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the breaking or interrupting of repose.
- পায়নভন্তক, a. (from পায়ন, a reclining, and ভন্তক, breaking), breaking or interrupting repose.
- লায়নভন্তন, s. (from লায়ন, a reclining, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the breaking or interrupting of repose.
- শায়নভিন্ন. a. (from শায়ন, a reposing, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from reposing or lying down; ad. beside reposing or lying down.
- चायनग्रन्दित, s. (from चायन, repose, and কন্দির, a house), a bed room.
- শয়নমূল ক, a. 'from শয়ন, a reposing, and মূল, a root), founded upon or originating from reposing or lying down.
- শারনযোগ্য, a. (from শায়ন, a reclining, and যোগ্য, worthy), proper for reclining or reposing.
- শম্নছেডুক, a. (from শম্ন, a reclining, and ছেডু, a ciuse), caused by or arising from reclining or reposing; adfrom or because of reclining or reposing.
- শমনকাঠা, a. (from শমন, a reposing, and আকাঠা, desire), the desire of reposing or lying down.
- শায়নাকাখ্ৰী, a (from শায়ন, a reposing, and আকাঞ্কিন্, desirous), desirous of reposing or lying down.
- শ্বনাগার, s. (from শায়ন, repose, and আগার, a house), a bed room.

- শরনানহ', a. (from শগন, a reposing, and আনহ', unfit for lying down or reposing.
- শয়নাতিলাম, s. (from শয়ন, a reposing, and অভিলাম, desire),
 the desire of reposing or lying down.
- পায়নাভিলামী, a. (from শায়ন, a reposing, and অভিলামিন, desir-ous), desirous of reposing or lying down.
- পরনমেধ্য a. (from পয়ন, a reposing, and অযোগ্য, unworthy), unworthy to lie down or repose, unfit to recline or repose upon.
- শালাখা, a. (from শাল, a reposing, and আৰ্থিন, desirous), desirous of reposing or lying down.
- শয়ণার্থ, ad. (from শয়ৰ, a reposing, and অর্থ, an object), for the purpose of reposing or lying down.
- শহনার, a. (from শহন, a reclining, and আর্, fit), fit or proper for repose.
- चंदनोग्न. a. (from नी, to recline), fit or proper for repose.
- খয়নেমা, s. (from খবন, a reposing, and ইয়া, desire), the desire of reposing or lying down.
- লয়নেমু, a. (from লয়ন, a reposing, and ইছু. desirous), desirous of reposing or lying down.
- পায়নেরুক, a. (from পায়ন, a reposing, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of reposing or lying down.
- শাংটাকাদ্দ্দী, s. (from পায়ল, a reposing, and একাদ্দ্দী, the elecenth), a fast held on the eleventh day of the increase of the moon in Asarha in remembrance of Vishnoo's sleeping on the serpent.
- লায়নোপক্ষম, s. (from লায়ন, a reposing, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), a commencement of reposing or lying down.
- লয়দোপতুত, a. (from পঢ়ৰ, a reclining, and ওপযুক্ত, proper), fit or proper for reclining or reposing.
- লয়ান, a. (from শী, to recline), reclining, taking repose, procumbent. The word is used in botany to express such stalks as lie on the ground (caulis procumbens.)
- ৰায়িত, a. from শী, to recline, reclined, reposed, asleep.
- শহিত্য, a. (from শী, to recline), fit or proper for reclining or repose.
- শাংসা, s. (from भी, to repose), a bed.
- नियातड, a. (from निया, a bed, and तड, gone), gone to bed, confined to bed.
- भया। द्वापन, s. (from भया, a bed, and जादामन, a covering), a sheet, a coverlet or counterpane
- শ্বাণাড়িড, a. (from শ্বান, a bed, and পড়িড, fallen), fallen on the bed, gone to bed, confined to bed.
- ज्याभाष, a. (from ज्या, a bed, and भाष, obtained), gone to bed, confined to bed.
- 門表, s. (from 呵, to hurt), the name of a species of grass. (Saccharum Sara); an arrow, cream, the swell of the tide, the

- versed sine of an arc. This word constructed with 13th, to take up, means to skim milk.
- শারজাল, s. (from শার, an arrow, and আৰ, a net), a net of arrows, or arrows so thickly discharged as to meet each other and form the appearance of a net in the air.
- শ্রট, s. (from শৃ, to hurt), a lizard, a camelion.
- শারৰ, s. (from শ্, to injure), a protection, a refuge, a shelter, a protector.
- শরবপুঁঠী, s. (from শরব, a sheller, and পুঁঠী, a sort of fish), the name of a species of fish found in the Ganges, (Cyprinus Sarana, Hamilton's fishes.)
- শরণাগত, a. (from শরণ, a refuge, and আগত, come), refuged, taken refuge; s. a refugee.
- শরবারাডপানক, a. (from শরবারাত, a refugee, and পাছত, upporting), supporting or maintaining a refugee.
- শরবারতপালন, s. (from শরবারত, a refuges, and পালন, a mintaining), the supporting or maintaining of a refugee.
- শরবারত পুতিশালক, a. (from শরবারত, a refugee, and পুতিশাল, maintaining), maintaining or supporting a refugee.
- শারবারাওপুডিপালন, s. (from শারবারাক, a refugee, and পুডিগাল, a maintaining), the maintaining or supporting of a refugee.
- পরবাপন, a. (from পরব, a refuge, and আপন, fallen en), talen refuge ; s. a refugee.
- भंदन, a. (from भं, to hurt), fit to be taken refuge in, trustworthy; s. a protector, a defence, protection.
- শরৎ, s. (from শ্, to hurt), the autumn or the two months inmediately succeeding the rainy season, viz. Ashwing and Kartika answering in part with September and October.
- শর্ৎকাল, s. (from শর্ৎ, autumn, and ফাল, time), the autumn শর্ৎকালীৰ, a. (from শর্ৎকাল, autumn), autumnal.
- শরপুর, s. (from শর, an arrow, and শুরু, a feather), the fea-
- পাংহতল, s. (from পার, an arrow, and ফল, a blade), the head of an arrow.
- লায় চলা কাৰ্য্য, s. (from পায় চল, the head of an arrow, and আন্তা, a form), hastate, sagittate. In Botany the name is applied to a particular form of leaf, (folium sagittatum)
- শর্বৎ, s. (from শেষ্ট্রাই, Sherbet, Sherbet, a beverage. শর্বর্ষণ s. (from শর, an arrow, and বর্ষণ, araining), the min-
- ing or showering down of arrows.
 পরবৃথি, s. (from পর, an arrow, and বৃথি, rain), a shower of
- শরবৃষ্ধি, s. (from শর, an arrow, and বৃষ্ধি, rain), a shower of arrows.
- শর্কা, s. (from শক্ত, an arrow), a mark or butt to shoot st. শর্ম. s. (from জিলান), shame, bashfulness, modesty.
- শর্মপ্রলা, s. from পর, the name of species or grass and ম্বার, we yare, a musical instrument made of Saccharum Sara.

- পর্মিশা, a. (from e shame), ashamed modest, bashful.
- শরল, s form শু, to injure', straight, honest, frank, upright,
- লাহলতা. s. (from শা.ল, straight), straightness, uprightness, honesty, frankness.
- শারনাম, s. (from শারনা, straight), straightness, uprightness, honesty, frankness.
- भारत, a. (from ट्यूप्रम, excellent, good, excellent, better, best.
- مراع , s. (from شراع, a law, equity, a road.
- লারা, s. (from লারাব, a cover), a cover for a pot.
- אוֹרָב, s. (from אוֹרָנ, to twine round, شراكت, a partner, the having a share as a partner.
- नद्रावरो, a. (from شراکت, the having of a partner's share), partnership.
- ভারায়াত, s. (from ভার, an arrow, and আখাত, a blow), a stroke with an arrow.
- ভারানুস্থান, s. (from লার, an arrow, and অনুস্থান, scrutiny), a search after arrows.
- শারানুসজানী, a. (from শার, an arrow, and অনুসজানিন, scrutinizing), examining arrows, searching after arrows.
- শাং বিশ্বভাগে, a. (from শার, an arrow, and অনুসভাগিন, scrutinizing), examining arrows, searching after arrows.
- শহাৰ, s. (from শৰ, mischief, and তাৰ, to preserve), a cover, a lid, the cover of a pot; also (from شراب spirituous liquor), spirituous liquor.
- elatacata, a. (from شراب, spirituous liquor, and عور, eat-
- भेद्रावी, a. (from ", liquor), drinking spirits.
- শারাসন, s. (from শার, an arrow, and আসন, a seat), a bow.
- শ্রাহত, a. (from শ্র, an arrow, and আহত, smitten), smitten with an arrow.
- नारे, s. (from אניב, to entwine, گريگ, a partner), a part-
- ला होत, s. (from ज, to injure), the body, matter.
- লারীর হয়, s. (from শরীর, the body, and হয়, decay), the wasting or decay of the body.
- শারীরা, a. (from শারীর, the body, and গাম, to move), sliding or moving like a worm or serpent; s. a reptile.
- লারীরাত, a. (from লারীর, the body, and গত, found), found or situated on the body.
- শ্রীরজ, a. (from শ্রীর, the body, and জন, to be produced).
 produced in the body, born of the body.
- পারীর জন্য, a. (from পারীর, the body, and জন্য, producible), producible in or arising from the body.
- শারীরজনো, ad. (loc case of শারীরজনা), for the body.
- লরীর আত, a. (from লারীর, the body, and আত, produced), produced in or arising from the body, born of the body.

- শরীরইংস, s. (from শহির, the body, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction of the body.
- শরীর ইৎসক, a. (from শংীর, the body, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive or injurious to the body.
- শহী: ইংসী, a. (from শহীয়, the body, and ইংসিন, destructive), destructive or injurious to the body.
- महीब्रगाम, s. (from महीब, the body, and नाम, destruction), the destruction of the body.
- শরীরবাদক, a. (from শরীর, the body, and বাশক, destructive), destructive or injurious to the body.
- শরীরণিমিতক, a. (from শরীর, the body, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the body; ad. from or because of the body.
- শরীরনিমিত, ad. (from শরীর, the body, and নিমিত, a cause), for the body.
- শরীরণন, s. (from শরীর, the body, and পন, a stake), a staking the body, maceration of the body.
- শরীরণতন, s. (from শরীয়, the body, and পতন, a falling), death, the falling of the body.
- শরীরপাক, s. (from শরীর, the body, and পাক, digestion), a wasting of the body, emaciation.
- শরীরশান, s. (from শরীর, the body, and পান, a fall), death, the fall of the body.
- শরীরপুচুক, a. (from শরীর, the body, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the body; ad. from or because of the body.
- শরীরবন্ধক, s, (from শরীর, the body, and রন্ধক, s pledge), a hostage.
- শরীরবর্মক, a. (from শরীর, the body, and বর্মক, increasing), increasing the size of the body.
- শরীরবর্থন, s. (from শরীর, the body, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of the size of the body.
- পরীর্বিক্রর, s. from পরীর, the body, and বিক্রয়, sale), the selling of one's self, the sale of the body.
- শরীহ্রিনা, ad. (from শরীর, the body, and বিনা, without), without or beside the body.
- শরীর বিদাশ, s. (from শহীর, the body, and বিদাশ, destruction), the destruction of the body.
- শরীয়বৃত্তি, s. (from শরীয়, the body, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of the size of the body.
- শরীয়ব্যন্তিরিক, a. (from শরীর, the body, and কাতিরিক, excepted), the body excepted.
- শরীরতাতিকেন, s. (from শরীর, the body, and তাতিকেন, an exception), the exception of the body.
- শন্ধীরব্যভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of শর্মারব্যভিরেক), with the exception of the body, without or beside the body.

- শরীয়ভিন্ন, a. (from শরীর, the body, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from the body; ad. beside the body.
- শ্রীরনূলক, a. (from শারীর, the body, and মূল, a root), originating in the body.
- শরীরহানি, s. (from শরীর, the body, and হানি, detriment), a detriment or injury to the body.
- পর্বহেতুক, a. (from শরীর, the body, and হেতু, a cruse), caused by or arising from the body; ad. from or because of the body.
- শর রৌ, a. (from শরীর, the body), bodily, corporeal, material.
- चंद्र, a. (from च्, to hurt), thin, slender; s. an arrow, a weapon, passion, anger.
- শক্ষােটা, a. (from শব্দ thin, and মেটা, thick), uneven, thick in some places and thin in others.
- শক্রক্ন, s. (from পার্বর, sugar, and কন, a root), the sweet potatoe, (Convolvolus Battatas.)
- শক্রা, s. (from শু. to hurt), sugar.
- শাৰ্ক (রল, a. (from শাক্র, a no.tule), abounding in stony nodules, gravelly.
- শক্রেদক, s. (from শক্রা, sugar, and ওদক, water), lemonade.
- שנק, s. (from இழ்), to cut or wound, أشرط, a condition), a condition, an agreement, a stipulation, a wager, a sign or mark, a signal.
- नाजों, a. (from شرط , a wager), connected with a lottery or chance.
- শার্রা, s. (from শ, to injure), a night, night.
- শাৰ্কা, s. (from পাৰ্ছ, to go', an iron arrow, an iron bar used to break down buildings.
- भागारी, s. (from भागा, pleasure), the name of a species of plant, (Curcuma zanthorrhiza.)
- শর্মা, s. (from শ্. to injure), happiness, pleasure, an appellation or title given to brahmuns; a. happy, prosperous, glad.
- শল, s. (from শল, to go), a porcupine's quill.
- ালাভ, s. (from শলু, to more), a locust, a grashopper.
- Ment, s. (from পালাকো, a thin rod), a skewer, a thin bar or rod of metal or wood, a javelin, a dart, an arrow, the ribs of an umbrella, the wires or bars of a cage, a brimstone match, a thin slip of bamboo or wood.
- শাল(কা, s. (from শাল, to go), a thin rod or pcg, a skewer, a thin bar or rod of wood or metal, a javelin, a dart, an arrow, the ribs of an unabrella, the wires or bars of a cage, a brimstone match, a thin slip of wood or bamboo, a tent or probe, a ruler.
 - ল্ভাকাক'র, a. from শলাকা, a skewer, and আকার, a form', round like a thin rod or skewer. In botany and other

- sciences this is used as a technical term, (teres, also sty. loid.)
- শালা কাকারসূত্র, a. (from শালাকারার, teres, and কুর, small, is anatomy this name is given to one of the muscles teres minor.)
- শলাকাকারপুরন্ধন, s. (from শলাকাকার, teres, and পুরর্থন s process), in anatomy the name is given to one of the processes of the skull, (stylo-mastoideus.)
- শলাকাকার বৃহৎ, a. (from শলাকাকার, teres, and বৃহৎ, large), is anatomy this name is given to one of the muscles (tere major.)
- শলাকাক্তি, a. (from শলাকা, a skewer, and আকৃতি, a form), round like a thin rod or skewer. In botany and other sciences this is used as a technical term (teres, also styloid.)
- শলাকারালাপুযুক্ত, a. (from শলাকা, a skewer, siming, the pharagæus, and যুক্ত, joined to), in anatomy this is the name of a particular muscle, 'stylo-pharngæus.)
- শলাকালিছানুত্ৰ, a. (from শলাকা, a skewer, ভিছা, the tongue, and মুক্ত, joined), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle (stylo-glossus.)
- লালাকাৰ, a. (from শলাকা, a skewer), resembling a thin red or skewer, used as a technical term, it is equivalent to teres or styloid.
- শালাকো ফ্লিন্মুজ, a. (from শালাকা, a skewer, & ব্লিন্, the Greek U, and মুক, joined), in anatomy the name of a particular muscle, (stylo-hyoideus.)
- শালাষ, s. (from শু. to injure), a cart load considered as inthousand Pulas.
- শলাটু, a. (from শল্, to go), unripe, moist.
- শলি, s. (from শল্, to move), a measure containing twenty set a or pussoorees of corn or other dry substances.
- শলিতা, s. (from শল্, to move), the wick of a lamp or candle.
- শলিম হা, s. (from শলি, a peg or stake, and মহা, a rope, a rope fastened to the yoke of a bullock on each side and passing under the neck or throat like a collar.
- শমিল, s. (from শল্, to move), water.
- শল্মা, s. (from শতপুর, fennel), the Indian fennel, (Anethum Sowa.)
- শালেশলে, ad. (from শানৈস্, slowly), by slow degrees.
- শহ, s. (from শল, to go), the scales of a fish, bark, rind.
- লক্ষয়, s. (from লক, a scale), scaly, flaky.
- শত্তাকাবিষ, s. (from শত্তাকার, flaky, and আমিছ, flish), a anatomy the squamous suture.
- শালা, s. (from শাল, to go), an iron crow or club, a dart, a javelin, an arrow, a peg, a pin, a bamboo rod or stake, difficulty, embarrassment, distress, a porcupine.

- লল্যাকার, a. (from শল্য, a dart, aud আকার, a form), cuspidate.
- শাল্যাকুডি, a. (from শাল্য, a dart, and আকৃতি, a from), cuspidate
- नाता । इ. (from नता, an embarrassment, and sचात, extrication), the ceremony of cleansing a new house from bones or any other substance reckoned unclean, the extracting of a dart or arrow.
- শল্পত্নী, s. (from শলু, to go), a porcupine.
- শান, s. (from নাল, to go by leaps), a hare, the dark parts of the moon supposed to resemble a hare, a man of a mild and virtuous character but uxorious and led by his wife. আনক, s. (from নাব, a hare), a hare.
- कानवेद, s. (from नन, a hare, and दे, to have), the moon.
- লাল বিষাৰ, s. (from লাল, a hare, and বিষাৰ, a horn), hare's horns. The word is used to express ludicrously what has no existence in nature.
- শান্ত, s. (from শান, a hare, and আৰু, the bosom). the moon.
 The Hindoos suppose that the moon (which with them is masculine) carries a hare, some say a deer, in his bosom which is the reason of the dark places on his disk.
- লানাক, s. (from লাল, a hare), a hare.
- লালিলেনা, s. (from লালিন the moon, and লেনা, a stroke), a digit of the moon.
- লানিংশথর, s. (from লানিন, the moon, and লেথার, a crest), one of the names of Shiva.
- मंगी, s. (from नेगं, a hare), the moon.
- লাগোৰ্ল, s. (from লাল, a hare, and Sa, wool), the fur of hares or rabbets.
- লবং, ad. (from শল্, to go by leaps), repeatedly, frequent-ly, perpetually, eternally.
- শহুনি, a. (from শশ্, to go by leeps), the outer ear or opening of the external auditory passage.
- मंह, s. (from भंग, to bless), happiness, excellence; a. happy, comfortable, right, praised, eulogized, good, best, excellent.
- শন্তা, a. (from শন্ত, comfortable), cheap.
- শক্ত, s. (from খন, to hurt), a weapon, armor, defensive armor, a sword, a scymetar, iron, steel.
- শশুক্রক, a. (from শন্ত, armor, and করন, means), effected by means of a weapon; ad. by means of a weapon.
- শ্সুকারক, a. (from শস্ত্র, armor, and কারক, making), making armor; s. a cutler, an armorer.
- পানকারী, a. (from পাত্র, armor, and কারিব্, making), making armor; s. a cutler, an armorer
- শহামত, s. (from শহা, weapon, and হাত, a wound), a wound made by a weapon; a. wounded by a weapon.
- শহরের, s. (from শক্ত, a weapon, and গুহৰ, a taking), the taking of arms.

- শক্সাহৰ, a. (from শক্ত, a weapon, and প্রাহৰ, taking), taking arms; s. a person who takes arms.
- শন্ত্রাহী, a. (from শন্ত, a weapon, and প্রাহিন, taking), taking arms.
- শক্ষন্য, a. (from শত্ৰ. a weapon, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from weapons.
- শক্ষজনো, ad. (loc. case of শক্ষজনা), for arms or weapons.
- শহু ছবি, a. (from শহু, a weapon, and জাবিৰ, living), living by arms; s. a soldier.
- পল্লভাগি, s. (from শল্ৰ, a weapon, and ভাগি, relinquishment), the relinquishment of arms.
- শহুতাগা, a. (from শহু, a weapon, and ত্যাগাৰ, relinquishing), relinquishing the profession of arms, relinquishing weapons.
- শক্ষারা, ad. (from শক্ত, armor, and ছার, a door), by or through armor.
- শল্পারক, a. (from শল্জ a weapon, and বারক, holding), bearing arms, taking arms.
- শল্পবারৰ, s. (from শল্পল, a weapon, and ইংরৰ, a holding), the taking or bearing of arms.
- শক্তবারী, a. (from শক্ত, a weapon, and বারিল, holding), taking arms, bearing arms.
- শক্ষ্ নিৰ্যক, c. (from শক্ষ্ৰ, a weapon, and নিৰ্যক, causing to cease), putting a stop to arms.
- শাল্পবিশয়ক, a. (from শাল্প, a weapon, and বিৰাধক, preventing), preventing or hindering the use of arms.
- শস্ত্ৰিবাৰৰ, s. (from শস্ত্ৰ, a weapon, and বিৰাৰৰ, a preventing), the preventing or hindering of the use of arms.
- শহুনিবৃত্তি, s. (from শস্ত্ৰ, a weapon, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of arms, a suspension of arms.
- শস্ত্ৰিয়ক, a. from শস্ত্ৰ, a weapon, and বিষয়, a cause), causeed by or arising from arms or weapons; ad. from or because of weapons.
- শশুনিমিতে, ad. (from শশু, a meapon, and বিনিত, a cause), for arms, for weapons;
- শশুনির্মাণ, s. (from শলু. a weapon, and নির্মাণ, a making), the making of arms or weapons.
- শক্ৰিমাতা, s. (from শক্ত a weapon, and নিৰ্মান্ত, a maker,, & maker of weapons, an armorer, a cutler.
- শক্তপ্রিভাগে, s: (from শক্ত, a weapon, and প্রিভাগে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of arms.
- শত্রপরিত্যালী, e. (from শত্র, a weapon, and পরিত্যালিল, relinquishing), relinquishing the profession of arms, relinquishing weapons.
- শল্পারি, a. (from শল্জ, armer, and পারি, the hand), wielding weapons, carrying arms.

- শিঅপ্রয়ুক, a. (from শব্দ a acapon, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from arms or weapons; ad. from or because of arms or weapons
- শক্ৰবিষ, a. (from শক্ৰ. a weapon, and বিষ, pierced), pierced with a weapon.
- শত্ৰবিদা, ad. (from শত্ৰ, a weapon, and বিদা, without), without or beside arms or weapons.
- শত্ৰিৰু, s. (from শত্ৰ, a uespon, and বিশু a dot), the name of a species of small shrub, (Amyris punctata.)
- শহাবিশিষ, a. (from শহা, a weapon, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of arms or weapons, furnished with arms, armed.
- লন্ধবিছান, a. (from লাজ, a weapon, and বিছান, destitute), destitute of arms or weapons.
- লক্ষাভিত্তিক, a (from শল্প, a weapon, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), arms or weapons excepted.
- ভালখাবিরেক, s. (from লাজ, a weapon, and ব্যাভিরেক, an exception of arms or weapons.
- শক্ষণ বিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of শক্ষণ ডিরেক), with the exception of arms or weapons, without or beside arms or weapons.
- শত্ৰভিষ, s. (from শত্ৰ, armor, and ভিষ, separate), separate or distinct from weapons; ad. beside weapons.
- শ্লাহ্ৰ, a. (from শল, a weapon, and হ্ to nourish), living by arms, armed.
- লক্ষমাৰ্কক, s. (from লক্ষ্ৰ, armor, and মাৰ্কক, a cleaner), a furbisher, an armorer.
- বাজনাজন, a. (from বজ, a weapon, and বার্জন, a cleaning), the cleaning of arms, the polishing or furbishing of arms.
- পাল্যক, a. (from পাল a weapon, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with arms or weapons, furnished with arms or weapons, armed.
- শনুর্ছিড, a. (from শল, a weapon, and রুছিড, destitute), destitute of arms or weapons.
- প্ৰস্বা, a (from পদ্ৰ, a weapon, and খুন্য, empty), destitute of aims or weapons.
- পালহন, a. from পাল, a weapon, and হন, the hand), armed, holding a weapon in the hand.
- শজ্বীৰ, a. (from শজ্জ, a weapon, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of arms or weapons.
- শক্ষেত্ৰ, a. from শল, a weapon, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from arms or weapons; ad. from or because of arms or weapons.
- পক্ৰ'ঘাত, s. (from পক্ৰ, a weapon, and আঘাত, a blow), the stroke of a weapon.
- ললাজীব, a. (from শত্ৰা, a weapon, and আৰীব, living by), living by arms; s. a soldier.

- শল্লাভানে, s. (from পাল, a weapon, and অভ্যাল, study), the study or practice of arms, military exercise.
- লক্ষালাল, a. (from শক্ত a weapon, and অভ্যালিন, studious), studying arms, practising with arms to acquire proficiency therein.
- শক্তাহত, a. (from শক্ত, a weapon, and আহত, smitten), smitten with a weapon.
- শল্ৰী, a. (from শন্ত, a weapon), armed, aecoutred.
- শল্পোখাপন, s. (from শল্জ, a weapon, and sৰাপন, a raising up), the lifting up of a weapon.
- শকোদাৰ, s. (from শল্প. a weapon, and জ্যাৰ, elevation), the lifting up of a weapon.
- লাবোপজীবী, a. (from লাজ, a weapon, and ভণজিবীন, living by), living by arms; s. a soldier.
- শল্প, s. (from খন্, to hurt), young grass, the loss of understanding or confidence.
- শন্য, s. (from খন্. to hurt), grain, corn, a harvest, the kernel of a nut or drupe.
- संनाकत्वक, a. (from भेना, corn, and कत्व, means), effected by means of corn; ad. by means of corn.
- শন্যাহ্বে, s. (from শন্য, corn, and হেব, a field), a corn field.
- খন্যধানক, a. (from খন্য, corn, and ধানক, cating), granivo-
- খন্যজনক, a. (from খন্য, corn, and জনক, producing), produc-
- শন্যজন্য, a. (from শন্য, corn, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from corn.
- चनाकरना, ad. (loc. case of चनाकना), for corn, for grain.
- লন্যহায়া, ad. (from লন্য, corn, and হায়, a door;, by ex through corn.
- लकाई॰ ज, s. (from लंजा, corn, and ई॰ ज, destruction), the destruction of corn.
- जना है जन, a. (from जना, corn, and क्रेजन, destructive), destructive to corn.
- मनाई मी, a. (from मना, corn, and द्वे निम्, destructive), destructive to corn.
- লন্যনাল, s. (from লব্য, corn, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of corn.
- শন্সোশক, a. (from শক্তা, corn, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to corn.
- শল্যা: বিষয়, g. (from শলা, corn, and লিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from corn; ad. from or because of co.n.
- শন্য নিষ্ঠিতে, ad. (from শন্য, corn, and নিষ্ঠি, a cause), for corn or grain.
- শন্যপুতিবঅক, a. (from শন্য, corn, and পুতিবঅক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to corn.

- লসাপুমুক, a. (from পন্য, corn, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by orarising from corn; ad, from or because of corn.
- লকাবিদা, ad. (from পদা, corn, and fert, without), without or beside corn.
- খন্যবৰ্ত্ত, a. (from খন্য, corn, and বৰ্ত্ত, increasing), increasing corn.
- পদাৰ্থন, s. (from পদা, corn, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of corn,
- শন্যবিশিষ, a. (from শন্য, corn, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of corn.
- भनाविद्योन, a. (from भना, corn, and विद्योन, destitute), destitute
- লাল্যৰ্থি, s. (from শাল্য, corn, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of corn.
- পাস্য ব্যক্তিরিক, a. (from পাস্য, corn, and ব্যক্তিরিক, excepted), corn excepted.
- প্রসায়তিরেক, s. (from প্রসা, corn, and যাত্তিরেক, an exception), the exception of corn.
- শলাব্যতিবেক, ad. (loc. case of শাদ্যব্যতিকে), with the exception of corn, without or beside corn.
- ভাস্যব্যাঘাত, s. (from পান্য, corn, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle or injury to corn.
- আল্যবাধাৰক, a. (from খাল্য, corn, and ব্যাঘাৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle or injury to corn.
- ল্যাভয়ক, a. (from লগ্য, corn, and ভছক, cating), granivorous.
- লন্যভন্ত, s. (from লানা, corn, and ভন্তৰ, an eating), the eating or feeding upon corn.
- শস্য ভিন্ন, a. (from শস্য, corn, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from corn; ad. beside corn.
- भनागूज, a. (from भना, corn, and यूज, joined), connected or furnished with corn.
- শনারকৰ, a. (from খনা, corn, and বৃহৰ, keeping), guarding corn; s- a person who guards corn.
- লকারম্বৰ, s. (from লকা, corn, and রছৰ, a preserving), the guarding or preserving of corn.
- শন্যরক্ষা, s. (from শন্য, corn, and রক্ষা, preservation), the preservation of corn.
- পালার হিড, a. (from পালা, corn, and রহিড, destitute), destitute
- জালাগালী, a. (from গলা, corn), abounding with or furnished with corn
- भोकाभोगा, a. (from भोका, corn, and भोगा, empty), destitute of corn.
- ভালাসংগ্ৰহ, a. (from খালা, corn, and সংগ্ৰহ, a collecting), the collecting of corn.
- লাল্যসংগ্ৰহক, a. (from লাল্য, corn, and লংগ্ৰহক, collecting), collecting corn,

- খন্যসংগ্ৰাহী, a. (from খন্য, corn, and সংগ্ৰাহিন, collecting), collecting corn.
- শাল্যসংস্থান, s. (from পাল্য, corn, and সংস্থান, a stock), a stock of corn.
- পান্যসক্ষ, s. (from পান্য, corn, and সাক্ষ্য, accumulation), the accumulation or hoarding of corn.
- भनामकारे, a. (from भना, corn, and नकिन, accumulating), accumulating or hoarding corn.
- শল্যহরন, s. (from শল্য, corn, and হরন, a taking), the taking or stealing of corn.
- পল্যহারী, a. (from শন্য, corn, and হারিশ্, taking or stealing corn.
- শকাহীন, a. (from শক্য, corn, and হীন, destitute), destitute of corn.
- লক্ষাহেত্ৰ, a. (from লক্ষ্য, corn, and হেতু, a couse), caused by or arising from corn; ad. from or because of corn.
- খন্যাপ্ছরন, s. (from খন্য, corn, and অপ্ছরন, a stealing), the taking away or stealing of corn.
- শল্যাপ্রারক, a. (from শল্য, corn, and অপহারক, stealing), stealing or taking away corn.
- লক্ষাণহারী, a. (from লক্ষ্য, corn, and অপহারিশ্, stealing), stealing or taking away corn.
- শহর, s. (from je , city), a city.
- statestata, s. (from شهر, a city, and گوتوال , a police officer), the chief officer or superintendant of police in a city.
- भहहरकांउदाली, s. (from الله ي منهر كو تو الله, a superintendant of police), the office or duties of superintendant of the police of a city-
- नाइत्राचिवाञ्चन, s. (from) के, a city, (बेंब, touching, and ज्न, a tlace), the environs of a city, a suburb.
- শহরটান, s. (from year, a city, and টান, a drawing), the environs of a city from which all things are drawn for its supply.
- শহরতলা, a. (from ১৫৯, a city, and তল, a bottom), near or bordering on a city.
- শহরপনা, s. (from بشهر, a city, and البه, protection), a wall or ditch round a city.
- খহরণাশাড়ী, a. (from هُورِ a city, and পার্ম, a side), bordering on a city.
- শাহরবাল, s. (from yet, a city, and Js., change), the expulsion of a person from a city and sending him to another.
- नहत्रवाती. s. (from ﷺ, the change of a city), the exil-
- শহরবেড়া, a. (from კა..., a city, and বেড়া, surrounding), surrounding a city.

- শহরবেখনতারী, a. (from ১৩৯, a city, and বেখনতারিন, surrounding), surrounding a city.
- শহরত, s. (from ഫু., a city, and জা, to stand), situated in a city.
- শহরস্থায়ী, a. (from yeth, a city, and স্থাহিন্, strying), staying or continuing in a city.
- শহর্মিত, a. (from a city, and বিত, situated), situated in a city.
- ब्राहरी, a. (from ७४%, a city), urhan, belonging to a city.
- শহরীয়, a. (from شهر, a city), city, urban.
- লাই, s. (from শন্ম, the name of a species of tree), the name of a species of tree, (Mimosa Suma.)
- শাইকাটা, s. (from শনী, the name of a tree, and হুটো, thorn), the name of a tree, (Mimosa Suma.)
- শাইনাই, an imitative sound used to express a wheezing noise in the throat.
- শীকণোকা, s. (from শক্ত, Indrs, and পোকা, an insect), the lady bird or Coccinella.
- শীঝ, s. (from শান্ত, a shell), a shell.
- শামটিছী, s. (from পত্নিনী, a hog), a hag, a female goblin, an apparition, a slovenly woman.
- শীঝা, s. (from শার, a shell), an ornament made of shell for the wrists of women.
- শাঁথারী, s. (from শন্ত্র, a shell), a shell cutter.
- লী থারীকরাত, s. (from লীথারী, a shell-cutter, and করাত, a ɛaw), a dilemma, a shell cutter's saw.
- শীথিনী, s. (from শিষ্ট্রিনী, a goblin), a goblin or spectre.
- শা†াণ, a. (from শার্র, a shell), testaceous.
- লাড়ক, s. (from লড়, to accumulate), the lowermost of two bamboo laths which are tied one above and the other beneath the rafters of a thatched roof.
- জীল, s. (from শলা, grain, fruit, grain, the kernel of fruit, the nutritious part of grain or fruits.
- শাক, s. (from শক, to be able), a pot herb, an esculent vegetable. The Teak tree, (Tectona grandis;) one of the fabuled continents in Hindoo Geography; an era dated from the reign of some renowned prince.
- শাকুনিক, a. (from শকুন, a bird), the occult sciences.
- লাক, s. (from শক্তি, power), a worshipper of the idol Kalee. শাক্তিক, a. (from শক্তি, a javelin), fighting with javelins.
- what s. (from what, to pervade), a branch, a bough, the philosophy of the veda which is taught in any particular school, a treatise on prognostics.
- লাথাতুজ, a. (from লাথাণু, the end of a branch, and জন, to produce), produced at the end of a branch, terminal, (terminalis.)
- শাখা জ, a. (from লাখা, a branch, and জন্ to produce), grow-

- ing out of a main branch as is the case with certain flowers and leaves, (rameus also gemmiparus.)
- শাথান্যর, s. (from শাথা, a brunch, and ন্যার, a city), a seburb.
- শ' শাম্বা, s. (from শামা, a branch, and স্বা, a deer), a monkey.
- লাথাল্লেষ্টা, a. (from লাখা, a branch, and আলোহিন, embracing), stem-embracing (amplexicaulis.)
- লাথোটক, s. (from লাঝা, a branch, and বই, to surround), the name of a small tree, (Trophis aspera.)
- শাঝে এপাদকশাখ, a. (from খাথোৰপাদক, producing branches, and শাখা, a branch), having proliferous stems.
- লাভিলাক, s. from লাভি, a particular plant, and লাক, an edible plant, the name of an edible plant or pothero, (Achyranthes triandra.)
- লাটো, s. (from লাট, to more), a garment worn by the Hindso women as a kind of petticoat.
- मोरहेन, s. (from Sattin), Sattin. .
- with att, s. (from with, deceit. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), an artifice.
- লালি, s. (from লাঠ, deceitful), deceit, a trick, collusion, craftiness.
- লাঠ্যপুৰুপেন s. (from লাঠ্য, eleceit, and প্ৰকাল, display), a manifestation of deceit.
- লাঠাপুকালক, a. (from লাঠা, deceit, and প্ৰালক, displaying), manifesting deceit.
- লা ঠাব্যবহার, s. (from লাষ্ট্য, deceit, and ব্যবহার, practice), the practice of deceit.
- লাঠ্যাহরৰ, s. (from লাঠ্য, deceil, and আচরৰ, conduct,, a course of deceit.
- শাঠাচারী, a. (from শাঠা, deceit, and ছাচারিন, practising), practising deceit.
- লাড়া, s. (from লাথোটক, the name of a particular kind of tree), the name of a species of tree, (Trophis aspers;) sound, speech.
- শাড়ানাজ, s. (from শাড়া, a sort of tree, and নাজ, a plant), the name of a species of tree, (Trophis aspera.)
- শাহি, s. (from শাহী, a. woman's garment), a woman's garment answering the purpose of a petticoat.
- লাৰ, s. (from লাৰ, rushy Crotolaria), the name of a particular description of cloth; a. made of the fibres of rushy Crotolaria.
- শান্তিলা, a. (from শক্তিল, the name of a sage), descended from or belonging to the sage Shun-tila.
- শাবৰ, s. (from শবু, an enemy), enmity, hatred, strife, opposition.
- শাদাকেওড়া, s. (from শাদা, white, and তেওড়া, a particular kind



- of plant), the name of a very beautiful climbing plant a native of the forests North East of Bengal, (Melodinus monogynus.)
- লাদা, a. (from খেড, white), white.
- লাদাজন, s. (from লাদা, white, and জনা, the Rose hibiscus), the single white variety of the Syrian Hibiscus, (Hibiscus syriacus.)
- শাদাজাতি, s. (from শাদা, white, and জাতি, the name of a plant), the name of an ornamental plant, (Barleria dichotoma.)
- শানাজানাইপুলি, e. from শানা, white, and জানাইপুলি, a sort of kidney beam, a var lety of the Bengal kidney beam, (Dolichos lignosus, var. 3.)
- লামানুতি, s. (from লামা, white, and ভুতি, a sort of bird), the name of a bird of the grossbeak genus, : Loxia Totta.)
- শাদ পুরুরা, s. (from শাদা, while, and বুতুরা, the thern apple), the name of a species of the thorn apple, (Datura Stramonium.)
- শানা উয়া, s. (from শাদা, white, and বতীয়া, Amaranthus), the name of a species of edible plant, (Amaranthus oleraceus,)
- শাদাবুড়ি, s. (from শাদা, white, and বলি, a climber), the name of a climbing plant, (Asclepias pseudasarsa.)
- শাদাহাজারনার, s. (from শাদা. white, and হাজারনার, a species of small plant), the name of a small plant or weed, (Phyllanthus Niruri.)
- الباري, joy), a marriage.
- শান, v. a. (from শান, to sharpen, to sharpen an edge tool, to whet, to grind.
- শৌন, s. (from শান, to whet), the whetting or grinding of a tool, a paved floor, a flat vessel of coarse earthen ware resembling a plate; a. small. Constructed with n', to give, this word means to whet or grind, to sharpen, to polish.
- শানক, s. (from শান, a plate), an earthen dish or plate used by Moosulmans at their meals.
- শালকরম্মা, s. (from শাল, little, and করম্জা, a species of shrub), (Carissa diffusa.)
- শানতা, s. (from শান, a plate), an earthen dish or plate used by Moosulmans at their meal.
- পানবাধান, s. (from পান, a parement, and বাধান, a binding), the paving of a floor, a pavement.
- শানবারান্থাট, s. (from পানবারান, a parement, and ঘাট, a wharf), a paved wharf or landing place on a river or pond.
- লান্দিল, s. (from লান, the whelling of tools, and লিলা, a stone), a whetstone.
- with, s. (from we, the Indian flax), a weaver's slay.
- শানিক, a. (from শান, to uhet), whetted, ground, sharpened.

- শাত, o. (from শন্, to be tranquil), tranquil, at rest, peaceable, allayed, appeased, calm, quiet.
- লাতি, s. (from শন্ to be tranquil), tranquillity, calamess, quieticss, rest, peace.
- শাতিকর, a. (from শাতি, tranquillity, and ক্, to make), tranquillizing, calming, quieting, appearing, soothing.
- শাভিকরেক, a. (from শাভি, tranquillity, and করন, means), effected by means of tranquillity; ad. by means of tranquillity.
- লাভিকারক, a. (from লাভি, tranquillity, and কারক, doing); tranquillizing, calming, quieting, appeasing, soothing.
- লাভিকার), a. (from লাভি, tranquillity, and কারিব, doing), tranquillizing, calming, quieting, appearing, soothing.
- লাভিজনক, a. (from লাভি, tranquillity, and জনক, producing); producing peace or tranquillity, causing quietness.
- শান্তিজন্য, a. (from শান্তি, tranquillity, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from peace or tranquillity.
- শারিজন্য, ad. (loc. case of শানিজন্য), for peace or tranquillity.
- শান্তিজন, s. (from শান্তি, tranquillity, and জন, water), water consecrated by religious formulas and employed in purification, holy water.
- শান্তিম, a. (from শান্তি, tranquillity, and মা, to give), giving peace or tranquillity.
- শাভিদাতা, s. (from শাভি, tranquillity, and দাবু, a giver), a person who gives peace or tranquillity.
- শাভিদায়ক, a. (from শাভি, tranquillity, and দায়ক, giving),' giving peace or tranquillity.
- भौडिमांग्री, a. (from नोडि, tranquillity, and मोग्नि, giving), giving peace or tranquillity.
- পাতিয়ারা, ail. (from পাতি, tranquality, and হার, a door), by or through tranquility or peace.
- শাতিনিথিয়ক a (from শাতি, tranquillity, and শিবিৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from peace or tranquillity; ad. from or because or peace or tranquillity.
- শান্তিনিমিত্তে, ad. (from শান্তি, tranquillity, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), for the purpose of peace or tranquillity.
- শাহিশুইৰ, a. (from শাহি, tranquillity, and শুই, before), preceded by or arising from peace or tranquillity; ad. by or through peace or tranquillity.
- লাভিপুভিৰম্ভক, a. (from পাভি, tranquillity, and পুভিৰম্ভ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to tranquillity or peace.
- লাভিন্মুক. a. (from লাভি. tranquillity, and পুৰুক, caused by), caused by or arising from peace or tranquillity; ad. from or because of peace or tranquillity.
- লাভিবিনা, ad. (from লাভি, tranquillity, and বিনা, without), without or beside peace or tranquillity.

- লাভিবিশিন্ধ, a. (from লাভি, tranquillity, and বিশিন্ধ, possessed of), possessed of quietness or tranquillity, quiet, tranquil, placid, calm.
- শান্তি(ৰহী-, a. (from শান্তি, tranquillity, and হৈহীন, destitute), destitute of peace or tranquillity.
- শাভিন্ত হৈছে, a. from শানি, tranquility, and হাডিবিজ, excepted, peace or tranquility excepted.
- শাঁতিরাজিকে, s. (from শাঁতি, tranquillity, and ব্যাজিকে, an exception), the exception of peace or tranquillity.
- লাতিফাডিকে, ad. (loc. case of লাডিফাডিকেন), with the exception of peace or tranquillity.
- লাতিকাঘোত, s. (from লাভি, tranquillity, and কাছাত, an-obstacle), an obstacle to peace or tranquillity.
- কাভিবাছাতক, a. (from শাতি, tranquillity, and ব্যাহাডক, obstruc ing., operating as an obstacle to peace or tranquillity.
- শাতিভিন, a. (from পাতি, tranquillity, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from peace or tranquillity; ad. beside peace or tranquillity.
- পাতিমুক্ত, a. (from শংতি, tranquillity, and মুক্ত, joined, connected with quietness or tranquillity, quiet, tranquil, calm, placid.
- শান্তিরহিড, a. (from শান্তি, tranquillity, and রহিত্ত, dastitute), destitute of quietness or tranquillity.
- শাভিশ্বা, a. (from শাভি, tranquillity, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of quietness or tranquillity.
- শীবিধীন, a. (from শাতি, tranquillity, and খ্রীন, destitute), destitute of quietness or tranquillity.
- শাহিছেতুক, a. (from শাহি, tranquillity, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from peace or tranquillity; adfrom or because of peace or tranquillity.
- লাপু, v. a. (from লাপু, to curse), to curse.
- শাপ, s. (from শণ্, to curse), a curse, an impredation. This word constructed with মা, to give, means to curse.
- শাপুরে a. (from শাপ, a curse, and বুড, swallowed), involved in or lying under a curse.
- শাপচ্যুত, a. (from শাপ, a curse, and চ্যুত, fallen from), rescued or delivered from a curse.
- লাপজনক, a. (from খাপ, a curse, and জনক, producing), producing a curse or execuation.
- শাপজন্য, a. (from শাপ, a curse, and জন্ম, producible), producible by or arising from a curse.
- শাংশজন্য, ad. (loc. case of শাংশজন্য), for a curse or execration.
- শাপনাতা, s. (from শাপ, a curse, and মাতৃ, a giver), a. person who deals out curses.
- শাল্পান্ত, a. (from শাল, a curse, and দায়ক, giving), dealing out curses.

- मानितारी, a. (from मान, a curse, and माहिन्दु giving), dealing out curses.
- লাপনিবৰ্তক, a. (from লাপ, a curse, and নিম্প্ৰত, causing to cease, putting an end to the effects of a curse.
- শাপনিকারক, a. (from শাপ, a curse, and finals ক, precenting), preventing or resisting the effects of a curse.
- শাপনিবারণ, s. (from শাণ, a curse, and fratae, a preventage, the preventing or resisting of a curse.
- শাপনিব্ভি, s. (from শাপ, a curse, and িব্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of a curse.
- লাপনিমিডক, a. (from লাপ, a curse, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a curse; ad. from or because of a curse.
- শাণনিষিত্তে, ad: (from শাপ, a curse, and দিবিত, a cause), for a curse or malediction.
- ন্দানপুহৰ, a. (from পান, a curse, and পুহ. before), preceded by or arising from a curse; ad. by or through a curse.
- লাপপুত্ৰ, a. (from লাগ, a curse, and পুত্ৰৰ, crused by), cause ed by or arising from a curse; ad from or because of a curse.
- শাপত্তন, s. (from শাপ, a curse, and ব্তন, a word), a curse, a maledictory sentence.
- শালবাকা, s. (from শাল, a curse, and বাকা, a word), a curse, a maledictory sentence.
- শাপবানী, s. (from শাপ, a curse, and বানী, a word), a curse, a maledictory sentence.
- শাপ্ৰিনা, ad. (from শাপে, a curse, and বিনা, without), without or beside a curse.
- শাপনিযুক্ত, a. (from শাপ, a curse, and বিনুক্ত, freed), liberate ed from a curse.
- শাপৰিয়োচক, a. (from শাপ, a curse, and বিষেচক, liberating). liberating from a curse; s. a person who liberates another from a curse.
- লাপিবিষোচন, s. (from লাগৈ, a curse, and বিষয়েচন, a liberate ing), the liberating of a person from a curse.
- শাপ্রিলিখা, a. (from শাপ, a curse, and বিলিখা, possessed of), cursed, lying under a curse.
- শাপনিছাৰ, a. (from শাপ, a curse, and বিহাৰ, destitute), free from a curse.
- শাপিফাডিরিজ, a. from শাপ, a curse, and বাড়িরিজ, excepted), a malediction excepted.
- লাপৰাজিকে, s. (from লাল, a curse, and ৰাজিকে, in exception on), the exception of a curse.
- লাপকাডিকেক, ad. (loc. case of লাপকাডিকেক, with the exception of a curse, without or beside a curse.
- লাগভিন a. (from লাগ, a curse, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from a curse or malediction; ad. beside a curse or malediction.



- শাসমূম, a. (from শাস, a curse, and ভুমা, fallen from), fallen or ruined by a curse.
- শাপায়ুক, a. (from শাপ, a curse, and মুক, liberated), liberated from a curse.
- লাপায়েকে, a. (from লা.প., a curse, and (আচক liberating), rescuing or freeing from a curse; s. a person who delivers another from a curse.
- লাপবোচন, s. (from লাপ, a curse, and মোচন, a liberating), the liberating of a person from a curse.
- পাণাতুত, a. (from পাণ. a curse, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with a curse, cursed.
- শালাছিত, a. (from পাল, a curse, and কৃছিত, destitute), free from a curse.
- কাপেশ্বা, a. (from শাপ, a curse, and শ্বা, emp!y), free from a curse.
- নাণহীন, a. (from লাণ, a curse, and হীন, destitute), free from
- শাপছেতুক, a. (from শাপ, a curse, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a curse; ad. from or because of a curse.
- শাপাত, s. (from পাপ, s curse, and অত, an end), the end or termination of a curse.
- ৰা বিল, s. (from প্ৰবিলা, an iron crow), an iron bar or crow.
- : Mitain, s. (from sabao, Port. soap), soap.
- লাবেদ, s. (from شابك, testimony), testimony, a proof or evidence.
- পাৰ, a. (from পৰ, a word), sonorous, sounding, belonging to a noun, nominal; s. Suruswutee the goddess of speech or eloquence.
- ब्राह्मके, s. (from भारत, belonging to a noun, and व्यक्ति, know-ledge), a knowledge of words.
- লাছিক, a. (from পদ, a sound), connected with or belonging to sounds or words.
- লাগুৰ্কিল, s. (from লামুক, a snail, the name of a species of heron which feeds on snails, (Ardea cinerea.)
- লামন্ত্ৰাল, s. (from লান্ম, black, and ন্যাল, a species of bird), the name of a species of bird, (Turdus roseus.)
- नावला, a. (from नात्र, black), dirty, dingy.
- bird, (Turdes macrourus); mouldiness; also the name of two species of grass, (Panicum frumentaceum and colonum.)
- লামাঘাল, s. (from লাগৰ, a species of grass, and ছাল, grass), the name of two species of grass, (Panicum frumentaceum and colonum.)
- শাসাধান, s. (from কুলে, a candle, and া ১, holding), a candlestick.
- প্রামাণাথী, s. (from শাবে, black, and পাথী, a bird), a species of song bird, (Turdus macrourus.)

- কাবিলানা, s. (from piles an awning), an awning, a cad nopy.
- পা বিলা, s. (from ্রি.), joined), connected with, included in, belonging to, joined with.
- পা:যুক, s. (from পালুস, a snail), a snail, the large Indian snail, (Helix ampullacea.)
- লাকুন্মা, a. (from লাকু. Autumn), Autumnal. The word is usually employed as the adjective of the worship of the chief goddesses and especially that of Doorga.
- পারী, s. (from ৰূ, to injure), the name of a bird, (Graeula religiosa;) also the name of another bird, (Turdus Sali-ka.)
- শালীরিক, a. (from শালীর, the body), bodily, corporeal, mate-
- পার্ম a. (from শ্রম, a horn), horn, corneous.
- পার্থক, s. (from পার্র, corneous, and আক্, skin), in anatomy
 the cornea.
- শাংশল, s. (from শু, to injure), a tiger.
- শাল, s. (from শল, to go), the name of a very useful timber tree, (Shorea robusta), a gallows, an edifice, the name of a particular species of fish (Ophiocephalus Wrahl, Hamilton's fishes of the Ganges); a shawl, a kind of woollen cloth, a stake on which criminals are impaled, the remains of the leaves on the Phænix sylvestris.
- শালকান্তা, s. (from শাল, a stake, and কাণ্ডা, a thorn), the remains of the foot stalks of the leaves of Phænix sylvestris which resemble very strong thorns.
- লালপৰ্ল, s. from লাল, a Shala tree, and পৰ্ল, a leaf), the name of a plant, 'Hedysarum gangeticum.)
- শালপানী, s. from শালেপৰ, gangetic Hedysarum), the gangetic Hedysarum, (Hedysarum gangeticum.)
- পালবাজ, s. (from পাল, the name of a fish, and aim, a fish), the name of a species of fish common in the Gauges and its branches, (Ophiocephalus Wrahl, Hamilton's Gangetic fishes.)
- লালসভিবাৰলা, s. (from লাল, the Shala tree, and শাহিবাৰলা, a species of shrub, the name of a species of shrub or small tree, (Mimosa tomentosa)
- শালা, s. (from শল্, to go), a house, a hall, a room, the large branch of a tree, a wife's brother.
- न तर्र . (from न त, the name of a tree), the name of the tree which produces frankincense, (Boswellia thurifera.)
- নালাত, s. (from নালা, a wife's brother, and জায়া, a wife), a wife's brother's wife.
- শালাফি, s. (from শালা, a wife's brother, and জি, a daughter), a wife's brother's daughter.
- শালাণো, s. (from শালা, a wife's brother, and পুল, a son), a wife's brother's son.

- প লি, s. (from পাল, to move), a particular variety of rice.
- শালিফানা, s. (from الله, a year), annual, yearly.
- শ্ নিক, s. (from শাহিকা, the name of a bird), the name of a common bird, (Turdus Salica.)
- লালিন, s. (from ফুন্টু, three, الله, an arbitrator), a mediator, an arbitrator, a third person, an umpire.
- পালিলী, s. (from এটি, an arbitrator), arbitration.
- শালী, a. (from শালেন, inclined to), inclined to, tending towards, having a blas toward a particular thing; s. a wife's sister.
- শালুক, s. (from শল, to move), the tuberous root of the lotus or water-lily, (Nymphæa Lotus.)
- শাল্ডী, s. (from শাল, a Shala tree), a canoe made from a Shala tree.
- শাঝুল, s. (from শাঝুলি, the silk cotton tree), the name of one of the fabled continents of the Hindoos placed on the border of the ocean of curds.
- শাল্মনি, s. (from শাল, exuding, and যল, filth), the silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphylla.)
- শালালিছাল, s. (from শালালি, the silk cotton tree, and ছীল, a continent,, the name of one of the fabled continents of the Hindoos.
- লাখন্ব, s. (from খন্, a wife's mother), a wife's mother.
- লাভড়ীয়া, a. (from শাভড়ী, a wife's mother), criminally intimate with a wife's mother. The word is generally used as a vulgar term of reproach.
- লাস্. v. a (from লাস, to discipline), to discipline, to reprove, to correct, to punish.
- শাসন, s. (from শাস, to discipline), the exercising of discipline, the governing of a country or family, the police of a city or country, the administration of correction, the issuing of a command. Constructed with ক্ to do, this word means to discipline, to correct, to command.
- শীননকর্ণক, a. (from শীনন, discipline, and করণ, means), effected by means of discipline or correction; ad. by means of discipline or correction.
- শাসনকর্তা, s. (from শাসন di scipline, and কর্তু, a doer), a person who maintains discipline, a corrector.
- শাসনকারক, a. (from শানস, discipline, and কারক, doing), exercising discipline or correction.
- লাসনকারী, a. (from লাসন, discipline, and কাহিন, doing), exercising discipline or correction.
- শাসন্ত্ৰক, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and জনক, producing), producing or causing discipline or correction.
- শাসগ্যন্য, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from discipline or correction.
- শাসনজন্য, ad. (loc. case of শাসনজন্য), for the purpose of discipline or correction.

- শাসন্থারা, ad. (from শাসন, discipline, and হায়, a doer), by or through discipline or correction.
- শাসন্নিবর্ত্তর, a. (from খাসেন, discipline, and নিবর্ত্ত, eausing to ceuse), putting a stop to discipline or correction.
- শাসন্নিবারক, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing discipline or correction.
- मामन[नराहन, s. (from भागन, discipline, and fनराहन, a preventing), the preventing of discipline or correction.
- শাসন্দিৰ্ভি, s. (from শাসন, discipline, and দিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of discipline or correction.
- শাসন্তিয়িত্ত, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and দিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from discipline or correction; ad. from or because of discipline or correction.
- শাসন্নিথিছে, ad. (from শাসন, discipline, and নিথিছ, a cause), for the purpose of discipline or correction.
- শালেনপু≨ক, a. (from শালন, discipline, and পুई, before), preceded by or arising from discipline or correction; ad. by or through discipline or correction.
- শাসনপুতিবস্তক, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and পুতিবস্তক, opposing), obstructing discipline or correction.
- শাসৰপুমুজ, a. (from শাসৰ, discipline, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from discipline or correction; adfrom or because of discipline or correction.
- শাসনবভিত, a. (from শাসন, correction, and ৰভিত, avoided), not corrected, undisciplined, destitute of discipline or correction, discipline or correction excepted.
- শাসনবৰ্ষক, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), increasing discipline or correction.
- न्नासनवर्ष्टन, s. (from न. मन, discipline, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of discipline or correction.
- শাসন্বিনা, ad. (from শাসন, discipline, and বিনা, without), without or beside discipline or correction.
- লাসনবিনিয়, a. (from লাসন, discipline, and বিনিয় possessed of, policed, disciplined, governed, corrected.
- শাসন্হিছীন, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of discipline or correction.
- শাসনত্তি, s. (from শাসন, discip'ine, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of discipline or correction.
- শাসনবাভিত্তিজ, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and বাভিত্তিজ, excepted), discipline or correction excepted.
- শাসনব্য (পরেক, s. (from শাসন, discipline, and ব্যত্তিরেক, an esception), the exception of discipline or correction.
- লালনহাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. c.ise of লালনহাতিরেক), with the exception of discipline or correction, without or beside discipline or correction.
- শাসনব্যাঘাত, s. (from শাসন, discipline, and বণছাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to discipline or correction.



- শাসনহাবিত্তিক, a. (from শানন, discipline, and হাবিত্তিক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to discipline or correction.
- শাসনভগ, s. (from শাসন, discipline, and ভগ্ন, a breaking), an interruption to discipline or correction, the rendering of discipline or correction void or useless.
- শাসনভন্তক, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and ভন্তক, breaking), interrupting discipline or correction, making discipline or correction useless.
- শাননভিন্ন, a. (from শানন, discipline, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from discipline or correction; ad. beside discipline or correction.
- শাসন্মূলক, a. (from শাং-স. discipline, and মূল, a roct), grounded on or arising from discipline or correction.
- শাসনযুক্ত, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with discipline or correction.
- শাসন্যোগ্য, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and যোগ্য, worthy), worthy or capable of discipline or correction, disciplinable, corrigible.
- শাসনত্তি, a. (from শাসন, correction, and কুছিড, destitute), destitute of discipline or police.
- चौमन मृता, a. (from नौमन, discipline, and मृता, emply), destitute of discipline or correction.
- শাসনহীন, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and হীন, destitute), destitute of discipline or correction.
- লাসনছেত্ৰ, a. (from লাসন, discipline, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from discipline or correction; ad. from or because of discipline or correction.
- শীসনাকান্ত্রা, s. (from শাসন, discipline, and আহান্ত্রা, desire), a desire for discipline or correction.
- শাসনাকঃ ্বী, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and আকাত্রিন, desir-ous), desirous of discipline or correction.
- লাসনানহ, a. (from পাসন, discipline, and অনহ, unfit), unfit for or undeserving of discipline or correction.
- শাদনাভিলাম, s. (from শানন, discipline, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for discipline or correction.
- শাসনাভিলাঘী, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of discipline or correction.
- শংসনাযোগ্য, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and অযোগ্য, unworthy), unfit for or unworthy of discipline or correction.
- শাসনাথী, a. (from শাসন. discipline, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of discipline or correction.
- ांकनार्ध, ad. from नामन, discipline, and कर्ध, an object,, for the purpose of discipline or correction.
- শাদনার্ছ, a. (from শাদন, discipline, and অর্ছ, fit), fit for or deserving of discipline or correction.
- শ্রাসনীয়, a. (from শাস, to discipline), capable of being disciplined, corrigible, punishable.

- শাসনেত্রা, s. (from শাসন, discipline, and ইন্না, desire), a desire for discipline or correction.
- শালনেছু, a. (from শালন, discipline, and ইনু desiroas), desirous of discipline or correction.
- শাসনেমুক, a. (from শাসন, discipline, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of discipline or correction.
- শাসা, v. a. (from শাস্, to discipline), to discipline, to maprove, to correct, to punish.
- শাসান, s. (from শাসা, to correct), a disciplining, a reprovaing or correcting, the punishing of a person.
- শাদানি, s. (from শাদ, to discipline), correction, discipline.
- শাসিত, a. (from শাস্ to discipline), disciplined, controlled, corrected, punished.
- শান্তা, s. (from শাস্, to discipline), a person who exercises discipline or controul, a person who corrects or punishes.
- শান্তি, s. (from লাগ্য, to discipline), discipline, correction, chastisement, punishment.
- শান্তিকর্তা, s. (from শান্তি, correction, and কর্তু, a doer), a person who exercises discipline, a person who corrects or punishes.
- শাভিকারক, a. (from শাভি, correction, and কারক, doing), exercising discipline, inflicting correction or punishment.
- শান্তিকারী, a. (from শান্তি, correction, and কারিন্ doing), exercising discipline, inflicting correction or punishment.
- শান্তিজনা, a. (from পাতি, correction, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from correction or punish-
- শাভিজনে, ad. (loc. case of শাভিজন্য), for correction or punishment.
- শাভিনাতা, s. (from শাভি, correction, and দাত্, a giver), the giver of correction or punishment.
- শাভিদায়ক, a. (from শাভি, correction, and দায়ক, giving), giving correction or punishment.
- শান্তিদায়ী, a. (from শান্তি, correction, and দানিন, giving), giving correction or punishment.
- শান্তিনিয়ত্ত, a. (from শান্তি, correction, and নিষিত্ৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from correction or punishment; ad. from or because of correction or punishment.
- শান্তিনিমিড, ad. (from শান্তি, correction, and নিমিড, a cause), for correction or punishment.
- শাভিপুর্ক, a. (from শাভি, correction, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from correction or punishment; ad by or through correction or punishment.
- লান্তিপুতিবস্তক, a. (from শান্তি correction, and পুতিবস্তক, obstructing or hindering correction or punishment.
- লাভিল্যুক, a. (from লাভি, correction, and প্রযুক্ত, caused by),

- caused by or arising from correction or punishment; [ad. from or because of correction or punishment.
- লাভিবিশা, ad. (from লাভ, correction, and বিদা, without), without or beside correction or punishment.
- লাভিবিশিখ, a. (from লাভি. discipline, and বিশিখ, possessed of), disciplinary, corrective, punitive.
- णोडिविहोन, a. (from णांडि discipline, and विशेन, desti'ute), destitute of correction, free from punishment.
- পাছিল ভিছিল, a. (from পাঁছি, correction, and ব্যতিভিজ, excepted), correction or punishment excepted.
- শাস্তিব্যভিবেক, s. (from শান্তি, correction, and ব্যভিবেক, an exception), the exception of correction or punishment.
- শাষিকাতিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of শাষি ব্যতিকেক), with the exception of correction or punishment, without or beside correction or punishment.
- শাভিন্যাঘাত, a. (from শাভি, correction, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle', an obstacle to correction or punishment.
- শারিকাাঘাতক, a. (from লাভি, correction, and বাাঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to correction or punishment.
- লাভিভিন্ন, a. (from লাভি., correction, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from correction or discipline.
- লাভিযুক্ত, a. (from লাভি, correction, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with correction or punishment, disciplinary, corrective, castigatory, punitive.
- শ:ভিযোগ্য, a. (from শাভি, correction, and আগ্না, worthy), worthy of or deserving correction or punishment.
- শাভিরেছিত, a. (from শাভি, correction, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of correction, free from punishment.
- লাভিন্ন, a. (from লাভি, correction, and লু-া, empty), destitute of correction, fice from punishment.
- লাভিছীৰ, a. (from লাভি, correction, and ছাৰ, destitute), destitute of correction, free from punishment,
- ৰা ভিছেতুৰ, a. (from লাভি, correction, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from correction or punishment; ad. from or because of correction or punishment.
- লাম্ভার্, a. (from লাভি, correction, and অহ', worthy), deserving of correction, worthy of punishment.
- শান্ত, s. (from শাস, to govern), a law, a rule for acquiring any science, a book of laws or maxims, a treatise upon any particular topic, a book of real or supposed divine authority, a science.
- শাল্লকর, a. (from শাল্ল, a law, and জ, to do), writing or composing a book of reputed divine authority.
- লালকরণভা, a. (from লাজ a law, and করণ, an instrument), effected by means of a law or book esteemed sacred; ad. by means of a law or book esteemed sacred.
- লালকর্ত্য, s. (from লাজ, a law, and কর্ত্তু, a doer), a person who 📗 লাজবর্ত্ত, s. (from লাজ, a law, and ভত্তু, reality), the truibs of

- writes or composes books on scientific subjects, the said thor of the sacred books of the Hindoos.
- শা আকারক, a. (from শাল, a law, and কারক, doing), writing or composing the books reputed sacred; s. the author of a book esteemed of divine authority.
- লাজকারী, a. (from লাজ, a law, and কারিন, doing, writing of composing the books which are esteemed sacred.
- শালকুশল, a. (from খাল a law, and কৰ্মল emin-nt eminent in the knowledge of the authorized rules of science or the Looks esteemed divine.
- পাত্ৰক্ৰ, a. (from পান্ত, a law, and হু, to do), writing or composing a book of reputed divine authority
- পাজতিৰত, a. (from লাজ, a law, and তিত্ত, thinking), thinking upon the authorized rules of science, thinking upon the books esteemed divine.
- পাক্তিতন, s. (from শাক্ত, a law, and তিতন, a thinking), a thinking or reflecting upon the books esteemed divine.
- পাজ্ৰচিতা, s. from পাজ, a law, and চিতা, thought), thought of meditation upon authorized rules of science or books esteemed divine.
- লাক্সন্য, a. (from লাক, a law, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from authorized rules of science or frem books esteemed divine.
- শাজ এন্যে, ad. (loc. case of শাৰজন্য), for authorized rules of science, for books esteemed divine.
- লালজ, a. (from লাল, a law, and জা, to know), acquainted with the rules of a science, acquainted with books of divine authority.
- পাক্ষমতা, s. (from শাক্ষমত, acquainted with science), an acquaintance with science or the books reputed divine.
- পাহ্যমন্ s. (from পান্তন, acquainted with science), un acquaintance with science or books reputed divine.
- শাব্ৰহাতা, s. (from শাব্ৰ, a law, and আতৃ, one who kunes, s person who knows the authorized rules of science of the books esteemed divine.
- শাব্ৰ জাৰ, s. (from শাজ, a law, and জাৰ, knowledge), a knowdedge of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাৰুজাপক, a. (from শাল a law, and জাপক, making known), making known the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শান্ত আপ্ৰা, s. from শান্ত, a law, and জাপৰ, a making known', the making known of the authorized rules of science or of the books esteemed divine.
- শালজপেয়িডা, s. (from শাল, a law, and আপট্ৰিড, one who makes known), a person who makes known the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.



- realities taught in the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাস্তব্জ, a. (from শাস্তব্য, the truths of the shastras, and জা; to know), acquainted with the truths contained in the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাস্তব্যের, s. (from শাস্তব্যু, the truth of the shastras, and বেলু, one who knows), a person who knows the truth or reality of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাম্ব্র্য্য, a. (from লাম্ব্র্ত্, the truths of the shastras, and তর্ম, an object), the object or true intent of the truths taught in the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাস্তব্যথ্যেও, s. (from পাল্ডব্যুথ, the object of the truths of the shastras, and বেভু one who knows; a person who knows the object or true intent of the truths taught in the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাস্ত্রাৎপর্যা, s. (from শাস, a law, and ডাৎপর্যা, a scepe), the scope or meaning of the books reputed sucred or of authorized rules of science.
- শাস্ত্ৰদৰ্শক, a. (from শাস্ত্ৰ, a law, and দৰ্শক, seeing), seeing or shewing the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাস্ত্ৰন্থৰ, s. (from শাস্ত্ৰ, a law, and দৰ্শন, a seeing). the seeing or shewing of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাজন্ম, a. (from লাজ, a law, and দলিন, seeing), seeing the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাক্ষারা, ad. (from শাল, a law, and মার, a door), by or through the approved rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাজ্বিদক, a. (from শাজ, a law, and বিদক, repreaching), reviling or blaspheming the books reputed sacred or the authorized rules of science.
- শাস্ত্ৰনিদা, s. (from শাজ, a law, and নিদা, a reproach), a reviling or blaspheming of the books esteemed sacred or the authorized rules of science.
- শাহানিপুৰ, a. (from শাহা, a law, and নিপুৰ, eminent), eminent in a knowledge of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- elegificase, a. (from লাজ, a law, and নিবস্ত, causing to crase), obstructing the authority or rescinding the books esteemed divine, rescinding the authorized rules of science.
- শাক্রনিষারক, a. (from পাজ, a law, and বিষয়ক, preventing),

- preventing or resisting the use of the books esteemed divine, resisting the authorized rules of science.
- লাজনিধাৰ, s. (from লাস, a law, and নিধাৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the use of the books esteemed divine, a resisting of the authorized rules of science.
- শাবানিব্রি, s. (from শাহ্র, a law, and নিব্রি, cessation), the cessation of the books esteemed divine, the cessation of the authorized rules of science.
- শাহ্রনিমিডক, a: (from শাহ্র, a law, and দিমিড, a cause), cause ed by or arising from the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science; ad. from or because of the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science.
- শাজনি হিছে, ad. (from শাজ, a law, and নিমিয়, a cause), for the books esteemed of divine authority or the authorized rules of science.
- শাক্সপট, a. (from পাল, a law, and পটু, eminent), eminent inc. a knowledge of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাংস্কারণার্ত্যুথ, a. (from শাংস্কা, a law, and প্রার্ত্যুথ, averse), averse to the authorized rules of science or the books reputed divine.
- শাস্ত্ৰপ লক, a. (from শাস্ত্ৰ, a law, and পালক, keeping), keeping or regarding the books esteemed of divine authority.
 or the authorized rules of science.
- লাপ্ৰপালন, s. (from ল' আ a law, and পালন, a keeping), the keeping or regarding of the books esteemed of divine. authority or the authorized rules of science.
- লাজপুরক, a. (from লাল, a law, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science; ad, by or through the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science.
- শাহালুক, a. (from শাস্ত্র, a law, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science; ad, from or because of the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science.
- শাহ পুদস, s. (from পান্ত, a law, and পুদস, a topic), the topics or things treated of in the books of science or of reputed divine authority, the books of reputed divine authority or the rules of science considered as a topic of conversation.
- ল'(অ্বজন, s. (from লিংক্স a low, and বজু: a speaker), a person who speaks of or explains the books esteemed of di⇒ vine authority or the authorized rules of science.
- পান্ত্ৰক্তি, a. (from শান্ত্ৰ, a law, and বাচ ভূত, excluded), not included in or supported by the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.

- भ अविकाशिक, a. (from भे ख a dirine law, and दिश्यो, averse), lawless, licentious,
- শাস্ত্ৰনাচৰ, a. from শাল, a law, and বাচৰ, speaking), expressing the rules or sentiments contained in the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science.
- পাস্ত্ৰি, a. (from পাজ, a law, and বিদ্, to know), acquainted with the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science.
- শাহ্মবিনা, ad. (from শাহ্ম, a law, and বিনা, without), without or beside the books esteemed of divine authority or the authorized rules of science.
- শাজ্যকেন, a. (from শাস, a law, and বিকল, opposed to), contrary to the books accounted divine or the authorized tules of science.
- শান্ত্ৰিয়োৰ, s. (from শাৰ, a law, and পিছোৰ, opposition), opposition or contrariety to the books esteemed divine or the authorized rules of science.
- প্রাইনি গারন, a. (from পাজ, a law, and বিশারন, eminent), eminent in a knowledge of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- প্ৰাক্তৰেখা, s. (from পাজ, a law, and বেখু, one who knows), one acquainted with books of real or pretended giving authority, one who knows the authorized rules of science, a philosopher.
- লানুবোৰা, s. (from লাজ, a law, and বোৰ, one who knows), one who knows the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- পাজ্যোগ, s. (from পাজ, a law, and বোই, knowledge), a knowledge of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাস্ত্ৰাইক, a. (from শাস্ত্ৰ, a law, and ৰোগক, knowing), knowing the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শীষ্ণা চিক্ৰম, s. (from শাস্ত্ৰ, a law, and ব্যক্তিক্ৰম, a violation), a violation of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাস্ত্রাভিন্তিজ, a. from শাল, a law, and ফাভিন্তিজ, excepted), the authorized rules of science or books esteemed divine excepted.
- শাস্ত্যাজ্যাজ্যজ্জ, s. (from পাজ, a law, and ব্যাজিকে, an exception), the exception of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাজ্যাভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of শাজ্যাভিয়েক), with the exception of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine, without or beside the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- পাত্ৰয়াৰাত, s. (from পাত্ৰ, s law, and আৰাত, an obstacle),

- an obstacle to the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাহ্যসাহাতক, a. (from শ জ a law, and আহাতক, obstructing).
 operating as an obstacle to the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাস্ত্ৰি, a. (from পান্ত, a law, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from the approved rules of science or the books esteemed divine; ad beside the approved rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাহ্রমত, a. (from শাহ্র, a law, and মত, approved), approved by the authorized rules of science or the books estecised divine.
- শাজমূলক, a. (from শাজ, a law, and মূল, a root), grounded upon or originating from the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাজনমত, a. (from পাল, a law, and সমত, approved), approved by the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাজনিব, a. (from পাজ, a law, and free, accomplished), proved or established by the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাস্ত্ৰেক, a. (from শাল, a law, and ছেডু a cause), caused by or arising from the authorized rules of science or the books accounted divine; ad, from or because of the authorized rules of science or the books accounted divine
- শান্তাতিক্ৰম, s. (from শান্ত, a law, and অতিক্ৰম a transgression), a transgressing of the authorized rules of science of the books esteemed divine.
- শাক্র বিষয়ন, s. (from শাক্ত, a law, and অবিষয়ন, a reading), the reading or studying of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাজাবিগালক, a. from লাজ, a law, and জাবিগালক, missing to read), causing to read or study the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine; s. a person who gives lectures on or teaches the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাহাব্যাপনা, s. (from পাজ a law, and অব্যাপনা, a causing to read), a lecturing on or causing others to read or study the authorized rules of science or the books co-teemed divine.
- শালাবোডা, s. (from শাল, a law, and আৰোড়, a student), a person who reads or studies the authorized books of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাজানুছায়ী, a. (from লাজ, a law, and অনুছায়িল, following', tollowing upon or corresponding with the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শালাবুসআৰ, s. (from শাল, a law, and অৰুসআৰ, scruting), a

- search after or scrutiny into the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শীল্লানুসন্ধানী, a. (from শাল a law, and অনুসন্ধানিন, scru'inizing), searching after or scrutinizing into the authorised rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লালানুসৰায়ী, a. (from লাল, a law, and অনুসৰায়িন, scrutinizing), searching after or scrutinizing into the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাহ্মানুসারী, a. (from শাহ্ম, a law, and অনুসাধিন, following), following upon or corresponding with the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শান্তারে, ad. (from শান্ত, a law, and অনুসার, a following). according to or in consequence of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাহ্রাব্যক, a. (from শাহ্র, a law, and আব্যক, seeking), seeking the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাজায়েষ, s. (from লাজ, d law, and আছেষ, a seeking), a seeking the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- পাল্ডাৰেমী, a. (from পাল, a law, and জাৰ্থিন, seeking), seeking the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাজাপলাপ, s. (from পাজ, a law, and অপলাপ, a denial), a denial of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাহার্য, s. (from শাহা, s law, and তর্য, an object), the object or true intent of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাজার্থানুসারে, ad. (from লাজার্থ, the object of the shastras, and জানুসার, a following), according to or in consequence of the object or true intent of the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাক্ষায়, a. (from শাল, a law), belonging to a book of real or pretended divine authority, belonging to the authorized rules of science.
- entions, a. (from enter, a divine law, and es, spoken), declared in the books esteemed of divine authority, commanded or mentioned in the shastras, mentioned in the authorized rules of science.
- শাজোশদেশ, s. (from শাজ a law, and ওপদেশ, instruction), instruction in the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- লাজোলদেশক, a. (from পাজ, a law, and ওপদেশক, giving instruction), giving instruction in the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাবে।পদেখা, s. (from শাব, a lew, and sপদেখা, an instructor).

- a person who gives instruction in the authorized rules of science or the books esteemed divine.
- শাস্য, a. (from শাস্, to discipline), disciplinable, corrigible punishable.
- শাহ, s. (from sla, a king), a king.
- লাহজাদা, s. (from 81...), a king, and selb, a son), a prince, a king's son.
- শাহজাগী, s. (from s , a king, and প্র১), a daughter), a princess.
- न्नाहिन, s. (from Adlå, a witness), a witness.
- नाहिनी, s. (from अर्थां, a wilness), testimony.
- শিঙলি, s. (from শেতালিকা, the name of a tree), the name of a small ornamental tree, (Nycianthes arbor tristis.)
- লিংলাপা, s. (from লাখ, the head, and পৎ, to full), the name of a timber tree, (Dalbergia Sissoo.)
- লিঘিষুকুট, s. (from শিথি, a golden ornament for the forehead, and মুকুট, a crown), a wreath, a mitre.
- লিকড়, s. (from লিকা, a fibrous root), a fibrous root, the ori-
- শিক্ষার, s. (from ১৯৯৯, a particular officer), an officer appointed to collect the revenue from a certain division of land.
- লিজমারী, s. (from گَدَّدُّ , a particular officer), the office or duties of a Shikdar.
- শিকরা, s. (from క్రిస్తు, a hawk), a hawk.
- শিকল, s. (from শুগুল, a chain), a chain.
- লিকলকর, s. (from ميتلوگر, a furbisher), a furbisher, a po-
- শিকলফাটা, a. (from শিকল, a chain, and ফাটা, cutting), cutting or breaking it's chain. The word is chiefly applied to parrots which break or open the links of their chain.
- লিকস্ক, s. (from ক্রেমেন, broken, broken, disjointed.
- শিকা, s. (from শিকা, a noosed rope), the ropes of a yoke made to carry a water pot as on a shelf, a small hanging shelf suspended by a string.
- শিকার, s. (from شكار, a hunting), a hunting, game.
- লিকারী, s. (from شكار, game), a hunter; a. relating to huntaing.
- শিকণা, s. (from শিক, the head, and পা, the foot), a horse's rearing up. Constructed with ব্, to do, this word means to rear up.
- শৈষ্কা, s. (from শুলু, to fall), the string or rope fastened at each end of a yoke or staff to carry burdens, a string with a noose or other contrivance suspended in any place on which articles are kept in safety.
- িকাৰ, a. (from বিকা, a noosed string, and ৰা, to stand), suspended in a sling, situated on a sling or hanging shelf.

- লিকামার, a. (from লিকা, a noosed string, and আলিন, staying), continuing on a swing or hanging shelf.
- লিকাৰিত, a. (from লিকা, a nocsed string, and বিত, situated), suspended in a sling, situated on a sling or hanging shelf.
- শিক্ r. n. (from শিক্, to learn), to learn, to acquire knowkedge
- শিক্ষক, s. (from শিক্ষ, to learn), a learner, a teacher.
- শিকা, s. (from শিক্, to learn), doctrine, instruction, teaching. This word constructed with ক্, to do, means to learn; with ক্য়া, to cause to do, it means to teach, to instruct.
- শিষাকরণক, a. (from শিষা, doctrine, and করণ, means), effected by teaching or doctrine; ad by means of doctrine or teaching.
- শিক্ষ কৰ্তা, s. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and কৰ্ত্, a doer), a learner, a student.
- শিক্ষাৰায়ু, s. (from শিক্ষা, doctrine, and আকায়া, desire), a desire for doctrine or instruction.
- লিফাবান্ধী, a. (from নিফা, doctrine, and আকান্ধিন, desirous), desirous of doctrine or instruction.
- শিক্ষাকারক, s. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and কারক, a doer), a teacher or instructor, a learner, a student.
- শিক্ষাকারী, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and কারিল, making), learning, receiving instruction, instructive, communicating instruction.
- শিক্ষাপ্তক, s. (from শিকা, instruction, and প্ৰক, superior), a tutor or instructor, a preceptor:
- শিষ্ণায়ুৰ, s. (from শিষ্ণা, instruction, and গ্ৰহৰ, a receiving), the receiving of doctrine or instruction.
- শিকালুহক, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and ল্লাছক, receiving), receiving doctrine or instruction; s. a person who receives doctrine or instruction.
- শিক:গ্রাহী, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and গ্রাহিন, receiving), receiving doctrine or instruction.
- শিক্ষাৱনক, a. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and জনক, producing), producing instruction or doctrine.
- শিক্ষান্ত্ৰিক, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and জানিত, produced), produced by or arising from instruction or doctrine.
- শিকাজনা, a. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and জন্ম, producible), producible by or arising from instruction or doctrine.
- লিফাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of লিফাজন্য), for instruction or doctrine.
- শিক্ষাজাত, a. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from instruction or doctrine.
- শিসাদাতা, s. (from শিকা, instruction, and দাত্, a giver), a person who gives instruction, a person who publishes doctrine.

- শিকাদায়ক, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and নায়ক, giring), giving instruction, delivering doctrines.
- শিকাদায়ী, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and দায়িন, giving), giving instruction, delivering doctrines.
- শিকাদারা, ad. (from শিকা, doc'rine, and ছার, a door), by or through teaching or doctrine
- শিষানিবৰ্তক, a. (from শিষা, instruction, and নিবৰ্তক, educing to cease), putting a stop to doctrine or instruction.
- শিকানিবারক, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and নিবারক, presenting), resisting or preventing instruction or doctrine.
- শিক্ষানিবারন, s. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and শিবারন, s preventing), the resisting or preventing of instruction or doctrine.
- লিফানিবৃত্তি, s. (from বিকা, instruction, and নিবৃত্তি, cessalies), the cessation or prevention of doctrine or instruction
- শিক্ষানিষিত্তক, a. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and নিষিত্য, a case, caused by or arising from doctrine or instruction; al. from or because of doctrine or instruction.
- লিফানিয়িতে, ad. (from শিষা, instruction, and দিখিও, a caue), for instruction, for doctrine.
- লিফাৰ্লুরাধী, a. (from লিফা, instruction, and অনুরোধিন, facourable to), favourable or partial to doctrine or instruction.
- লিফানুরোবে, ad. (from লিফা, instruction, and অনুরোব, patiality for), through partiality to or fondness of instruction or doctrine.
- লিফাবুলার), a. (from লিফা, instruction; and অবুলারিব্, folicaing), corresponding with or following upon doctrine or instruction.
- লিফানুসারে, ad. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and অনুসার, s fillowing), according to or in correspondence with doctrine or instruction.
- লিফাপুরক, a. (from লিফা, instruction, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from doctrine or instruction; ad. by or through doctrine or instruction,
- িজপুডিৰজন, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and পুটাজন, obstructing or hindering doctrine or instruction.
- লিফাপুড়, a. (from পিছা, instruction, and পুষ্ক, caused by caused by or arising from doctrine or instruction; adfrom or because of doctrine or instruction.
- লিফাৰিনা, ad. (from শিকা, instruction, and বিনা, without), without or beside doctrine or instruction.
- শিষ্ণায়াডিরিজ, & (from শিষ্ণা, instruction, and ব্যাটিজ, & cepted), doctrine or instruction excepted.
- শিক্ষাব্যভিন্নেক, s. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and ব্যভিনেক, an exception), the exception of doctrine or instruction.

- শিক্ষাব্যতিরেক, ad. (loc. case of শিক্ষাব্যতিরেক), with the exception of doctrine or instruction, without or beside doctrine or instruction.
- বিষ্কাৰাত্য, s. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and বাহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to doctrine or instruction.
- লিফাব্যাহাতক, a. (from বিকা, instruction, and ব্যাহাতক, obatructing), acting as an obstacle to doctrine or instruction.
- শিকাচিত্ৰ, a. (from শিকা, doctrine, and ভিত্ৰ, separate), separate or distinct from teaching or doctrine; ad. beside teaching or doctrine.
- শিকালিলাম, s. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for instruction or doctrine,
- শিক্ষাভিলামী, a. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of doctrine or instruction.
- শিক্ষাযোগ্য, a. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and যোগ্য, worthy), worthy of being learned, worthy of doctrine or instruction.
- ৰিকাৰ্য, a. (from বিকা, instruction, and অথিব, desirous), desirous of doctrine or instruction.
- শিকার্যে, ad. (from শিকা, instruction, and আৰ্, an object), for doctrine or instruction.
- শিকাৰ্, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and অহ, fit), worthy of being learned, fit to be matter of doctrine or instruction.
- লিছাছেতুক, a. (from লিছা, instruction, and ছেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from doctrine or instruction; ad. from or because of doctrine or instruction.
- শিষ্কি, a. (from পিফ্ to teach), taught, instructed, learned.
- লিফিডবা, a. (from পিজ, to teach), fit to be taught or learned, teachable.
- শিক্ষের), s. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for doctrine or instruction.
- শিক্ষেত্র, a. (from শিক্ষা, instruction, and ইছু, desirous', desirous of doctrine or instruction.
- লিকেছৰ, a. (from শিষ্কা, instruction, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of doctrine or instruction.
- প্রকাশক্ষর, s. (from প্রিকা, instruction, and ওপক্স, a commencement), an effort to receive doctrine or instruction, the commencement of doctrine or instruction.
- লিকোপমুক, a. (from শিকা, instruction, and ওপমুক, proper), proper to be the subject of doctrine or instruction.
- শৈকা, a. (from শৈক্ষ্, to teach), fit to be taught or learned, capable of being taught, teachable.
- [con fix, v. n. (from fix, to teach), to learn, to acquire know-ledge.

- শিশত, s: (from শিশিন, a peacock), a peacock, locks left so as to cover the sides of the head in the tonsure of children.
- শিশতা, s. (from শিশত, a peacock), a peacock, a peacock's tail, a cock, the daughter of Drupudo, who was afterwards metamorphosed into a male.
- শিখন, s. (from পিঞ, to learn), a learning, a receiving instruction.
- লিখনী, s. (from শিহ্বান, the mucus of the nose), the mucus of the nose, snot.
- শিখন, s. (from শিখা, a tuft of hair), a summit, a mountain peak, the top of a tree, a point or forepart, the point of a sword, a particular kind of gem (probably that kind of small garnet which is called a hyacinth.)
- শিশারিনা, s. (from শিশার a peak), a kind of acid liquor, vinegar.
- শিধরী, s. (from শিধর, a peak), a craggy mountain, a plant or vegetable.
- শিখা, v, a. (from শিখা, to teach), to teach, to instruct, to train in, to break in an animal to any work, to punish or be revenged so as to make the person feel; also, s. (from শা, to repuse), flame, a crest, a tust of hair on the crown, a tust of feathers, a mountain peak, a pinnacle, a pyramid.
- শিশাইবা, s. (from শিশা, to leach), a teaching, a giving instruction.
- লিথাকার, a. (from লিখা, flame, and আকার, a form), pyramidal, in anatomy the musculi pyramidales.
- লিথাক্তি, a. (from লিথা, flame and আক্তি, a form), pyramidal, in anatomy the musculi pyramidales.
- শিকান, s. (from শিকা, to teach), a teaching, the punishing of a person so as to make him sensibly feel it, the breaking in of an animal; a. taught, broken in.
- লিখালি, s. (from লিখা, to punish), punishment, vengeance, a teaching.
- লিথাবিয়া, a. (from শিক্ to teach), teaching, breaking in animals; s. a teacher, a person who breaks in animals.
- শিশাংল, a. (from পিথা, a crest), a peacock, the name of a plant, (Celosia cristata.)
- শিখাবাৰ, a. (from শিখা, flame), flaming, producing flame;
 s. Ugni or fire, the personified descending node.
- লিমাবিশিম্ভ, a. (from শিমা, a crest, and িশিম্ভ, possessed), crested, having a tuft of hair on the crown, flaming.
- লিখাবিহীন, a. (from শিখা, a crest, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of a crest, destitute of the coronal tuft of hair, destitute of flame.
- শিখাবৃদ, s. (from শিখা, flume, and বৃদ, a (ree), a lamp stand,

- লিখাব্দি, s. (from লিখা, a crest of hair, and হ্ৰি, interest), exorbitant interest requiring to be paid every day.
- লিখামূল, s. (from লিখা, flame, and মূল, a root), a carrot, a top root, a fusiform root.
- শিথাযুক্ত, a. (from শিথা, a crest, and মুক্ত, joined with), connected with or having a crest or tuft, crested, flaming.
- লিথারছিড, a. (from লিথা, a crest, and কছিড, destitute), destitute of a crest, destitute of the coronal tuft, destitute of flame.
- লিথাপুন্য, a. (from পিথা, a crest, and খুনা, empty), destitute of a crest, destitute of the coronal tuft, destitute of flame.
- লিখাহীৰ, a. (from লিখা, a crest, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of a crest, destitute of the coronal tuft, destitute of flame.
- শিথিনী, s. (from শিখা, a crest), a pea-hen.
- শিথিপুর, s. (from শিথিন, a peacock, and পুর, a tail), a peacock's tail.
- লিমিবা, s. (from লিখ, to learn), a learning, the acquiring of knowledge.
- শিষা, s. (from শিষা, a crest), a peacock; a. crested, wearing a tust of hair on the crown.
- শিঞ্, s. (from শক্ to be able), the name of a tree, (Hyperanthera morunga.)
- শিপ্প, s. (from শৃপ্প, a horn), a horn.
- শিপ্তিয়া, s. (from পিন্ন, a horn), an oak tree. The name appears to be used on the east border of Bengal as a generic term for the oak, but is especially applied to Quercus lanceæfolia. Roxb.
- লিনিছার, s (from লিন্ধ, a horn, and w, to take), the name of a species of oak indigenous in the forests of the east frontier of Bengal, (Quercus armata.)
- শিপ্তা. s. (from শ্ৰং, a horn), a horn used to perform the operation of cupping, a cupping glass, a horn used for blowing, Buluram's horn. Constructed with ৰসা, to place, this word means to cup.
- শিপ্তাড়া, s. (from শ্প্রাইক, the name of a plant), the name of an aquatic plant which produces an eatable fruit, (Trapa bispinosa.)
- শিল্পী, s. (from শ্বন), the name of a fish), the name of a species of fish, Silurus Singio, Hamilton's Gangetic fishes.)
- শিধীমাজ, s. (from শিধী, a species of fish, and মাজ, a fish), the name of a species of fish, (Silurus Singio, Hamilton's Gangetic fishes.)
- শিংগল, a. (from শিগ্ন, a horn), horned.
- শিচকা, s. (from পলাৰা, a rod), a rod or wire to clean the tube of a hooks.

- িৰ, v. n. (from বিজ, to utter inarticulate sound), to jin. gle.
- শিকিত, s. (from শিত্ৰ, to utter inarticulate sound), the jingle or sound of ornaments
- শিটা, s. (from শিট্, to reject), dregs or refuse.
- শিহুলিছ, an imitative sound used to express the sensation of cold on the surface of the skin, the sensation of ting-ling.
- শিহ্লিহা, v. n. (from শিহ্লিহ, a tingling), to tingle, to feel cold as on the access of a fever.
- লিজ্নিজামী, s. (from শিজ্পিজা, to tingle), a tingling, trepidation, the sensation felt when horripilation is produced from any cause whatever,
- লিড়ি লিড়ি , an imitative sound used to express the sensetion of tingling or of horripilation from whatever cause it arises.
- শিষ্টা, s. (from শিশুনা, a ladder), a ladder, a flight of steps. শিক, a. (from শো, to whet), whetted, reduced, made thin.
- শিতাৰ, s. (from পিরজাৰ, a guard for the head;, a cushion, a pillow.
- লিখিল, a. (from পুৰু, to be slack), alack, dilatory, inattentie, inactive, relaxed.
- শিঘিল ডা, s. (from শিঘিল, slack), slackness, dilatoriaes.
- শিথিলত, s. (from শিথিল, slack), slackness, dilatoriness.
- শিলা, s. (from লী, to repose), a fibrous root.
- শিৰ, s. (from শী, to repose), the name of one of the gods in the Indian triad, who is the destroyer of the creation; one of the astronomical yogas, an apple, welfare, prosperity.
- শিষচত্মনী, s. (from শিষ, Shira, and চতুমনী, the fourteenth lunar day), a religious fast and day of worship obserted on the fourteenth lunar day of the moon's wancin Magha, in honour of the God Shira.
- লিবজুপ, s. (from লিব, Shiva, and জুল, a swing, the name of a plant, the name of a climbing plant, (Cardiospermum Halicacabum.)
- লিবদ্তী, s. (from লিব, Shira, and মুখী, a female messenger), Doorga
- লিবৰীৰু, v. (from লিব, good, and ৰীতু, an ore, the milk white opal.
- লিবপুৰী, s. (from শিব, Shiva, and পুৰী, a city), the city of Benares.
- লিবরাজ, s. (from লিব, Shira, and হাজ, night), the night of the fourteenth lunar day of the moon's wane in Magha which is considered sacred to Shiva.
- শিবরাজিবুত, s. (from শিবরাজি, the fourteenth day of the moon's wane in Magha, and বুড, a religious observant,



- a religious ordinance propounded for observation on the night of the fourteenth day of the moon's wane in the mouth of Magha.
- শিবৰ, s. (from শিব, Shiva, and ৰ, wealth), the wealth or possessions of Shiva.
- चिता, s. (from चित्र, a shakal), a shakal, Doorga.
- चिरानी, s. (from चिंद, Shiva), Doorga the consort of Shi-
- শিবালয়, s. (from শিব, Shira, and আলয়, a residence), a temple dedicated to Shiva, a cemetery, the iron coloured kind of Basil, (Ocymum sanctum.)
- শিহিকা, s. (from শিব, pleasure), a palkee or litter.
- শিবির, s. (from লী, to repose), a camp.
- শিষোত্তর, s. (from পিব, Shiva, and হত্তর, after), an estate devoted to Shiva.
- শিন. s. (from শিষা, a legume), a kidney bean. This is a general name including several species of Phaseolus, Dolichos, and Carpopogon.
- শিবাৰ, s. from শৈবাল, a species of aquatic plant), a species of aquatic plant, (Valisneria octandra.)
- লিমিবাডরাজী, s. (from লিমি, a ki.lney bean, and বাডরাজী, appearing or flowing in the wind), the name of a climbing plant, (Dolichos glutinosus, Roxb. Glycine?)
- শিষ্ক, s. (from শাংকালি, a species of tree), the silk cotton tree, (Bombax heptaphylla.)
- শিষা, s. (from লি, to whet), a kidney bean, a legume.
- শিল্পী, s. (from শি, to uhet), a legume, a pod, a kidney bean. This is the general term for almost all the species of Phaseolus, Dolichos, and Carpopogon brought to our tables in India.
- লিগুর, s. (from লিখ, the head), the place where a person's head lies when he sleeps.
- শিরাল, s. (from শ্রাল, a shakal), a shakal, a dog.
- শিক্ষাকটাটা, s. (from শ্বাৰ, a shakal, and কণ্ড, a thorn), the name of a plant, (Argemone mexicana.)
- শির, s. (from শিরস, the head), the head, the top of any thing; also (from শিরা, a rein or artery), a nerve, a sinew, a furrow, a vein or artery, any tubular vessel of the body. This word constructed with মূর, to turn round, means to be giddy.
- শিরক্ষ, s. (from শিরস, the head, and কয়, a quaking), the vertigo.
- শিক্ষালয়ৰ, s. (from শিক্ষা, the head, and কলাৰ, a quaking), an agitation or turning of the head, giddiness.
- শিরংপীয়া, s. (from শির্জ, the head, and শীয়া, pain), the bead ache.
- जिंद्रश्नित, s. (from जिंद्रज, the head, and जून, a spear), the head ache.

- শিরকা, s. (from শিখরিশ, sowings), vinegar.
- শিরপ্রকৃত্তি, s. (from শির, the head, and প্রস্তু, a bush), the name of a tree, (Rottlera peltata.)
- লিরশাস, s. (from লিরস্, the head, and নাস, a name), the superscription of a letter, the address of a letter, a title of a book.
- শিরণা, s. (from শিরস্, the head, and পদ, the foot), restiveness in a horse. This word constructed with ক্. to do, signifies to be restive, to rear up.
- শিরপুক্ষন, s. (from শিরস্, the head, and পুক্ষন, agitation), a violent nodding or agitation of the head.
- निरुक्त, s. (from निरूम, the head, and देव, to get over), a helmet, a hat.
- শিরস্, a. (from শিরস্, the head, and 11, to stand), situated on the head, situated on the top.
- শির্হায়ী, a. (from শির্দ, the head, and হায়িন, staying), staying on the head or top.
- শিংকিড, a. (from শিরস, the head, and কিড, situated), situated ed on the head or top.
- লিরহারী, s. (from লির, the head, and হারিব, taking away), taking away the head; s. an executioner who decapitates, a decapitator.
- শিরা, এ (from শু, to injure), a nerve, a tendon, a blood vessel or any other tubular vessel of the body.
- শিরাছাদল, s. (from শির, the head, and আছাদল, a covering), a covering for the head.
- শিরাবিদ্যা, s. (from শিরা, a nerve, and বিদ্যা, science), that branch of anatomy which treats of the nerves, (Neurology.)
- শিরাবয়, a. (from শিরা, a nerve), abounding with nerves.
- শিরাময় অক, s. (from শিরাময়, abounding with nerves, and অক, skin), in anatomy the nervous tunic.
- লিরাশকি, s. (from শিরা, a nerve, and শক্তি, power), in anatomy the vis nervosa.
- লিব্ৰীয়, s. (from শ্. to injure), the name of a timber tree, (Acacia Sirisa.)
- শিরীস, s. (from ﷺ, glue), glue.
- শিরোধি, s. (from শির্দ, the head, and বা, to hold), the neck! শিরোদমন, s. (from শির্দ the head, and নমন, a descending), a bowing or nodding of the head.
- শিরেবেদনা, s. (from শিরস, the head, and বেদনা, 'pain'), the head ache.
- বিষয়েরার, s. (from বিরস, the head, and রোর, a disease), a disease of the head, the head ache.
- শিয়েবলুগৰ, s. (from শিয়স, the head, and লুগৰ, a hanging), the hanging of the head without power to support it as its a dying or dead person.

- শিল, s. (from শিল, to glean), a mountain, a stone, a flat stone on which condiments are ground with a muller, a hail stone, arsenic.
- শিলকোএল, s. (from শিল, a rock, and কোকিল, a cuckow), the name of a tree, (Celastrus robustus.)
- শিললোড়া, s. (from শিল, a stone, and লোড়া, a muller), the muller of a grinding stone.
- শিলা, s. (from শিল, a rock), a rock, a stone, a hail stone, a muller, the lower transverse part of a door frame, a threshold, a transverse beam.
- শিলাজ, s. (from শিলা, a rock, and জন, to be born), Benzoin.
- শিলাভতু, s. (from শিলা, a rock, and ভতু, lac), bitumen. শিলাখাতু, s. (from শিলা, a rock, and থাতু, an ore;, chalk,
- red chalk. শিলাপুত্ৰ, s. (from শিলা, a stone, and পুত্ৰ, a son), a rolling
- stone, a muller.
- শিলাদোয, s. (from শিলা, a rock, and sপামা, a comparison), the name of an aquatic plant, (Sagittaria obtusifolia.)
- শিলাকের, s. (from শিলা, a reck, and কে, bark, a species of moss or lichen used in medicine, moss.
- লিলাবাক, s. (from শিলাবছল, moss, moss, lichen.
- লিলাৰ্ম্ভি, s. (from শিলা, a hail stone, and ৰূমি, rain, hail, a hail stone.
- লিলাভেদ, s. (from শিলা, a rock, and ভেদ, a piercing), the name of an aromatic plant, (Piectranthus scutelaroides.)
- শিলীৰু, s. (from শিলি, a threshold, and ই, to have), a fungus particularly those which spring from cow dung.
- শিলীপদ, s. (from শিলী, increase, and পদ, the foot), the elephantiasis.
- শিলোকু. s. (from শিলা, a rock, and ওচ্ছ, to glean), a person who follows more than one employment.
- শিলোম্ভৰ, s. (from শিলা, a rock, and ওম্ভৰ, production), a superior kind of sandal wood of either a white or brass colour.
- শিল্প, s. (from শীল্. to study), the mechanical arts, a handicraft business.
- শিল্পকর, s. (from শিল্প, the mechanical arts, and ক্, to do), a mechanic, a tradesman, a workman at a handicraft trade.
- শিল্পকরণক, a. (from শিল্প, the mechanical arts, and করন, means), effected by means of mechanical labour; ad. by means of mechanical labour.
- শিল্প ক্ষ্ম, s. (from শিল্প, the mechanical arts, and কৃষ্ণ, a work, manual labour, handicraft work.
- শিলুকনকৈর ক, a. (from শিলুকননি, mechanical work, and ৰয়ৰ, means), effected by means of mechanical or handicraft tabour; ad, by means of mechanical or handicraft work.

- শিলুক্মকিংক, a. (from শিলুক্মনি, manual labour, and কায়ক, doing), working at handicraft work; s. a mechanic, a person who performs manual labour.
- শিক্ষককারী, a. (from শিক্ষকর্মণ্ manual labour, and কারিণ, doing), performing manual labour, working at handicraft work.
- चित्रुकर्जाद्रचेल, a. (from चित्रुकर्धन, manual labour, and কুचेन, emicent), eminent in manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিল্পকৰ্মনে da, a. (from শিল্পক্ষান, manual labour, and চেখৰ, using exertion), seeking manual labour.
- শিল্পকন্যটেন্ডা, s. (from শিল্পকর্মন্, manual labour, and তেন্ডা, exertion), a seeking after or exertion for manual labour.
- শি সুকর্মজন্য, a. (from শিসুকর্মন, manual labour, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিল্পকর্মজনো, ad. (loc. case of শিল্পকর্মজনা), for manual labour, for handicraft work.
- শিল্পকর্মধারা, ad. (from শিল্পকর্মন, mechanical work, and ছার, a door), by or through mechanical or handicraft work.
- শিল্পকর্মনিপুর, a. (from শিল্পকর্মন্, manual labour, and শিপুর, eminent), eminent in manual labour or handicraft work.
- লিল্লকর্মনিথিডক, a. (from শিল্লকর্মন, manual labour, and শিৰিড, a cause), caused by or arising from manual labour or bandicraft work; ad. from or because of manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিল্পকর্মণিমিতে, ad. (from শিল্পকর্মণ, manual labour, and বিমিত, a cause), for manual labour, for handicraft work.
- শিল্পকর্মনত, a. from শিল্পকর্মন্, manual labour, and পটু, eminent, eminent in manual labour or handicrast work
- ি সুক্ৰপ্ৰক, a. (from পিস্নুক্ৰ্মন্, manual labour, and পূৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from manual labour of handicraft work; ad. by or through manual labour of handicraft work.
- শিল্পকর্মাণুডিবঅক, a. (from শিল্পকর্মান্, manual labour, and পুডিবঅক, obstructing), obstructing manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিলুকর্মপুমুক, a. (from শিলুকর্মণ, manual labour, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from manual labour or handicraft work; ad. from or because of manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিল্পকন্ধিনা, ad. (from শিল্পকন্দি, manual labour, and বিশ্, with ut), without or beside manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিল্পকন্তিশাৰদ, a. (from শিল্পকর্মণ, manual labour, and িশাৰদ, eminent), eminent in manual labour or handlecrait work,

- শিল্পকর্মনাডিরিজ, a. (from শিল্পকর্মণ, manual labour, and ব্যাডিরিজ, excepted), manual labour or handicraft work excepted.
- শিল্পকর্মব্যতিকেক, s. (from শিল্পকর্মণ্, marual labour, and ব্যতিকেক, an exception), the exception of manual labour or handicrast work
- শিল্পকর্মনৈ (state), ad. (loc. case of শিল্পকর্মনে (state), with the exception of manual labour or handicraft work, without or beside manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিলুকর্মব্যাছাত, s. (from শিলুকর্মন্, manual labour, and কানাত, an obstacle to manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিল্পকৰ্মব্যাঘাডক, a. (from শিল্পকৰ্মণ, manuel labour, and ক্ষাঘাডক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to mamual labour or handicraft work.
- শিলুকর্মভিন, a. (from শিলুকর্মন্, mechanical work. and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from mechanical labour or handicraft work; ad. beside mechanical labour or handicraft work.
- শিল্পকর্মান্ত্রক, a. (from শিল্পকর্মন্, manual labour, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from manual labour or handicraft work.; ad. from or because of manual labour or handicraft work.
- শিল্পভার, s..(from শিল্প, the mechanical arts, and ক্, to do), a mechanic, a workman at any art or trade.
- শিলুকারক, a. (from শিলু, the mechanical arts, and কারক, doing), practising the mechanical arts; s. a person who performs mechanical labour.
- শিল্পকারী, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art; and কারিন, doing), working at manual labour; s. a workman at any trade or manual employment.
- লিপ্সন্তৰ, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and অণক, producing), inventing a mechanical art; s. the inventor of a mechanical art or trade.
- লিলুজন্য, a. (from লিলু, a mechanical art, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a mechanical art or trade
- লিলুকান্য, ad: (loc. oase of শিল্পকান্য), for a mechanical art-or trade.
- শিল্পবারা, ad. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and ছার, a-door), through or by a mechanical art or trade.
- পোলানিষ্ক, a. (from পিলু, a mechanical art, and নিষ্কি, a cause), caused by orarising from a mechanical art or trade; ad. from or because of a mechanical art or trade.
- লিলুনিহিত, ad. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and দিমিত, a cause), for a mechanical art or trade.
- বিল্পুপ্ত, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and পুমুঞ্চ, caused.

- by), caused by or arising from a mechanical art or trade; ad. from or because of a mechanical art or trade.
- শিল্প ৰ্যক, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and বৰ্ষ, increasing), increasing or improving mechanical arts or trades.
- শিক্ষবৰ্ষণ, s. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and বৰ্ষণ, an increase), the increasing or improving of mechanical arts or trades.
- শিল্পবিদ্যা, s. (from শিল্প, mechanic, and বিদ্যা, science), the science of mechanics.
- শিল্পবিনা, ad. (from শিল্প. a mechanical art, and বিনা, with÷ out), without or beside a mechanical art or trade.
- শিল্পির নিষ, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and বিশিষ, possessed of), mechanical, manual, wrought by art.
- শিল্পবিহান, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of mechanical trades or arts.
- শিল্পুব্ৰি, s. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and বৃষ, increase), the increase or improvement of mechanical arts or trades.
- শিল্পব্যাডিরিক্ত, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and ব্যাডিরিক্ত, excepted), mechanical arts or trades excepted.
- শিল্পব্যতিকেন, s. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and ব্যতিকেন, an exception), the exception of mechanical arts or trades.
- শিল্পব্যতিক্তে, ad. (loc. case of শিল্পব্যতিকে), with the exception of mechanical arts or trades, without or beside mechanical arts or trades.
- শিল্পমান্ত, s. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and ব্যাহাত, an obstacle to mechanical arts or trades.
- শিল্পয়াঘাডক, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and যাঘাডক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to mechanical arts or trades.
- শিল্পভিন, a. (from শিল্প, mechanical work, and ভিন, separale), separate or distinct from handicraft labour; ad. beside handicraft labour,
- শিল্প দুক, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and মুক, joined to), connected with mechanical arts or trades, mechanical, manual.
- লিল্পুরহিত, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and বাংক, destitute), destitute of mechanical trades or arts.
- লিল্লখুনা, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and খুনা, empty), destitute of mechanical arts or trades.
- লিল্লছবৈ, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and হীন, destitute), destitute of mechanical arts or trades.
- শিব্ৰছেত্ৰ, a. (from শিল্প, a mechanical art, and ছেৰু, a cause), caused by or arising from mechanical trades or arts;. ad, from or because of mechanical arts or trades.
- শিল্পী, a. (from শিল্পিন, working at a trade), working at a trade or manual art; s. a workman at any manual art.

- িল, an imitative sound used to express a hiss or whistle.

 Constructed with না, to gire, this word means to hiss,
 to whistle.
- লিলি, s. (from ముష్టి, a phial), a glass, a phial.
- িলিল, s. (from লিল, to go), dew, frost, the dewy season included in the months Magha and Phalgoona, or from the middle of January to the middle of March.
- বিশিরকাল, s. (from শালির, dew, and কাল, time), the dewy season, which comprizes the months of Magha and Phalgoona.
- লিও, s. (from পশ্ to go by leaps), a child, an infant, a boy under eight years of age, the young of an animal.
- শিখক, s. (from শিখ, a young animal), the gangetic porpoise or dolphin, (Delphinus gangeticus.)
- লিওকাল, s. (from লিও, an infant, and কাল, time), infancy, childhood.
- লিবগন, s. (from লিব, an infant, and গন, a genus), a number or class of children or young animals.
- নিত্তম, s. (from লিত, an infant), infancy, childhood.
- শিবপাল, s. (from শিব, a child, and পাল, one who maintains), the name of a king in the central part of India who was stain by Krishna.
- শিব্যার, s. (from শিব, an infant, and মার, that which kills), the gangetic porpoise or dolphin, (Delphinus gangeticus.)
- শিশা, s. (from শশ, to move), the penis.
- শিল্পোদর্শরামন, s. (from শিশ্বা, the penis, ওদর, the belly, and শ্রামন, eminent), devoted to sensuality, sensual.
- শিষ, s. (from শিষ্, to remain as a residue), an ear of corn, a flower spike, flame.
- শিষ্, a. (from শিল, to discipline), disciplined, polished, polite, gentle, tractable, docile, trained, ordered, commanded.
- ৰিন্ততা, s. (from বিষ, polite), politeness, polished manners, gentleness, tractableness, urbanity, docility.
- শিখাভাকরণক, a. (from শিখাভা, politeness, and করণ, means), effected by means of politeness or a disciplined state; ad. by means of politeness or a disciplined condition.
- লিখতাকাৰে, a. (from লিখতা, politeness, and কাৰক, making), exercising politeness or docility, acting with gentleness or urbanity.
- শিশুডাকারী, a. (from শিশুডা, politeness, and কারিন, doing), exercising politeness or docility, acting with gentleness or urbanity.
- শিখভাজনক, a. (from শিখভা, politeness, and জনক, producing), producing politeness or docility, producing gentleness or urbanity.

- লি গুড়াঅন্য, a. (from শিশুড়া, politoness, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from politeness or docility, producible by or arising from gentleness or urbanity.
- শিখাডাঅন্যে, ad. (loc. case of শিখাডাঅন্য), for politeness, for docility, for gentleness, for urbanity.
- বিশ্বতামারা, all. (from বিশ্বতা, politeness, and মার, a door), by or through politeness or decility, by or through gentleness-or urbanity.
- শিশুবানিষ্ডিক, a. (from শিশুবা, politeness, and নিষ্কি, a cause), caused by or arising from politeness or docility, caused by or arising from gentleness or urbanity; ad from or because of politeness or docility, from or because of gentleness or urbanity.
- শিখবানিবিক, ad. (from শিখবা, politeness, and নিবিক, a cause), for politeness or docility, for gentleness or urbanity.
- লিখডাপুর্ক, a. (from লিখডা, politeness, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from politeness or docility, preceded by or arising from gentleness or urbanity; ad. by or through politeness or docility, by or through gentleness or urbanity.
- শিখভাপুতাল, s. (from শিখভা, politeness, and প্ৰাল, display), a display of politeness or docility, a display of gentleness or urbanity.
- শিখভাপুকাশক, a. (from শিশ্বভা, politeness, and পুকাশক, displaying), displaying politeness or docility, displaying gentleness or urbanity.
- বিশ্বভানুত্ব, a. (from শিব্ধতা, politeness, and সুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from politeness or docitity, caused by or arising from gentleness or urbanity; ad. from or because of politeness or docility, from or because of gentleness or urbanity.
- শিশুভাবিদা, ad. (from শিশুভা, politeness, and বিদা, mithout), without or beside politeness or decility, without or beside gentleness or urbanity.
- লিখভাবাড়িকৈ, a. (from শিক্তা, politeness, and ব্যক্তিক, excepted), politeness or docility excepted, gentleness or urbanity excepted.
- শিশুভাযভিরেক, s. (from শিশুভা, politeness, and ফাউরেক, en exception), the exception of politeness or docility, the exception of gentleness or urbanity.
- লিখভাব্যভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of লিখভাব্যভিরেক), with the exception of politeness or docility, with the exception of gentleness or urbanity, without or beside politeness or docility, without or beside gentleness or urbanity.
- শিশুভাভিন, a. (from শিশুভা, politeness, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from politeness or a disciplined condition.

- শিশুডাহেতুক, a. (from শিশুড়া, politieness, and ছেতু a cause, caused by or arising from politieness or docility, caused by or arising from gentleness or urbanity; ad. from or because of politieness or docility, from or because of gentleness or urbanity.
- শিশুৰ, s. (from শিশু, polite), politeness, polished manners, gentleness, tractableness, urbanity, docility.
- শিষ্টাচৰৰ, s. (from শিষ্ট, disciplined, and আঁচৰৰ, customary action, pointe conduct or behaviour, docide conduct, gentle conduct.
- শিশুকোর, s. (from শিশু, pelite, and আকার, conduct), polite or docile conduct or behaviour, gentle or urbane conduct, the manuers of a gentleman.
- শিখাচানবিশিখ, a. (from শিখাচার, polite conduct, and বিশিখ, pessessed of), polite, gentle, possessing the manners of a gentleman, urbane, docile.
- শিখাচার বিহীন, d. (from শিখাচার, polite conduct, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of polite or docile behaviour, destitute of the manners of a gentleman.
- শিখাচারমুক, a. (from শিখাচার, polite conduct, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with polite or decile behaviour, connected with the manners of a gentleman, genteel, polite, urbane, docile.
- লিখাচাররছি, a. (from পিন্তাচার, polite conduct, and রহৈত, destitute), destitute of polite or urbane behaviour, destitute of the manners of a gentleman.
- শিষাচায়লুল, a. (from শিষাচায়, polite conduct, and লুনা, empty), destitute of polite or urbane behaviour, destitute of the manners of a gentleman.
- শিখাচাহছীৰ, a. from শিখাচাৰ, polite conduct, and ছাৰ, destitute, destitute of polite or urbane benaviour, destitute of the manners of a gentleman.
- বিষ্ণাচারী, a. (from বিষ্ণা, disciplined, and আচারিল, acting customar ly), behaving in a polite or urbane manner, acting like a gentleman.
- শিল, s. (from শিষ্, to teach), a disciple, a pupil.
- चित्र, s. (from चिंधा, a crest), flame, an ear of corn, a whistle, a hiss.
- ি হর, v. n. (from পীৎকার, an agreeable sensation, to feel, to feel an agreeable sensation, to feel the sensation of cold, to feel a disagreeable sensation. The adverbial particle of this verb is often compounded with st, to rise, the meaning is the same as that of the simple verb.
- শিহরা, v. n. (from শিংসু. to feel), to feel, to feel a gratifying sensation, to feel a disagreeable sensation.
- পিছেপে, s. (from পিছৱা, to feel, the feeling of a gratifying sensation, the feeling of a disagreeable sensation,

- শিংকালিয়া, a. (from শিংকা, to feel), causing a gratifying sensation, causing a disagreeable sensation.
- শীক্ষ, a. (from শীক্, to sprinkle), thin rain, rain driven by the wind, rain.
- শীনু, ad. (from শিন্ত, to smell), quickly, speedily, immediate. ly, rapidly, hastily; a. speedy, quick, rapid.
- শীপুরা, a. (from শীলু, swiftly, and গাৰ, to go), swift, fleet, passing.
- শীদুগামন, s. (from শীলু. quick, and গামন, a going), a quick pace y a. swift, rapid, fleet.
- শীনুরামী, a. (from শীনু, quickly, and silan, moving', swift,
- লীড, s. (from লৈচ, to go), cold, cold weather, the cold season, coldness, the moon; a. cold, chilly, frigid, idle, dull, apathetic, stupid.
- দীওকাল, s. (from দীত, cold, and কাল, time), the cold season)
 winter.
- শীৰকালীন, a. (from শীৰকাল, the cold season), belonging te the cold season, wintery.
- শীভড়ী, s. (from লাভ, cold), a garment for the cold season.
- শীৱপনী, s. (from শীৰ, cold, and পৰ্ন, a leaf), the name of a particular plant, (Cleome pentaphylla.)
- শীভভীত, a. (from শীভ, cold, and ভীত, afraid), afraid of the cold.
- শীৰন, a. (from শীৰ, cold), cool, cold, refreshing; s. green vitriel or sulphate of iron, the moon, coldness, frigidity; chilliness, turpentine.
- শীতলভা, s. (from শীতল, cool), coolness, coldness.
- শীবনত্ব s. (from শীতল, cool, coolness, coldness.
- শীৰলগৰেণ, s. (from শীৰল, cool, and পৰ, a leaf), the name of a plant which is used to make a fine sort of mat, (Phrynium dichotomum.)
- শাভনগাটী, s. (from শাভনগাবিকা, a particular plant), the name of a particular kind of aquatic plant, (Phrynium dichostomum.
- শীবন্ধা, s. (from শীবন, cold, and মাজ, the sixth day of the meon), a religious observance kept on the sixth lunar day of the increase of the moon in Magha, on which day only cold food is enten. The name of an ornamental plant, (Pancratium verecundum.)
- দীতলা, s. (from দীত, cold, and লা, to get, the small pox, the goddess who presides over the small pox.
- লীডলাপুড়া, s. (from লীডলা, the goddess of the small pox, and পুড়া, worship), the worship of the goddess who presides over the small pox.
- শী চলী, s. (from শী চলা, the goddess of the small pox, a swelling in the axils or on the arm after inoculation for the small pox..

- শী জাৰ, s. (from শী s, cool, and বিৰ, aus icious), rock salt. শালের a (from শী s, cold, and হাড, affected by), cold, af-
- শী ডান্ম, s. (from শীভ, the moon, and আন্মন্, a stone,, the moon stone.
- শীৎকার, s. (from শীত, an imitative sound indicating feeling, and ক্ to make), a sound expressive of a gratifying sensation
- খাই, s. (from শী, to repose', rum distilled from molasses.
- শাৰ্ত, a. (from শূ, to injure, fallen off, as leaves from a tree, withered, slender.
- শীর্তা, s. (from শীর্ল, fallen), a withered state, an emaciated condition.
- শনিব, s. (from শনি, fallen), a withered state, an emaciated condition.
- الله (from شيريي), sweetmeats), an offering of sweetmeats, an offering.
- भीष, s. (from लिंडन, the head), the head.
- শ্রমিক, s. (from শাম, the head), a helmet, a skull, judgment, the award or sentence of a judge, the fruit or result of judicial investigation.
- শার্ঘাতক, a. from শরি, the head, and ঘাতক, smiting), cutting off the head, decapitating, injuring the head.
- শ্ভিছাতী, a. (from শীৰ্ষ, the head, and ছাতিৰ, smiling), cutting off the head, decapitating, injuring the head.
- শীর ধ্বা. a. (from শীর্ষ, the held, and জেন, requiring to be cut), meriting decapitation, sentenced to decapitation.
- শহিনা s (from শীর্ষ, the head), a helmet.
- শীল, s. (from শীল, to study), the bias or inclination of the mind, a tendency, an inclination, a bias, the observance of law or morals; a. endowed with, possessed of, tending to.
- শীলক, a. (from শীল, a tendency), tending towards an object, inclined.
- শী ৰতা, s. (from শীল, a bias', a tendency or bias of the mind, a good tendency or inclination.
- শীৰভাষ্ট্ৰা, ad. (from শীলড়া, a good tendency, and ছার, a door), by or through a good or virtuous disposition.
- শীলভাপুকাল, s. (from শীলভা, a good tendency, and পুকাল, display), the manifestation or display of a good or virtuous disposition.
- শনিভাপুকাশক, a. (from শীলভা, a good tendency, and প্রকাশক, displaying), displaying or manifesting a good or virtuous disposition.
- সাহিত্য, s. (from শীল, a biss), a tendency or bias of the mind, a good tendency or inclination.
- শনিবাৰ, a (from শীল, a tendency), well inclined, virtuously disposed.

- শীলিত, a. (from শীল্, to study', learned, acquired by study.
- লাল, an imitative sound used to express a hissing sound, a hiss.
- খ্যী, s. (from শিষি, a legume), a legume.
- चैं है, s. (from चंदी, dry ginger), dry ginger.
- चँ इ, s. (from चंड, an elephant's trunk), an elephant's trunk.
- খঁড়ী, s. (from পৌতিক, a vintner), a vintner, a distiller.
- ৰহ, v.n. (from বৰ্ to dry), to become dry, to be exciccated, to wither, to fade, to heal, to shrivel, to waste away, to dwindle.
- ষক, s. (from ৰছ, to shine), a parrot, the son of Vyasa and author or narrator of the Bhaguvut, one of the ministers of Ravuna the sovereign of Lunka.
- ভক্টানা, s. (from ভক, a parrot, and চীনা, China), China root, (Smilax China)
- খবদেৰ, s. (from খক, a proper name, and দেৰ, a god), the name of the son of Vyasa who was the author or narrator of the Bhaguvut.
- ৰহন s. (from ৰক, to become dry), a becoming dry, a withering, a fading, the drying up or healing of a wound or ulcer, a shrivelling up, a wasting away.
- শক্লা, a. (from খঘ. to dry), dry, sapless, withered.
- चक्द, s. (from , thinks), thanks.
- च बर छ डाही, s. (from ﷺ, th inks, and گزار, a doing), thanks-
- বৰা, v. u. (from বৰ্, to dry), to dry, to dry up, to cause to shrivel or waste; a. dry, dried, emaciated; s. drought, dryness.
- খৰাইবা, s. (from খৰা, to dry), the drying of a thing, the causing of a thing to dry up or waste.
- শ্বকাট্যা, s. (from শ্বয়, to dry), dryness.
- খৰান, s. (from খৰা, to dry), the drying of a thing, the causing of a thing to dry up or waste.
- ৰকাৰি, s. (from বৰা, to dry), dryness, a becoming dry.
- ৰকালিয়া, a. (from ৰকা, to dry), drying; s. one who drys.
- चक्डी. a. (from चम, to dry), dry, lean, emaciated.
- শুক্রীয়ান, s. (from খক্রী, dry, and মান, a fish), dried fish.
- শ্রক্তিপা, a. (from শুষ্ to dry), withering,
- খড, s. (from খচ্ to be pure), sour gruel, vinegar or an acid preparation made of fruits or roots by steeping them in oil and salt drying and then leaving them in water till they undergo the acetous fermentation; bitter condiment or sauce.
- sumption, a pearl oyster, Ostica Ephippium;) a small shell, a cockle, a disease of the eye consisting of the formation of dark fleshy spots on the cornea.



- শ্বজিকা, s. (from খড়ি, a pearl oyster), a pearl oyster, (Ostrea Ephippium;) a species of sorrel, (Rumex vesicarius.)
- ছালিজ, a. (from ভাজি, a pearl oyster, and জন, to be produced), a pearl.
- ৰক, s. (from ৰত্ to griere), semen. In astronomy the planet Venus or its regent who in the mythology of the Hindicos is the tutor of the Usooras and Dityas; a. white.
- বাদ কোম, s. (from বাদ, sperm. and কোম, a receptacle), in anatomy the vesiculæ seminales.
- ৰক্ষুত্ৰৰ, a. (from ৰক্ষ sperm, and প্ৰছেপক, throwing out),
 in anatomy the ejaculatores seminis.
- चकराइ, s. (from चक, the planet Venus, and बाइ, a day of the week, Friday.
- বক্ষিয়, s. from বক, the tutor of the Dityas, and লিয়, a disciple, an Usoora or Ditya, a disciple of Shookra.
- er), the regent of the plant Venus, and আচার্য্য, a teacher), the regent of the planet Venus who is in Hindoo fable represented as the tutor of the Usooras and Ditions.
- ৰক্ত, a. (from ৰচ, to be pure), bright, white, pure ; s. white-
- শুকুতা, s. (from শুকু, white, whiteness, brightness, purity.
- ৰক্তব, s. (from ৰক্ত, white), whiteness, brightness, purity.
- ভালাস, s. (from ভাল, white, and শৃষ্ক, a side), the light fortnight or the fortnight of the moon's increase.
- স্থাকাৰ, a. (from বক্লপক, the moon's increase), pertaining to the fortnight of the moon's increase.
- ৰক্ষাৰম্পান, s. (from উক্রেথাবৎ, resembling a white line, and বস্থান, a ligament), in anatomy the name of a ligament (linea alba.)
- ৰক্লিমা, s. (from ৰক্ল, white), whiteness, brightness, purity.
- শ্বরু, v. a. (from শিব্, to smell, to smell,
- ৰন্ধা, s. (from শিল্, to smell), a smelling.
- ৰচনা, s. (from ৰচ, to be pure), a table of errata, the correction of a writing.
- ৰচি, s. (from ৰচ্, to purify), one of the names of Ugni or fire, a tried friend, purification by ablution, moral purity, holiness, virtue, goodness, accuracy, correctness; a. pure, clean, cleaned, purified, correct.
- প্রতিকর, a. (from খাট, puri y, and ক্, to do), sanctifying, purifying, cleansing.
- উচিকরন , a. (from ভাচ, purity, and করন, an instrument), effected by means of purity or holmess; ad. by means of purity or holmess.
- প্রতিকারক, a. (from প্রতি purite, and কারক, making), sanctifying, purifying, cleansing; s. a sanctifier, a purifier.
- चहिन ही a. (from चाँठ purity, and नाहिन, making), sanctifying, puritying, cleansing.

- হচিজনক, a. (from হচি, purity, and জনক, producing), producing purity or holiness.
- খতিমন্য, a. (from খতি, purity, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from purity or holiness.
- হাটজান্য, ad. (loc. case of হাটজন্য), for purity or holiness, for purification.
- ৰচি st, s. (from ৰচি, pure), purity, holiness, a purified con-
- ৰ্চিষ, s. (from ৰ্ডি, pure), purity, holiness, a purified con-
- হাঁচ্ছারা, ad. (from ছাঁচ, purity, and ছার, a door), by or through purity or holiness.
- ভাচিনিমিডক, a. (from ভাচি, purity, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from purity or holiness; ad. from or because of purity or holiness.
- ভাচিদিমিতে, ad. (from ভাচি, purity, and দিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of purity or holiness.
- হৃতিপুডিবঅক, a. (from হুচি, purity, and পুডিবঅক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to purity or holiness.
- चित्रपुक, a. (from चित्र, purity, and पुष्क, caused by), caused by or arising from purity or holiness; ad. from or because of purity or holiness.
- ভতিবিনা, ad. (from ভতি, purity, and বিনা, without), without or beside purity or holiness.
- ভচিতাভিত্তিক, a. (from ভচি, purity, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), purity or holiness excepted.
- ভচিৰাভিৱেক, s. (from ভচি, purity, and ব্যভিৱেক, an exception), the exception of purity or holiness.
- ইচিবারিরেক, ad. (loc. case of ইচিবারিরেক, with the exception of purity or holiness, without or beside purity or holiness
- শ্রচিনাব্যতে, s. from শ্রচি, pur ty, and বা ছাত, an obstacle,, an obstacle to purity or holmess.
- হুচিৰাাছাত্তক, a. (from হুচ. purity, and বাংছাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to purity or holiness.
- খাঁচিভিন্ন, a. (from খাঁচ, purity, and ভিন্ন, separ te;, separa'é or distinct from purity or holiness; ad. beside purity or holiness.
- খাঁচাহেনুক, a. (from খাঁচ purity, and হেতু, a cause , caused by or arising from purity or holiness; ad. from or because of purity or ho mess.
- ব্যার, s. (from শন্য, the keinel of grain, flour.
- चंदी, a. from निर् to be thin , straight and narrow, long and narrow, narrow.
- ship or boat when launched from the stocks.
- \$5.85 an imitative sound used to express the sensation of toughing.

- খন্থকাৰ, s. (from খন্থক, the sensation of tingling), a lingling. খণ্ডী, s. (from খন্ড, to dry), dried ginger.
- খঙ, s. (from খনু, to go), an elephant's trunk.
- **T, a. (from ***\tau\$, to purify), pure, clean, unmixed, unadulterated, right, corrected, purged from faults or impurities.
- डंडक्कारंब, s. (from डंड, pure, and ककारंब, welfare), the name of one of the mixed modes in Hindoo music.
- बंबरा, s. (from चंब, right), correctness, righteousness, uprightness, purity, rectitude.
- हार्य, s. (from डा. right), correctness, righteousness, uprightness, purity, rectitude.
- चৰনত্ব, a. (from বৰ, pure, and নতু, goodness), perfect, right, righteous, pure.
- ক্ষমপুরা, s. (from ক্ষমপু, perfect), perfection, righteousness, purity, rectitude.
- ratedness, rectitude, sanctity, correction or purification from faults or errors.
- খৰিকয়, a. (from ব্ৰ, purity, and ক্ to do), purifying, sanctifying, cleansing, purging from errors or impurities.
- জিকাৰক, a. (from তাৰি, purity, and করন, means), effected by means of purity or holiness; ad. by means of purity or holiness.
- * ভিকারক, a. (from ডাক, purity, and কারক, doing), sanctifying, purifying, cleansing, purging from errors or impurities.
- ছিকারী, a. (from ছবি, purity, and কারিব, doing), sanctifying, purifying, cleansing, purging from errors or impurities.
- ইছিঅনক, a. (from উভি, purily, and অনৰ, producing), producing purity or sanctity.
- ভাষিত্রন্য, a. (from ভাষি, purity, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from purity or sanctity.
- ত্তি আলা, ad. (loc. case of তাত্তিজনা, for the purpose of purity or sanctity.
- ক্তিবারা, ad. (from ক্তি, purity, and কার, a deor), by or through purity or sanctity.
- ছিলিবর্ডক, a. (from ভাষ purity, and নিবর্ডক, causing to cease), causing purity or sanctity to cease,
- ভিনিবারক, a. (from ভালি, pur.ty, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting purity or sanctity.
- উদিবিধারণ, s. (from ভানি, purity, and বিধারণ, a preventing, the preventing or resisting of purity or sanctity.
- উদিনিবৃত্তি, s. (from উত্তি, purity, and নিবৃত্তি cessation,, the cessation or prevention of purity or sanctity.
- ৰ্ছিবিষ্টক, a. (from ৰ্ছি, purity, and বিবিষ, a cause), caus-

- ed by or arising from purity or sanctity; ad. from exbecause of purity or sanctity.
- ভৰিনি বিষয়, ad. (from ভৰি, purity, and বিৰিষ, a came), for the purpose of purity or sanctity.
- ৰবিপ্ৰক, a. (from ৰাৰ, purity, and ৰাই, before), preceded by or arising from purity or sanctity; ad by or through purity or sanctity.
- খৰিপুতিবঅৰ, s. (from তবি, purity, and প্ৰতিম্বত, obstructing), obstructing or hindering purity or sanctity.
- ভাৰিত্যক, a. (from ভাৰ, purity, and পুৰুত্ত, crused by), caused by or arising from purity or sanctity; ad. from or because of purity or sanctity.
- ভাৰিবিশা, ail. (from ভাৰি purity, and বিশা, without or beside purity or sanctity.
- ব্যাৰিলিখ, a. (from ব্যাৰ, puri'y, and বিলিখ, possessed of), possessed of purity or sanctity, pure, holy, clean.
- উৰিবিহীন, a. (from ওৰি, purity, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of purity or holiness.
- चेंबियडिब्रिक, a. (from चेंबि, purity, and शांडिब्रिक, exceptel), purity or sanctity excepted.
- উল্লিখ্যভিনেক, s. (from ভলি, purity, and ব্যভিনেক, an exception on, the exception of purity or holiness.
- ভিত্যাভিত্তে, ad. (loc. case of কুভিত্যভিত্তেক, with the exception of purity or holiness, without or beside purity or holiness.
- चेविगाचाँड, s. (from चेवि, purity, and गांचाँड, an obstack), an obstacle to purity or holiness.
- ভাৰেলাখাতৰ, a. (from ভাৰ, purity, and আৰাতৰ, obstracte ing), operating as an obstacle to purity or holiness.
- খৰিভিন, a. (from খৰি, purity, and ভিন, separate), separate of distinct from purity or holiness; ad. beside purity or holiness.
- খৰিমুক, a. (from খৰি, purity, and মুক, joined to), connected with purity or holiness, pure, holy, clean.
- चित्रहिंच, a. (from चित्र, purity, and इहिंच, destitute), destitute of purity or holiness.
- খনিদ্যা, a. (from খনি, purity, and খন্য, empty), destitute of purity or holiness.
- चंदिशन, a. (from चंदि, purity, and शीन, destitute), destitute of purity or holiness.
- by or arising from purity or holiness.
- st, v. a. (from st. to be pure), to cleanse, to purify, to correct a writing, to purge from faults or errors; v. s. to be cleansed, to be purified.
- ভাইরা, v. a. (from ভাই, to be pure), to cleanse, to purify to correct the errors of a writing, to purge from impurity or fault, to explate, to forgive, to amend, to modify.

- चरेहां।, e. (from चरेहा, to cleanse), a cleansing, a purifying, the correcting of a writing, the purging away of errors or impurities, the amending or modifying of a law.
- चरेह्राविष्ण, a. (from चरेहर, to cleanse), cleansing, purifying, purging from errors; s. a purifier, a corrector of missakes
- ঋৰ ad. (from ঋই, to purify), only, merely.
- ৰব, v. (from =, to hear), to hear, to regard, to attend to.
- धनन, s. (from अन्, to hear), the hearing of a thing.
- चन्ति. s. (from चन. to hear), the hearing of a thing:-
- चन्तियां, a. (from चन्, to hear), hearing ; s. a hearer.
- ৰাণা, s. (from তৰ্ to hear), a hearing, attention to any thing said; v. a. to cause to hear, to repeat or mention in a person's hearing.
- ধনাইবা, s. (from তাৰ, to cause to hear), the causing of a person to hear a thing, the rehearing in another's hearing.
- জনান, s. (from তান, to cause to hear), the causing of a person to hear a thing, the rehearing in a person's hearing; a. sounded out.
- খনানি, s. (from খনা, to cause to hear), the causing of a person to hear a thing, the rehearing in a person's hearing.
- খনানিয়া, a. (from খনা, to cause to hear), causing to hear a thing, rehearsing a thing in a person's hearing; s. a person who rehearses or causes to hear a thing.
- ৰ্ডানৰা, s. (from ৰন, to hear), the hearing of a thing.
- খনী, s. (from খন, a dog), a bitch.
- ৰত, a. (from ছড়. to appear ple isant), good, right, pleasant, agreeable, propitious, favourable, asupicious, handsome, beautiful, splendid, shining, illustrious, eminent, distinguished, learned; s. good, good fortune, happiness, auspiciousness, goodness, welfare.
- चंड म, a. (from चंड, welfare), happy, presperous, fortunate.
- **35**4इ, a. (from \$3, welf we, and द, to do), auspicious, doing
- we इइबक, a. (from चंड, welfire, and कइब means), effected by means of welfare or happiness; ad by means of welfare or happiness.
- ৰটনৰ্ম, s. (from ৰড. welfare, and কৰ্মন, an action), a good or auspicious action.
- ৰচনায়ক, a. (from ৰাড, we'fare, and ৰায়ক, doing), doing auspicious actions, deing right.
- ৰচ শ্ৰী a. (from ৰচ, welfare, and কাহিলু, doing), doing auspicious actions, doing right.
- অভকার্য্য, s. (from তত্তত welfare, and কার্য্য, works), a good or auspicious action, a religious action.
- 1534 s. (from 55, auspicious, and 54, a moment), a propitious moment, an auspicious moment.

- ভভাৰ, s. (from ভাৰ, wel/are, and ল্ৰছ, a planet), an auspicious planet.
- চাৰজ্য, a. (from জ s, welfare, and ক, to do), auspicious, propitious, conferring welfare or good luck; s. an arithmetician, an accountant, a person who sustains the office of keeping the accounts of a district.
- चंडिंडक, a. (from चंड, welfare, and किंडक, thinking), thinking or contriving welfare or good.
- বভাচিতা, s. (from বভ, welfare, and foot, thought), thought or anxiety for welfare or good fortune.
- বভাছেৰ, a. (from বভ, welfare, and চেম্বৰ, endeavouring), seeking or endeavouring for welfare or happiness.
- বভচেম্বা, s. (from বভ, welfare, and চেম্বা, endeavour), a seeking or endeavour for welfare or happiness.
- বভরনক, a. (from ভাৰ, welfare, and জনক, producing), producing welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- খনজনিত, a. (from খন welfare, and আনিত, produced), produced by or arising from welfare or auspicious circums stances.
- বভরনা, a (from বভ, welfare, and অনা, producible), producible by or arising from welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- ৰ চন্দ্ৰকাৰ, ad. (loc. case of বৰজন্য), for welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- খতজাৰ, n. (from খত, welfare, and আৰ, produced), produced by or arising from welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- ৰভন, a. (from ৰঙ, welfare, and না, to gire), giving welfare, producing or yielding auspicious results.
- বসংকা, s. from বৰ, welfare, and মাতৃ, a giver), a person who bestows good fortune or auspicious circumstances.
- ৰতন্যত্ত, a. (from ৰত, welfare, and দায়ত, groing), bestowing good fortune, giving auspicious results.
- उड़पाड़ी, a. (from डड, welfare, and माहिन्, giving), bestowing good fortune, giving auspicious results.
- শুতন্তি, s. (from শুড, auspicious, and মৃত্তি, a look), an auspicious look, a benevolent look, the mutual interview which takes piace between the bride and bridegroom on the day of marriage.
- হুচছারা, ad. (from হুচ, welfare, and হুচ্ছার, a door), by or through welfare or happiness.
- বভাষে, s. (from বৰ, welfare, and মেম, malice), envy, hostility to another's welfare.
- उत्तरपद, a. (from उ., wel/are, and (पषक, malicious), envious, acting with hostility towards another's welfare.
- প্ৰভাষণী, a. (from খণ্ড, welfare, and ছেছিন্, malicious), envious, acting hostilely towards another's welfare.
- প্রত্যেম্বা, s. from ভত, welfare, and ভেম্ব, a malicious person), an envious person.



- चंडरेगोग्ने, a. (from चंड, welfare, and रेगिश्न्, thinking), bene-volent,
- चंडिक्केन, s. (from चंड, welfare, and क्किन, destruction), the destruction of welfare or good fortune.
- খভই শক, a. (from খভ, welf ire, and ই শক, destructive), destructive to welfare or good fortune.
- খভইংদী, a. (from খড, welfare, and ইংলিশ্, destroying), destructive to welfare or good fortune.
- শুতনাশ, s. (from শুত, welfare, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction of welfare or good fortune.
- গুডনাশক, a. (from গুড, welfare, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to welfare or good fortune.
- শ্বত্ৰিৰ ৰ্ডক, a. (from শ্বত, welfare, and বিষয়ক, causing to cease), putting an end to welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- খভনিবারক, a. (from শুভ, welfare, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resilting welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- খুড্লিবারন, s. (from খুড, welfare, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- খন্তি, s. (from খন, welfare, and নিবৃতি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- খননিজন, a. (from খন, welfare, and নিমিন্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from welfare or auspicious circumstances; ad. from or because of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- শুভ্রিমিড, ad. (from শুভ, welfure, and নিমিষ, a cause), for the purpose of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- খতপুরুষ, a. (from খত, welfare, and পুরু, before, preceded by or arising from welfare or auspicious circumstances; ad. by or through welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- খতপুতিবল্পক, a. (from খত, welfare, and পুতিবল্পক, obstruc'ing), obstructing weifare or good fortune.
- শহপুমুক, a. (from শ্বন, welfare, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from welfare or good fortune; ad. from or because of welfare or good fortune.
- শ্বভাৰ্কি, a. (from শ্বভ, welfare, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing welfare or good fortune.
- খভবর্ষন, s. (from ভঙ্ক, welfere, and বর্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of welfare or good fortune.
- বচলিনা, ad. (from বচ, wel/are, an I বিনা, without), without
 or beside welfare or good fortune.
- শহনিক, a. (from ৰচ, wel, are, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of welfare or good fortune, lucky, auspicious, favourable, right, good.

- चंडियहोन, a. (from चंड, welfare, and विशीन, destitute), destitute of welfare or good fortune.
- খতবৃদ্ধি, s. (from খত, welfare, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of welfare or good fortune.
- শুভবাতিরিজ, a. (from ভাত, welfare, and ব্যাতিরিজ, excepted), we fare or auspicious circumstances excepted.
- শুভবাভিরেক, s (from শুভ, welfare, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of welfare or auspicious circumstances,
- প্রচনাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of প্রচনাতিরেক), with the exception of welfare or auspicious circumstances, without or be, side welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- ভাৰনাৰতে, s. (from ভাৰ, welfare, and বাাছাত, an obstack), an obstacle to welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- প্ৰভাগৰাক, a. (from খত, welfare, and আৰ্থক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- খভাৰুজ, a. (from খভ, welfare, and মুজ, joined), connected with welfare or auspicious circumstances, auspicious, good, lucky.
- শুভর্ছিড, a. from শুড, welfare, and মুহিড, destitute), destitute of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- ses between the first rising of a sign above the horizan its being entirely above it), an auspicious hour of portion of time.
- হডপুনা, a. (from শুভ, welfare, and শুনা, empty), destitute of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- ভালন্থাৰ, s. (from ভাভ, auspicious, and লাখাৰ, news), an auppicious report, good news, the gospel.
- শুওস্থাচার, s. from শুড, auspicious, and সমাচার, a report), an auspicious report, good news, the gospel.
- चंडरीन, a. (from चंड, welfare, and शेन, destitute), destitute of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- খভাছেত্ৰ, a. (from খভ, welfare, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- শহাকার, s. (from শত, welfare, and আকার, desire), a good or auspicious desire, a desire for good or welfare, a desire for auspicious circumstances.
- ভাষাত্রী, a. (from ভাড, welfare, and আকাত্রিন, desirous), desirous of good or welfare, desirous of auspicious circums stances.
- শ্ভাদ্ম, s. (from শ্ভ, welfare, and আদ্মা, for une), good for tune, good luck.
- খভানুৱাামী, a. from খভ, good, and অনুৱাানিন, thinking', benevolent, seeking the good of others.
- ভালাৰত, a. (from ভাভ welfare, and আ, ৰত, connected with), auspicious, prosperous, lucky, fortunate.
- ভাষা (ভালাম, s. (trom ভাষ, welfare, and অভান (ম, desire), a good



- or auspicious desire, a desire for welfare, a desire for auspicious circumstances.
- খতাতিলামী, a. (from খত, welfare, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- প্রভাগে, a. (from প্রভ, welfare, and অ্থিন, desirous), desirous of welfare, desirous of auspicious circumstances.

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- इंडोर्स, ad. (from उंड, welfare, and जर्स, an abject), for the purpose of welfare, for auspicious circumstances.
- ত্ত শার্কাদ, s. (from তত, welfare, and আশার্কাদ, a benediction), a benediction.
- গুলাশার্রাদাকারা, s. (from গুলালার্রাদ, a benediction, and আকারা, desire), the desire of a benediction.
- ৰ্ত্তাশীৰ্হাদাকাষ্ট্ৰী, a. (from ৰতাশীৰ্হাদ, a benediction, and আ কান্ত্ৰিন্ desirous), desirous of benedictions.
- ছভিডা, s. (from শুল্, to appear agreeable), ease, favourableness of circumstances, seasonableness.
- শভেমা, s. (from শভ, welfare, and ইয়া, desire), a good or auspicious desire, a desire for welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- উত্তেমু, a. (from ভাত, welfare, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- উভেমুক, a. (from খত, welfare, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of welfare or auspicious circumstances.
- উভৌদ্য, s. (from ভাত, a welfare, and হন্য, a rising into view), the rise of a person's good fortune.
- খত, a. (from খত, to appear pleasant), white-
- ষ্টু চা, s. (from খবু. white), whiteness.
- চতুমতী, s. (from ভতু, white, and মত, a tooth), in Hindoo mythology the name of the elephant which guards the North West quarter of the universe, a woman with fine teeth.
- খুড়া s. (from খুড় white, and অণ্ড, a ray), the moon.
- खगाउ, s. (from a calculation), a calculation.
- nal being who was slain by Doorga.
- প্রয়ম্ভিনী, s. (from গুলু, the name of an u oora, and আভিন্, smiting), Doorga or the slayer of Shoombha.
- duties on imports and exports, port duties, a present made to the bride by the bridegroom at the time of bringing her home to his family, money given to the parents of the bride, money given at the purchase of articles to notify the contract of marriage, the profits household labour, the employment of domestic utenthe preservation of ornaments, the superintendance servants and other things of the like the when contracted as the period of the wife town be property.

- শ্বসূহন, s. (from শ্বন্ধ, tell, and প্ৰহন, a taking), the taking of toll, the receiving of duties on exports and imports.
- শহর্ণহক, a. (from শহ, toll, and প্রাহক, taking), taking toll, receiving duties on exports and imports; s. a toll gatherer, a collector of port duties.
- ৰন্ধাহী, a. (from বন্ধান, toll, and গ্ৰাহিন্ taking), taking toll, receiving duties on exports and imports.
- খাৰত, s. (from শিখক, a porpoise, a porpoise.
- হামাৰ, a. (from আ, to hear), serving obsequiously, paying close attention; s. a servant, of these Hindoo writers enumerate five kinds; viz a disciple, an apprentice to a trade or calling, a person who works for hire or is paid the price of his labour, a superintendent of workmen, and a slave.
- শ্বামা, s. (from আ, to hear), service, attention, obsequiousness, obedience, a desire to hear and obey,
- প্ৰথম কৈন্ত্ৰক, a. (from প্ৰথম, service, and কৰৰ, means), effected by means of service or obsequious attention; ad. by means of service or assidious attention.
- শুক্রাকারক, a. (from শুক্রা, service, and কারক, doing), performing service, serving obsequiously, attentive.
- ভ্ৰমণকারী, a. (from ভ্ৰমণ, service, and কারিন, doing), performing service, serving obsequiously, paying attention.
- খ্ৰাৰাজন্য, a. (from খ্ৰাৰা, service, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from obsequious service or close attention.
- শুক্রাজন্যে, ad. (loc. ease of শুক্রাজন্য), for the purpose of obsequious service or close attention.
- শুঞ্জাদারা, ad. (from শুঞ্জা, service, and ছার, a door), by or through obsequious service or close attention.
- শ্লাষা[নিংৰ্যক, a. (from শ্লাষা, service, and নিংৰ্যক, causing to cease), putting a stop to obsequious service or close attention.
- ভ্ৰমান নিবারক, a. (from ভ্ৰমান, service, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting ob-equious service or
 close attention.
- শ্বশাস্থানিবারন, s. (from ভাষান, service, and দিবারন a preventeing), the preventing or resisting of obsequious service or close attention.
- ভ্ৰালানিৰ্ভি, s. (from ভ্ৰালা, service, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the
 - a. (from ভ্ৰঞান, service, and নিহিত্য, a cause),
 y or arising from obsequious service or close
 i; ad. from or because of obsequious service
 itention.
 - ad. (from उमा 1, service, and निविष्ठ, a cause),

- for the purpose of obsequious service or close attenti-
- আনাপুরিক, a. (from ভাষা, service, and পুর, before), preceded by or a ising from obsequious service or close attention; ad. by or through obsequious service or close attention.
- ধন্মাপুতিব্ৰুক, a. (from গুলুষা, service, and পুতিব্ৰুক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering obsequious service or close attention.
- বামানুমুক, a. (from sint, service, and ইয়ুক, caused by). caused by or arising from obsequious service or close attention; ad. from or because of obsequious service or close attention.
- ভামবাবিনা, ad. (from ভামবা, service, and বিনা, without), without or beside obsequious service or close attention.
- খ্যাঘাৰাডিব্লিস, a. (from শুক্ষা, service and আভিন্তিস, excepted), obsequious service or close attention excepted.
- ৰ্ক্ষ্মান (জ. s. (from ৰ্ক্ষ্মা, service, and কাডিকে, an exception, the exception of obsequious service or close attention.
- শ্বন্ধাত (state, ad. (loc. case of শ্বন্ধাৰ) (state), with the exception of obsequious service or close attention, without or beside obsequious service or close attention.
- আন্ত্রাকার, s. (from ভাষা, service, and আঘাত, an obstaele), an obstacle to obsequious service or close attention.
- ছান্যবিধিক, a. (from ভান্য, service, and বাংৰভিক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to obsequious service or close attention.
- ৰাজনাভিন, a. (from বাজনা, service, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from obsequious service or close attention.
- খানাহেছুক, a. (from খানা, service, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from obsequious service or close attention; ad. from or because of obsequious service or close attention.
- প্ৰথা, s. (from প্ৰত্, to dry), the drying of things.
- খাৰের, s. (from তাৰ, to dry), a hole, a vacuity, a chasm, a wind instrument, a tube or rather the vacuity within a tube; a. perforated, pierced, full of holes.
- খানির মুক্ত, a. (from डॉन्स, a hole, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with holes or cavities, perforated, full of holes, spongy.
- चइ, a. (from डब्, to dry), dry, withered, sapless, shrivelled up.
- ঋরজা, s. (from শত্র, dry), dryness.
- चड़र, s. (from चंद्र, dry), dryness.
- শ্তা, s. (from প্s, an awn), an awn, a spicule, the hairs on a caterpillar, a bristle.

- লুমাণোকা, s. (from লুমা, a bristle, and ণোকা, an in: el\, a hairy caterpillar.
- শামার, s. from শাক্তর, a hog.
- শুমারীয়ারো, a. (from শুমার, a hog, and জা, to know, obstinate, headstrong.
- শীমা, s. (from শ্লি, an aun), an awn, a bristle.
- শুড়, s. (from cell, to whee), an awn of wheat or barley, a bristle, the spiculæ of Cowhage or other plans.
- শূককীউ, s. (from শূক, a bristle, and কটি, an insect), a lairge caterpillar.
- শুক্ৰীবা, s. (from শুৰু, an awn, and ৰীবা, rice), bearded rice, bearded corn.
- শ্কন্য, a. (from শ্ক, an aun), awned, bristly, setaceous,
- লুক্র, s. (from লুক, a bristle), a hog, a boar.
- শ্ अन्दे ही, s. (from च् नन, a hog, and हैहो, a snont;, the name of a shrub, (Cnestis monadelpha.)
- म् की, s. (from भा नद्र, a hog), a sow.
- লুকী, a. (from শ্ৰু an awn), awned, set with bristles, sette-
- শ্বার, a. (from পুরু, minute), small, fide, minute, attenuated.
 শ্বা, s. (from শুন, an awn), the awns on an ear of com, a
 bristle
- ল্লু. s. (from তে, to purify), a shoodra or man of the fourth or servile class.
- শুত্রবর্ম, s. (from পূনু, a shoodra, and ধর্ম, religion), the duties of the shoodra tribe, viz. the serving of the higher classes.
- শুনু বিন্ধা, a. (from শুন, a shoodra, and ইন্ধিন religion), observing or bound by the dutes of a swoodra.
- শশু, s. (from শুনু, a shoodra), a person of the shoodra class.
- লাদুৰি, s. (from লামু, a shoodre), a woman of the service of shoodra class. This word is improper but is frequently used.
- শ্রী, s. (from শ্ন, a shoodra), a woman of the fourth or setvile class.
- শ্বা, s. (from শ্ব to increase), a shambles, a slaughter house.
 শ্বা, a. (from শ্ব a dog), lonely, desert, empty, void, blank,
 unoccupied, vacant, hollow; s. the atmosphere, a recuum, a dot, a cypher, a hollow reed.
- শ্বাভা, s. (from শ্বা, empty), emptiness, a vacuity.
- শুবাৰ, s. (from শ্বা, empty), emptiness, a vacuity.
- শুৰাৰাদী, a. (from পূৰা, empty, and সাধিদ, speaking), sa atheist, one who denies the reality of matter.
- শ্বাস্থান, s. (from শ্বা, empty, and ছান, a plice), an empty place; a. uninhabited, unoccupied.
- শ্বাছন, a. (from শ্বা, empty, and হন, a hand), empty-hand-ed.
- শ্লাত, a. (from শ্লা, emity, and হত, the box le), having



- the bowels empty; s. in anatomy the name of one of the intestines, (Jejunum.)
- भूर, s. (from شروم, a niggard), a niggard, a miser.
- শুয়, s. (from শুক, a bristle,, an awn, a bristle, a hairy caterpillar.
- প্র, a. (from প্র, to be courageous), bold, brave, heroic, courageous, intrepid; s. a hero, a champion.
- শুরঙা, s. (from পুর, heroic), heroism, courage, bravery, intrepidity.
- শুরুছ, s. (from শুর, learvie), heroism, courage, bravery, intrepidity.
- লাহসুকাল, c. (from শূৰ, bravery, and পুকাল, a display), a display of courage or bravery.
- শুর্মপুরাশক, a. (from শুরুম, bravery, and পুরুম্পক, displaying), displaying courage or bravery.
- লা, s. (from শ্র. to aisease), a stake on which criminals are impaled, a spear, a dart, a pike, a spit, sharp pain, the cholic, rheumatic pains, death.
- পালকরণত, a. (from পূল, a javalin, and করণ, means), effected by means of a javelin; ad. by means of a javelin, by means of the cholic.
- শুলয়, a (from শুল, acute pain, and হন্. to kill), removing the pain of cholic or rheumatism, anodyne,
- শুরজনক, a. (from শুল, acute pain, and জনক, producing), causing acute pain such as the cholic or rheumatism.
- न्त्रजना, a. (from नृत, acute pain, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from acute panis.
- শুলাজনো, ud. (loc. case of শুলাজনা, for a spear or pike, for the choice or rheumatism.
- লাব্যারা, a (from শ্ল, a javalin, and যায়, a door), by or through a javelin, by or through the cholic.
- শ্লবীৰক, a. (from শ্ল, a spear, and হারক, huving), armed with a spear or pike; s. a spearman.
- শুল্বীয়ৰ, s. (from শুল, a spear, and বায়ৰ, a having), the holding or being armed with a spear or pike.
- শালবিং না, a. (from শ্ল, a spear, and বিছিল, holding), carrying or holding a spear; s. a spearman.
- লুলনাৰ, s. (from লুল, acute pain, and নাল, destruction), the cure of the cholic or rheumatism.
- লুলনালক, a. (from লুল, acute pain, and নালক, destructive), curing the cholic or rheumatism.
- শ্লনিমতক, a. (from শ্ল, acute pain, and শিম্পক, causing to ceuse), easing or curing the cholic or rheumatism.
- শুল্যনিবায়ক, a. (from শুল, acute pain, and নিবায়ক, preventing), preventing the pains of cholic or rheumatism; resisting or hindering the effect of a spear or pike.
- পুল্লিবারণ, s. (from পুল, acute pain, and লিবারণ, a prevent-

- ing), the preventing of cholic or rheumatism, the resisting or preventing of the effects of a spear or pike.
- শুলদিৰ্ভি, s. (from শূল, scate pain, and নিষ্টি, cessation), the cessation of acute pain such as the cholic or rheumatism.
- শুল্লিহিড ক, a (from শ্ল, a spear, and শিলিষ্ড, a cause, caused by or arising from a spear or pike, caused by or arising from cholic or rheumatism; ad. from or because of a spear or pike, from or because of cholic or rheumatism.
- শুলনিমিডে, ad (from শুৰ, a spear, and নিমিড, a sause), for a spear or pike, for the choice or rheumatism.
- শ্লপুযুক্ত, a. (from শ্ল, a spear, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a spear or pike, caused by or arising from cholic or rheumatism; ad. from or because of a spear or pike, from or because of the cholic or rheumatism.
- শুল্মা, s. (from শুল, a spear, a javelin, a dart, a pike, a spear.
- শুলবৰ্ছক, a. (from শুল, acute pain, and বৰ্ণক, increasing), increasing acute pain, aggravating the cholic or rheumatism.
- শালহারন, s. (from শাল, acute pain, and হার্থন, an increasing), the increasing of acute pain, the increasing of cholic or rheumatism.
- লুল(বিশা, ad. (from শুল, acute pain, and বিশা, without), without or beside a spear or pike.
- লুন্ধিনাম, a. (from লুন, acute pain, and বিশিষ, possessed of), suffering the acute pains of cholic or rheumatism, possessed of or having a spear or pike.
- শুলুবিগীল, a. (from শূল, a spear, and বিহীল, destitute), destitute of a spear or pike, free from acute pain.
- শুনাবৃদ্ধ, s. (from শুল, acute pain, and বৃদ্ধ, increase), the increase of acute pain.
- শূলবেদনা, s. (from শূল, a spear, and বেদনা, pain), cholic pains, the cholic, an acute disease.
- শুলবাড়িরজ, a. (from শুল, a spear, and ব্যতিৱিজ, excepted), spears or pikes excepted, cholic or other acute pains excepted.
- শুলায়াভিয়েক, s. (from শ্ল, a speur, and ফাভিয়েক, an exception on), the exception of spears or pikes, the exception of cholic or other acute diseases.
- শুলবাভিরেক, ad. (lec. case of শুলবাভিরেক, with the exception of spears or pikes, with the exception of cholic or other acute pains, without or beside spears or pikes, without or beside cholic or other acute pains.
- শুল্বাধা, s. (from শুল, a spear, and ৰাধা, pain), cholic pains, the cholic, an acute disease.

- শ্লাব্যাবি, s. (from শূল, a spear, and ব্যাবি, a disease), the cholic. an acute disease.
- শূলবাংবিকর, a. (from শূলবাংবি, the cholic, and ক্, to do), causing the cholic.
- শুল্বা (বিকরণক, a. (from শুল্বা বি. the cholic, and করণ, means), effected by means of the cholic; ad. by means of the cholic.
- লুলয়াবিজনক, a. (from পূল্যাবি, the cholic, and জনক, producing), producing the cholic or other acute pains.
- শূন্যাবি জন্য, a. (from শূল্যাবি, the cholic, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুন্বাবিজ্ঞান, ad. (loc. case of শুন্বাবিজ্ঞা), for the cholic or other acute disease.
- ল্লয়াহিছার, ad (from ল্ল্ডাবি, the cholic, and ছার, a door), by or through the cholic or other acute disease.
- শূলব্যাহিনিবর্থক, a. (from শূলব্যাহি, the cholic, and নিবর্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুলবাবিদিয়ারক, a. (from শুলবাবি, the cholic, and দিয়ারক, preventing), preventing or resisting the cholic or other acute disease.
- লুল্যাবিনিৰায়ৰ, s. (from শূল্যাবি, the cholic, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the cholic or other acute disease.
- ল্লবা(বিবিত্তি, s. (from শূলবাবি, the cholic, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of the cholic or other acute disease.
- meantহিদিবিত্ত, a. (from শুলবাবি, the cholic, and দিবিত, a cau e), caused by or arising from the cholic or other acute disease; ad. from or because of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুন্থাবিনিবিতে, ad. (from শুল্বাবি, the cholic, and নিবিত, a cause), for the cholic or other acute disease.
- পূৰ্বাবিশুমুক, a. (from প্ৰবাবি, the cholic, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the cholic or other acute disease; ad. from or because of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শ্লবাংবিষৰ্ভ, a. (from শূলবাংবি, the cholic, and বৰ্ছক, increasing), increasing or aggravating the pains of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শ্লব্যাবিবর্জন, s. (from শ্লব্যাবি, the cholic, and বর্জন, an increasing), the increasing or aggravating of cholic or other acute pains.
- লূলযাবিধৃৰি, s. (from শূলবাবি, the cholic, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of cholic or other acute pains.
- শ্লাগাবিভিন, a. (from শ্লব্যাবি, the cholic, and ভিন্ন, separ-

- ate, separate or distinct from the cholic or other acute disease; ad. beside the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুলবাবিংছতুৰ, a. (from শুলবাবি, the cholic, and ছেডু, a c_use), caused by or arising from the cholic or other acute disease; ad. from or because of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুল ভিন্ন, a. (from শূল, a javalin, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from a javelin or from the cholic; ad. beside cholic pains, beside a javelin.
- শুল্যুক, a. (from পুল, a spear, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with spears or pikes, connected with the cholic or rheumatism, afflicted with cholic or rheumatism.
- শুলরহিত, a. (from শুল, a spear, and ইহিত, destitute), destitute of a spear or pike, free from cholic or rheumatism.
- শ্লারোর, s. (from শ্ল, a spear, and csts, a disease), the cholic, an acute disease.
- শুলারোরজনক, a. (from শুলারোর, the cholic, and অনত, producing), producing the cholic or other acute disease.
- শ্লারেধার না, a. (from শ্লারেধার, the cholic, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুক্রোরজনো, ad. (loc. case of শুলারোগজনা), for the cholic or other acute disease,
- শ্লারোরণাশ, s. (from শ্লারোর, the cholic, and লাশ, destruction), the cure of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুলারোরানালক, a (from শুলারোর, the cholic, and লালক, destructive), destructive to or curing the cholic or other acute disease.
- শ্লারোগনিবর্তক, a. (from শ্লারোগ, the cholic, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), curing or easing the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুলরোগনিবারক, a. (from শুলরোগ, the cholic, and নিবারক, prerenting), preventing the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুলায়োগানিবারৰ, s. (from শূলায়োগা, the cholic, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শূলরোগনিব্ভি, s. (from শূলবোগ, the cholic, and দিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শূলবোরানিয়িত্তক, a. (from শূলবোর, the cholic, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the cholic or other acute disease; ad. from or because of the cholic or other acute disease,
- শুলারেরারিনি যিতে, ad. (from শুলারোর, the cholic, and নিমিত, a cause), for the cholic or other acute disease.
- मलाद्धांत्राम्म, a. (from मलाद्दांत, the cholic, and न्यूक, caused by), caused by or arising from the cholic or other acute

- disease; ad. from or because of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুলারোরারর্জ্ক, a. (from শূলারোর, the cholic, and বছক, increasing), increasing the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুলারোরারর্জন, s. (from শুলারোর, the cholic, and বর্ত্তন, an increasing), the increasing of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুলরোরবিনা, ad. (from শুলরোর, the cholic, and বিনা, without), without or beside the cholic or other acute disease.
- খুলরোগবিশিশ্ব, a. (from শুলরোগ, the cholic, and বিশিশ্ব, possessed of), suffering from or afflicted with the cholic or other acute disease.
- ৰুনৱোগৰিছনৈ, a. (from শ্লারোগ, the cholic, and বিহনৈ, destitute), free from the cholic or other acute disease.
- লুলরোরত্তি, s. (from শ্লরোর, the cholic, and ব্তি, increase), the increase of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুলারোরায়ভিন্নিক, a. (from শুলারোর, the cholic, and ফাভিরিক, excepted), the cholic or other acute disease excepted.
- পুলারে বার ডিরেক, s. (from পুলারে বার, the cholic, and বাজিরেক, an exception), the exception of the cholic or other acute disease.
- শ্লারোর হাতিরেকে, ad. (loc case of শ্লারোর হাতিরেক), with the exception of the cholic or other acute disease, without or beside the cholic or other acute disease.
- শূলরোগতির, a. (from শূলরোগ, the cholic, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from the cholic or other acute disease; ad. beside the cholic or other acute disease.
- শুলরোগায় . a. (from শুলরোগ, he cholic, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with the cholic or other acute disease, afflicted with the cholic or other acute disease.
- লুলরোগরছিত, a. (from শূলরোগ, the cholic, and কৃছিত, destitute of), free from the cholic or other acute disease.
- লালারোরাল্ন্য, a. (from লালারোরা, the cholic, and লালা, empty), free from the cholic or other acute disease.
- লুকরোরাহীন, a. (from শুররোর, the cholic, and হীন, destitute), free from the cholic or other acute disease.
- শানারোগাছেকুল, a. (from শানারোগা, the cholic, and ছেডু, a couse), caused by or arising from the cholic or other acute disease; ad. from or because of the cholic or other acute disease.
- প্লারোগী, a. 'from প্লা, the chilic, and রোগিন. diseased', diseased or suffering from the cholic or other acute disease.
- জ্জাশুনা, a. (from শুল, a spear, and শুনা, emply), destitute of a spear or pike, free from cholic or other acute pains.
- প্রহীন, a. (from শুল, a spear, and হীন, destitute), destitute of a spear or pike, free from cholic or other acute pains প্রহেতুক, a. (from পূল, a spear, and হেতু, a cause, caused

- by or arising from a spear or pike, caused by or arising from acute pain; ad. from or because of a spear or pike, from or because of acute pain.
- শুনাঘাs, s. (from শুল, a spear, and ভাষাs, a blow), a stroke or thrust with a spear.
- শুলী, a. (from শূল, a spear), armed with a spear.
- স্নান, s. (from স্থ, a horn, অ, priv. and লা, to hive, সুটো, a shakil), a shakal.
- শ্রাক্তেটক, s. (from শ্রাল, a shakal, and কণ্ডক, a thern), the name of a thorny bush, (Zizyphus scandens.)
- শুইলতা, s. (from শুইল, a chain), the connection of one thing with another, concatenation, order.
- শ্হ্রনাম, s. (from শ্হ্রন, a chain), the connection of one thing with another, concatenation, order.
- শ্রুলা, s. (from শ্রি, a horn, and এল, to collect), a chain, the connection of one thing with another, concatenation, order.
- শ্রিলাকারত, a. (from শ্রিলা, a chain, and কারক, making), making chains, connecting things together in order.
- শুগ্রলাকারী, a. (from শুগ্রলা, a chain, and কাহিন, doing), making chains, connecting things together in an orderly manner.
- শ্রনাজন্য, a. (from শ্রনা, a chain, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a chain, producible by or arising from connecting things together in an orderly manner.
- শুগ্লীলাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of শৃগ্পলাজন্য), for a chain, for the orderly connecting of things.
- শ্রূলালিমিডক, a. (from শ্রূলা, a chain, and লিখিড, a cause), caused by or arising from the connecting of things together; ad. for or because of a chain, from or because of the orderly connecting of things.
- শ্রনানিমিতে, ad. (from শ্রনা, a chain, and নিমিত, a cause), for a chain, for the orderly connecting of things.
- শুইলাপুইক, a. (from শুইলা, a chain, and শুই, before), preceded by or arising from a chain or the orderly connection of things; ad. by or through a chain or the orderly connection of things.
- শ্রুপাপুনুজ, a. (from প্রশা, a chain, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a chain or the orderly connection of things; ad. from or because of a chain or the orderly connection of things.
- শুগ্রীলাবিনা, ad. (from শৃগ্রীলা, a chain, and বিনা, without), without or beside a chain.
- শৃত্রলাযাড্রিজ, a. (from শৃত্রলা, a chain, and যাড়িরিজ, excepted), a chain excepted.
- শুষ্কুলাংস্কিক, s. (from শ্_ৰলা, a chain, and আহি কি ক, erc ption, the exception of a chain.

- প্রলাব্যভিয়েকে, ad. (los. cise of প্রলাব্যভিয়েক), with the exepition of a chain, without or beside a chain.
- ল্ফুলাভির, a. (from শ্রুলা, a chiin, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from a chain; ad without a chain.
- লুইলাছেতুক, a. (from পুইলা, a chain, and হেতু. a couse), caused by or arising from a chain or the orderly connection of things; ad. from or because of a chain or the orderly connection of things.
- শ্মিনী, s. (from শ্মিন, a chain), a chain for the feet of an elephant.
- শ্বং, s. (from শ্ব, to injure), a sign, a horn, a mountain peak, a mark, sovereignty, mastership, dignity, elevation, an artificial fountain or jet d'eau. This word constructed with যায়, to strike, means to gore, to toss with the born
- শ্ববিদ্যক্ s. (from শ্ববিদ্দ্ corneous, and মৃত্, a skin), a part of the eye (cornea).
- শ্বিটিল, s. from শ্বি, a horn, and অই, to go), the name of an aquatic plant which produces on eatable nu', (Trapa bispinosa.)
- শ্রীয়, s. (from শ্রং, dignity, and &, to go), copulation, the sentiment of love as expressed in poetry, marks made with red lead on the head of an elephant.
- শ্রীবরস, s. (from শ্রীবর, copulation, and রস, a sentiment), the sentiment of love, the amatory sentiment in poetry.
- শ্রীয়া, a. (from শ্রার, copulation), impassioned, lascivious, dressing in gay clothing.
- শ্মী, a. (from শ্ম, a horn), horned, armed with horns.
- শ্ৰ, a. (from শুা, to boil, boiled.
- লোজহা, s. (from শাথোট, the name of a tree), the name of a small tree common in Bengal, (Trophis aspers)
- শেঙৰা, s. from শেকস, pudendum , pudendum muliebre.
- শেশ্র, s. (from শিশ্, to go), a crest, a garland of flowers worn on the crown.
- ৰেট, s. (from লিট, to dishoncur), a sera, a common weight throughout India. It varies much but may be reckoned at about a pound and half avoirdupoise, it is the fortieth part of a Muna.
- শেহালিকা, s. (from শেহা, sleep, formed from লা, to repose, and জাল, a bee', the name of a flowering shrub or small tree, Nyctanthus arbor tristis.)
- रनेग्रास, s. (from न्तास, a shakal), a shakal.
- শেহালকটো, s. (from শ্লালবন্ধন, the name of a shrub), the name of a thorny shrub, (Zizyphus scandens.)
- লেম্বলা, s. (from লৈবাল, conferva), conferva, moss, a water plant, Vallisheria of several species.)
- from the weight of sixty to ninety-six supces. It is the fortieth part of a Muna.

- শেল: s. (from শ্ৰন, a spear), a dart, a spear, a pike, a spit শেলেন্দা, s. (from শালিক the name of a small herb), the name of a small plant occasionally used by the natives of ladia as a pot herb, (Achyrauthes triandra.)
- the termination of a thing, an ultimatum, the result of any undertaking, a remainder, the name of a sepat fabled in Hindoo writings, he is accounted the king of serpents, is said to have a thousand heads and to be both the couch and canopy of Vishnoo.
- শেষকারক, a. (from শেষ, an end, and কারক, making, binging things to an end, finishing.
- শেষ হারী, a. (from শেব, an end, and আহিব, making), binging things to an end, fin shing.
- শেষকাল, s. (from শেষ, an end, and কাল, time), the last time, the latest time, the time of death.
- লেম ও, s. (from লেম, an end, and আৰ, a pieca), a supplement, the last part or chapter of a book.
- শেষপুত্ৰ, s. (from শেষ, an end, and প্ৰস্থা, a writing), a supplement
- শেম জন্ম, a: (from শেম, a remnant, and জন্ম, caused by), caued by or arising from a remnant os from the end of a work.
- লেমজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লেমজন্য), for an end, for a remaint. লেমদাণা, s. (from শেষ, an end, and দুখা, a state, the last
- state or condition, a final state, old age.
- লেমনিমিডক, a. (from লোম, a remnant, and নিমিড, a court caused by or arising from a remnant or from an end; ad. from or because of a remnant or an end.
- শেষনিখিতে, ad. (from শেষ: a remnant, and নিখিত, a cossi; for a remnant, for an end or termination.
- শেষপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from শেষ, an end, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing or operating as an obstacle to the end or cosclusion of a business.
- শেষ পুষুক্ত, a. (from পেৰ, an end, and পুষ্কত, caused by), caused by or arising from an end or remainder; ad from of because of an end or remainder.
- শেষবিনা, ad. (from শেষ, an end, and বিনা, without), without or beside an end or remainder.
- শেষবেলা, s. (from শেষ, an end, and বেৰা, the time of day) the afternoon.
- শেষৰাতিরিজ, a. (from শেব, an end, and বাতিরিজ, exceptel), an end or remainder excepted.
- শেষব্যাভিত্তেক, s. from শেম, an end, and ব্যাভিত্তেক, an exception on), the exception of an end or remainder.
- শেষবাডিবেক, ad. loc. case of শেষবাডিবেক), with the exception of an end or remainder, without or beside an end of remainder.

- remaining part.
- শেষভিত্ৰ, a (from শেষ, an end, and ভিত্ৰ, separate), separate or distinct from the end; ad. beside an end.
- পৌষভ্ক, a. (from পেছ, a remnant, and ভত, to eat), eating leavings or remnants, eating after others have finished
- শেষভোকা, s. (from খেৰ, a remnant, and ভোজ, an euter), one who eats the leavings or remnants of food left by others, a person who eats after others have finished their meal.
- লোহতোত্তৰ, s. (from লেs, a remnant, and ভোত্তৰ, an eating), the eating of remnants, the eating after others have finished their meat.
- শেষভোজী, a. (from পোৰ, a remnant, and ভোজিন, cating), eating remmants, eating after others have finished their
- শেহভোষ্কা, s. (from শেষ, an end, and ভোষ্কা, eatable), a desert, what is to be eaten at the end of a meal.
- শেষরক্ষক, a. (from শেষ: an end, and রক্ষক, guarding), guarding the end, viz. taking care that a work shall be brought to a conclusion.
- লোমর হৰ, s. (from লোম, an end, and কৃষ্ণৰ, a guarding), a guarding the end or taking care that an undertaking be brought to a conclusion.
- শেষরকা, s. (from শেষ, an end, and রকা, preservation), the securing of the end or taking care that an undertaking be brought to a conclusion.
- শেষকা(অ, s. (from শেষ, an end; and কাত্ৰি, night), the last watch or close of the night.
- লেমহেত্ক, a. (from লেম, an end, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from an end or remainder; ad. from or because of an end or remainder.
- লোহাকাহ্রা, s. (from নোহ, an end, and আকাহ্রা, desire), a desire for an end or consummation.
- লোহাকারী, a. (from লোহ, an end, and আকারিশ, desirous), desitous of an end or consummation.
- পোৰাবৰ:, s. (from পেৰ, an end, and অবৰ্), a state), the lust condition, the final state of a person, old age.
- লেছাভিলাৰ, s. : from লেছ, an end, and অভিলাৰ, desire), a desire for an end or consummation.
- শেষাভিলাষী, a. from শেষ, an end, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of an end or consummation.
- क्ष्मस्य, ad. (lec. case of (जाय), finally, lastly, in fine.
- শেষেত্রা, s. (from শেষ, an end, and ইত্রা, desire), a desire for an end or consummation.
- শেষেছ, a. (from শেষ, an end, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of an end or consummation.

- শেহভাগ, a. (from শেষ, an end, and ভাগ, a part), the last or | শেষভুক, a. (from শেষ, an end, and ইছ, desirous), 'desirous of an end or consummation.
 - লৈমারিব, s. (from লিখারিল, lactic acid), a lactate.
 - লৈমারিবিক, a. from শিষ্তিন, lactic acid), lactic.
 - লৈতা, s. (from শীভ, cold), coldness, frigor, chilliness, frigi-
 - লৈঘিল্য, s. (from লিঘিল, slack), slackness, dilatoriness, de-
 - লৈব, a. (from পিব, the god Shioa, an apple), believing or trusting in Shiva, professing to be a worshipper of Shiva: s. a malate.
 - শৈৰাল, s. (from भी, to recline), the name of an aquatis plant, (Valisneria of different species.)
 - লৈবিজ, a. (from শিব, an apple), malic.
 - লৈল, s. (from লিল', a stone), a rock, a mountain.
 - ইশলড, a. (from শৈল, a reck, and অন to be produced), produced on a rock; s. bitumen, storax or benzein.
 - ইন্কভিডি, s. (from ইন্জ, a rock, and ভিডি, a piercing), a stone cutter's chisel.
 - লৈলি, s. (from বিস্তু, mechanics), a contrivance, an easy method of doing things.
 - লৈলীভাৰ, s. (from লৈল, a stone, and ভাৰৰ, a being), petrifaction, a becoming stone.
 - শৈলীভুড, a. (from শৈল, a stone, and ভুড, Become), petrified.
 - শৈল্ম, s. from শিল্ম, an ancient dancing master, a person who beats time in a concert.
 - रेभारतम, s. (from रेजाब, benzein), benzoin or storax; a. benzoate.
 - লৈলেফিক, a. (from বৈৰ, benzoin, benzoic.
 - रेन्ना, s. (from निला, a stone), a stony substance, a being stony or hard.
 - লৈলাৰ, s. (from লিক, a child), childhood, infancy, a person's minority.
 - শোজা, v. a. (from শো, to recline), to lay a person down to sleep; s. the name of a common aromatic plant, (Anethum Sowa.)
 - শোআৰ, s. (from শোমা, to lay down), the causing of a person to repose himself, the laying of a child down to sleep; a. laid down to sleep.
 - শোজাবিয়া, a. (from শোজা, to lay down), causing to take repose, laying a child to sleep.
 - লোকা, s. a. (from পিছ, to smell , to smell ; s. a scent.
 - শেটা, s. (from ৰঠ, to jump), a bludgeon or truncheon overlaid with silver.
 - পাক, s. from বঁচ, to grieve), grief, mourning, sorrow, woe. পোৰক্ষনক, a. (from পোক, grief, and ক্ষন, means), effected by means of grief; ad. by means of grief.

- লোককর্তা, s. (from লোক, grief, and কর্ত্তু, a deer), a person who mourns or grieves.
- · শোককারক, a. (from গোক, grief, and কারক, doing), mourning, grieving, sorrowing; a. a person who grieves or mourns.
 - শৌককারী, a. (from শৌক, grief, and কারিন, doing), mourning, grieving, sorrowing.
 - শৌকজনক, a. (from শৌক, grief, and জনক, producing), occasioning grief, distressing, woeful, mournful.
 - লোকজন্য, a. (from পোক, grief, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from grief or sorrow.
 - শৌকজনো, ad. (loc. case of শোকজনা,, for grief or mourning, for sorrow,
 - শৌকরাডা, s. from শৌক, grief, and দাড়, a giver), a person who gives grief or sorrow.
- भारकत्त्रक, a. (from (नांक, grief, and साग्रक, giving grief or sorrow.
- [लोकमाग्रो, a. (from लोक, grief, and माग्रिन, giving), giving grief or sorrow.
- শৌকারা, ad. (from শৌক, grief, and মার, a door), by or through grief or sorrow.
- শোৰদাৰ্শ, s. (from শোৰু, grief, and দাৰ, destruction), the removal or dispelling of grief or sorrow.
- শৌকনাশক, a. (from ক্লোক, grief, and নাশক, destroying), dispelling grief or sorrow.
- শৌক্ৰিবৰ্ডক, a. (from শৌক, grief, and দিৰ্ঘতক, causing to cease), putting a stop to grief or sorrow.
- শৌকনিবারক, a. (from শৌক, grief, and নিবারক, preventing), resisting or preventing grief or sorrow.
- শৌকনিবারন, s, (from শৌক, grief, and নিবারন, a preventing', the resisting or preventing of grief or sorrow.
- শৌকনিব্ভি, s. (from শৌক, grief, and নিব্ভি, cessation), the cessation or resistance of grief or sorrow.
- শৌক্নিয়িত্ত, a. (from শৌক, grief, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from grief or sorrow; ad, from or because of grief or sorrow.
- শোকনিথিতে, ad. (from শোক, grief, and নিথিত, a cause), for grief or sorrow.
- শোকপুডিবৰক, d. (from শোক, grief, and পুডিবৰক, opposing), obstructing or hindering grief or sorrow.
- শোকপুযুক্ত, a. (from শোক, grief, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from grief or sorrow; ad. from or because of grief or sorrow.
- শৌকবর্ত, a. (from পৌক, grief, and বৰ্ত্তক, increasing), aggravating or increasing grief or sorrow.
- লোকৰৰন, s. (from লোক, grief, and বৰ্ষন, an increasing), the aggravating or increasing of grief or sorrow.

- পোক্ৰিনা, ad. (from পোক, grief, and বিনা, without), without or beside grief or sorrow.
- লোকবিলিখ, a. (from লোক, grief, and বিলিখ, possessed of), filled with grief or sorrow, sorrowful or grieving,
- শোক্ৰিছীন, a. (from শোক, grief, and হিছান, destitute), free from grief or sorrow.
- শৌক্ৰি, s. (from শোক, grief, and ব্ৰি, increase), the aggravation or increase of grief or sorrow.
- শৌক্ষাভিত্তিক, a. (from শৌক, grief, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), grief or sorrow excepted.
- শৌকব্যভিরেক, s. (from শৌক, grief, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception on). the exception of grief or sorrow.
- শৌক্ষা ভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of শৌক্ষাভিয়েক), with the exception of grief or sorrow, without or beside grief or sorrow.
- শৌকভানী, a. (from শৌক, grief, and ভানিব্. partiking), sharing in grief or sorrow.
- শৌকভিছ, a. (from শৌক, grief, and ভিছ, separate), separate or distinct from grief; ad. beside grief.
- শৌষমূলক, a. (from শৌক, grief, and মূল, a root), springing from grief or sorrow.
- শৌৰযুক, a. (from শৌক, grief, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with grief or sorrow, sorrowful, grieving.
- লোকঃহিড, a. (from লোক, grief, and রহিড, destitute, free from grief or sorrow.
- লোকশ্ন্য, a. (from লোক, grief, and শ্ন্য, emply), free from grief or sorrow.
- শোকসাগর, s. (from শোক, grief, and সাগর, an ocean), an ocean of grief or sorrow.
- শৌক্হীন, a. (from পোক, grief, and হীন, destitute), free from grief or sortow.
- শোকছেতুল, a. (from শোক, grief, and ছেতু a cause), caused by or arising from grief or sorrow; ad. from or because of grief or sorrow.
- লোকাকুল, a. (from লোকে grief, and আকুল, distressed), guesed, overwhelmed with sorrow or distress.
- শোকাল্লি, s. (from শোক, grief, and জল্পি, fire) the fire or too ment of grief or sorrow.
- শৌকানল, s. (from শেক, grief. and আনল, fire), the fire at torment of grief or sorrow.
- শোৰাহিত, a. (from শোক, grief, and অন্তিত, connected with), sorrowful, grieving.
- শৌকাপনয়ন, s. (from পোক, grief, and আপনন্ধন, a taking away), the removal of distress or grief.
- শোকাপনেমন, s. (from শোক, grief, and অপনেমন, a repdling, the repelling or removing of grief.
- গোকাশনোৰণভাৱা, ad. (from পোকাশনোৰণ, the repelling of

- grief, and TIT, door), by or through the repelling of grief.
- শোকাৰিষ্ঠ, a. (from শোক, grief, and আহিষ্ঠ, entered), distressed, grieved, sorrowful.
- শোকারিখনিজ, a. (from শোকাবিষ্ণ, grieved, and ভিত, the heart), having a grieved or sorrowful heart.
- পৌৰাবিষ্ণান্তঃক্রন, a. (from পোকাবিষ্ণ, grieced, and অন্তঃক্রন, the heart), grieved or sorrowful in heart.
- পৌকাৰ্ব, s. (from পোক, grief, and অৰ্ব, an ocean), an ocean of grief or sorrow.
- লোকার্ড, a. (from লোক, grief, and এড, offected by), grieved, distressed, sorrowful.
- শোকী, a. (from শোবিন, grieving), grieving, lamenting, mourning.
- লোকোৎপাদক, a. (from পোক, grief, and খৎপাদক, producing), producing grief or sorrow.
- গোচ, s. (from ৰচ, to grice), grief, sorrow, sadness, distress. শোচৰ, a. (from ৰচ, to grice), occasioning grief, distressing.
- শোচনা, s. (from তাত্, to griere), grief, mourning, anxiety, regret, sorrow.
- শৌথী, a. (from পৌতিন, grieving), grieving, mourning, regretting.
- (Mit, s. (from (Mit, to be proud, thin.
- শোইন্নড়, s. (from শোই, thin, and গুড়, molasses), a particular sort of molasses.
- খোৰ, s. (from খোৰ, to be red), the name of a small tree (Bignonia indica); the name of a river which falls into the Ganges near Patna.
- (*141, s. (from (*14, to be red), senna, (Cassia senna.)
- লোৰাশাৰ, s. (from লোৰা, senna, and পাত, a leaf), senua.
- শোৰাম্মী, s. (from শোৰা, senna, and মুগ, the face), senna.
- শোনিত, s. (from শোল, to be red), blood.
- লোকিল, a. (from লোকিছ, block, and লা, to drink), drinking blood, sanguinary.
- শেনিতশানা, s. (from শোনিত blood, and পাত্ a drinker, a person who drinks blood
- শৌনিজ্ঞান, s. (from শৌনিত, blood, and পান, a drinking), the drinking of blood.
- শোৰিতপায়ী, a. (from শোৰিত, blood, and পায়িল, drinking), drinking blood.
- শৌৰিভসুব, s. (from শৌৰিভ, blood, and সুব, a flowing), an hemorrhage.
- শৌখ, s. (from শু, to go), a swelling or intumescense.
- শোগন্ধী, s. (from শোগ, a swelling, and হন, to kill), the name of a trailing plant, (Boerhaavia diffusa.)
- শোৰ, s. (from শুৰ to purify, the clearing eff of a debt, payment, retaliation. This word constructed with ক্.

- to do, means to pay, to liquidate a debt, to retaliate; with six to desire, it means to call in a debt, to require payment.
- শোহক, a. (from শুর, to purify), cleansing, purifying, correcting, paying off a debt, retaliating; s. a person who
 corrects writings, the quantity to be subtracted from
 the square of the least root multiplied by the multiplicator to render it capable of yielding an exact square
 root,
- শোৰন, s. (from কুন, to purify), the liquidating of a debt, the clearing off a score, the retaliating of an injury, the correcting of a writing, the correcting of the effect of a medicine supposed to be made of poisonous ingredients, subtraction.
- লোইনকয়নক, a. (from লোইন, a purifying, and কয়ন, means), effected by means of purifying; ad. by means of purifying.
- পৌৰসকলা, s. (from পোৰদ, a cleansing, and কৰ্ড, a dier), a person who corrects a writing, a person who clears off a debt.
- লোগনকায়ক, a. (from লোগন, a cleansing, and কারক, doing), correcting a writing, cleansing, clearing off a debt.
- লোইনআয়ী, a. (from লোইন, a cleansing, and আছিন, doing), correcting a writing, cleansing, clearing off a debt.
- শোরনজন্য, a. (from পোষন, a cleansing, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from cleansing or correcting.
- লোবনজনে, ad. (loc. case of লোবনজন্য), for cleansing or cor-
- শোধন ছারা, ad. (from শোধন, a purifying, and ছার, a door), by or through purifying.
- লোইন্নিয়িত্ত, a. (from লোইন, a cleansing, and দিনিত, a cause), caused by or arising from cleansing or correcting; ad. from or because of cleansing or correcting.
- শোধিননিয়িতে, ad. (from শোধিন, a cleansing, and নিয়িত, a cause), for cleansing or correcting.
- লোগিলপুর্ক, a. (from লোগিল, a cleansing, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from cleansing or correcting; ad. by or through cleansing or correcting.
- শোবিলপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from শোবিল, a cleansing, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to cleansing or correcting.
- গোবিদ্যুক্ত, a. (from পোবিদ, a cleansing, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from cleansing or correcting; ad. from or because of cleansing or correcting.
- শোধনবিদা, ad. (from শোধন, a cleansing, and বিদা, without), without or beside cleansing or correcting.

- শোবিন্তাভিত্তিক, a. (from পোবিন, a cleansing, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), cleansing or correcting excepted.
- গৌইনৰাভিয়েক, s. (from পৌইন, a cleansing, and বাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of cleansing or correcting.
- শৌৰনহাডিনেক, ad. (loc. case of শোৰনবাডিনেক), with the exception of cleansing or correcting, without or beside cleansing or correcting.
- লোখনয়াছাত, s. (from লোখন, a cleansing, and আছাত, an obstacle, an obstacle to cleansing or correcting.
- পোৰিনৱাঘাতক, a. (from পোৰিন, a cleansing, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to cleansing or correcting.
- লোইনভিন্ন, a. (from লোইন, a purifying, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from purifying; ad. beside purifying.
- পৌ ইন্যোগ্য, a. (from পৌইন, a cleansing, and যোগ্য, werthy), worthy of or requiring to be cleaned or corrected.
- শোবিনহেতুক, a. (from শোবন, a cleansing, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from cleansing or correcting; ad. from or because of cleansing or correcting.
- লোবিনাকাঠা, s. (from লোকিন, a cleansing, and আৰাঠা, desire), a desire of cleansing or correcting.
- লোবনাকায়), a. (from লোবন, a cleansing, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of cleansing or correcting.
- লোইনাতিলাৰ, s. (from লোইন, a cleansing, and অভিলাৰ, desire), a desire of cleansing or correcting.
- শোৰিবাছিলামী, s. (from শোৰিন, a cleansing, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of cleansing or correcting.
- লোগনায়ের, a. (from লোগন, a cleansing, and আযোগা, unworthy), unworthy of or unfit for being cleansed or corrected.
- শৌৰিদামী, a. (from শৌৰদ, a cleansing, and অর্থিন, desirous), desirous of cleansing or correcting.
- লোইনার্যে, ad. (from লোইন, a cleansing, and আর্, an object, for the purpose of cleansing or correcting.
- শোইনাৰ্ছ, a. (from শোইন, a cleansing, and আৰ্ছ, fit), fit or worthy to be cleansed or purified.
- লোকিনায়, a. (from শুব্ৰ, to purify), payable, due, requiring to be paid.
- শোইনেছা, s. (from শোইন, s cleansing, and ইছা, desire), a desire for cleansing or correcting, a desire for purity.
- শোষনেয়, a. (from শোবন, a cleansing, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of cleansing or correcting, desirous of purity.
- শোবদৈমুক, a. (from শোইন, a cleansing, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of cleansing or correcting, desirous of purity.
- লোইনোপজন, s. from পোইন, a cleansing, and ওপজন, a beginning), the beginning to cleause or correct, the beginning to purify or clear off.

- লোবিলোপযুক্ত, a. (from শোধন, a cleaning, and erigs proper), proper to be cleansed or corrected, requiring to be purified.
- পৌইবোই, s. (from পোই, payment, and বোই, an idea), an intention to pay, a design to retaliate.
- শোধা, v. a. (from শুৰু, to purify), to cause a person to parify or correct, to cause to cleanse; s. a cleaning the correction of a writing, purification, the paying off of a debt.
- লোকি, a. (from শুকু, to purify), payable, requiring to be paid, due, requiring to be corrected, requiring to be demed or purified.
- শোৰে, s. (from ১৯৯, a doubt), a doubt, suspicion.
- শোহন, s. (from বহু, to appear pleasant), a being comely or pleasing to the sight; a. shining, splendid, beautiful, handsome, comely, propitious, auspicious.
- পো চলায়, a. (from ভানু, to appear agreeable), requiring to be adorned or beautified, worthy of being made illustrious.
- শোভা, s. (from ৰভ, to appear pleasant), light, lustre, radiance, splendor, beauty, giory, agreeableness to the eye, comeliness.
- লোচাকর, a. (from লোচা, lustre, and ক, to do', shining tesplendent, comely, looking agreeably, beautiful, onamental.
- লোভাকরনক, a. (from লোভা, beauty, and করন, means), effected by means of beauty or elegant arrangement; at by means of beauty or elegant arrangement.
- শোভাৰতা, s. (from শোভা, lustre, and ৰপু, a doer), a pensa or thing which shines or appears beautiful.
- লোভাকাইন, s. (from লোভা, beauty, and আছাইন, desire), & desire for beauty or splendor.
- লোকাছী, a. (from শোভ), beauty, and আকাছিন, desires), desires of beauty or splendor.
- লোভাকারক, a. (from লোভা, lustre, and কারক, doing), shiming, resplendent, comely, looking agreeably, beautiful, ornamental.
- লোডাকারী, a. (from লোডা, lustre, and কারিন, doing), shining, resplendent, comely, looking agreeably, beautiful, ernamental.
- শোহাচারিত, a. from শোষা, beauty, and আচছিত, acted, handsomely or civilly done.
- শোভাজনক, a. (from শোভা, lustre, and আনক, producing), producing lustre or splendor, causing beauty, causing as agreeable appearance.
- লোভাজনিত, a. (from শোভা, lustre, and জনিত, produced, produced by or arising from splendor or beauty.



- শোভাজন্য, p. (from শোভা, lustre, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from splendor or beauty.
- লোভাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লোভাজন্য), for beauty or splendor, for an agreeable appearance.
- শোভাজাত, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and আত, produced), produced by or arising from splendor or beauty.
- লোভাৰন, s. (from পোচা, beauty, and অজ্, to movs), the name of a tree, (Hyperanthera Morunga.)
- পোডাছারা, ad. (from পোডা; beauty, and ছার, a door), by or through beauty or elegant arrangement.
- লোডাই ল, s. (from লোডা, beauty, and ই ল, destruction), the destruction or loss of beauty or splendor.
- শেষিংসক, a. (from শোষা, beauty, and ইংসক, destructive), destructive to beauty or splendor.
- শোভাই না, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and ই দিন্, destructive), destructive to beauty or spleudor.
- ৰোভাৰাল, s. (from পোডা, beauty, and নাল, destruction), the destruction or loss of beauty or splendor.
- লোভাৰাশক, a. (from শোডা, beauty, and বাপক, destructive), destructive to beauty or splendor.
- লোভানিবর্তক, a. (from লোভা, beauty, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting an end to beauty or splendor.
- শোষাবিষায়ক, a. (from শোষা, brauty, and বিষায়ক, preventing), preventing or resisting beauty or splendor.
- শোডালিবারৰ, s. (from শোডা, beauty, and দিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of beauty or splendor.
- শোতানিৰ্ভি, s. (from শোডা, beauty, and নিবৃত্তি, cersation), the prevention or cessation of beauty or splendor.
- শোষানিষ্যৰ, a. (from শোষা, beauty, and নিহিছ, a cause).
 caused by or arising from beauty or splendor; ad. from
 or because of beauty or splendor.
- লোভালি বিভে, ad. (from লোভা, beauty, and বিভিন্ত, a cause), for the purpose of beauty or splendor.
- লোভাৰুসারে, ad. (from পোডা, beauty, and অৰুসার, a following), according to or in correspondence with beauty or splendor.
- শোষাবিত, a. (from পোলা, beauty, and আৰঙ, connected with), beautiful, comely, agreeable to the sight, splendid, illustrious.
- পোভাপুৰ, a. (from witel, beauty, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from beauty or splendor.
- শোভাপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from শোড়া, beauty, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering beauty or splendor.
- লোভাপুৰৰ, a. (from পোভা, beauty, and পুষক, caused by), caused by or arising from beauty or splendor; ad. from or because of beauty or splendor.
- শেভাবৰ্ত্তৰ, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and বৰ্ত্তক, increasing), increasing beauty or splendor.

- লোভারর্থন, s. (from লোভা, beauty, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of beauty or splendor.
- লোভাবিনা, ad. (from লোভা, beauty, and িনা, without), without or beside beauty or splendor.
- শোভাবিশিষ্ট, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), beautiful, comely, agreeable to the sight, splendid, illustrious.
- শেভাবিহীন, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of beauty or splendor.
- শোভাব্ৰি, s. (from শোভা, beauty, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of beauty or splendor.
- শোভাষাভিত্তিক, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted), beauty or splendor excepted.
- শোভাব্যভিয়েক, s. (from শোভা, beauty, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of beauty or splendor.
- লোভায়াভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of লোভায়াভিয়েক). with the exception of beauty or splendor, without or beside beauty or splendor.
- লেভাবোৰাত, s. (from লোভা, splender, and ব্যাৰাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to beauty or splender.
- শোচাফাছাকৰ, a. (from শোচা, splendor, and আছাছৰ, ob-__ struc'ing), operating as an obstacle to beauty or spleador.
- শোষাভিন, a. (from শোচা, beauty, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from beauty or comeliness; ad. beside beauty or comeliness.
- শোভাভিলাম, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for beauty or splendor.
- ৰোভাতিনালী, a. (from ৰোভা, beauty, and অভিনাছিল, desirous), desirous of beauty or splendor.
- শোভামুক্ক, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and মূল, a root), springing or originating from beauty or splendor.
- শোষাকু, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with beauty or splendor, beautiful, comely, agreeable to the sight, splendid, illustrious.
- লোভায়েরা, a. (from লোভা, beauty, and ঘোরা, worthy, or saturate, unworthy), worthy or unworthy of being adorned or beautified.
- লোভার্ছিড, a. (from শোভা, beauty, and বৃহিড, destitute), destitute of beauty or splendor.
- লোভাথী, a. (from লোভা, beau'y, and অধিন, desirous), desigous of beauty or splendor.
- লোভারে, ad. (from লোভা, beauty and অর্থ, an object), for the purpose of beauty or splendor.
- লোভালুন, a. (from লোভা, beau'y, and লুনা, empty), destitute of beauty or splendor.
- লোভাহানি, s. (from লোভা, beauty, and হানি. detriment), a detriment to or loss of beauty or splendor.

- শোভাছীৰ, a. (from লোডা, beauty, and ছীৰ, destitute), destitute of beauty or splendor.
- লোডাহে ডুক, a. (from লোডা, beauty, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from beauty or splendor; ad. from or because of beauty or splendor.
- শোভিত, a. (from তত্ত, to appear agreeably), adorned, beau-
- relini, s. (from for to recline), a reclining, a reposing, repose; r. a. to cause to lie down or repose, to lay a child to sleep.
- শোর, s. (from شُور, a noise, ৰূ, a sound), a noise, a clamour, a sound, a voice, a cell or fistula in an ulcer.
- শোর मরংবৎ, a. (from ﴿ ورشوابه , clameurous), noisy.
- পৌরনার, s. (from عُشرور, a noise, and নার, the essence of a thing), a clamour, a noise.
- mist, s. (from عرورة, nitre), nitre, salt petre.
- পোলা, s. (from পুল, to be diseased), the name of a plant, the stalks of which being exceedingly light and spungy are used as floats for fishermans nots, Æschynomene paludosa.)
- শোলাৰ, a. (from শোলা, a spungy plant), suberous.
- লেখ, s. (from আন, to dry), pulmonary consumption, dryness, a wasting or drying up.
- পোষক, a. (from ডাম, to dry), drying, absorbent.
- শোষক্ৰাড়ী, s. (from শোষক, absorbing, and নাড়ী, a tube), in anatomy an absorbent vessel.
- লোমটান, s. (from শোম, dryness, and টান, a drawing), a drawing off till dry, a drinking till the bottle is dry, a long drawing or pull at the hooks or Indian tobacco pipe.
- শোষৰ, s. (from ব্যায়, to dry), a drying, a becoming dry, an absorbent vessel, the drying up of a person's income.
- শোষনীয়, a. (from খন্, to dry), capable of being dried or wasted.
- শোষা, s. (from আ, to dry), dryness, a drying up.
- শেষ, s. (from ppip, to desire earnestly, to run tawards, desire), desire, inclination, love, curiosity, gaiety, cheerfulness.
- শৌকিন, a. (from 🗸 के, desire, loving, desirous, intent upon.
- শৌ দ, a. (from খক, tinegar), acetous.
- শৌভিক, a. (from বজ. vinegar), acetic.
- লৌক্লিক, s (from ইল্লিক, a particular sountry), poison, the name of a serpent.
- েট, s. (from ভাচ, to cleanse), etool, the evacuation of the excrements, purification by ablution or other ceremonies.
- লৌচপুসুৰ, s. (from লৌচ, stool, and পুসুৰ, urine), stool and urine.

- শৌভিক, s. (from খুলা, spirits), a vintner, a distiller.
- শৌভিকালয়, s. (from শৌভিক, a vintner, and আগাঁচ, a house), a tavern, a distillery.
- লৌনক, s. (from খান্, a dog), the name of a celebrated sige.
- পৌনিক, s. (from পুনা, a sloughter house), a butcher, a person who sells the flesh of birds or beasts.
- লৌর্য, s. (from শুর, a hero), heroism, bravery, courage, ra-
- লৌৰ্ঘাকরণক, a. (from পৌৰ্ঘা, bravery, and করণ, means), effecte ed by means of bravery or courage; ad. by means of bravery very or courage.
- পৌর্যাকারক, a. (from পৌর্যা, bravery, and কারক, doing), performing feats of courage or valour.
- লৌর্যাকারী, a. (from লৌর্যা, bravery, and কারিন, doing), performing feats of courage or valour.
- শৌর্যাজনক, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and জনক, producing), producing ducing courage or bravery.
- লৌহাজন্য, a. (from লৌহা, bravery, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যাজনে, ad. (loc. case of শৌর্যাজন্য), for courage or valour,
- শৌর্যারা, ad. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and মার, a door; by or through courage or bravery.
- লৌর্যাবন, s. (from লৌর্যা, bravery, and বন, wealth), wealth acquired by courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যানিষর্ভক, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and নিষর্ভক, causing to cease', putting a stop to courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যানিবারক, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and নিবারক, pretenting), resisting or preventing courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যানিবারৰ, s. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and নিবারৰ, a premising), the resisting or preventing of courage or binery.
- শৌষ্যনিক্তি, s. (from শৌষ্য, bravery, and নিৰ্ভি, cention, the prevention or cessation of courage or bravery.
- শৌষ্যনিবিষক, a. (from শৌৰ্যা, bravery, and নিবিষ, a anal), caused by or arising from courage or bravery; addition or because of courage or bravery.
- শৌৰ্যনিথিতে, ad. (from শৌর্য, bravery, and নিথিত, a cust), for the purpose of courage or bravery.
- লৌমানুকাৰ, s. (from লৌমা, bravery, and পুকাৰ, a display).
 a display of courage or bravery.
- শৌৰ্যপুৰাশক, a. (from শৌৰ্য্য, bravery, and পুৰাশক, displaying courage or bravery.
- শৌশপুতিবেক, a (from শৌৰ্যা, bravery, and পুতিবৰত, obstauling), operating as an obstacle to courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যাপুনন্ত, a. (from পৌর্যা, bravery, and পুনুজ, mand by)
 caused by or arising from courage or bravery; sd
 from or because of courage or bravery.
- শৌঘালুকে, a. (from শৌৰ্যা, brave y, and পুৰে, obtained), obtained by courage or biavery,

- শৌর্যাহার, a. (from শৌর্য, bravery, and বর্ষার, increasing), increasing courage or bravery.
- শৌষ্যৱৰ্থন, s. (from শৌৰ্যা, bravery, and বৰ্ষন, an increasing) the increasing of courage or bravery.
- শৌৰ্যাৱিলা, ad. (from শৌৰ্যা, bravery, and বিনা, without), without out or beside courage or bravery.
- লৌর্যাবলিন্ত, a. (from লৌর্য, bravery, and বিলিন্ত, possessed of), possessed of courage or bravery, courageous, brave.
- শৌর্যবিহীন, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যাবৃদ্ধি, s. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যান্ডরিক, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and বান্তিরিক, excepted), courage or bravery excepted.
- শৌগ্যৱাভিয়েক, s. (from শৌর্থা, bravery, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of courage or bravery.
- লৌৰ্যান্তরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লৌৰ্যান্তরেক), with the exception of bravery or courage, without or beside courage or bravery.
- লৌগ্যাহাড, s. (from লৌগ্য, bravery, and বাহাড, an obstaele), an obstacle to courage or bravery.
- লৌ চাৰাডক, a. (from লৌৰ্যা, bravery, and কাছাডক, obstructing), operating as an obstruction to courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যাভিন্ন, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from courage or bravery.
- লৌর্মুলক, a. (from লৌর্যা, bravery, and মূল, a root), originating or springing from courage or bravery.
- লৌগ্ৰাফু, a. (from লৌগ্ৰ, bravery, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with courage or bravery, courageous, brave.
- শৌর্যার্ডিড, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and রুছিড, destitute), destitute of bravery or courage.
- শৌর্যালয়, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and আ, oblained), obtained by courage or bravery.
- লৌর্যাশুনা, a. (from লৌর্য, bravery, and শ্না, empty), destitute of courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যাহীন, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and হীন, destitute), destitute of courage or bravery.
- শৌর্যাছেত্র, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from courage or bravery; ad. from or because of courage or bravery.
- লৌথ্যাছিৰ, a. (from শোৰ্থা, bravery, and অছিৰ, possessed of), brave, courageous, heroic.
- লৌর্যাভিড, a. (from লৌর্য, bravery, and অভিড, acquired), acquired by bravery or courage.
- শোগোপার্জিড, a. (from শৌর্যা, bravery, and উপার্জিড, acquired), acquired by bravery or courage.
- कारान, e. (from ut, substituted for wie, a corpse, and with,

- for MgA, a reposing), a cemetery, a burying ground, a place where the Hendsos burn the dead, a sepulchre.
- খাবাননিয়াস, s. (from খাবান, a cemetery, and নিৰাস, a residence), a residence in a cemetery.
- খালাননিবান), a. (from আলান, a cemetery, and নিৰানিন, residing', residing in a cemetery
- শাসানবর্তী, a. (from শাসান, a cemetery, and বর্তিন্, being), living or being in a cemetery.
- খাশানবাস, s. (from খাশান, a cemetery, and বাস, a residence), a residence in a cemetery.
- শ্মশানবাদী, a. (from শ্মশান, a cometery, and বাদিন্, residing), residing in a cemetery.
- আশানক, a (from আশান, a cemetery, and 61, to stand), situated in a cemetery.
- খালান হাছী, a. (from খালান, a cemetery, and ছায়িন, staying), continuing in a cemetery,
- শাশন্থিত, a. (from শাশান, a cemetery, and ভিত, situated), situated in a cemetery.
- শ্ম, s. (from শাৰ, substituted for মুখা, the face, and ক, to serve), the beard.
- चानग्री, a. (from चान, the beard, and मूध, the face), a woman with a beard.
- শাংকুল, s. (from শ্রালকোলি, the name of a thorny bush), the name of a thorny species of shrub, (Zizyphus scandens.)
- শ্যাৰ, a. (from শৈষ্য, to more), brown.
- नार्यम्ह, a. (from नार्य, brown, and मह, a tooth), brown or black-toothed; s. a tooth produced between the two front teeth of the upper jaw.
- ল্যাম, a. (from লৈ, to move), black, the variable colour of a peacock's neck, blue.
- লামক, s. (from লাম, black), the name of two species of grass one of which is cultivated for its seeds, (Panicum frumentaceum and Colonum.)
- লামকলাৰ, s. (from লাম, bluck, and কল্যাৰ, welfare), the name of one of the mixed modes in Hindoo music.
- শ্যায়ভা, s. (from শ্যাম, black), blackness.
- শ্যামৰ, s. (from শ্যাম, black), blackness.
- শ্যামপুৰৰী, s. (from শ্যাম, black, and পুরবী, a musical note), the name of a musical tone.
- খ্যাৰবাৰ, s. (from খ্যাৰ, black, and বাৰ, a musical note), the name of a musical tone.
- ল্যারল, s. (from ল্যার, black), black, dark blue.
- শামনতা, s. (from শাম, black, and নতা, a climbing plant), the name of a species of climbing plant, (Ichnocarpus frutescens.)
- শ্যামা, s (from শ্যাম, black), one of the names of Doorga the black goddess, the name of a fine song bird, (Ture

- dus macrourus); also the name of two or more species of grass, (Panicum frumentaceum and Colonum.)
- লাবাছাল, s. (from লাবো, black, and ছাল, grass), the name of two or more species of grass, (Panicum frumentace-um and Colonum.)
- লাবাণুজা, s. (from লাবো, Doorga, and শুজা, worship), the worship of the black goddess at the new moon of the month Kartika.
- পাৰ, s. (from লৈ, to go), a wife's brother. This word or rather its corruption লালা, is very frequently used as a term of vulgar abuse.
- শাৰক, s. (from শাৰ, a wife's brother), a wife's brother.
- नात्रंबरो, s. (from नात्रंबर, a wife's brother), a wife's sister.
- ण्णाना, s. (from रेणवाल, a water plant), the name of a water plant, (Vallisneria of several species;) moss.
- শ্যালাপড়া, a. (from শ্যালা, vallisneria, and শহা, fallen), overrun with moss, mossy.
- লোন, s. (from লৈ, to more), a hawk or falcon.
- चुना, s. (from चूर, fuith, and दा, to have), faith, credence, respect, reverence, a desire, purity.
- শুৰাক, a. (from শুৰা, faith, and ক, to do), exercising faith or veneration.
- मुब्दिक्त a. (from भुवा, faith, and कहन, means), effected by means of faith or reverence; ad. by means of faith or reverence.
- শ্ৰাকারক, a. (from শ্ৰা, fuith, and কারক, diing), exercising faith or reverence.
- পুৰাকারী, a. (from পুৰা, faith, and কারিণ, doing), exercising faith or reverence.
- পুৰাজনক, a. (from পুৰা, faith, and জনক, producing), producing faith or reverence.
- পুৰাজন্য, a. (from পুৰা, faith, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from faith or reverence.
- প্ৰবাজনো, ad. (loc. case of প্ৰবাজনা), for faith or respect.
- नुवादात्रा, ad. (from नुवा, faith, and दांत, a door), by or through faith or reverence,
- প্ৰানি বৰ্তন, a. (from প্ৰা, faith, and নিবৰ্তন, causing to cease), causing faith or reverence to cease.
- শুৰানিবায়ক, a. (from শুৰা, faith, and নিবায়ক, preventing), preventing or resisting faith or reverence.
- পুৰানিবারন, s. (from পুৰা, faith, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of faith or reverence.
- লুমানিব্ভি, s. (from লুমা, faith, and নিব্ভি, crssation), the prevention or cessation of faith or reverence.
- পুৰ'নিষিত্ত, a. (from পুৰা, faith, and নিষিত্ত, a cause). caused by or arising from faith or reverence; ad, from or because of faith or reverence.

- পুৰানিবিত, ad. (from পুৰা, faith, and দিবিত, a cause), for latte
- লুৰাবিত, a. (from লুৰা, faith, and অধিত, connected with), believing, shewing veneration.
- শুৰাপুৰি, a. (from পুৰা, faith, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from faith or veneration; ad. by or through faith or veneration.
- भूबान्यक, a. (from भूबा, faith, and न्यक, caused by), caused by or arising from faith or veneration; ad. from or because of faith or veneration.
- শুবাহৰ্ক, a. (from শুবা, faith, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing faith or veneration.
- লু stৰৰ্থন, s. (from পুৰা, faith, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), theincreasing or strengthening of faith or veneration.
- পুৰাবিদা, ad. (from পুৰা, faith, and বিদা, without), without or beside faith or veneration.
- मुर्नादिभिन्न, a. (from मुना, faith, and दिनिन्न. possessed of faith, believing, reverencing.
- मुचाविष्टीन, a. (from मुचा, faith, and विष्टीन, destitute), destitute of faith or reverence.
- শুৰাবৃদ্ধি, s. (from শুৰা, faith, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of faith or reverence.
- শুৰাব্যভিন্নিক, a. (from শুৰা, faith, and হাভিন্নিক, excepted), faith or reverence excepted.
- শুৰাবাভিয়েক, s. (from পুৰা, faith, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of faith or reverence.
- পুৰাফডিয়েৰ, ad. (loc. case of পুৰাফডিয়েৰ), with the exception on of faith or veneration, without or beside faith or veneration.
- चुवां दिय, a. (from चुवा, faith, and दिय, separate), separate or distinct from faith or veneration; ad. beside faith or veneration.
- भुवाम्बक, a. (from भुवा, faith, and ब्ब, a root), originating from or grounded on faith or reverence.
- नुबायूक, a. (from नुबा, faith, and युक, joined), connected with faith or veneration, possessing faith or veneration.
- পুৰারহিত, a. (from পুৰা, faith, and কৃহিত, destitute), destitute of faith or veneration.
- লুৰালু, a. (from লুৰা, faith), believing, trusting, venenting.
- লুভাল্ন্য, a. (from পুভা, faith, and লুন্য, empty), destitute of faith or veneration.
- শুৰাহীৰ, a. (from শুৰা, faith, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of faith or veneration.
- পুৰাহেত্ৰ, a. (from পুৰা, faith, and হেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from faith or reverence.
- र्विन, s. (from क, to hear), the hearing of a sound, the ear,



- a giving attention, the hypothenuse of a triangle, a diagonal
- चुद्दब्दावन, a. (from चुन्ब, a hearing, and कहब, means), effected by means of hearing; ad. by means of hearing.
- পুৰেকৰ্তা, s. (from পুৰে, a hearing, and কৰ্, a doer), a hearer, an auditor.
- সুবৰকারক, a. (from সুবৰ, a hearing, and কাৰক, doing), hearing, hearkening, paying attention.
- শ্রনকারী, a. (from শ্রন, a hearing, and কারিন, doing), hearing, hearkening, paying attention.
- প্ৰাৰ্থনা, a. (from প্ৰৰ, a hearing, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from hearing.
- পুৰৰজন্য, ad. (loc. case of পুৰৰজন্য), for the purpose of hearing or listening.
- च्चवराता, ad. (from च्याव, hearing, and सात, a door), by or through hearing.
- লুবৰ বিষয়ক, a. (from পুৰৰ, a hearing, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from hearing or paying attention; ad. from or because of hearing or paying attention.
- পুৰে-নিমিত, ad. (from পুৰৰ, a hearing, and নিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of hearing or paying attention.
- ভাৰত a. (from ভাৰ, a hearing, and ভাৰ, before), preceded by or arising from hearing; ad. by or through hearing or attending to.
- সুৰ্নুভিৰ্মাক, a. (from পুৰৰ, a hearing, and পুডিৰমাক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle or hinderance to hearing.
- লুবৰ্ম্ভ, a. (from পুৰৰ, a hearing, and পুমুক, crused by), caused by or arising from hearing or attending to; ad. from or because of bearing or attending to.
- সূৰৰবিদা, ad. (from সূৰৰ, a hearing, and বিদা, without), without or beside hearing or attending to.
- শ্বিৰবাতিরিক, a. (from শ্বিৰ, a hearing, and বাতিরিক, except-ed), hearing or giving attention excepted.
- শুৰন্বাভিরেক, s. (from শুৰন, a hearing, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of hearing or giving attention.
- শ্রনবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of শ্রনবাভিরেক), with the exception of hearing or giving attention, without or beside hearing or giving attention.
- সূত্ৰবাহাত, s. (from পুৰৰ, a hearing, and বাহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to hearing or paying attention.
- সুৰ্ব্যাহাকৰ, a. (from সুৰণ, a hearing, and বাহাকৰ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to hearing or giving attention.
- শ্বৰভিষ, a. (from শ্বৰ, a hearing, and ভিষ, separate), separate or distinct from hearing; ad beside hearing.
- चंदरायांत्रा, a. (from भूदन, a hearing, and त्यांत्रा, worthy), worthy of being heard, deserving of attention.

- भूरवणरा, a. (from भूरव, a hearing, and भएा, tolerable), bearable to the ear, tolerable to the hearing.
- শ্রনহেত্ক, a. (from শ্রন, a hearing, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from hearing or giving attention; ad. from or because of hearing or giving attention.
- चुर41, s. (from क, to hear), the twenty-third mansion of the Hindoo Zodiac.
- পুৰণাকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from পুৰৰ, a hearing, and আকাৰ্ট্ৰা, desire), a desire for hearing or giving attention.
- পুৰণকাট্ৰী, a. (from পুৰে, a hearing, and আকাট্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of hearing or giving attention.
- শুৰণাক্ষত্ৰ, s. (from শুৰণা, one of the mansion of the zodiac, and ক্ষত্ৰ, a munsion of the zodiac), the twenty-third mansion of the Hindoo Zodiac.
- পুৰেণাৰ্ছ, a. (from পুৰৰ, a hearing, and জনৰ্ছ, unfit), unfit to be heard.
- শুবৰাতিনা ম, s. (from শুবৰ, a hearing, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire for hearing or giving attention.
- শুৰণাভিলামী, a. (from শুৰণ, a hearing, and ভিলামিণ, desirous), desirous of hearing or giving attention.
- भुवनारयांका, a. (from भुवन, a hearing, and खायांका, unfit), unworthy of being heard, improper to be heard.
- শুক্রার্ছ, a. (from শুবৰ, a hearing, and জর্ম, fit), fit to be heard, worthy of being heard.
- পুৰৰাসহা, a. (from পুৰৰ, a hearing, and অসহা, intolerable), stunning, intolerable to the ear.
- मृत्वीष, a. (from क, to hear), audible, fit or proper to be heard.
- भुरत्यहो, s. (from भुद्रन, a hearing, and देहा, desire), a desire to hear or give attention.
- পুৰৰেছ, a. (from পুৰৰ, a hearing, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of hearing or giving attention.
- প্রবেদ্ধ, a. (from পুরন, a hearing, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of hearing or giving attention.
- শুবনেশ্বিয়, s. (from শুৰৰ, a hearing, and ইল্কি, an organ), the organ of hearing, the ear.
- পুরবোপযুক্ত, a. (from পুরন, a hearing, and খণযুক্ত, proper), proper or fit to be heard.
- শুন, s. (from শুন, to fatigue), fatigue, weariness, labour, toil, exertion, military exercise.
- चुनकानक, a. (from चुन, toil, and कान, an instrument), effected by means of toil or labour, effected by means of weariness or fatigue; ad. by means of labour or fatigue.
- পুনৰবা, s. (from পুৰ. labour, and ৰত্, a doer), a person who labours or toils, a person who wearies himself.
- পুৰকাংক, a. (from পুৰ, toil, and কাৰক, distressed), distressed with toil or fatigue.

- শুক্তিক, a. (from শুল, labour, and কাক, doing), labouring, tolling, fatiguing himself.
- স্ত্ৰৰজী, a. (from সূৰ, toil, and কারিন্, doing), labouring, toiling, fatiguing himself.
- প্ৰকাৰ, a. (from প্ৰুম, toil, and জনৰ, producing), producing weariness or fatigue.
- হানজনা, a. (from সুম, toil, and জনা, producible). producible by or arising from toil or labour, producible by or arising from weariness or fatigue.
- প্ৰাৰ্থনো, ad. (loc. case of প্ৰাৰ্থনা), for toil or labour, for weariness or fatigue.
- প্রাম্বারা, ad. (from প্রায়, toil, and ছার, a door), by or through toil or labour, by or through weariness or fatigue.
- শুমানিবর্তক, a. (from শুমা, toil, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to toil or labour, causing weariness or fatigue to cease.
- শ্রু-বিবারক, a. (from শ্রুম, toil, and fratiam, preventing), resist-
- শ্রুননিবারন, s. (from শ্রুন, toil, and নিবারন, a preventing), the . preventing or resisting of labour or fatigue.
- শ্রুণিৰ্ভি, s. (from শুন, toil, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of labour or fatigue.
- শ্রুমনিবিডক, a. (from শুন, toil, and নিমিড a cause), caused by or arising from toil or fatigue; ad. from or because of toil or fatigue.
- প্রথনিবিষ্কে, ad. (from পুৰ, toil, and নিবিষ, a cause), for the purpose of toil or fatigue.
- শুনপূৰ্ক, a. (from শুন, toil, and শুৰ্, before), preceded by or arising from toil or fatigue; ad, by or through, toil or fatigue.
- লুমপুডিবঅক, a. (from পুম, toil, and পুডিবেজক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering toil or fatigue.
- শুহপুমুক, a. (from পুন. toil, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from toil or fatigue; ad. from or because of toil or fatigue.
- লুমবৰ্থক, a. (from লুণ, toil, and বৰ্থক, increasing), increasing toil or fatigue.
- नुबर्धन, s. (from भूब, toil, and र्थन, an increasing), the increasing of toil or fatigue
- সুম্বিনা, ad. (from সুন, toil, and বিনা, without), without or beside toil or fatigue.
- লুম্বিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from লুম, toil, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), laborious, toilsome, weary, fatigued.
- नुमबिशीन, a. (from नुम, toil, and विशेत, destitute), free from toil or fatigue.
- সুমবৃদ্ধ, s. (from সুম, toil, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of toil or fatigue.

- পুৰবাভিরিজ, a. (from পুৰ, toil, and ৰাভিরিজ, excepted), toil or fatigue excepted.
- পুৰৰ ডিয়েক, s. (from পুন, toil, and ৰাডিয়েক, an exemplian), the exception of toil or fatigue.
- मुंबराजिरहरू, ad. (loc. case of मुंबराजिरहरू), with the exception of toil or fatigue, without or beside toil or fatigue.
- भूगवारचांत, s. (from भूग, fatigue, and बारचांत, an obstacle), an obstacle to toil or fatigue.
- শুমব্যাঘাডক, a. (from শুম. fatigue, and ব্যাঘাডক, obstructing).
 operating as an obstacle to toil or fatigue.
- শুণভিশ্ব, a. (from শুন, fatigue, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from toil or fatigue; ad, beside toil or fatigue.
- भूषमूलक, a. (from भूष, faligue, and मूल, a root), originating or springing from toil or fatigue.
- শুৰাজ, a. (from শুৰ, fatigue, and মুক, joine.l). connected with toil or fatigue, toilsome, fatiguing. laborious, wearisome.
- লুমঃ হিড, a. (from লুম, faligue, and রহিড, destitute), free from toil or fatigue.
- প্রাক্ষা, a. (from भूग, toil, and भूग, empty), free from toilor fatigue.
- মুমলহ, a. (from মুম, tvil, and লহ, to bear), supporting latigue, unwearied.
- খুনদাবা, a. (from শুন, toil, and সাবা, accomplishable), 10complishable by toil or labour, accomplishable by weariness or fatigue.
- শুনিৰ, a. (from শুন, toil, and নিৰ, accomplished), accomplished by toil or labour, accomplished by weariness or fatigue.
- न्यारीन, a. (from न्य, toil, and रीन, destitute), free from toil or fatigue.
- শুনহৈতুক, a. (from শুন, toil. and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from toil or fatigue; ad. from or because of toil or fatigue.
- শুবাকাতর, a. (from শুর, toil, and অকাতর, not distressed). unwearied.
- শুকাৰিক, a. (from শুব, toil, and ভাষিত, connected with), connected with toil or fatigue.
- শুনাসজ, u. (from শুন, toil, and আসজ, attuched to), sedulous, laborious.
- শুৰী, a. (from শুৰিন্, laborious), laborious, sedulous, assiduous, diligent.
- শুৰে, s. (from শুৰা, faith), an offering made to deceased ancestors at appointed times.
- শুভার, a. (from শুলে, an offering), belonging to the offce ings made to departed ancestors.
- প্রত, a. (from পুর, to toil), fatigued, wearied, tired.

- শুারি, ঃ (from শুন্ to toil), fatigue, weariness, lassitude.
- শুাভিনর, a. (from শাভি, fatigue, and কু. to do), fatiguing, wearisome.
- শুবিকরণক, a. (from শুবি, fatigue, and করণ, means), effected by means of fatigue: ad by means of fatigue.
- শুক্তিকারক, a. (from শুংতি futigue, and কারক, doing), fatigue ing, causing fatigue.
- শাবিকারী, a. (from শাবি, futigue, and কারিশ, doing), fatiguing, causing fatigue.
- শুট্রজনক, a. (from শুট্রে, fatigue, and জনক, producing), fatiguing, wearisome, tedious.
- শুটিজনা, a. (from শুটি, fatigue, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from fatigue or weariness.
- শুতিজন্য, ad. (loe. case of শুতিজন্য), for weariness or fa-
- শুতিষারা, a. (from শুতি, fatigue, and ছার, a door), by or through fatigue or weariness.
- শাতিনিমর্থক, a. (from শুনি, fatigue, and নিত্তক, causing to cease), causing fatigue or weariness to cease, refreshing, restorative.
- শুতিনিবারক, a. (from শুতি, fatigue, and নিমারক, preventing), preventing or resisting weariness or fatigue.
- জ্ঞান্তিনিয়ারন, s. (from শ্রান্তি, fatigue, and নিষারন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of weariness or fatigue.
- হোতিনিহিত্তক, a. (from শুন্তি, fatigue, and নিহিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from weariness or fatigue.
- শুটিনিমিতে, ad. (from শুটি, fatigue, and দিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of weariness or fatigue.
- শ্রাতিপুরন, a. (from শ্রাত, fatigue, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from weariness or fatigue; ad. by or through weariness or fatigue.
- শাতিপুযুক, a. (from শাতি, fatigue, and পুযুক, caused by), caused by or arising from wearine s or fatigue.
- প্রাতিবিদা, a. (from শাতি fatigue, and বিদা, without), without or beside weariness or fatigue.
- শুতিবিশিষ্ট, a. (from শুতি, fatigue, and বিলিষ্ট, possessed of), weary, fatigued.
- শাভিবিহীন, a. (from শাভি, fatigue, and বিহীন, destitute), free from weariness or fatigue.
- স্থাতিয়াডিরিজ, a. (from সুংতি, fatigue, and আছিরিজ, excepted), weariness or fatigue excepted.
- শুভিয়ভিয়ভিয়েক, s (from শুভি, fatigue, and ব্যক্তিকেক, an exception), the exception of weariness or fatigue.
- লাভিয়ভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of শ্ৰাভিয়ভিয়েক), with the exception of weariness or fatigue, without or beside weariness of fatigue.
- প্রান্তিমুক্ত, a. (from প্রান্তি, fatigue, and মুক্ত, connected with), wearied, fatigued, tired.

- শাতিরছিত, a. (from শু s. fatigue, and বছিত, destitute), free from weariness or fatigue.
- শুভিশ্না, a. (from শুভি, fatigue, and শ্না, empty), free from weariness or fatigue.
- শুভিহীন, a. (from শুভি, fatigue, and হীন, destitute), free from weariness or fatigue.
- শুটিবিংহতুক, a. (from শুটি, fatigue, and হৈতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from weariness or fatigue; ad. from or because of weariness or fatigue.
- one of the Indian months, containing part of July and part of August, it begins when the sun enters Cancer; the sense of hearing; ad connected with hearing.
- শা্বৰপ্ৰাক, s. (from শা্বৰ, the sense of hearing, and পুৱাক, evident), sensible to or known by the hearing.
- শ্বৰ্ষাস, s. (from শ্বিৰ, the name of a month, and মাস, a month), the name of one of the Hindoo months answersing to the latter part of July and the beginning of August.
- नुस्कोग्न, a. (from क, to hear), proper to be caused to be heard,'.

 proper to be spoken or announced in the hearing of another,
- heard, proper to be spoken or announced in the hearing of another.
- শুংনিত, a. (from হা, to hear), caused to be heard, spoken in another's hearing.
- चारता, a. (from क, to hear), audible, proper to be made audible.
- of the names of Lukshmee the goddess of prosperity, success, one of the names of Lukshmee the goddess of prosperity, glory, beauty, the three objects of life collectively, viz. love, riches, and religion; elevation, consequence, splendor. The word prefixed to the names of gods or men.means glorious, illustrious.
- প্রকর্ত s. (from শ্র, splender, and ৰঙ, the threat), one of the names of Shiva.
- প্রকাতম, a. (from আ, glory, and কাতম, distressed), envious, distressed at another's prosperity.
- cing beauty or splender, and save, producing), producing beauty or splendor, producing prosperity, making illustrious or glorious.
- dans. a. (from a. splendor, and जना, producible), producible ble by or axising from beauty or splendor, producible by or arising from prosperity or glory.
- প্রকাশে, ad. (loc. case of প্রকান), for beauty or splendor, for glory or prosperity.
- क्षत, a. (from का, for'une, and मा, to give), Koovera the god.

- of riches; a giving beauty or splendor, conferring glory | ব্ৰহাডিকিক, a. (from a, splendor, and বাভিত্তিক, exempled) or prosperity.
- অনাপ, s. (from এ, splendor, and নাগ, destruction), the destruction of splendor or beauty, the destruction of glory or prosperity.
- প্রনাপক, a. (from এ, splendor, and নাৰক, destructive), destructive to splendor or beauty, destructive to glory or prosperity.
- শ্রীনিষিত্ব, a. (from 😩, splendor, and নিষিত্ব, a cause), caused by or arising from splendor or beauty, caused by or arising from glory or prosperity; ad. from or because of splendor or beauty, from or because of glory or prosperity.
- শ্রনিবিষ্কে, ad. (from এ, splendor, and নিবিষ, a cause), for splendor or beauty, for glory or prosperity.
- শ্রণতি, s. (from এ, Lukshmee, and পতি, a lord), one of the names of Vishnoo the husband of Lukshmee or fortune.
- শ্রীপুরিবন্ধক, a. (from আ, splendor, and পুরিবন্ধক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering splendor or beauty, obstructing or hindering glory or prosperity.
- লাপুৰ, s. (from জা, splendor, and পুৰ, giving), giving beauty or splendor, conferring glory or prosperity.
- প্রাপুত, a. (from d, splendor, and প্রাত, caused by), caused by or arising from splendor or beauty, caused by or arising from glory or prosperity; ad. from or because of splendor or beauty, from or because of glory or prosperity.
- প্রাছন, s. (from জা, beauty, and ছন, a fruit), the name of a fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Ægle marmelos.)
- ঞ্চৰতি, a. (from এ, splendor, and বৰ্ত, increasing), increase ing splendor or beauty, increasing glory or prosperity.
- আবর্ষন, s. (from জা, splendor, and বর্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of glory or prosperity, the increasing of splendor or beauty.
- শ্ৰবিদা, ad. (from 角 splendor, and বিদা, without), without or beside splendor or beauty, without or beside glory or prosperity.
- প্রনিষ্ঠ, a. (from প্র, splendor, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), splendid, beautiful, illustrious, glorious, prosperous,
- শ্ৰবিহীন, a. (from আ, splendor, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of splendor or beauty, destitute of glory or pros-
- প্লাবৃত্তি, s. (from জা, splendor, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of splendor or beauty, the increase of glory or prospe-

- splendor or beauty excepted, glory or prosperity excepted.
- প্রবাভিরেক, s. (from A. splender, and হাভিরেক, on exception), the exception of splendor or beauty, the exception of glory or prosperity.
- প্রাথানিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of প্রায়ভিয়েক), the exception of splendor or beauty, the exception of glory or prospe-
- এতির, a. (from এ, lusture, and ভির, separate), separate or distinct from lustre or fortune; ad, beside lustre or good fortune.
- প্রার্থ, a. (from এ splender, and ভুথ, fallen from), failen from glory or splendor.
- প্রথান, a. (from জ্বা, glory), glorious, prosperous, beautiful, illustrious, fortunate.
- প্রাম্থা, s. (from জা fortune, and মুখা, a face), the word a written on the envelope of a letter. It is usually willten so carelessly as to be little more than two or three dashes of the pen.
- প্রাযুক্ত, a. (from আ, glory, and মুক্ত, connected with), gloriou, prosperous, illustrious, splendid, fortunate.
- আছ-, a. (from அ. glory, and মৃ-, connected with), glorious, prosperous, illustrious, splendid, beautiful, fortunate.
- প্রায়ত, a (from জা, glory, and হত, mixed with), glorious, protperous, illustrious, splendid, fortunate.
- প্রারমৰ, s. (from জ, lustre, and and, enjoyment), the name of one of the mixed modes in Hindoo music.
- আরহিত, a. (from এ, splendor, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of splendor or beauty, destitute of glory or prosperity.
- এরার, s. (from এ, lustre, and রারা, a tune), the name of a musical intonation.
- জাল, a. (from জা, glory), glorious, illustrious, splendid, beautiful, fortunate.
- প্রান্ত্র, a. (from 角, splendor, and ল্লা, empty), destitute of splendor or beauty, destitute of glory or prosperity.
- প্রীসয়ে ব, s. (from জ, lustre, and সংযার, with pleasure), the name of a musical tone.
- এছবিনী, s. (from এ, glory, and ছবিনী, a female elephant), the name of a species of plant, (Heliotropium indicum.)
- আহাতি, s. (from জ, f rlune, and হাবি, detriment), the loss or detriment of beauty or glory, the loss or detriment of fortune.
- আহীৰ, a. (from এ, splendor, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of splendor or beauty, destitute of glory or prosperity.
- প্রহেতুক, a. (from এ, splendor, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from splendor or beauty, caused by or arising from glory or prosperity; ad. from or because of



- splendor or beauty, from or because of glory or prosperity.
- ers, a. (from er, to hear), heard, reported; s. a hearing.
- क्षाडादेग्यनमञ्जय, a. (from अ. a hearing, उद्योगन, a committing to memory, and मञ्जन, possessed), possessed of a know-ledge of the veda and shastras, learned.
- wis, s. (from et to hear), the veda, audience, the ear. In mathematics the hypothenuse of a triangle, a diagonal.
- श्रांत्रकहे, a. (from श्रांत्र, the ear, and करें, hirsh), a cacophony.
- জড়িক্সাস, a. (from জাতি, the veda, and ক্সাস, eminent), eminent in the knowledge of the veda.
- জাতিজন্য, a. (from জাতি, the veda, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the veda.
- क्षांत्रिज्ञाता, ad (loc. case of क्षांत्रिज्ञता), for the veda, for the
- জাতিজ, a. (from জাতি, the veda, and জা, to know), acquainted with the veda
- শ্ৰাজাতা, s. (from শ্ৰাভি, the reda, and জাতৃ, one who knows), a person acquainted with the veda.
- काडिजान, s. (from कडि, the redu, and जान, knowledge), a knowledge of the veda.
- জাতিজাণক, a. (from জাতি, the veda, and জাণক, making known), making known or publishing the veda; s. a person who publishes the veda.
- জাভিত্যাপন, s (from আহি, the veds, and আপন, a making known), the publishing or making known of the veds
- জাতিনিপুল, a. ifrom আডি, the veda, and নিপুল, eminent), eminent in the knowledge of the veda.
- জাজিল মিডক, a. (from ফাজ, the veda, and লিমিড, a cause), cause ed by or arising from the veda; ad. from or because of the veda.
- ঞ্জিনিমিডে, ad. (from ফাভি, the veda, and নিমিড, a cause), for the veda, for the ear.
- ফ্লাড পাঠ, s. (from হাডি. the reda, and পাঠ, a reading), the reading or text of the veda.
- হ্লাভিশ ঠক, a. (from হাড়, the veds, and পাৰ্ছক, reading), reading or repeating the veda; a. a person who reads or repeats the veda.
- অভিসুতিশন, a. (from ক্ষতি, the veda, and সুতিশন, established), established or proved by the veda.
- মতিপুরিপাদিত, a. (from মতি, the veda, and পুরিপাদিত, established), established or authorized by the veda.
- লাই পুষ্ক, a. (from কাড, the veda, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from the veda; ad. from or because of the veda.
- ফাতিপুাৰ, a.. (from ক্ষতি, the reda, and পুাৰ, obtained), found in the veda, possessed of the veda.

- হাতি , a. (from হাতি, the reda, and বিদ্, to know), requainted with the veda.
- कडिनि, a. (from कड़ि, the veda, and दिना, without), without out or beside the veda.
- ফাডিৰিকৰ, a. (from কাডি, the reda, and বিকৰ, contrary), contrary to the veda.
- মাডিবিরোই, s. (from মাডি, the reda, and বিরোই, opposition), opposition to the veda.
- ক্ষতি(হিড, a. (from ক্ষতি, the reda, and বিহিড, f(i)), suited to the veda.
- कांडिरवर्षा, s. (from कांडि, the reda, and रवष्, one who knows), a person acquainted with the veda.
- লাডিবাডিরিক, a. (from ক্ষডি, the reda, and ব্যতিরিক, except-ed, the veda excepted, the ear excepted.
- स्वित्राविद्यक, s. (from स्वि., the veda, and वाविद्यक, an exception), the exception of the veda.
- শ্বিয়াবিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of শ্বাবিরেক), with the exception of the veda, without or beside the veda.
- শ্রেষাঘাত, s. from শ্রে, the veda, and ৰ্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to the veda.
- লাজিব। বিষয়ে ক, a. (from কাভি, the reda, and ব্যাহাডক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the veda.
- ফাডিভা, a. (from ফাড, the reda, and ভিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from the veda; ad. beside the veda.
- ফাভিযুগক, a. (from ফাভি, the veda, and মূল, a root), originating or springing from the veda.
- ক্ষতিলভ্ধ, a (from ক্ষতি, the veda, and লছ, obtained), found in the veda, possessed of the veda.
- মাড়িনিৰ, a. (from মাড, the veda, and সিৰ, accomplished), proved or established by the veda.
- মাজিছেক, a. (from মাজ, the veda, and হেকু, a cause), caused by or arising from the veda; ad. from or because of the veda.
- কডাবীন, a. (from ক্ষতি, the veda, and অবীন, subject), subject to the veda.
- খতাৰুৰায়ী, a. (from খতি, the veda, and অনুসাহিন্, following), according with or following upon the veda.
- ক্ষানুনারে, ad. (from ক্ষাত্ৰ, the veda, and অনুসার, a following), according to the veda, in consequence of the veda.
- শুনী, s. (from শু. to serve), a row, a range, a rank, a tier, a row of trees, an avenue.
- ল্ৰোপুৰ্ক, ad. (from ল্ৰেণী, a range, and পূৰ্ৰ, before), orderly, in a range or row.
- লুনীছুৰ, a. (from লুনী, a range, and ছুৱ, become), disposed in ranks or rows.
- শ্ৰেষি, s. (from শ্ৰি. to serve), a set of distinct substances plac-

- ed in order, consequence, progression, Arithmetical or Geometrical progression.
- শ্ৰেবিগনিষ, s. (from শ্ৰেব, progression, and গৰিষ, arithmetic), the sum of all the terms in progression.
- শ্রেকিল, s. (from শ্রেকি, progression, and জন, resuls), the sum of all the terms in progression.
- শ্রেষিত্র বহার, s. (from শ্রেষ, progression, and ব্যবহার, conduct), the working of a sum in progression.
- শ্রেষ্ঠ, a. (from প্রান্ত, excellent), best, chief, prime, superior. শ্রেষ্ঠেয়, s. (from শ্রেষ্ঠে, best, superiority, excellence.
- শেষ্ট্র, s. (from শেষ্ট্র, best), superiority, excellence.
- শ্ৰেঙাসন, s. (from শ্ৰেঙ, best, and আলন, a seat), a principal seat.
- শ্লোৰি, s. (from শ্লোৰ, to accumulate), the hip, the loins.
- লু 'বিছলক, s. (from লু: বি, the loins, and ছলক, a blade), the hip and loins, the hip bone.
- শ্লোবিদলকাৰি, s. (from শ্লোবিদলক, the hip, and অৰ্থ, a bone), the hip bone (os innominatum).
- শোডবা, a. from ৰ, to hear), audible, proper to be heard or attended to.
- লোভা, s. (from জ, to hear), a hearer.
- পোর, s. (from w, to hear), the ear.
- শ্ৰোত্ৰীয়, s. (from শ্ৰেত্ৰ, the ear), a brahmun versed in the study of the veda, a brahmun who follows a particular branch or school of the veda; a. modest, docile, well-behaved.
- ন্থৌড, s. (from হ'ড, the veda), an observance commanded in the veda.
- শ্ৰীতস্মাত্তিয়াপর, a. (from শ্ৰেতিয়া তিয়া, observances required by the veda and smritti, and পর, eminent), eminent in or devoted to the works required by the veda and smritti.
- स्था, s. (from स्थाप, to be slack), slackness, indifference, carelessness.
- মাৰণায়, a. (from ম্লাৰ্, to praise), praise-worthy, laudable, deserving of applause.
- মাবা, s. (from মাৰ, to praise), praise, applause, an eulogy.
- মাৰী, a. (from স্নাৰ্, to praise), praising, applauding, puffing.
- স্থাব্য, a. (from স্লাব্, to praise, praise-worthy, laudable, deserving of applause.
- শ্লিখ, a. (from শ্লিম, to embrace), embraced, connected, joined.
- শ্লেষ, s. (from শ্লেষ্. to embrace), an irony, a double entendre, a jest, a form of speech which admits of a two-fold interpretation, a pun, union, junction, contact, association, presence.

- লোঘকথা, s. (from লোম, a double entendre, and কথা, a mord, a word or sentence intended to convey a double meaning.
- শ্লেষকাৰ্য, s. (from শ্লেষ, a double entendre, and কাম, a poem), a poem intended to convey a double meaning.
- শ্বেষপুৰৰ, s. (from শ্লেষ, a deuble entendre, and পুৰৰ, a composition', a composition or set speech intended to convey a double meaning.
- শ্লেষ্ট্ৰন্তল, s. (from স্লেষ, a double entendre, and ৰচন, a word, a word or sentence intended to convey a double meming.
- শ্লেষবাৰ্য, s. (from শ্লেষ, sn irony, and বাৰ্য, a word), an inny, a double entendre, a jest, a word or seatence intended to convey a double meaning.
- প্ৰেম্বর্থক, a. (from শ্লেম্ব্, phlegm, and ক্র, means; effected by means of rheum or phlegm; ad by means of rheum or phlegm.
- লেমছা, a. (from লেম্বন, phlegm, and হন, to smite, destroying phlegm.
- প্লেম্মর, a. (from প্লেম্মন, phlegm, and মন, to produce), produced by or springing from phlegm.
- শ্লেষজনক, a. (from শ্লেষন, phlegm, and জনক, producing), producing phlegm.
- শ্লেষ সনকর্ছি, s. (from শ্লেষজনক, producing phlegm and ্তি a glande, in anatomy the name of certain glands (;iandulæ pituitaria).
- গ্লেমজন্য, a. (from গ্লেমন্, phlegm, and জন্য, producible), poducible by or arising from phlegm.
- লোম জন্যে, ad. (loc. case of শ্লেম জন্য), for phlegm.
- শ্লেষ্ডার, ad. (from শ্লেষ্ডাৰ, phlegm, and ছার, a door, by or through phlegm or rheum.
- প্লেমন্. s. (from শ্লিষ্, to embrace), phlegm, the phlegmatic humor accounted by the Hindoo physicians one of the constituent parts of the body, serum.
- প্লেয়নাশ, s. (from শ্লেমন্. phlegm, and নাশ, destruction), the destruction or removal of phlegm.
- লেমনাশৰ, a. (from লেমন্, phlegm, and বাৰৰ, destruction) removing or destroying phlegm.
- লেমানিবর্ডক, a. (from স্লেমন্, phlagm, and নিয়র্ক, caming to cease), causing a redundance of phlegm to cease.
- লেঅনিৰ কৈক, a (from লেঅন, phlegm, and fraise, presenting), resisting or preventing phlegm.
- প্লেক্সনিৰাৰৰ, s. (from প্লেক্সন্, phlegm, and fratae, a preceding the resisting or preventing of phiegm
- নেমতিব্ভি, s. (from লোমন্, phlegm, and শিব্ভি, cessation, the cessation or prevention of phlegm.
- শ্লেম্নিয়ত, a. (trom শ্লেম্ন, phlegm, and নিমি, a court)

- caused by or arising from phlegm; ad, from or because of phlegm.
- লেলনি বিষয়, ad. (from নেলন, phlegm, and দিনিত, a cruse), for phlegm.
- শ্লেষ্ণুজ, a. (from শ্লেষ্ণ, phlegm, and প্ৰয়ক, caused by), caused by or arising from phlegm; ad. from or because of phlegm.
- রৌমুহর্কি, a. (from স্নোমূল, phl'gm, and হর্ক, increasing), increasing phlegm.
- শ্লেষ্ডল, s. (from শ্লেষ্ণ, phlegm, and হৰ্ত্তন, an increasing), the increasing of phlegm.
- লোমবিদা, ad. (from লোমন, phlegm, and বিনা, without), without or beside phlegm.
- লেমৰ্ভি, s. (from লেমন phlegm, and ব্ভি, increase), the increase of phlegm.
- ্রেম্ব্রাড্রিক, a. (from শ্লেম্ন, phlegm and ব্যক্তিক, except-ed), phlegm excepted.
- নৌয়ব্যতিকেই, s. (from শ্লেষন, phlegm, and বাহিকেই, an exception), the exception of phlegm.
- ন্থেমত্যতিক্তে, ad. (loc. case of শ্লেমত্যতিকে, with the exception of phlegm, without or beside phlegm.
- শ্লেষ্ডির, a. (from শ্লেষ্ক্, phlegm, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from rheum or phlegm.
- শ্লেষ্ক, a. (from শ্লেষ্ক্, phlegm), phlegmatic, abounding or affected with phlegm.
- গোলাছতুক, a. (from গোলাল, phlegm, and ছেডু a cause), caused by or arising from phlegm; ad. from or because of phlegm.
- নেয়া, s. (from স্নেখন, phlegm), phlegm, the phlegmatic humour, serum, rheum.
- শ্লেষ্টান্তৰ, s. (from শ্লেষ্ট্ৰ, phlegm, and জাৰ, to go), the name of a species of tree, (Cordia latifolia.)
- ্রেছোৎপানক, a. (from স্নেয়ন্, phlegm, and ওৎপানক, producing), producing phlegm.
- প্রেমাৎপানকরন্তি, a. (from স্থোমাৎপানক, producing phlegm, and প্রতিষ্কি, a gland), the name of certain glands of the body (glandulæ pituitariæ).
- শ্লোক, s. (from শ্লোক, sorrow), a stanza, a verse of poetry.
- প্লোক্লাটাকাটি, s. (from স্নোক, a verse, and কাটাকাটি, a mutual cutting), a mutual spouting of verses.
- প্রোকটোর, s. (from স্লোক, a verse, and চোর, a thief), a plagiary.
- শোক্তক, s. (from শ্লোক, a verse, and রচক, maker), a versifier, a poet.
- প্রোক্তরনা, s. (from লোক, a rerse, and বুচনা, a composing), a gomposing of verses.

- প্রোক্তি কর, s. (from প্রোক, a stanza and ধ্রাক্তর, pronuncialion), the proper pronunciation or scanning of poetry.
- খঃ, ad. (from খ্ৰু, to breath), to-morrow.
- খনত, s. (from খন্. a dog, and মত, a tooth), the canine teeth (dentes canini).
- শ্ব্জি, s. (from শ্ব্. a deg. and ব্জি, a livelihood), service, sla-
- শ্বান, s. (from খ্যন, to breath), a breathing, wind.
- শতা, s. (from ত, a particle indicating respect, and জন্, to pervade), a wife's father, a husband's father.
- খ্ম, s. (from খ্ৰৱ, a father-in-law), a mother-in-law, viz. a husband's or wife's mother.
- ন্থা, s. (from পান্, a dog), a dog.
- খাপন, a. (from খান, a dog, and পন, a foot), having digitated ed feet, rapacious.
- শাস, s. (from শন্, to breath), breath, respiration, a wheezing in the throat, a sigh.
- খাসকর, a. (from খাস, breath, and ৰ্, to do), breathing, res-
- খাসকাস, s. (from খাস, a wheezing, and খাস, a cough), an asthma, a cough attended with wheezing.
- খাসক্ৰ, a. (from খাস, brenth, and ক্. to do), breathing, respiring, wheezing.
- খাসজনক, a. (from খাস, breath, and আনক, producing), causing breath or respiration, causing a wheezing.
- খাসত্তবিত্ত, a. (from খাস, breath, and ত্তবিত্ত, produced , produced by or arising from breath or respiration.
- খানজন্য, a. (from খান, breath, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from breath or respiration.
- শ্বনজনো, ad. (loc. case of শ্বনজনা), for breath or respiration, for wheezing.
- মানিবিভাৰ, a. (from মান, breath, and বিভাৱ, causing to cease), causing breath or respiration to cease.
- খাসনিবারক, a. (from খাস, breath, and fratso, preventing), preventing or hindering respiration.
- श्रामित्राहब, s. (from श्राम, breath, and तिराहब, a preventing), the preventing or hindering of respiration.
- মান্নিবৃত্তি, s. (from মাল, breath, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of respiration.
- খাদ্দিষ্কির a. (from খাদ, breath, and দিখিও, a cause), cause ed by or arising from breath or respiration; ad. from or because of breath or respiration.
- খাল নিমিত, ad. (from খাল, breath, and নিমিত, a cause), for breath or respiration, for wheezing.
- খালপুরিক a. (from খাল, breath, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from breath or respiration; ad. by or through breath or respiration.

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- খান্ত্ৰু, a. (from খান, breath, and পুৰুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from breath or respiration; ad. from or because of breath or respiration.
- খাসবৰ্তক, a. (from খাস, breath, and বৰ্তক, increasing), increasing respiration, increasing a wheezing.
- খান্যভ্ৰন, s. (from খাল, broath, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of respiration, the increasing of wheezing.
- ম্বান্তিনা, ad. from ম্বান, breath, and বিশা, without), without or beside respiration or wheezing.
- খনে হৈৰি, s. (from খনে, breath, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of respiration, the increase of wheezing.
- শালবাডিরিজ, a. (from শাল, b eath, and হাডিরিজ, excepted), respiration or wheezing excepted.
- ম সমাভিত্তক, s. (from মাল, breath, and আভিত্তক, an exception), the exception of wheezing or respiration.
- খানাডিয়েত, al. (loc. case of খানেতাড়িয়েত), with the exception of breath or respiration, with the exception of wheezing, without or beside wheezing or respiration.
- খান্ডিন, a. (from খাস, breath, and ভিন্ন, distinct), separate or distinct from wheezing or respiration; ad. beside wheezing or respiration.
- খাদরেগা, s. (from খাদ, a wheezing, and রোগ, a disease), an asthma, a wheezing.
- चामरवाती, a. (from चाम, a wheczing, and खातिन, diseased), astimatic.
- খানারোক, s. (from খাল, breath, and হোক, a stopping), an obstruction of the breath, a stopping of the breath.
- খানহেত্ৰ, a. (from খান, a wheezing and হেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from breath or respiration, caused by or arising from wheezing; ad. from or because of wheezing or respiration.
- থিল, s. (from থিৎ, to be while), the leprosy, that kind of leprosy which occasions large white blotches on the body.
- বিহা, s (from বিজ, the leprosy), a leper; a. leprous.
- 11: unmuys and Rumunuka vurshas from each other. The white Island identified by Willford with Britain.
- শেষজাকল, s. (from শেষ, white, and আৰক্ষ, the nime of a plant), the white variety of Calotropis gigantea.
- খে চক্ৰম, s. (from খেড, white, and ক্ৰম, a species of tree), the name of a species of tree, Nauclea tetrandra.)
- পে চক্ষরী, s. (from পে 5, white, and ক্রবী, o'eunder), the white flowered variety of oleunder, Nertum odoium.)
- বেড চৈ, s. (from বেড, white, and কুঁs, the seeds of abrus precatorius), that variety of abrus precatorius which produces white seeds.

- প্ৰকৃতিয়া, s. (from শ্ৰেড, white, and জীৰ্ডা, s small species of shrub), the name of small plant, (Euphorbia thymifolia.)
- শেষগাৰ্জন, s. (from শেষ, white, and গৰ্জন, the name of a tree), the name of a large tree which yields oil by incision, (Dipterocarpus turbinatus.)
- শেষবাধানুণী, s. (from শেষ, white, and situal, a kind of gran), the name of a species of grass (Kyllingia monocephala.)
- শেষচামনী, s. (from শেষ, white, and চামনী, a species of plant, the name of a species of hedge byssop, (Gratiola Moureria.)
- প্রেডক্রডা, s. (from খেড, white, and ডক্রডা, a species of climbing plant), the white flowered variety of Iponess Quamoclit.
- শেষপথ্য, s. (from শেষ, white, and পথা, the water-lily), the white water-lily, (Nelumbium speciosum.,
- খেডগাই, s. (from খেড, while, and লা, to drink), the name of a large tree, (E æocarpus lanceæíolius.)
- শেষপানীময়িচ, s. (from শেষ, white, and পাণামহিচ the name of a plant), the name of a plant, (Polygonum lanatum)
- বেডণাৰ্ম, s. (from বেড, white, and পাৰ্ম, a side), the white of
- খেডপুনৰ্বা, s. (from খেড, while, and পুনুষ্ঠা, hegueed, the white flowered variety of hogweed, (Boerlaava diffusa.)
- শেষৰ, s. (from শেষ, schite, and ৰচ, Acorus calamus', the name of a plant used in medicine, (Acorus Calamus)
- শেষ্ড্ৰৰ্গ, a. (from শেষ্ড white, and বৰ্গ, a colour), white coloured; s. a white colour.
- প্তেরনত, s. (from প্তের, white, and হসত, the small pax, the name of a small plant, (Phlomis biflora.)
- প্রের বিহারের, s. (from প্রেs, white, and বিহ্যালা, the name of a plant), the name of a common wild plant, (Sida rhom-boidea.)
- পেওনাম, s. (from পেড, white, and মাম, a species of puls), the name of a species of pulse, (Phaseolus torosus.)
- পে ভযুগা, s. (from পে s, white, and মুগা, the co.k's comb fixeer), the white cock's comb flower, (Celosia cristata)
- খে চরাই, s. (from খেচ, white, and রাই, mustard, the name of a species of mustard, (Sinapis glauca.)
- প্রেশর্কন, s. (from প্রেড, whire, and পর্করন, a saret poletoe), the white rooted sweet potatoe, (Convolvolus Battatas.)
- প্রেরণাল, s. (from প্রের, white, and পাল, the name of a tree), the name of a very useful timber tree, (Dabeigia latifolia.)

- প্রেডিনিয়ন, s. (from প্রেড, white, and বিমূল, the silk cotton tree), the name of a species of the silk cotton tree, (Bombax pentandrum.)
- খেডসর্থা, s. (from খেড, white, and সর্থা, a mustard), the name of a species of plant resembling mustard, (Biassi caerucoides.)
- খেডসাবনী, s. (from খেড, white, and সাবনী, the name of a plant), the name of a plant, (Trianthema obcordata.)
- শেষসমূম্যমনি, s. (from শেষ, white, and স্থেমনি, a species of flower), the white flowering variety of Hibiscus Phæniceus.
- শেষজা, s. (from শেষ, white, and ছলা, the name of a plant), the name of an Orchideous plant, (Pterygodium sulcatum.)
- শেষাপরাজিডা, s. from শেষ, white, and অপরাজিডা, clitorea,, the white flowered variety of clitorea teruata.

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. बहे, à. (from बह. six), six.

- बहे नम, a. (from बह, six, and बम्बन, a work), the six prescribed duties, viz adoration, sacred study, alms giving, sacrifice, giving instruction, receiving lawful gifts, the six things which are effected by the recital of magical texts, viz. killing, infatuating, enthralling, expelling, exciting animosity, and privation of faculties.
- মাট্কমাশালী, a. (from মাট্কমান, six works), performing the six prescribed duties as enumerated in the above article.
- भहेरनती, s. (from बन्ध, six, and कर्मन् a work), a brahmun who performs the six duties enumerated in the last article but one, a person who accomplishes the evils enumerated in the same article by the power of magical texts.
- श्रहेरकांत, a. (from श्रम, six, and (कात, a corner), hexangular. सहेकत, s. (from श्रम, six, and ऋत, a moment), an hour.
- মট্চরারিৎশৃৎ, a. (from মন্ত, six and চরারিৎশৃৎ, forty), forty-
- মট্চবারি-শত্ম, a. (from মট্চবারি-শৎ, forty-six), the forty-sixth.
- মই বিংশৰ, a. (from মন্ত্র, and বিংশৰ, thirty), thirty-six.
 মই বিংশৰ, a. (from মন্ত্রিংশৰ, thirty-six), the thirty-sixth
 মইপুক্তাপৰ, a. (from মন্ত্র, six, and পুকাপৰ, fifty, fitty-six.
 মইপুকানত্য, a. (from মন্ত্র, and পুক্তা, u mole), hexandrous.
 মইপুকার, a. (from মন্ত্র, six, and পুক্তা, a sort), six sorts or kinds.
- মট্ছখি, a. (from মদ, six, and মখি, sixty), sixty-six. মট্ডখিত্ৰ, a. (from মট্ছখি, sixty-six), the sixty-sixth. মট্লখাত, a. (from মন্ six, and লগত, seventy), seventy-six. মট্লখাত্ৰৰ, a. (from মন্ত্ৰ, seventy-six, the seventy-sixth.

মট্নী, a (from মন, six, and জী, a female), hexagynous. মন্ত্রী, s. (from মন, six, and জন, a part), six parts of the body collectively, viz. the two hands, the two feet, the head, and the loins; the six sciences appendant to the veda,

and the loins; the six sciences appendant to the veda, viz. grammar, prosody, astronomy, pronunciation, the meaning of unusual terms, and the religious ritual.

- মন্দীতি, a. (from মন্ six, and আপতি, eighty), eighty-six; s, the passage of the sun from Aquaries to Pisces, from Taurus to Gemini, from Leo to Virgo, and from Cancer to Sagittarius.
- মন্দীতিতম, a. (from মন্দীতি, eighty-six), the eighty-sixth-মন্দন, a. (from মন, six, and আনন, the face), six-faced; s. one of the names of Kartika.
- ষড়বিংশ, a. (from ষড়বিংশভি, twenty-six), the twenty-sixth-ষড়বিংশভি, a. (from ষষ্ডার, and বিংশভি, twenty), twenty-six, মড়বিংশভিডয়, a. (from বড়বিংশভি, twenty-six), the twenty-sixth
- মত্বিৰ, a. (from মন্, six, and বিৰ, a sort), six sorts or kinds.
 মত্ত্ৰ, a. (from মন্, six, and ভূম, an arm), six-armed, hexagonal; s. a hexagon, a quadrilateral and two triangles.
- me, s. (from me, lo gire), an eunuch, a bull at liberty.
- धन्नवृत्ति, a. (from बध्, six, and नव्दि, ninety), ninety-six.
- बिश, a. (from ध्य, s x , sixty.
- ষ্ট্রিক, a. (from ষ্ট্রি, sixty), belonging to or connected with
- ষ্ঠিতন, a. (from ষ্টি, sixty), the sixtieth.
- us, a. (from us, six), the sixth.
- इस्तो, a. (from वह sir), the sixth (lunar day); s. Doorga.
- মাইট্, a. (from মাঝ, sixty), sixty.
- सीइ, s. (from बक, a bull, a bull.
- ষাট্লীক্ৰিক, a. (from মট্লুক্ৰ, six generations), belonging to or connected with six generations.
- মাইপৌক্ষিকপুৰে, s. (from মাইপৌক্ষিক, belonging to six generation, and পুৰে, funeral obsequies), the funeral obsequies which are intended for six preceding generations.
- ষি হ্র, s. (f om খিট to despise, a whoremonger, a catamite. মে কৃপা, a. 'from মন্ six, and দ্পান, ten,, sixteen.
- ষোড়গলুকার, a. (from বোড়গ, sixteen, and পুকার, a sort), sixteen sorts.
- ে াড় শবিষ, a. (from (ধাড়ল, sixteen, and fia, a sort), sixteen sorts.
- ৰাড়শান্তি, a. (from ভোড়শ, sixteen, and অন্তি, a part), compose ed of sixteen parts or ingredients.
- (গ্ৰাড়বার্থন, s. (from আড়বার, composed of sixteen ingredients, and ব্ৰা, incense, incense composed of sixteen ingredients.
- োর-শাপতার, a. (from stipe, sixteen, and ধপচার, an offera

- ēng), sixteen offerings presented to a god at a season | जिल्हा, s. (from जिल्हा, prep. and प्रम्, to restrain), restraint, of worship.
- যোল, a. (from খোড়ল, sixteen), sixteen.
- cutmed, a. (from cutm, sixteen, and Ed, a quality), sixteen-
- ঘোলপুকার, a. (from ঘোল, sixteen, and পুকার, a sort), sixteen sorts.
- ঘোলবার, a. (from খোল, sixteen, and বার, a time), sixteen
- য়েল্ই, a. (from যোল, sixteen), the sixteenth.

ज.

- न, is the thirty-second consonant in the Indian alphabet. Its proper sound is that of the English s; r. a. from BE to bear, to endure, to suffer, to support, to bear patiently.
- ज़हेन, s. (from 🐚 , a herse, سائيس, a groom), a groom. দার, s. (from কথা, a friend), a female companion or friend, usually restricted to one of the same age; also (from 🏂 , a signa ure, a signature.
- ক এআর, a. (from ", a rider,, riding, whether on horseback or in any vehicle, going in a boat.
- সঙ্জারী, s. (from سوار, a rehicle), a vehicle.
- পও মাল, s. (from المولا, to ask, المولا, a question, an interrogation, a question.
- म अप्रा, s. from 10, m, trade), trade, traffic, merchandize.
- লতদ্যার, s. (from , s.), a merchant, a merchant.
- কওবাররী, s. (from سوها گر, a merchant), the profession of a merchant, trade.
- সঙ্গাপত্ত, s. (from اسوط, merchandize, and পত্ত, a writing), a
- 57, an inseparable preposition nearly agreeing in its power with the Greek συν or the Latin con. When prefixed to verbs it usually conveys the idea of the action being done compactly, well, in the society of some one, or in connection with some thing.
- লা জা, s. (from লা, prep. and জা. to know), a name, or appellation, a term. a denomination, a class, thought, mind, intellect, the Gayutree or sacred verse of the veda, one of the wives of the sun.
- সংজ্ঞানত, s. (from সংজ্ঞা, one of the wires of the sun, and সূত, a son , saturn.
- জ ম, s. (from ল॰, prep. and মন্, to restrain), a skeleton.
- লংঘড, a. (from লং, prep. and ঘ্য , to restrain), restrained, bound, confined, imprisoned, fettered, concrete, frozen
- লাংকা, s. (from নাং, prep and মন, to restrain), a person who restrains or coerces.

- confinement, imprisonment, forbearance, a restraining from food, concretion.
- ল° যথ্য, a. (from লং, prep. and যম্, to restrain), coagulable, capable of running together into a mass.
- न प्रयास्त्रम, s. (from न प्रया, congulable, and (यम्न, lymph), coagalable lymph.
- সংগ্ৰহ, a. (from সং, pr ep. and মুক্ত, to join), conjoined, united to, joined with, connected with, attached to, mixed with, endued with.
- সংযুৱা, s. (from সা, prep. and যুদ্ধ, to join), the meeting of armies in battle, war, battle.
- সংযোগ, s. (from সং., prep. and হুছ, to join), close contact, intimate union, adhesion, cohesion, union with.
- সংযোগ হবনক, a (from সংযোগ, union, and করন, an instrument), effected by means of intimate union or close contact, effected by means of adhesion or cohesion; ad by means of intimate union or close contact, by means of adhesion or cohesion.
- म॰ प्रयोतकांत्रक, a. (from म॰ र्योत, union, and कांत्रक, doing), causing intimate union or close contact, causing to adhere or cohere.
- मन्द्रयातकाती, a. (from नन्द्रयांत, union, and कांत्रिन, doing', causing intimate union or close contact, causing to adhere or cohere.
- म॰ (य. शकार्य: भन, s. (from ज़॰ (यांशकाहिन्, connecting, and दः नं, a part, the name of a part of the brain (commissura auterior, et superior cerebri).
- লংযোগজনা, a. (from লংঘাগ, union, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from close contact or intimate union, producible by or arising from adhesion or cohesion.
- ল ংঘোরজনে, ad. (loc. case of ল ংঘারজন্য), for intimate union or close contact, for adhesion or cohesion.
- म॰ त्यांतवांत्रा, ad. (from म॰ त्यांत, union, and बांत, a door), by or through intimate union or close contact, by or through adhesion or cohesion.
- লংযোগাইৎল, s. (from লংঘোগ, union, and ইৎল, destruction), the dissolution of intimate union or close contact, the destruction of adhesion or collesion.
- म॰ रायांत्रहै॰ जरू, a. (from ज॰ रायांत्र, union, and है॰ मक, destructive), destructive to intimate union or close contact, destructive to adhesion or cohesion.
- म॰ (यांत्रहे॰ मी, a. (from न॰ (यांत्र, union, and क जिन्, destructive), destructive to intimate union or close contact, destructive to adhesion or cohesion.
- লংখোরণাপ, s. (from লংযোর, union, and লাপ, destruction),



- the dissolution of intimate union or close control, the destruction of adhesion or cohesion.
- লংযোগানাপক, a. (from সংযোগ, union, and নাপক, destruction), destructive to intimate union or close contact, destructive to adhesion or cohesion.
- লংঘোগনিষিত্তক, a. (from লংঘোগা, union, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from intimate union or close contact, caused by or arising from adhesion or cohesion.
- লংযাগদিখিতে, ad. (from লংকেগা union, and দিখিত, a cause), for union, for close connection, for close contact, for association, for cohesion, for adhesion.
- ষ-(যাগপুতি ৰন্ধক, a. (from अ-। যাগ, union, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to close contact or intimate union.
- কংযোগপুৰুজ, a. (from কাষোগ, union, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from close contact or intimate union, caused by or arising from adhesion or cohesion; ad. from or because of close contact or intimate union, from or because of adhesion or cohesion.
- mercuise হ্লক, a. (from সংঘার, union, and প্র before), preceded by or arising from close contact or intimate union, preceded by or arising from adhesion or cohesion; ad. by or through close contact or intimate union, by or through adhesion or cohesion.
- ক্লামার্থিকা, ad. (from ক্লামার, union, and বিশা, without), without or beside close contact or intimate union, without or beside adhesion or cohesion.
- অংঘোগবিশাল, s. (from কংযোগ, union, and বিশাল, destruction on), the destruction or dissolution of close contact or intimate union, the destruction of adhesion or cohesion.
- কাষোর্থিন বিক্, a. (from কাষোর, union, and বিনালক, destructire), destructive to close contact or intimate union, destructive to cohesion or adhesion.
- লংযোগবিশিষ্ট, a. (from লংযোগ, union, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), intimately united, adhering, cohering.
- লাযাগৰিছীন, a. (from কামোগ, union, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of intin aterunion or close connection, destitute of adhesion or cohesion.
- লাঘোরাত্তিকিজ, a. (from লাঘোর, union, and ব্যক্তিজ, excipted), close contact or intimate union excepted, cohesion excepted, adhesion excepted.
- লংযোগবাভিয়েক, s. (from সংযোগ, union, and বাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of close contact or intimate union, the exception of adhesion or cohesion.
- লংযোরহাতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লংযোরহাতিরেক), with the exception of close contact or intimate union, with the exception of adhesion or cohesion, without or beside

- close contact or intimate union, without or beside ad-
- লংঘোর্যাঘাত, s. (from লংঘোর, union, and আঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to close contact or intimate union, an obstacle to adhesion or cohesion.
- লংযোগৰাগৰাতক, a. (from লংযোগ, union, and বাগৰাতক, cb-structing), operating as an obstacle to close contact or intimate union, operating as an obstacle to adhesion or cohesion.
- সংযোগতিষ, a. (from সংযোগ, union, and তিম, separate', separate or distinct from adhesion or cohesion, distinct or separate from close contact or intimate union; ad. beside close contact or intimate union, beside adhesion or cohesion.
- লংঘোগমুক, a. (from কংঘোগ, union, and মুক, joined), connected with intimate union or close connection, adhesive, cohesive.
- লংঘোরছিড, a. (from সংযোগ, union, and হছিড, destitute), destitute of intimate union or close connection, destitute of adhesion or cohesion.
- সংযোগপুন্য, a (from সংযোগ union, and শুন্য, empty', destitute of intimate union or close connection, destitute of adhesion or cohesion.
- সংযোগদৰি, s. (from সংযোগ, contact, and সৰি. junction), in anatomy one of the kinds of junction of the bones, (Symphysis.)
- সংযোগছীন, a. (from সংযোগ, union, and হীন, destitute), destitute of intimate union or close contact, destitute of adhesion or cohesion.
- লাংযাবাহতুক, a. (from সাংযাবা, union, and ছেবু, n eause), caused by or arising from intimate union or close contact, caused by or arising from adhesion or cohesion; ad, from or because of close contact or intimate union, from or because of adhesion or cohesion.
- সংযোগী, a. (from কং, prep. and uছ to join, joining, connecting, uniting, adhering, cohering.
- ক যোজিত, a. (from কং, prep. and মুজ, to join), joined, connected.
- सम्बद्धः, a. (from सः, prep. and उक्षः to preserve, preserving, keeping, guarding; s. a person who guards or preserves, a keeper, a preserver.
- লংকৰ, s. (from লং, prep. and কৃষ্ to preserve), a preserveing, a keeping, a guarding.
- লংকুল্লীয়, a. (from লং, prep. and কল, to preserve), proper to be preserved or kept, requiring to be kept or preserved.
- সংর্ক্ষিত, a. (from সং, prep. and রজ, to keep,, kept, preserse, ed, guarded.

- ক কলা, a. (from সং. prep. and বৃদ্ধ, to preserve), proper to be kept or preserved, requiring to be kept or preserved.
- লংকল. a. (from ৰং, prep. and কৰু, to be sick), compressed, pressed together.
- লাক্ত, a. from লা, prep and কই, to confine), confined, shut up, hindered, obstructed, prevented.
- ল বোৰা, s. (from লং, prep. and কব, to confine), a person who shuts up or confines, a person who hinders or obstructs.
- লংকোই, s. (from সং, prep. and কই, to confine), confinement, a shutting up, a hindering, an obstruction, prevention.
- কংরেরেক, a. (from সং. prep. and কই, to confine), confining, shutting up, hindering, obstructing, preventing.
- সংক্ষেয়, a. (from সং, prep. and কৰ্ to confine), confineable, requiring to be shut up or confined, requiring to be hindered or obstructed.
- লংকর, a. (from সং, prep. and লগ্ন to be in contact), brought into contact, adhered, aggregated.
- লাল্যানি, s. (from লাল্যা brought into contact, and তবি, a bone), in anatomy a small bone united to a longer by means of an intervening cartilage (Epiphysis.)
- লম্লাগ, s. (from স্থ, prep. and লগু, to be in contact, aggregation. In chemistry the attraction of aggregation, adhesion.
- জ ক ব ৎ সর, s. (irom সং., prep. and ব ৎ সর, a year), a year, a full vear.
- म॰ दोम, s. (from म॰, prep. and वम्, to speak), a report, news, intelligence, information.
- লং বাদকর্থক, a. (from সংবাদ, a report, and করণ, means), effected by means of a report; ad, by means of a report.
- म दोमजना, a. (from म वोम, a report, and जना, producible,, producible by or arising from information or news.
- লংবাদ্যাল্য, ad. (loc. case of লংবাদ্যাল্য), for a report, for news, for intelligence or information.
- ল বাদদাতা, s. (from সং ৰাদ, a report, and দাত্. a giver, a person who communicates a report or gives intelligence.
- ল° বাদদায়ক, a. (from সংবাদ, a report, and দাকক, giving', communicating news, making a report, giving intelligence or information; a. a person who makes a report or gives information.
- मावापमागी, a. (from मार्याप. a report. and माथिन, giving), communicating news, making a report, giving intelligence or information.
- লংবাদ্যারা, ad. (from লংকাদ, a report, and ছার, a door), by or through a report.

- লাবাদ্নিবিষ্ণক, a. (from সাংবাদ, a report, and নিহিত a cause), caused by or arising from news or information, caused by or arising from a report or intelligence; ad from or because of news or information.
- লংকাদনিহিত্তে, ad. (from লংকাদ, a report, and দিখিও, a cause), for news or intelligence, for a report, for information.
- লংবাদপুতিবস্তক, a. (from লংবাদ, a report, and পুতিবস্তক, ebstructing news or intelligence, obstructing a report or information.
- সংবাদ্পুন্ত, a. (from সংবাদ, a report, and হুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from news or intelligence, caused by or arising from a report or information; ad. from or because of news or intelligence, from or because of a report or information.
- লংবাদ্বিনা, ad. (from লংবাদ, a report, and বিনা, mithout', without or beside news or intelligence, without or beside a report or information.
- লংবাদব্যতিরিজ, a. (from সংখাদ, a report, and বাডিরিজ, a-cepted), news or intelligence excepted, a report or information excepted.
- লং বানবাডিরেজ, s. (from লংবাম, a report, and বাডিরেজ, mexception), the exception of news or intelligence, the exception of a report or information.
- লংবাদ্ব্যভিরেভ, ad. (loc. case of লংবাদ্ব্যভিরেভ, with the exception of news or intelligence, with the exception of a report or information, without or beside news or intelligence, without or beside a report or information.
- লংকাদব্যাহাড, s. from লংকাদ, a report, and ব্যাহাড, an obstacle stacle), an obstacle to news or intelligence, an obstacle to a report or information.
- সংবাদয়াছাত্ত, a. (from সংবাদ, a report, and ব্যাহাত, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to news or intelligence, operating as an obstacle to a report or information.
- সাবাদ্ভিত, a. (from সংবাদ, a report, and ভিত্ত separate), separate or distinct from a report; ad. beside a report.
- म॰ बाम भूबन, s. (from म॰ बाम, a report, and भूबन, a hearing), the hearing of intelligence or news, the hearing of a report.
- সংবাদশোকা, s. (from সংবাদ, a report, and শ্ৰেত্ a heart), a person who hears news or intelligence, a person who hears a report.
- সংবাদহেতুক, a. (from সংবাদ, a report, and হেছু a cause), caused by or arising from news or intelligence, caused by or arising from a report or information; ad. from or because of news or intelligence, from or because of a report or information.



- লংবাদাকাণ্ণা, s. (from সংবাদ a report, and আকাণ্ডা, desire), a desire for news or intelligence, a desire for a report or information.
- ল বাদাকারী, a. (from পাবাদ, a report, and আকান্ধিন, desirous), desirous of news or intelligence, desirous of a report or information.
- লংবাদ্যভিলাম, s. (from লংখাদ, a report, and অভিলাম, desire, a desire for news or intelligence, a desire for a report or information.
- লংকাদংভিনাম), a. (from সংকাদ, a report, and জাভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of news or intelligence, desirous of a report or information.
- সং-বাদেছা, s. (from সংবাদ, a report, and ইছা, desire), a desire for news or intelligence, a desire of a report or information.
- সংখ্যান কু. a. (from সংখ্যান, a report, and ইফু desirous), desirous of news or intelligence, desirous of a report or information.
- জ-ৰাদেছক, a. (from লংবাদ, a report, and ইজু, desirous) desirous of news or intelligence, desirous of a report or information.
- ज्रुकि, s. (from न, prep. and निष्, to know), intellect, understanding, knowledge a contract, an engagement, assent, a promise, a sign, a signal, a watch word, a name, an appellation, an institute, a preserved ceremony or custom.
- ল- বিদ্যাতিক্ৰম, s. (from ল-বিদ্য়, a promise, and ব্যতিক্ৰম, a violation), the violation of a promise or engagement.
- chosen soldier, a soldier who is sworn never to turn his back on the enemy, a brother in arms, a military comrade, a sworn soldier stationed to prevent the flight or desertion of others.
- কংশাস, s. (from সং, prep. and শী, to repose), a doubt, hesitation, suspicion.
- লংশ্যুকরবক, a. (from সংশ্যু, a doubt, and করব, means), effected by means of doubt or suspicions; ad. by means of doubt or suspicions.
- লংশায়কারক, a. (from লংশায়, doubt, and কারক, making), exercising doubt or suspicion.
- জ্ঞায়কারী, a. (from সংখার, doubt, and কাহিন, doing), exercising doubts or suspicions.
- হৰণ শায় হেব, s. (from সংশায়, doubt, and তেন, a cutting), the dissolving of a doubt, the clearing up of an uncertainty, the removing of a suspicion.
- লাংছেদক, a. (from সংশায়, doub!, and জোক cutting). dissolving doubt, clearing up uncertainties, removing suspicious.

- কংশগুজনক, a. (from সংশয়, doubt, and জনক, producing) producing doubt or uncertainty, producing suspicious.
- সংশাহজনিত, a. (from সংশাহ, doubt, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, produceed by or arising from suspicion.
- লংশয়জন্য, a. (from লংশয়, doubt, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, producible by or arising from suspicion.
- সংশায়জনো, ad. (loc. case of সংশায়জনা), for doubt or uncer-
- সংশায়জ্ঞান, s. (from সংশায়, doubt, and জ্ঞান, knowledge), an idea of doubt, doubt, uncertainty, a suspicion.
- সাংলায়ভাগের, s. (from সংলায়, doubt, and ভাগের, relinquishment), the relinquishment of doubt or uncertainty, the relinquishment of suspicious.
- লংশহডাগো, a. (from সংশয়, doubt, and ভাগেনিন relinquishing), relinquishing doubts or uncertainty, relinquishing suspicions.
- ज्ञान मह मूही कहन, s. (from जार निष्ण, doubt, and मूही कहन, a removing), the removing or dispelling of doubts or uncertainty, the removing of suspicions.
- সংশালোর, ad. (from সংশায়, a doubt, and ছার, a door), by or through doubts or suspicious.
- সংশাসুদিবর্ত্তক, a. (from সংশাস, doubt, and দিবর্ত্তক, causing to come), putting a stop to doubt or uncertainty, putting a stop to suspicions.
- সংশাদ্দিবারক, a. (from সংশাস, doubt, and দিবারক, preventaing), preventing or resisting doubt or uncertainty, preventing or resisting suspicions.
- লংশক্ষিবারৰ, s. (from সংশাদ, doubt, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of doubts or uncertainty, the preventing or resisting of suspicions.
- সংশাস্থিতি, s. (from সংশায়, doubt, and পি বৃত্তি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of doubt or uncertainty, the prevention or cessation of suspicion.
- সংশ্যানিয়িত্বক, a. (from সংশ্বা, doubt, and বিবিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from suspicion; ad. from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of suspicion.
- म् भग्निशिष, ad (from म भग, doubt, and निविष, a cause), for doubt or uncertainty, for suspicious.
- সংশাদ্যবিষ্ণার, s. (from সংশাদ, doubt, and পরিতারি, a relinquishing), the relinquishment of doubts or uncertainty, the relinquishment of suspicions.
- সংশায়পরিভাগনী. a. (from সংশায়, doubt, and পরিভাগনিন, reline quishing), relinquishing doubt or uncertainty, reline quishing suspicions.

- লি পালুক, a. (from সংগাদ, doubt, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, preceded by or arising from suspicion; ad. by or through doubt or uncertainty, by or through suspicion.
- কংশালুমুজ, a. (from সংগায়, doubt, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from suspicion; ad. from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of suspicion.
- ল প্যপুর্থ a. (from সংশয়, doubt, and প্রার্থ, obtained), possessed of doubts or suspicions, doubtful, hesitating.
- ল্পান্থৰক, a. (from দ্ৰুপায়, deubt, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), increasing doubt or uncertainty, increasing suspicion.
- লংশয়হৰ্ম, s. (from কংশয়, doubt, and বৰ্মন, an increasing).
 the increasing of doubt or uncertainty, the increasing of suspicion.
- জংশম্থিনা, ad. (from লংশম, doubt, and বিনা, without), without or beside doubt or uncertainty, without or beside suspicion.
- লা শহবিশিপ্ত, a. (from লাশ্য়, doubt, and বিশিপ্ত, possessed of), doubting, uncertain, suspicious.
- লৎপয়বিহীন, a. (from সংশয়, doub', and হৈছীন, destitute), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from suspicion.
- লংশমূৰ্জি, s. (from লংশম, doubt, and ৰ্জি, increase), the increase of doubt or uncertainty, the increase of suspicion.
- লং লায়ব্যতিরিক, a. (from সংশাস, doubt, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), doubt or uncertainty excepted, suspicion excepted.
- লংশগৃহাভিয়েক, s. (from সংশায়, doubt, and বাভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of doubt or uncertainty, the exception of suspicion
- লংশয়বাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লংশয়বাভিরেক), with the exception of doubt or uncertainty, with the exception of suspicion, without or beside doubt or uncertainty, without or beside suspicion.
- লংশফ্ডির, a. (from সংশয়, a doubt, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from doubts or suspicions; ad. beside doubts or suspicions.
- লংশ্যুলক, a. (from লংশয়, doubt, and মূল, a root), originating or springing from doubt or uncertainty, originating in suspicion.
- লংশমূছজ, a. (from লংশম, doubt, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with doubt or uncertainty, connected with suspicion, doubtful, uncertain, suspicious.
- লাম্নয়ং ছিড, a. (from লাম্নয়, doubt, and রছিড, destitute), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from suspicion.
- লংশ্যুমোরা, a. (from লংশ্যু, doubt, and মোরা, worthy), worthy of doubt or suspicion.

- সংখ্যাশ্বা, a. (from সংখ্যা, doubt, and শ্বা, emply), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from suspicion.
- কংশাংছনৈ, a. (from কাল্য, doubt, and ছীন, destitute), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from suspicion.
- সংশাহতেক, a. (from সংশাহ, doubt, and তেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from suspicion; ad. from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of suspicion.
- ল শহায়ক, a. (from দ: শহ, doubt, and আয়ৰ্, self), consisting of or identified with doubt or suspicion.
- লংশগাৰ, a. (from লংশত, doubt, and আপৰ, affected by), possessed of doubts or suspicions, affected by doubts or suspicions, doubting, hesitating.
- সংশ্বরণের হিন্দ, a. (from সংশ্বরণের, doubting, and হিন্দ, the heart), doubting in mind, uncertain-minded.
- সংশ্যাপন্তবাদস, a. (from সংশ্যাপন, doubting, and বানস, a thought), having a doubting or unsettled mind.
- সংশাস, a. (from সং, prep. and খা, to repose), doubting, hesitating, suspicious.
- সংশেষের, s. (from সং, prep. and তার, to purify), a cleansing, a cleansing by ablution.
- সং পুৰ, s. (from সং, prep. and ar, to hear), a promise, magreement, assent.
- সংশ্ৰুত, s. (from সং, prep. and শ্ৰু, to serve), a protection, a refuge, an asylum.
- সংশ্রেষ, a. (from সং, prep. and শ্রি, lo serre), protected, detended, preserved, secured.
- ন শ্লিষ্ঠ, a. (from সং, p:ep. and ্রিট্, to embrace), united, connected, embraced.
- সংশ্লিষ্টকার, s. (from সংশ্লিষ্ট, united, and কয়ত্ব, a pulserize), in algebra a distinct pulverizing multiplier belonging to conjunct residues, a multiplier consequent on a conjunction or deduced from the sum of the multiplier and that of the remainders.
- সংশিশ্ব টকাৰ, s. (from সংশিশ্ব টু, a united burst, and কাৰ, a pulrerizer), in algebra a distinct pulverizing multiplier belonging to conjunct residues, a multiplier consequent on a conjunction or deduced from the sum of the multiplier and that of the remainders.
- লংগ্লেম, s. (from ল॰, prep. and স্থিন্ to embrace), an embrace, union, connection, junction, association, aggregation.
- সংস্ঞ , a. (from সং, prep. and সজ, to be with), near, adjoining, contiguous, endowed with, connected, connecte ed with, effected by, acquainted with, the name of one of the muscles, (complexus.)
- সংস্থাতি, s. (from সং, prep. and সন্ত্ৰ, to be in society), ecquaintance, intimacy, connection, union, junction, associated connection, proximity, contact,



- ক্সর, s. (from সং, prep. and স্ত্, to create), proximity, contact, union, junction, acquaintance, intimacy, intercourse, society, the junction of the sexes.
- লং-সর্গতির্থক, a. (from লংগর্গ, society, and করণ, means), effected by means of society or familiar intercourse; ad. by means of society or familiar intercourse.
- লংসর কারক, a. (from সংসর্গ, intercourse, and কারক, doing), acting with intimacy, acting socially, maintaining intercourse.
- সংসর্গকারী, a. (from সংস্কর্গ, intercourse, and কারিন, doing), acting with intimacy, acting socially, maintaining intercourse.
- লংসর্গতা, a. (from লংসর্গ, intercourse, and তাৰ, to be produced), produced by or arising from society or familiar intercourse.
- লংসর্জনা, a. (from সংসর্গ, intercourse, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from society of familiar intercourse.
- সংসর্গঅংশ, ad. (loc. case of সংসর্গঅন্য), for society, for familiar intercourse.
- সংসর্গদোষ, s. (from সংসর্গ, intercourse, and হোম, a fault, the fault or evil of society or intercourse.
- লংলর্গধারণ, ad. (from লংলর্গ, society, and খার, a door), by or through society or familiar intercourse.
- জা-সর্গনিবর্তক, a. (from নংসর্গ, intercourse, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to society or familiar intercourse.
- দাসর্শিবারক, a. (from সংলগ্ধ, intercourse, and নিবারক, prereuting), preventing or resisting society or familiar intercourse.
- কামনার্গনিবারে, s. (from কামন্র, intercourse, and নিবারণ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of society or familiar intercourse.
- সং-লগনিব্তি, s. (from সং-লগ, intercourse, and নিব্তি, cessarion), the cessation or prevention of society or familiar intercourse.
- ল-সর্গনিথিত, a. (from সংসর্গ, intercourse, and নিথিত, a cause), caused by or arising from society or familiar intercourse; ad. from or because of society or familiar intercourse.
- কৎসর্গদিখিতে, ad. (from কংসর্গ, intercourse, and নিখিত, a cause), for society, for familiar intercourse.
- কালার ক্র. (from সংসর্গ, intercourse, and প্র, b-fore), preceded by or arising from society or familiar intercourse; ad, by or through society or familiar intercourse.
- ক্রান্তর্গুরু, a. (from লংকর্গ, intercourse, and প্রায়ন, caused by, caused by or arising from society or familiar inter-

- course; ad. from or because of society or familiar ic-
- লংসর্গ্রহ্ক, s. (from সংসর্গ, society, and বৰ্ছক, a clown), a stupid or foolish man owing to the society in which he is educated.
- সং-সর্গবিনা, ad. (from সং-সর্গ, intercourse, and বিনা, without), without or beside society or familiar intercourse.
- সংসর্গবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from সংসর্গ, intercourse, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possesssed of), possessed of society, social.
- সংসর্গবিহীন, a. (from সংনগ, intercourse, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of society or familiar intercourse.
- সংসর্গব্যতিরিক্ত, a. (from সংসর্গ, intercourse, and ব্যতিরিক্ত, excepted). society or familiar intercourse excepted.
- সংস্কারি হৈকে, s. (from সংস্কর্, intercourse, and ব্যত্তিকে an exception), the exception of society or familiar intercourse.
- লংসর্বাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লংসর্বাভিরেক), with the exception of society or familiar intercourse, without or beside society or familiar intercourse.
- লংসর্গভিষ, a. (from সংসর্গ, society, and ভিষ, separate', separate or distinct from society or familiar intercourse; ad. beside society or familiar intercourse.
- সংসর্গাছতুক, a. (from কংকর্ম, intercourse, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from society or familiarity; ad. from or because of society or familiar intercourse.
- সক্সর্গাধীন, a. (from সক্সর্গ, an intercourse, and অপ্রীন, subject), subject to society or familiar intercourse.
- मः महाजार, s. (from मः नर्त, society, and जारार, non-existence), the want of union or society, the want of acquaintance or familiarity, logical non-existence, annihilation, which Hindoo metaphysicians reckon to be of three kinds, prior, incidental, or final, viz. non-production, destruction of present being and the necessary end or cessation of existence.
- সংস্পর্গ, a. (from সং., prep. and সূজ্, to create), social, maintaining intercourse.
- ক্ষার, s. (from ক্ষ্, prep. and সু. to go), the world, the mundane state or condition, the state of man in society, any particular person's family and worldly concerns.
- লংকারাপুন, s. (from লংকার, the world, and আপুন, a condition of life), a secular condition.
- সংসারাশুনী, a. (from সংসার, the world, and আশুহিন্, continuing in a state, secular.
- সংসান, a. (from সং, prep. and স্, to go), going on as mundane affairs do, worldly.
- সংনিষ, a. (from সং., prep. and সিই, to accomplish), accomplished, perfected.
- ল'নিভি, s. (from ল', prep. and নিব, to accomplish), the ac-

- complishment of a work, perfection, completion, nature, the natural state or quality, the natural disposition.
- লংস্থ, a. (from সং, prep. and সূত্, to create), connected, united, remitted, connected as partners in trade, connecte, congregated, combined, condunited.
- কা-সূপ্তা, s. (from সংস্থ united), union, association, fellowship, reunion, the voluntary co-residence of relations.
- লংস্থাৰ, s. (from লংস্থা, united), union, association, fellowship, reunion, the voluntary co-residence of relations.
- লংস্থি, s. (from সং, prep. and সৃজ্, to create), a connection, an union, a reunion, a connection as partners in trade, coparcenership, copartnership, the reunion of the members of a family after the property has been divided.
- লংস্থী, s. (from সংস্থা, reunited), a coparcener, a relation reunited with his relations after a separation of property has taken place.
- maccomplishing, a finishing, perfection, purity, apprehension, conception, recollection, memory, a habit, instinct, a faculty, embellishment, decoration, elegance, consecration, purification, the preparation of an article of food or medicine, a chemical process, a purificatory rite ten of which are required in the period of human life from conception in the womb till death.
- কাজারক, a. (from সাক, prep. and ক্. to do), completing, accomplishing, perfecting, purifying, consecrating, embellishing, decorating.
- সংসারকরণক, a. (from সংসার, habit, and করণ, means), effected by means of habit or recollection, effected by means of prescribed religious observances; ad. by means of habit or recollection, by means of prescribed religious observances.
- সংভারতারত, a. (from সংভার, perfection, and কারত, doing), completing, accomplishing, perfecting, puritying, consecrating, decorating, performing a sacred rite.
- সংকারকারী, a. (from সংকার, perfection, and কাল্বি, dving), completing, accomplishing, perfecting, purifying, consecrating, decorating, performing a sacred rite.
- জ জাইজ, a. (from সংজ্ঞায়, habit, and জনু, to be produced), produced from habit or recollection, produced from prescribed religious observances.
- সংকার এক ক, o. (from সংকার, perfection, and অনক, producing), producing perfection or completeness, producing consecration or purity, causing the recollection of past thing.
- পাণজারজনিত, a. (from সংজ্ঞার, perfection, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from completeness or per-

- fection, produced by or arising from purity or consecration, produced by or arising from habit or recollection, produced by or arising from instinct.
- সং আছেল, a. (from সং আৰু, perfection, and আৰ, producible), producible by or arising from completeness or perfection, producible by or arising from purity or consectation, producible by or arising from habit or recollection, producible by or arising from instinct.
- সংকারেরনো, ad. (loc. case of সংকারেরনা), for completeness, for perfection, for purity, for consecration, for habit, for recollection, for instinct.
- লংকার্থার), ad. (from লংকার, habit, and বার, a deor), by or through habit or recollection, by or through prescribed religious observances.
- লংকার নিমর্থক, a. (from লংকার, perfection, and নিম্প্র causing to cease, putting a stop to completeness or perfection, putting a stop to purification or consecration, putting a stop to habit or recollection, putting a stop to instinct.
- स॰ काइनियांत्रक, a. (from स॰ काइ, perfection, and (विषय preventing), preventing completeness or perfection, preventing or resisting pair fication or consecution, preventing or resisting habit or recollection, preventing or resisting instinct.
- সংকারনিবারৰ, s. (from সংকার, perfection, and fitted, a preventing), the preventing of completeness or perfection, the preventing or resisting of purification or consecration, the preventing or resisting of habit or recollection, the preventing or resisting of instinct.
- ল-জারনিব্তি, s. (from ল-জার. perfection, and নিৰ্তি, ces alion:, the cessation or prevention of completeness or perfection, the cessation or prevention of purification or
 consecration, the cessation or prevention of habit or recollection, the cessation of instinct.
- লংকাৰ নিষ্কিত্ৰক, a. (from তাংকাৰ, perfection, and নিষ্কিত্ৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from completeness or perfection, caused by or arising from purification or consecration, caused by or arising from hibitor recollection, caused by or arising from instinct; ad. from or because of completeness or perfection, from or because of purification or consecration, from or because of habit or recollection, from or because of instinct.
- সংজাধনিমিত্তে, ad. (from সংজার, perfection, and নিবিষ্ণ a cause), for completeness or perfection, for purification or consecration, for habit or recollection, for instinct.
- লংজারপুরক, a. (from সংজ্ঞার, perfection, and প্র. b.fore), preceded by or arising from completeness or perfection, preceded by or arising from purification or conse

- cration, preceded by or arising from habit or recollection, preceded by or arising from instinct; ad. by or through completeness or perfection, by or through purification or consecration, by or through habit or recollection, by or through instinct.
- লংকার্ডিয়েন্ত, a. (from সংকার, perfection, and পুডারক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering completeness or perfection, opposing or hindering purification or consecration, opposing or hindering habit or recollection, opposing or hindering instinct.
- হণ ছালুমুক, a. (from ক্ৰছাৰ, perfection, and লুক, caused by), caused by or arising from completeness or perfection, caused by or arising from purification or consecration, caused by or arising from habit or recollection, caused by or produced by instinct; ad. from or because of completion or perfection, from or because of purification or consecration, from or because of habit or recollection, from or because of instinct.
- जर इंग्रह्म a. (from ना डाइ, perfection and वर्षक, increasing), increasing completeness or perfection, increasing purification or consecration, increasing habit or recollection, increasing instinct.
- লং জাহৰজন, s. (from জংজার, perfection, and আন, increasing), the increasing of completeness or perfection, the increasing of purification or consecration, the increasing of habit or recollection, the increasing of instinct.
- জ আয়ৰিশ, ad. (from সং-জার, perfection, and বিদা, without), without or beside completeness or perfection,
 without or beside purification or consecration, without
 or beside habit or recollection, without or beside instinct.
- কংকারবিশিষ্ট, a. (from কংকার, perfection, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), complete, full, perfect, pure, consecrated, sanctified, recoilected as a habit, cooked, concocted.
- লাজ বিহান, a. (from সাজাত, perfection, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of completeness or perfection, destitute of purification or consecration, destitute of habit or recollection, destitute of instinct.
- সংখ্যার হিন্দ s. (from সংখ্যার, perfection, and বৃদ্ধি, increase, the increase of completion or perfection, the increase of purification or consecration, the increase of habit or recollection, the increase of instinct.
- লংজারবাতিরিক, a. (from সংজার, perfection, and বাতিরিক, excepted), completeness or perfection excepted, purification or consecration excepted, habit or recollection excepted, instinct excepted.
- मः कार्या (उद्देक, s. (from जारकाइ, perfection, and वा (उद्देक, an exception), the exception of completeness or perfection,

- the exception of purification or consecration, the exception of habit or recollection, the exception of instinct.
- म॰ कांत्रवाहित्स्य, ad (loc. case of म॰ कांत्रवाहित्स्य), with the exception of completeness or perfection, with the exception of purification or consecration, with the exception of habit or recollection, with the exception of instinct, without or beside completeness or perfection, without or beside perfection or consecration, without or beside habit or recollection, without or beside instinct.
- লং ভার ভিন্ন, a. (from লংভার, perfection, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from completeness or perfection, separate or distinct from purification or consecration, separate or distinct from habit or recollection, separate or distinct from instinct; ad. beside completeness or perfection, beside purification or consecration, beside habit or recollection, beside instinct.
- সংজ্ঞারমূলক, a. (from সংজ্ঞার, perfection, and মূল, a root), originating from or grounded upon completeness or perfection, originating from or grounded upon purification or consecration, originating from habit or recollection, originating from instinct.
- संक्रिक, a. (from अञ्चार, perfection, and यूज, joined), connected with completeness or perfection, connected with purification or consecration, connected with habit or recollection, connected with instinct, pure, complete, perfect, consecrated, holy, sanctified, recollected as a habit, instinctive.
- সংভার্যোগ্য, a. (from সংভার, consecration, and যোগ্য, worthy of sanctification or consecration, worthy of recollection.
- সংজ্ঞাৰ্থছিড, a. (from সংজ্ঞাৰ, perfection and বৃহত্ত, destitute), destitute of completeness or perfection, destitute of purification or consecration, destitute of habit or recollection, destitute of instinct.
- সংজ্ঞাৰশ্বা, a. (from সংজ্ঞার, p: rfection, and শ্বান, empty), destitute of completeness or perfection, destitute of purification or consecration, destitute of habit or recollection, destitute of instinct.
- সংক্ষারগীন, a. (from সাক্ষার, perfiction, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of completeness or perfection, destitute of purification or consecration, destitute of habit or recollection, destitute of instinct.
- লংজারতেকুক, a. (from সংজ্ঞার, perfection, and তেতু, a cruse), caused by or arising from completeness or perfection, caused by or arising from purification or consecration, caused by or arising from habit or recollection, caused

- by or arising from instinct; ad. from or because of completeness or perfection, from or because of purification or consecration, from or because of habit or recollection, from or because of instinct.
- লংজারানহ', a. (from লংজার, consecration, and জনর্ছ, unfit), unfit or unworthy of sanctification or consecration, unfit to be recollected.
- লংজারণর, a. (from সংজ্ঞার, habit, and জাগর, affected by), connected with habit or recollection, connected with prescribed religious observance.
- न-क इतियोश, a. (from न-काइ, perfection, and অधांश, unworthy), unworthy of sanctification or consecration, unworthy of recollection.
- জাজার, a. (from কাজার, consecration, and জার, fit), fit or worthy of sauctification or consecration, fit to be recollected.
- কাৰারী, a. (from কা, prep. and কু, to do), completing, effecting, accomplishing, conceiving, consecrating, sauctifying, recollecting.
- 本屬地, a. (from 两, prep. and 要, to do), perfectible, accomplishable, conceptible, requiring to be consecrated, requiring to he recollected.
- চাং ভ্ৰ, a. (from সং, prep. and ৰু, to do), wrought, exquisitely formed, compact, artificially produced, excellent, highly decorated, embellished, cleansed, purified, consecuted, compleated, finished, perfected, formed by exact grammatical rules; s the classical and sacred language of the Hindoos.
- জ. অন, s. (from জ., prep. and জ, to spread out), a bed or couch, a bed of leaves.
- ry, a fellow countryman, a neighbour, an inhabitant, correct conduct, continuence in a right way, a state, a condition of being, the period of life, a stop or stay, a likeness, a resemblance, an assembly, a staying, a being stationary, a staying with, an association.
- ক' হান, s. (from সং. prep. and হা, to stand), a form, a figure, a shape, fabrication, construction, a heap, a quantity, a stock, wealth, primary formation, the aggregation of the primitive particles of matter.
- লংখাৰক্ষৰক, a. (from সংখাৰ, a stock, and কয়ৰ, means), effected by means of a stock of goods or money; ad. by means of a stock of goods or money.
- সংখাৰকায়ক, a. (from সংখাৰ, a stock, and কায়ক, doing), laying in a stock, gaining wealth.
- লংকাৰকারী, a. (from লংকাৰ, a stock, and কারিব, making), having in a stock, gaining wealth.

- ল• হানজন্য, a. (from ল• হান, a stock, and হান্য. producible), producible by or arising from a stock of goods or money.
- লংখানাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of সংখানাজন্য), for a stock, for wealth.
- লংকাদ্নিখিডক, a. (from লংকান, a stock, and নিধিছ, s ciuc), caused by or arising from a stock of goods or money; ad. from or because of a stock of goods or money.
- লং আননি মিডে, ad. (from লংকান, a stock, and নিৰিট, a caus), for a stock of goods or money.
- সংখ্যানপুর্ক, a. (from সংখান, a stock, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from a stock of goods or money; ad. by or through a stock of goods or money.
- লংখাৰপুথিবঅভ, a. (from লংখাৰ, a stock, and পুডিবেচ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to a stock of goods or money.
- সংখাৰপুমুজ, a (from লংখাৰ, a stock, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a stock of goods or money; ad from or because of a stock of goods or money.
- ল' ছাণ্ডিলা, ad. (from ল' ছান, a stock, and হিনা, mithal), without or beside a stock of goods or money.
- নংস্থানতাতিরিজ, a. (from সংস্থান, a stock, and বাডিরিজ, escepted), a stock of goods or money excepted.
- সংস্থানব্যভিষ্টেক, s. (from সংস্থান, a stock, and ব্যভিষ্টেক, an exception), the exception of a stock of goods or money.
- ল কাল্যা ডিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of ন কাল্যা (star), with the exception of a stock of goods or money, without or beside a stock of goods or money.
- সংস্থান বাছাড, s. (from সংস্থান, a stock, and arists, an obsecte), an obstacle to a stock of goods or money.
- লং ছাৰবাৰাডক, a. (from সংছাৰ, a stock, and আহাত, ibstructing), operating as an obstacle to a stock of goods or money.
- লংখানভিন, a. (from সংখান, a stock, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from wealth or a stock in trade; adbeside property or a stock in trade.
- সংস্থানমূলক, a. (from সংস্থান, a stock, and মূল, a roet), enginating from or founded upon a stock of goods or acney.
- লংকাৰছেত্ত, a. (from লংকাৰ, a stock, and ছেডু, a caun), caused by or arising from a stock of goods or money; ad, from or because of a stock of goods or money.
- লংখাপক, a. (from ৰুণ, prep. and 11, to stand), establishing, causing to stand, settling, fixing.
- লং ছাপন, a. (from লং, prep. and ডা, to stand), the fixing of establishing of a thing, the settling of a thing.
- লং বাপন কৰেক, a. (from সংবাপন, an establishing, and কাৰ, an instrument), effected by means of fixing or establishing; ad. by means of fixing or establishing.



- দশ্বাপনভাগ, s. (from লংখাপন, an establishing, and কৰ্ড্, a doer), a person who fixes or establishes things.
- ৰুম্বালনকারক, a. (from সং স্থাপন, an establishing, and কারক, doing), effecting the establishment or settling of things; a person who establishes things.
- ক্ষাপ্ৰকারী, a. (from ক্ষাপ্ৰ, an establishing, and কারিন, doing), settling or establishing things.
- লংখাপনজন্য, a. (from সংখ্যাপন, an establishing, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the fixing or establishing of things.
- লংখাপদজনেদ, ad. (loc. case of লংখাপদজন্য), for the fixing or establishing of things.
- লম্ছাপন্ছারা, ad. (from ক্ষ্যাপন, an establishing, and ছার, a door, by or through fixing or establishing.
- ল-ছাপ্ৰ বিষয় ক, a. (from সম্ভাপন, an establishing, and বিষয়, a cause) caused by or arising from fixing or establishing; ad. from or because of fixing or establishing.
- ল ছাপ্ৰনিমিত, ad. from লংখাপৰ, an establishing, and নিমিড, a cause), for the fixing or establishing of a thing.
- নং আপনপুরক, o. (from সংখাপন, an establishing, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from a fixing or establishing; ad. by or through a fixing or establishing.
- সংস্থাপনপুতিবস্থক, a. (from সংস্থাপন, an establishing, and পুতিবস্থক, obstructing), obstructing the fixing or establishing of things.
- দেশাপন্যুজ, a. (from সংখাপন, an establishing, and পুযুজ, eaused by), caused by or arising from fixing or establishing; ad from or because of fixing or establishing.
- দংস্থাপন্তিনা, ad. (from সংস্থাপন, an establishing, and বিনা, without), without or beside fixing or establishing.
- লংজাপনবাতিরিজ, a. (from সংস্থাপন, an establishing, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), an establishing or fixing excepted.
- সংস্থাপনতা ভিত্তেক, s. (from সংখ্যাপন, an establishing, and তাভি ক্ষেত্ৰ, an exception), the exception of fixing or establishing.
- ক ছাপনবারিকে, ad. (loc. case of লংছাপনবারিকেন), with the exception of fixing or establishing, without or beside fixing or establishing.
- লংখাপনব্যাঘাড, s. (from লংখাপন, an establishing, and ব্যাঘাড, an obstacle), an obstacle to fixing or establishing.
- সম্ভাপনহাবিক্ত, a. (from সম্ভাপন, an establishing, and arteres, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to fixing or establishing.
- সংস্থাপনভিষ্ণ, a. (from সংস্থাপন, an establishing, and ভিন্ত, separate), separate or distinct from fixing or establishing; ad beside fixing or establishing.
- জংজালনমূলক, a. (from সংখাপন, establishing, and মূল, a root), originating from a fixing or establishing,

- ল ছাপনযোগ্য, a. (from ল-ছাপন, an establishing, and ছোগ্য, worthy), worthy of being fixed or established.
- লংকাপনছেত্ৰ, a. (from সংকাপন, an establishing, and ছেতু, a-cause), caused by orarising from fixing or establishing; ad. from or because of fixing or establishing.
- লংবাপনাৰাগ্ৰা, s. (from লংবাপন, an establishing, and আকাগ্ৰা, a desire), a desire of fixing or establishing.
- ৰ্লংখাপনাৰাত্ৰী, a. (from লংখাপন, an establishing, and আহা বিন্, desirous), desirous of fixing or establishing.
- লংকাপনাগর, a. (from লংকাপন, an establishing, and জনহ, unfit), unfit to be fixed or established.
- সম্ভাপনাভিনাত, s. (from সংস্থাপন, an establishing, and ভ্ৰি
- লংখাপনাভিলামী, a. (trom সংখাপন, an establishing, and অভি লামিন, desirous), desirous of fixing or establishing.
- সংৰাপনাথোৱা, a. (from সংৰাপন, an establishing, and অথোৱা, anworthy), unworthy of being fixed or established.
- ল॰ বাণনাথী, a. (from লংবাণন, an establishing, and অধি, desirous, desirous of fixing or establishing,
- নশ্বাপন: ti, ad. (from সংখ্যাপন, an establishing, and অর্থ, an object), for the purpose of fixing or establishing.
- ক ছাপনাৰ্ছ, a (from ক ছাপন, an establishmen', and ভৰ্ছ, fit), fit or worthy to be established.
- লংজাপনীয়, a. (from লণ্, prep. and জা, to stand,, fixable, capable of being settled or established.
- সংখাপনেয়া, s. from পণ খাপন, an establishing, and ইয়া, desire), a desire of fixing or establishing.
- সংখাপানত, a. (from সংখাপন, an establishing, and ইতু, desirous), desirous of fixing or establishing.
- মণস্থাপনে ছুক্ৰ, a. (from সংস্থাপন, an establishing, and ইছু, de∻ sircus,, desirous of fixing or establishing.
- সংস্থাপিত, a. (from সং, prep. and st, to stand), established, fixed, settled.
- সং আ্বাণ্য, a. (from ক্ল', prep. and জা, to stand), fixable, capable of being settled or established.
- লং বিভি. s. (from লং, prep. and ঝা, to stand), a stock of goods or money, an abode, a residence, a station.
- লংকাৰ্ল, s. (from লং, prep. and মূশ্য, to touch, close contact, a touch, a grasp.
- ল° স্থা, a. (from স॰, prep. and মুশ্, to touch), brought in contact, joined, grasped.
- সম্পূর, s. (from সম, prep. and হন, to more), connected, uni-
- লংহত, a. (from লা, prep. and হন, to smite), strongly knit, well compacted, close, welded, joined, approximated to, closed, shut, struck, wounded, killed.
- সংহতজানুক, a. (from সংহত, approximated, and জানু the knee), knock-kneed.



- সং ছতি, s. (from সং, prep. and চন্. to smite', an assemblage, a collection, a heap, a multitude.
- ক হবে, s. (from স., prep. and আ, to take, a destroying, ruin.
- ল॰ হর্তা, s. (from ল॰, prep. and আ to take), a destroyer.
- ক হার. s. (from ক, prep. and আ, to take), destruction, ruin. জ হারে, a. (from ক, prep. and আ, to take), destructive, ruinous; s. a destroyer.
- লংহারক্রনক, a. (from লংহার, destruction, and করন, merns), effected by means of destruction; ad. by means of destruction.
- লংহারকারক, a. from লংহার, destruction, and কারক, doing), performing the work of destruction; s. a destroyer.
- জংহারক'রা, a. (from সংহার, destruction, and কারিন্, dving), performing the work of destruction, destructive.
- ক হয়েজনা, a. from কংহার, destruction, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from destruction.
- কংত রৈজনো, ad. (loc. case of সংহারজনা), for destruction, for ruin.
- জংহাঃ নিমিষক, a. (from জংহার, destruction, and নিমিষ, a cause, caused by or ansing from rum or destruction; ad. from or because of rum or destruction.
- লংহারনিমিতে, ad. (from লংহার, destruction, and দিমিত, a cause), for ruin, for destruction.
- কংহাৰপুত্ৰ, a. (from কংহাৰ, destruction, and প্ৰক্ৰু, caused by), caused by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of ruin or destruction.
- ল° হার্থিনা ad (from লণ্ডার, destruction, and fiলা, without), without or beside ruin or destruction.
- জ হারবাডিরিজ, a. (from লংহার, de truction, and বাডিরিজ, excepted,, ruin or destruction excepted.
- न॰ होइबा (बद्धक. s. (from न॰ होइ, destruction, and बा (बद्धक, an exception), the exception of ruin or destruction.
- সংহার প্রেকে, ad. (loc. case of সংহারবাভিরেক), with the exception of ruin or destruction, without or beside ruin or destruction.
- লংহারভিন, a. (from লংহার, destruction, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from ruin or destruction; ad. beside ruin or destruction.
- লাং হারসমুন, s. (from কাহার, destruction, and মুনা, a seal), a particular ceremony of Hindoo worship consisting of locking the fingers of each hand together back to back, and then turning them round.
- লং হাইছেবুক, a. (from লংহার, destruction, and হেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of ruin or destruction.
- স হারী. a. (from ক॰, prep. and u, to take), destructive, ruinous.

- चा॰ इचिंग, a. (from चा॰, prep. and ख, to take). destructible, requiring to be or worthy of being killed or destroyed
- লং ছিড, o. from লং, prep. and &t, to hold), attached, joined, collected, assembled, compound. In botany the term is applied to a compound leaf (folium compositum)
- ল' হিডা, s. (from ল'ছেড, connected), an arrangement of the text of the veila into short sentences, a compilation.
- সংস্থাত, a. (from সং., prep. and আ, to take), killed, destroyed, seized, scattered.
- সকওক, a. (from সহ, with, and কওক, a thorn), thorny, spiny, prickly, attended with trouble and difficulty.
- সকর, s. (from সহ, with, and কর, revenue, attended with rent or revenue, paying or chargeable with revenue of taxes.
- লককো, a. (from লছ, with, and ককো, pity), compassionate, pitiful.
- ज़रुबंद, a. (from जह, with, and दबांत, an action), in grammar, active, transitive, applied to verbs.
- সকল, a. (from সহ, with, and কল, a part), all, whole.
- সকলঙ, a. (from নহ, with, and কলঙ, a stain), contaminated, defiled, full of stains.
- লকল্যাৰ, a. (from কছ, with, and বেল্যাৰ, welf ire), happy, prosperous.
- জবাৰ, a. (from লম, with, and কাৰ, desire), lascivious, sensual, possessed of the object of desire.
- जकार, a. (from the letter म, and कृ, to do,, expressing the sound of म; s. the letter म.
- সকারবভার, s. (from সকার, the letter স, and aকার, the letter a), nonsense, obscene talk.
- मकाहाति, a. (from मकाह, the letter म, and श्वारि. a beginning), beginning with the letter म, kaving an initial ब.
- সকারাত, a. (from সকার, the letter ল, and অত, an end), coloing with the letter ল, having a final ল.
- সকলে, ad. (from সহ, with, and কাল, time), in the morning, betimes.
- সকালে, ad. (loc. case of সকাল), early in the morning, to-morrow morning.
- সকুল, a. (from স, substituted for সমান, equal, and কুল, s race), belonging to the race or family.
- সকলা, a. (from সকল, belonging to the same fimily), belonging to the same family and entitled to drink the same water.
- मत्र, s. (from as, one), faces, ordure; ad. at once, with, together with, always; a. once.
- সকোপ, a (from সহ, with, and ceta, anger), angry, wrathful, connected with anger.
- কাকোৰ, a. (from সহ, with, and কোৰ, anger), connected with anger, angry, wrathful.



- ज्या, s. (from ज्या, a friend), a companion, a frien !.
- দ্বি, s. (from স, substituted for স্বা ; equal, and আৰ, to celebrate), a companion, a friend.
- ল্খিব, s. (from লাখি, a friend), friendship, intimacy.
- স্থী, s. (from স্থি, a friend), a female companion, a female friend.
- লথীবান, s. (from সাথী, a friend, and ভাৰ, a stite), the circumstances or state of friendship, friendship, companiouship.
- স্থা, s. (from স্থি, a friend), friendship, intimacy.
- দগ্ৰহা, s. (from সৰ্ট, a cart), a cart.
- দরাবা, a. (from সহ, with, and প্রবা, a scent), scented, perfumed.
- vists, s. (from Az, with, and sts, poison), the name of a fabled king of Uyodhya who had sixty thousand sons, who having been reduced to askes by the sage Kupita, he was desired to perform their funeral exemunites with the water of Gunga, which was to be brought from heaven for that purpose; these waters are fabled to have been afterwards conducted from heaven to the sea by Bhugirutha the great great grandson of Sugura.
- সাহ, a. (from সহ, with, and গई, pride), proud, haughty, arrogant.
- দরার্ভা, a. from লহ, with, and রার্ভ, a fætus), pregnant.
- সম্ভৰ, a. (from সহ, with, and শুৰ, a quality), possessed of good qualities.
- সারোজ, a. (from সহ, with, and রোজ, a race), together with the race or family, a kingsman of the same family name
- ন্দ্ৰন, a. (from সহ, with, and ছাৰ, impervious), thick, impervious, frequent.
- गहेंदे, a. (from नः, prep. and the affix कहे), narrow, contracted, crowded, impervious, difficult; s. a strait or difficulty.
- লক্ষটপুৰে, a. (from পছৰ, a difficulty, and পুৰে, obtained), involved in straits and difficulties.
- দাইটাপন, a. (from সাইট, a strait, and আগন্ধ, affected by), afflicted with straits and difficulties.
- In Botany a compound flower is called by this name.
 This is also the name of a species of fish, (Raia Sancur, Hamilton's fishes of the Ganges.)
- महत्यांक, s. (from कहत, the name of a particular fish, and माक, a fish), the name of a particular species of fish, (Raia Sancur, Hamilton's fishes of the Ganges.)
- ক্ষান্ত কৰে, a. (from কছৰ, compound, and সন্নৰ্জ, related to), in chymistry compound affinity.
- उ.इ.त., s. (from म., prep. and दल, to number), addition, con-

- tact junction, a blending, a twining, an intermixing, a heaping.
- নছ লৈড, a. (from সং., prep. and ছল, to number), added, joined, blended, twined, intermixed, folded; s. in arithmetic addition, the first addition of arithmetical quantity. In Botany the term is applied to a leaf which has the margins folded or brought together in a parallel direction, (folium conduplicatum.)
- সঙ্গলিতথাৰ, s. (from সন্ধালিত, folded, and থাৰ, an edge), in Botany the term is applied to a plaited leaf, (folium plicatum.)
- সন্ধলিতৈকা, a. (from নকলৈত, added, and একা, a product), in arithmetic the sum of all the terms
- সঙল্ল. s. (from স', prep. and হুণ, to contrice), a religious ceremony of consecration, a thought, a contrivance, the accounting of a thing to be real or assuming it as real when it is doubtful.
- সঙল্পকরণক, a. (from সঙলু, thought, and করণ, means), effected by means of thought or volition; ad. by means of thought or volition.
- সউল্লেখ্যক, a. (from গঙলু, a thought, and কায়ক, doing), performing the religious ceremony of consecration, exercising thought, contriving.
- সঙ্গল্পকারী, a. (from সঙ্গল্প, thought, and কারিন, doing), exercising thought or volition.
- সঙ্গ্ৰম. a. (from সঙল্ল, thought, and আন্ to be produced), produced from thought or consecrating ceremonies.
- সঙল্ল গণ্য, a. (from সঙল্ল thought, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from thought or volition.
- সকল্পন্তান্য, ad. (loc. c.ise of সকল্পন্তন্য), for thought, for volition.
- সন্ধল্পৰাৰা, al. (from সন্ধল্প, thought, and ছাত্ৰ, a door), by or through thought or volition.
- সঙ্গল্পনিষ্টিত, a. (from কঞ্জন্ন, thought, and নিষ্টি, a cause), caused by or arising from thought or volition; ad. from or because of thought or volition.
- সঙ্গল্পনিরে, ad. (from সঙ্গল্প, thought, and বিফিড, a cruse), for thought or volition.
- সকল্পুৰ্বৰ, a. (from সঙ্গল্প, thought, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from thought or volition; ad. by or through thought or volition.
- সফলুপুডিংছক, a. (from সম্ভন্ন, thought, and প্রভিত্তক, obstructing or hindering thought or volition.
- নাজসূত্র a. (from লাজস্ক, thought, and খুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from thought or volition; ad. from or because of thought or volition.

- কাই সুধিবা, ad. (from সই সু, thought, and বিশা, without), without or beside thought or volition.
- জন্ধস্মাভিরিক, a. (from সন্ধন্ম, thought, and ফাডিরিক, excepted), thought or volition excepted.
- সঙলুব্যভিষ্কে, s. (from সঙলু, thought, and হাভিষ্কে), an exception, the exception of thought or volition.
- সঞ্জালু স্থা (loc. case of সঞ্জালু হা (জিছেক), with the exception of thought or volition, without or beside thought or volition.
- নজন্ম গান্তাভ, s. (from সজন্ম, thought, and ব্যাঘাত, an obs'a-cle), an obstacle to thought or volition.
- লঙ্গুসাঘাৰক, a. (from লঙ্গু, thought, and সাংখাৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to thought or volition.
- সঙ্গল্পভিৰ, a. (from সঙ্গল্প, thought, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from thought or consecrating ceremonies; ad. beside thought or consecrating ceremonies.
- সঙ্গল্পহেতুৰ, a. (from সঙ্গল্প, thought, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from thought or volition; ad. from or because of thought or volition.
- দাইল্লিড, a. (from সং., prep. and হুণ, to sontrive), thought. contrived, willed, in ended.
- স্থাকে ক্রিক ক্রিক ক্রিক, compounding, and আকর্ষন, attraction), in chymis ry the attraction of composition.
- কই, ত'ঙ, a. 'from না, prep. and ক্ৰ, to praise', celebrating, praising, extolling, magnifying.
- কাঞ্চার্থন, s. (from লাণ, prep. and ক্থ, to praise), the uttering of praises aloud, the celebration of a person's praises or good qualities.
- কঙীৰ, a. (from সং., prep. and কু, to throw), clustered, close, aggregated, thickly strewed. In Botany this term is given to clustered flower stalks aggregatipedunculi, and also to leaves which are clustered or crowded together (conferta), an aggregate flower is also expressed by this word.
- শঙীৰ পুষৰ, a. (from সঙীৰ, crowded, and পৃষ্ধ, a flower), in Botany this term is applied to such plants as produce compound flowers; it is however restricted to Syngenesia Polygamia æqualis.
- দ, ক্চিড, a. (from ল॰, prep. and বুচ, to shrivel), contracted, shrivelled.
- লাংকিউ, s. (from সাৎ, prep and কিৎ, to dwell), a sign, an allusion, an inuendo, a hint.
- লাজিডকরনক, a. (from লাজিড, a sign, and করন, means), effected by means of a sign or token; ad. by means of a sign or token.

- সভিত্যারক, a. (from সভিত, a hint, and কারক, doing), miling hints or signs.
- সংইতকারী, a. (from লাইড, a hint, and কারিণ, doing), making hints or signs.
- সংউত্তরতা, a. (from সংউত্ত, a hin!, and অনা. producible, producible by or arising from hints or signs.
- সংক্ষিতজ্ঞান্য, ad. (loc. case of সংক্ষিতজ্ঞান্য), for hints or signs.
- मार्के उच्च, a (from मार्केड, a hint, and चा, to knew, acquainted with hints or signs.
- সংক্রিজাতা, s. (from সংক্রি, a hint, and জাতু, one who knows), a person who knows hints or signs.
- লাজি জনার।, a. (from লাজে a, a sign, and ছার, a door), by or through a sign or tok en.
- সংউত্দিখিতক, a. (from সংউত, a hint, and বিষিত্য, a caused by or arising from hints or signs; ad. from or because of hints or signs.
- সংউত্তি তে, ad. (from সংউত, a hint, and বিষয়, a cause), for hints, for signs.
- লঙ্কেরপুমুক, a. (f om লঙ্কের, a hint and পুমুক, caused by come ed by or arising from hints or signs; ad. from or because of hints or signs.
- সংউত্তরকা, s. (from সংউত, a sign, and বাকা, a word, a but, a suggestion.
- সংক্তিব্ৰণ, s (from সংক্তিs, a hint, and ব্ৰণ, a place) appointed by a hint or sign, the place of an assignment
- সংউত্তহাৰ, s. (from সংউত, a hint, and ছাৰ, a plus). a place appointed by a hint or sign, the place of an assignment
- সং ভিত্ত হৈ তুক a. (from সংভিত্ত, a hint, and ছেতু, a cause, case ed by or arising from hints or signs; ad, from or because of hints or signs.
- সংষ্ঠতে, ad. (lo: case of সংষ্ঠ), indirectly, by signs.
- সংক্রান্ত, s. (from সং., prep. and কৃত্ত, to shritch, a contracting or shrivelling up, a withdrawing, a shrinking from.
- shrivel or contract, shrivelling, contracting; s. in anatomy a sphincter.
- লাজাচকৰত, s. (from লাজোচক, contracting, and ৰহ, skir), in anatomy the paniculus carnosus.
- সংস্থাচভাৰ, s. (from লাউ চ, contraction, and ভাৰ, a da'e' state of contraction, in anatomy the systole of the heat.
- সংগাঁচমনস্য s. (from সংগ্রান্ত, a contracting, and মনসা, a fish, the name of a species of fi-b, (Raia Sancura, Hamiston's fishes of the Gauges.)
- লাঙিটো, a. (from সং. prep. and কুচ, to shrivel), contracting, shrivelling up, withdrawing.
- সন্তুম, s. (from সাং, prep. and জন্, to step), a bridge, the removing from one station to another.

- from one station to another, princ pally restricted to the passing of the sun from one sign to the next; in Algebra concurrence or mutual penetration in the form of sum and difference, the investigation of two quantities concurrent or grown together in the form of sum and difference, a calculation of qualities latent within the exhibited one, transition, transposition, a concurrence.
- কটু ত, a. (from ল°, prep. and জন, to step, passed from one station to another.
- কাষ্ট্ৰান্তি, s. (from সং., prep. and জন, to s'ep), a passing from one station to another. In astronomy, the sun's entering on a new sign, at which time the Hindoo mouths begin.
- কঞ্জি 3, a. (from সণ, prep. and ছিলু, to throw', abridged, condensed into a small compass, compressed.
- লাঙ্কেপ, s. (from লগ্, prep. and জিপু. to throw), an abridgement, a compendium, the condensing of a work so that much may be expressed within a small compass.
- आह्न त. (from नः, prep. and किन्, to throw), abridging, comprizing in a small compass; s. a person who abridges or writes a compendium.
- সাঙ্জেশ ক্ষাৰ, a. (from সঙুপ, an abridgement, and কাৰ, means), effected by means of a compendium or abridgement; ed. by means of a compendium or abridgement.
- সংখ্লেকর্থা, s. (from সংখ্লে, a compensium, and কর্তু, a deer), a person who abringes a work, a person who compresses the contents of a work into a small compass.
- লাট্রেলকারক, a (from লাট্রেল, a compendium, and কারক, doing), making an abridgement, compressing the substance of a work within narrow limits.
- কাং প্লকারী, a. (from কাংগ্লণ, a compendium, and কারিব্, deing), making an abridgement compressing the substance of a work within narrow limits.
- সংগ্রহা, a. (from সংখ্লা, a compendium, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from an abridgement or compendium.
- লাগ্রেশবাল, ad. (loc. case of লাগ্রেশবা), for an abridgement or compendium.
- লাঙ্কলবীয়, a. (from সং., prep. and জিশ্. to throw), comprizable in an abridgement or compendium.
- জাঙুপতারা, ad. (nom লাঙুপ, a compendium, and তার, a door), by or through an abridgement or compendium.
- লাঙু প্ৰিয়ত, a. (from লাঙুল, a compendium, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from an abridgement or compendium; ad. from or because of an abridgement or compendium.

- লংগ্লেনিখিতে, ad. (from সংগ্লেণ, a compendium, and বিষিত্ত, a cause), for an abridgement or compendium.
- সংগ্রেপপূর্ক, a. (from সংগ্রুপ, a compentium, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by orarising from an abridgement or compendium; ad. by or through an abridgement or compendium.
- সংখ্লেক, a (from সংখ্লে, a compendium, and পুমুক, crused by), caused by or arising from an abridgement or compendium; ad from or because of an abridgement or compendium.
- সংখ্লুপরজা, s. (from সংখ্লুপ, a compendium, and বজ, a speaker), a person who expresses much in a few words.
- সংগ্লুপরিনা, a.l. (from সংগ্লুপ, a compendium, and বিনা, without), without or beside an abridgement or compendium.
- সংগ্লেশব্যতিভিন্দ, a. (from সংগ্লেশ, a compendium, and ব্যতিভিন্দ, ex-ep'ed), an abridgement or compendium excepted.
- সংখ্লিৰ) ভিষেক, s. (from সংখ্লে, a compendium, and হাড়িৰেক, an exception), the exception of an abridgement or compendium.
- লাঙ্গুলালু (বিষয়েক), ad. (loc. case of লাঙ্গুলাভাৱেক), with the exception of an abridgement or compendium, without or beside an abridgement or compendium.
- সংখ্ৰুপ ব্যাহাত, s. (from সংখ্ৰুপ a compendium, and ব্যাহাত, an obstacle to an abridgement or compendi-
- সংগ্লেখ্যাঘাতক, a (from সংগ্লেপ, a compendium, and আঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to an abridgement or compendium,
- নাঙ্গ্রেপভিন, a. (from সাঙ্গ্রেপ, an abridgement, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from a compendium or abridgement; ad besid a compendium or abridgement.
- সংখ্রপাষারা, a. (trous সংখ্রপ, a compendium, and ঘোরা, worthy), worthy or capable of being abridged or condensed.
- লাঙ্ক্ৰিছেডুক, a. (from লাঙ্কেল, a compendium, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from an abridgement or compendium; ad. from or because of an abridgement or compendium.
- সংখ্রপাকায়া, s. (from লংগ্নেপ, a compendium, and আকায়া, a desire), a desire for an abridzement or compendium.
- ষাঙ্গোকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from সাঙ্গুণ, a compendium, and আকাড়িন, desirous), desirous of an abridgement or compendium.
- লংগ্লেণাছন, s. (from লংগ্লেপ, a compendium, and অভিনাম, de-sire), a desire for an abridgement or compendium.
- সংখ্লোভিনামী, a. from সংখ্লে, a compendium, and অভিলাধিত্ব, desirous), desirous of an ablingement or compendium,

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- লাইপাৰ্যা, a. (from লাইপ, a compendium, and ছাবি, des rous). desirous of an abridgement or compendium
- লাইপার্যে, ad. (from লাইপ, a compendium, and আর্u, an object), for the purpose of an abridgement or compendium.
- জাঙুপার্হ, a. (from সাঙুপ, a compendium, and আহ', fit), fit or worthy to be abridged.
- লাট্রেপেরা, s. (from সংগ্লিপ, a compendium, and ইয়া, desire), a desire for an abridgement or compendium.
- কারেপেছ, a. (from সংগ্রুপ, a compendium, and ইছু desirous), desirous of an abridgement or compendium.
- সংগ্রিপেরুক, a. (from কংগ্লেপ, a compendium, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of an abridgement or compendium.
- লাইপোণযুক, a. (from সংখ্লে, a compendium, and ওপায়ুক, fit), fit or proper to be abridged.
- স্ক্রাা, s. (from সং, prep. and airi, to declars), a number, a calculation, a reckoning, an account, a muster, a sum.
- ক্ষাৰ, a. (from লং, frep. and আৰ, to speak), numbered, enumerated, calculated.
- সগ্লীবিষ্যা, a. (from সং, prep. and আা, to speak), calculable, numerable.
- मधेरान, s. (from न, prep. and Als, to speak), an enumerating, a calculating.
- কাগ্রনিদাৰ্য, s. (from কগ্রাৰ, a number, and বিদ্যা, science), arithmetic.
- কইটাবেডা, s. (from ক্ষ্মা, a number, and বেড়, one who knows), an arithmetician.
- ক্রোয়, a. (from দ্ৰু, prep. and আৰ, to speak), calculable, numerable.
- জায়, s. (from সজ্জ, to be in society), society, an association, a meeting, a joining, the junction of river. This word constructed with জাড়া, to leave, means to quit any society, to secede from a party.
- সাইকরনক, a. (from সন্ধ, society, and করন, means), effected by means of society or followship; ad. by means of society or followship.
- अक्षेकांत्रक, a. (from अब्रे, society, and कांत्रक, doing), associating with, acting in concert with.
- मध्याही, a. (from मध्ने, society, and कादिन, doing), associating with, acting in concert with.
- সংক্ষাড়া, a. (from সন্ধ, society, and জাড়া, a quitting), lonely, quit of society.
- महिजना, a. (from मन्ने, society, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from society.
- সপ্তিরো, ad. (loc. case of করি জন্য), for society, for company.
- ক্ষত, s. (from কণ, prep. and গম, to go), collected, united, adequate, proper, appropriate, applicable, apposite,

- সম্বত্ত (from সম্বত, opposite, and কর্মন্, an action), as appropriate or apposite action.
- কাই কোৰ্য্য, s. (from কাইড, of posite, and কাৰ্য্য, an action), an appropriate action, apposite conduct.
- করিবার, s. (from সার, proper, and বার, expenditure), economy or expenditure consistent with income.
- সঞ্জী বাদা, a. (from সপ্তঃ, proper, and বাদিন, expending), ecconomical, frugal.
- च श्री (ब. s: 'from च. e. prep. and প্রম্, to go), society, a coming together, an a-sociation, a meeting, an agreement with, an accession to a party, a person's income or means.
- কাশ্বতিকারত, a. (from সন্ধৃতি, a meeting, and কারক, doing), bringing or coming together, associating, collecting, supplying.
- मधिकाड़ी, a. (from मधिज, a meeting, and কারিন, ding), bringing or coming together, associating, collecting, supplying.
- কপ্নতিজ-1, a. (from সপ্নতি, a meeting, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from collecting or bringing to set ther.
- সন্ধিতিজনো, ad lee. case of সন্ধিতিজনা), for collecting, for bringing together, for a provision of wealth.
- र भेडि नियास a. (from संभ डि, a meeting, and नियास, a couse, caused by or arising from collections or association; adfrom or because of a collection or association.
- সন্ধতিনিখিতে, ad. (from সন্ধতি, a meeting, and false, a cause, for a meeting or association, for a collection, for supplies of wealth.
- সম্বিপুমুজ, a. (from সম্বিত্ত, a meeting, and প্রমুজ, caused by, caused by or arising from a meeting or association; al. from or because of a meeting or association.
- সম্বিতি বিল', ad. (from সম্বিত, a meeting, and বিলা, without, without or beside a meeting or association, without or beside a collection or supply.
- লম্বতিৰাভিন্তিক, a. (from লম্বতি, a meeting, and হাডিকি, escepted), a meeting or association excepted, a collection or supply excepted.
- সম্বিত্তি ডিকেন, s. (from সম্বিত্তি, a meeting, and হাডিকেন, an esception), the exception of a meeting or association, the exception of a collection or supply.
- সমীভিয়াভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of সমভিয়াভিয়েক), with the exception of a meeting or association, with the exception of a collection or supply, without or beside a meeting or association, without or beside a collection or supply.
- महिङ्कि, a. (from महिङ, meeting, and ভিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from a meeting or association, separate or

- distinct from a collection or supply; ad. beside a meeting or association, beside a collection or supply.
- সম্ভিত্তক, u. (from সম্ভি, u meeting, and ছেতু a cause), caused by or arising from a meeting or association, caused by or arising from a collection or supply; ad. from or because of a meeting or association, from or because of a collection or supply.
- লগদোষ, s. (from করি society, and দোষ, a fault), a fault in society, an evil of society.
- লগমার, ad. (from লগ্ধ, society, and মার, a deor), by or through society or fellowship.
- অপ্নিরিষ্ক, a. (from স্থা, society, and ি যিও, a cause', caused by or arising from society; ad, from or because of society.
- লগনি মিড, ad. (from সাম, society, and নি মিড, a cause), for sciety, for concert in action.
- সম্পুদ্ৰ, a. (from সম, society, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from society or concert; ad. from or because of society or mutual concert.
- সন্নংডিড, a. (from সন্ন, society, and হড়িড, excepted), society or mutual concert excepted.
- সম্বিৰা, ad. (from সন্ধ, society, and বিৰা, without), without or beside society or concert.
- সন্ধনিষ্মি, a. (from সন্ধ, society, and বিশিষ্ম, possessed of), social, connected with society, possessed of society.
- मञ्जिहीन, a. (from नन्नी, society, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of society.
- জন্ববাতিরিক, a. (from সন্ধ, society, and বাতিরিক, excepted), society or mutual concert excepted.
- লগ্নিহাড়িক, s. (from লগ্ন, society, and বাড়িকে, an exception), the exception of society or mutual concert.
- কপ্নবাজিরেক, ad. (loc. case of কপ্নতিরেক), with the exception of society or mutual concert, without or beside society or mutual concert.
- मञ्जल्दि , a. (from मञ्जल, society, and ভিত্ৰ, separate or distinct from society or fellowship; ad. beside society or fellowship.
- করন, s. (from কং, prep. and গম, to go), a meeting or association, a concourse, a coming together, a junction, the meeting of friends or lovers, the connection of the sexes.
- সপ্নাক্তনক, a. (from সন্ধা, a meeting, and করন. means), effected by means of meeting or coming to ether; ad. by means of meeting or coming together.
- সন্নতারক, a. (from সংখ্য, a meeting, and কারক, doing), effecting a meeting or association, coming together.
- সন্ধনকারা, a. (from লন্ধন, a meeting, and কাৰিণ, doing), effecting a meeting or association, coming together.

- मध्यजन, a. (from मध्य, a meeting, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from a meeting or association.
- সপ্নিজনো, ad. (loc. case of সপ্নিজনা), for a meeting or association, for a coming together.
- मक्ष्मसाहा, ad. (from मक्ष्म, a meeting, and साह, a door), by or through meeting or coming together.
- সন্ধান্থিতক, a. (from সন্ধান, a meeting, and finite, a cause), caused by or arising from an association or coming together; ad. from or because of an association or coming together.
- সম্বিনিয়ে, ad. (from সম্ম, a meeting, and বিষয়, a cause); for an association, for a meeting, for a coming together.
- সমযুদ্ধ a. (from সময়, a meeting, and পুচুত, caused by), caused by or arising from an association or coming together; ad. from or because of a meeting or coming together.
- সম্মতিনা, ad. from সম্ম, a meeting, and বিনা, without), without or beside an association or coming together.
- সাধিয়ত ডিক্লিজ, a. from সাধিয়, a meeting, and বাড়িক্লিজ, except-ed, an association or coming together excepted.
- मध्यमा(बाइक, s. (from मध्य, a meeting, and ব্যভিৱেক, an exeception), the exception of an association or coming to—gether.
- সপ্পন্য (size of নপ্পন্য (size), with the exception of an association or coming together, without or beside an association or coming together.
- সমত্তির, a. (from সম্বাধ, a meeting, and তিন, separate), separate or distinct from an association or coming together; ad. beside an association or coming together.
- সন্নহাহকু, o. (from সন্ধাৰ, a meeting, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from an association or meeting together; ad. from or because of an association or coming together.
- সপ্ত , a. (from সন্ধ, society, and যুক্ত, joined to), connected with society, social.
- সমীং হিড, a. (from কমি, society, and বহিড, destitute), destitute of society or concert.
- সপ্পান্য, a. (from লগ্ধ, society, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of society or concert.
- সন্ধিহীৰ, a. (from লগ্ধ, society, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of society or concert.
- সন্ধহেতুক, a. (from সন্ধ, society, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from society or concert; ad. from or because of society or concert.
- সন্ধী, a. (from সন্ত্, to be in society, accompanying, attending, going with, uniting with, attached to.
- जिम्नी, s. (from ज॰, prep. and रेज, to sing), a public entertain-



- ment consisting of song, dancing, and music; a concert, [সপুত্ৰিমিন্তক, a. (from সপুত্, a collection, and দিহিন, a taxie) a, sung in a choir, choral song.
- শাদীত্বিদ্যা, s. (from সন্ধীত, choral song, and বিদ্যা, science), the science of singing in a choir,
- পর্মান, s. (from erass, a bayonet), a bayonet.
- দার্থ, a. (from সৰ, prep. and গুল, to hide), concealed, hidden, closely concealed, well protected or guarded.
- শন্ত্ৰি, s. (from ক্ৰং, prep. and &শ্, to hide), concealment.
- ষাধুছাত, a. (from লা, prep. and হুছ, to take), collected, brought together, gathered.
- कारी, ad. (loc. case of जिम्री), with, in company with, in society with.
- কারোপক, a. (from ক্ৰু, prep. and প্ৰপু, to conceal), concealing, hiding, guarding, defending.
- সামোপন, s. (from সe, prep. and ৪প, to hide, concealment, the hiding of a thing, the concealing of a thing, the hiding or concealing of a thing entirely.
- महिनिनीय, a. (from म.", prep and अन to conceil), conceilable, requiring to be concealed.
- সংগ্রাপ্য, a. (from কণ, prep. and ভান, to conceal, concealable, requiring to be concealed.
- পার্মা, s. (from সভ to be in society), a companion, an asso-
- কাছিত, a. (from সা, prep and প্রত্ত to arrange orderly), intersecting each other like the meshes of a net, platted together, knit.
- লাহ্য, s. (from সাং, prep. and গ্ৰহ, to take), a collection, a compilation, a selection, a taking, a seizing, assent, a promise, the clenching of the fist.
- জাৰ্ছকর্বক, a. (from জন্মহ, a collection, and কর্ব, means), effected by means of a collection or compilation; ad. by means of a collection or compilation.
- লগ্রহকারক, a. (from সগ্রহ, a collection, and কারক, doing, making a collection or compilation; s. a person who collects or brings things together.
- জাব্রকারী, a. from লাধুছ, a collection, and ফারিন, doing), making a collection or compilation.
- দার্হজন্য, s. (from मधुर, a collection, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a collection or compilation.
- দাহ্রদা, ad. (loc. ease of দাহ্রদা), for a collection, for a compilation.
- জাৰুৰ, s (from লাম prep. and গ্ৰন্থ, to take), the collecting of things together, the compiling of a book, a cata-
- क है ांगि, a. (from न् , prep. and sr, to take) colligible, capable of being gathered or brought together.

- caused by or arising from a collection or compilation: ad. from or because of a collection or compilation.
- মন্ত্র নিবিষ্টে, ad. (from সমুহ, a collection, and নিবিষ, acque), for a collection, for a compilation.
- সমূহপূর্ক, a. (from সমূহ, a collection, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from a collection or compilation; ad, by or through a collection or compilation,
- সমূহপুডিরক্ত, a. (from সমূহ, a collection, and পুডিরক্ত, %. structing), obstructing or hindering a collection or compolation.
- मध्रम्यक, a. (from मध्र, a collection, and नेयक, coused by, caused by or arising from a collection or compilation; ad. from or because of a collection or compilation.
- সপ্ত বিশা, ad. from সপ্তত, a collection, and fant, without), without or beside a collection or compilation.
- সমুছয়ভিরিজ, a. (from সমুছ, a collection, and ব্যতিরিজ, except. ed), a collection or compilation excepted.
- সগ্ৰহাডিরেছ, s. (from সপ্তর, a collection, and ব্যাড়িয়ের, as exception, the exception of a collection or complain-
- সমূহবা থিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of সমূহবাভিরেক), with the exception of a collection or compilation, without or beside a collection or compilation.
- সমুহৰ:বিতাত, s. (from সমুহ, a collection, and ariets, as obsticle), an obstacle to a collection or compilation.
- मध्राचा उठ, a. (from मध्र, a collection, and बाचाउठ, oistrucing), operating as an obstruction to a collection or compilation.
- করু ছ ভিন্ন, a. (from সমূহ, a collection, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from a collection or compilation; al. beside a collection or compilation.
- সপ্তিহেতুক, a. (from সপ্তাহ, a collection, and হেছ, a court), caused by or arising from a collection or compilation.
- र भेड़ कि । (from मध्य, a collection, भारत-करवादा, denie), क desire for a collection or compilation.
- সমূহাকাব্লী, d. (from সমূহ, a collection, and আৰাব্লি, denious), desirous of a collection or compilation.
- সন্তানুসারে, ud. (from সন্ত, a collection, and অনুসার, afellowing), according to or in consequence of a collection or compilation.
- সমূত্যভিলাৰ s. (from সমূত্, a collection, and অভিলাৰ, desi e), a desire for a collection or comp lation.
- সমুহাতিলামী, a. (from সমুহ, a collection, and অভিনাহিন, design ous), desirous of a collection or compilation.
- সপ্তার্থা, a. (from সমূহ, a collection, and অর্থিন, desirous), desirous of a collection or compilation.

- मह्हरार्ध, ad. (from मध्ह, a collection, and अर्थ, an object), for the purpose of a collection or compilation.
- সমুহাত্রা, a. (from সং., prep. and গ্রহ, to take), colligible, capable of being collected or gathered.
- कब्रुएडदा, s. (from मध्रुर, a collection, and रहा, desire), a desire for a collection or compilation.
- मञ्जार क्रु a. (from मञ्ज, a collection, and देका-desirous), desirous of a collection or compilation.
- লগুহেমুক, a. (from ক্পুৰ, a collection, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of a collection or compilation.
- সন্ধাহাপক্ষম, s. from সাধুহ, a collection, and ওপক্ষম, a beginning), the commencement of a collection or compilation.
- সমুহোগ্যুক, a. (from সমূহ, a collection, and ওপযুক, proper).
 proper or fit for a collection or compilation.
- সম্বাম, s. (from সম্বাম, 'o fight), a battle, war, an attack.
- লম্ব্যকুশল, a. (from নম্ব্যায়, war, and কুশন, eminent), skilled or eminent in war.
- স্কুমিনিপুর, a. (from স্কুমে, wer, and নিপুর, eminent). skilled or emment in war.
- দপু মত্রু, a. from দপুম, war, and ভুম, beloved), fond of war,
- সম্ভাছক, s. (from সাং, prep. and গুড়, to take), a collector, a compiler.
- সন্ত্ৰাহ্য, a. (from সং., pr p. and গ্ৰহ, to take), colligible, capable of being gathered or brought together.
- সন্ধ, s. (from না, prep. and হন্ত, to emite), a flock, a multitude, a collection of living beings of the same or different species, a collection, a heap, a quantity.
- मक्के, s. (from ज॰, prep. and बहे, to move), a crowd, a conflux of people, close contact, adhesion, a pimp.
- সমুগ্রন, s. (from ল॰., prep. and ঘট, to act or more), the going over to a party, the adoption of particular measures, an accession to a party, a meeting, an occurring, the acceding to a proposal, an adhering, a cohering.
- সপ্পত্না, s. (from সং, prep. and ঘট, to occur), a meeting, a junction, an union with a new party, a concurrence in sentiment, an occurrence, the encountering of a difficulty, an accession, a concurrence of circumstances, close contact, adhesion, cohesion.
- मञ्जूहिका, s. from मन, prep. and चर्, to move), a bawd, a procuress.
- ক্ষুটিত, a. (from দাৰ, prep. and ঘাই, to act or more), concurred with, occurred, fallen in with, acceded to, met, joined, fallen out together or in connection:
- क्रबुद्ध, s. (from ज॰, prep. and घट, to more), a concourse, a crowd, a confl x, a pimp.

- সমুখিলা, s. (from দ-, prep. and ঘট, to move), a procuress.
- সঙ্গুৰ, a. (from ৰু., prep. and ৰুৰ, thick), solid, impervious, condensed.

नर्

- সমুধ্য, s. (from সং, prep. and ছন্ to smite), an assemblage, a multitude, a heap, a collection, the composition of words, the formation of compound terms.
- সচ্জিত, a. (from সহ, with, and চ্জিত, startled), startled, viegilant. This word constructed with ত্, to do, means to spring game, to stir up a person, to awaken, to stimulate.
- महरू, a. (from नर, with, and हर, a moving thing), connected or united with moving creatures.
- সচরাচর, a. (from সচর, with motion, and আচর, motionless), universal, including or connected with moveable and immoveable things.
- নচৰ, a. (from নহ, with, and চৰ, to more), connected with moving things, moving.
- नडा, a. (from जडा, true), true, right.
- महाई, s. (irom महा, true), truth.
- সচিত a: (from লs, with, and চিতা, thought), thoughtful, anxious, careful.
- महिन, s. (from घठ, to be connected with), a counsellor, a friend, a companion, an associate.
- দাচী, s. (from মচ. to be connected with), the wife of Indra sovereign of the gods.
- লডেড, a. (from লছ, with, and ডেড, sensation), sensible, feeling, vigilant.
- সচেতদ, a. (from দহ, with, and চেডদ, sensation), sensible, excited, aroused.
- সতে ধ, a. (from সহ, with, and তেখা, entlearour), zealous, stre-nuous, active.
- সম্ভবি, a. (from সৎ, good, and চড়িব, disp sition), well-disposed, acting in a virtuous manner.
- লান্তিবাদন্য, a. (from সং., existent, চিং., wise, and আনন্য, joy), the existent, wise, and happy, an appellation of God.
- कह, a (from मह, with, and जा, clearness), clear, pellucid, transparent.
- महाल, a. (from महील, good-dispositioned), benevolent, generous, liberal, kind.
- সম্ভাৱা, s. (from সম্ভা, benevolence, generosity, liberality, kindness...
- সন্ধির, s. (from সহ, with, and জিমু, a hole), faulty, blame-worthy, guilty, chargeable with crimes.
- সম্মু, s. (from ক্ষ., good, and শুরু, a shoodra), a shoodra who has passed through the same ceremonies as are enjoined on the other classes of Hindoos, which though contrary to law is customary in some places.



- পাডল, a. (from পাং, with, and জল, witer), abounding with water, wet.
- লছা, s. (from إسر punishment), correction, punishment.
- ভাজার, a. (from ভাহ, with, and জার, wakefulness), wakeful, awake, vigilant.
- লড়াভি, s. (from স্থান, like, and জাভি, a kind), a similar kind or genus.
- জাজীয়, a. (from সজাতি, the same kind), belonging to the same genus or species, belonging to the same kind, similar,
- জন্তানীয়কৰা, s. (from সভানীয়, similar, and কৰা, a particle), similar particles of matter.
- জ ছাৰু, s. (from লক্ষ্ম), a porcupine), a porcupine.
- প্ৰভাব, a. (from সহ, with, and জীব, life), alive, living. This word constructed with ক্. to do, means to revive, to revivily.
- সংভার, a. (from সহ, with, and)95, strength), strong, able.
- সন্ত a. (from সৎ, good, and জন্ to be produced), springing from or produced by virtue or truth.
- সম্ভাব, s. (from সং, good, and জন, a man), a good or virtuous man.
- ক.আ, s. (from হন্দ্ৰ, to more), harness, furniture, equipage, an apparatus, armour, dress, ornaments, accourrements.
- পাছাকেনৰ, a. (from সন্ত্ৰা, armour, and কান, means, effected by means of harness or armour; ad. by means of harness or armour.
- জাস্ত্ৰাকাৰক, a. (from সন্ত্ৰা, armour, and কাৰক, doing), putting on dress or armour, harnessing.
- সন্ত্ৰোকারী, a. (from সন্ত্ৰা, armour, and কারিব, doing), putting on dress or armour, harnessing.
- লকাজন্য, a. (from লক্সা, armour, and জন্য, producible), producible by dress or armour.
- লক্স ক্লেন্য, ad. (loc. case of সন্তাজন্য), for dress or armour, for harness.
- সন্ত হারা, ad. (from সন্ত্রা, armour, and হার, a door), by or through harness or accoutrements.
- ৰ প্ৰানিষিত্তক, a. (from সন্ত্ৰা, armour, and নিষ্কিত, a cause, cause ed by or arising from dress or armour; ad. from or because of dress or harness.
- ৰজ্ঞানিমিত, ad. (from লক্ষ্যা, armour, and নিমিত, a cause), for dress, for armour, for harness.
- লক্সাপুতিবৰক, a. (from লক্ষা, armour, and প্ৰতিবৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstruction to harness or accontrements.
- সক্ত পুনুক, a. (from সক্তা, armour, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from armour or dress; ad, from or because of armour or dress.

- সন্ত্ৰাবিদা, ad. (from সন্ত্ৰা, armour, and বিদা, without), without or beside armour or dress.
- সন্ত্ৰিনাথ, a. (from সন্ত্ৰা, armour, and বিশিষ, possessed of), urmed, accounted, harnessed, dressed.
- मञ्जाविशीन, a. (from मञ्जा, armour, and विशीन, destitute), destitute of armour or dress.
- সন্ত্রাকাডিরিজ, a. (from সন্ত্রা, armour, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), dress or armour excepted, harness excepted.
- সম্ভাব্যভিত্তক, s. (from সম্ভা, armour, and ব্যভিত্তক, an exception), the exception of dress or armour, the exception of harness or accourtements.
- সন্থাৰ।তিবেংক, ad. (loc. case of সন্থাৰ।তিকে), with the exception of dress or armour, with the exception of hamess or accountrements, without or beside dress or armour, without or beside harness or accountrements.
- সন্ত্রা, a. (from সন্ত্রা, armour, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from harness or accoutrements; ad. besde harness or accoutrements.
- সন্তানুক, a. (from সন্তা, armour, and মুক, joined), armed, accounted, Italinessed, dressed.
- मञ्चाहिक, d. (trom সন্তঃ, armour, and বহিত, destitute) destitute of armour or accoutrements, destitute of harness or dress.
- সন্তাশুনা, a (from সন্তা, armour, and শুনা, empty) destitute of armour or accourrements, destitute of harness of dress
- ण्डाहोन, a. (from नजा, armour, and होन, destitute), destitute of armour or accourrements, destitute of harness
- সন্ত্ৰাহেতুক, a. (from সন্ত্ৰা, armour, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from armour or accourtements, caused by or arising from dress or harness; ad. from or because of armour or accourtements, from or because of dress or harness.
- जब्द. a. (from जर, with, and च्र, a fever), sick of a feren, feverish.
- সক, s. (from স্ব, a joining), a joint.
- লক্ষ্য, s. (from লং, prep. and চি, to collect), a collection, a hoard, a heap, accumulation.
- লক্ষ্ট্ৰেক, a. (from সকায়, accumulation, and ক্ষা, menu), effected by means of accumulation; ad. by means of accumulation.
- সঞ্চল করে, a. (from সঞ্চয়, accumulation, and কারক, deing), accumulating, hoarding; s. a person who hoards or accumulates.
- সক্ষাকার', a. (from সক্ষয়, accumulation, and কান্তিশু, dving), accumulating, hoarding.



- পাঠা জন্য, a. (from সাঠায়, accumulation, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from accumulation or hoarding.
- লক্ষ্যান্য, ad. (loc. case of সক্ষয়ন্ত্ৰন্য), for accumulation, for a hoard, for a collection or heap.
- লকংহৰালা, ad. (from লক্ষ্য, accumulation, and ছায়, a door), by or through accumulation.
- जरूपन, s. (from नः, prep. and &, to collect), the collecting or hoarding of things.
- ক্ষেত্ৰিক, a. (from সকল, accumulation, and বিভিত্ত, accumulation, caused by or arising from hoarding or accumulation; ad. from or because of hoarding or accumulation.
- লকানিবিত্তে, ad. (from পাঠায়, accumulation, and নিবিত্ত, a cause), for a hoard, for accumulation, for a heap or collection.
- লক্ষ্যদীয়, a. (from ল॰, prep. and (চ, to collect), accumulable, colligible.
- লক্ষ্পুর্ক, a. (from লক্ষ্য, accumulation, and পুর্, before), preceded by or arising from accumulation or hoarding; ad. by or through hoarding or accumulation.
- লক্ষ্পুতিংক্ষক, a. (from সক্ষয়, accumulation, and পুতিৰক্ষক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering accumulation.
- সঞ্চলুযুক্ত, a. (from সঞ্চল, accumulation, and পুলুক, caused by, caused by or arising from a hoard or accumulation; ad. from or because of a hoard or accumulation.
- সঞ্চাবিদা, ad. (from সভায়, accumulation, and বিদা, without), without or beside hoarding or accumulation.
- সঞ্চিতি কি a. (from সঞ্চ, accumulation, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of a hoard, accumulating.
- সক্ষাবিহীৰ, a. (from সক্ষয়, accumulation, and বিহীৰ, destitule), destitute of a hoard or accumulation.
- লঞ্চাভিত্তিজ, a. (from লঞ্চা, accumulation, and আডিত্তিজ, excepted), a hoard or accumulation excepted.
- লক্ষ্যাভিয়েক, s. (from লক্ষ্য, accumulation, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of hoards or accumulations.
- লক্ষ্যাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of লক্ষ্যাভিরেক), with the exception of hoards or accumulations, without or beside hoards or accumulations.
- লাভ্যবাছাত, a. (from সক্ষ, accumulation, and ব্যাহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to ho arding or accumulation.
- কাষ্ট্যুৰ্যাঘাতক, d. (from সাজ্য, accumulation. and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to hoarding or accumulation.
- লক্ত ভিন্ন, a. (from লক্ষ্য, accumulation, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from hoarding or accumulation; ad. beside hoarding or accumulation.
- मकागुक, a. (from नका, accumulation, and गुक, joined), con-

- nected with hoarding or accumulation, hoarding, accumulating.
- সক্তাযোগ্য, a. (from সক্তম, accumulation, and যোগ্য, worthy), worthy of being hoarded or accumulated.
- লক্ষ্যুহিত, a. (from লক্ষ্যু, accumulation, and রুহিত, destitute), destitute of hoards or accumulations.
- লক্ষ্মান্ত, a. (from লক্ষ্য, accumulation, and শ্লা, empty), destitute of hoards or accumulations.
- লক্ষ্যুৰ, a. (from সক্ষয়, accumulation, and ছাল, destitute), destitute of hoards or accumulations.
- লক্ষ্যেক, a. (from লক্ষ্, accumulation, and হেড্, a cause), caused by or arising from a hoard or accumulation; ad. from or because of hoard or accumulation.
- সক্ষমকায়ুৰ, s. (from লক্ষ্য, accumulation, and আকায়ুৰ, desire), a desire to hoard or accumulate.
- লঞ্চাৰাথ্ৰী, a. (from লঞ্চন, accumulation, and আকাথ্নিন, desirous), desirous of hoarding or accumulating.
- সঞ্চয়ানহ', a. (from সঞ্চয়, accumulation, and অনহ', unfit), unfit for hoarding or accumulation.
- সঞ্চানুসারে, ad. (from সভায়, accumulation, and অনুসার, a following), according to or in correspondence with hoarding or accumulation.
- লক্ষ্যাভিলাম, s. (from সক্ষম, accumulation, and অভিলাম, de-sire), a desire to hoard or accumulate.
- সক্ষাভিলামী, a. (from সক্ষা, accumulation, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of hoarding or accumulating.
- সঞ্চাধি, a. (from সঞ্চা, accumulation, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of hoarding or accumulating.
- সক্ষমর্থ, ad. (from সক্ষয়, accumulation, and আৰ্থ, an object), for the purpose of hoarding or accumulation.
- লক্ষ্যার্হ, a. (from লন্ডয়, accumulation, and অর্হ, fit), fit or proper for hoarding or accumulation.
- সঞ্জা, a. (from ন', prep. and fo, to collect), collecting, hoarding, laying up.
- লঞ্চায়ে, s. (from লঞ্চা, accumulation, and ইছা, desire), a desire to hoard or accumulate.
- সক্ষাহেনু, a. (from সক্ষয়, accumulation, and ইনু. desirous), desirous of hoarding or accumulating.
- লক্ষ্ডের্ক, a. (from লক্ষ্, accumulation, and ইরু, desirous), desirous of hoarding or accumulating.
- সক্ষোপমুক্ত, a. (from সক্ষয়, accumulation, and ওপযুক্ত, proper), fit or proper for hoarding or accumulation.
- স্ক্রিড, a. (from সং, prep, and চৰু, to more), moving by a communicated power, communicated, begun.
- লক্ষার, s. (from লাং, prep. and চর, to more), a communication, a communication by contagion, a communication the access of a disease, the communication of motion or power.

- spreading by communication or contagion, communicating motion.
- লঙায়জনক, a. (from লঙায়, a communication, and জনক, producing), producing a communication of disease or advantage, producing a beginning of motion.
- কাষারজন্য, a. (from নাষ্টার, communication, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a communication of disease or motion, producible by or arising from a communeucement of motion.
- লাকারজনো, ad. (loc. case of লাকারজনা), for the communication of motion or disease, for the communication of influence, for the beginning of motion.
- সঞ্চারন, s. (from সং., prep. and চর, to move), the communicating of motion or disease, the communicating of influence.
- ৰাজার নিষ্মির ক, a. (from সকার, communication, and নিষ্মির, a cause), caused by or arising from the communication of motion or influence, caused by or arising from a beginning of action; ad. from or because of a communication of motion or influence, from or because of a beginning of action.
- কাঠার নিহিতে, ad. (from সঞ্চার, a communication, and নিহিত, a cause), for the communication of motion or influence, for the communication of disease, for the beginning of action.
- কথাং প্ৰাক্ত, a. (from কথায়, communication, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the communication of motion or influence; ad. from or because of the communication of motion or influence, from or because of the communication of disease, from or because of the communication of action.
- সকার হো, ad. (from সকার, communication, and হিনা, without or beside the communication of motion or influence, without or beside the commencement of action.
- সাক্ষারতারিকে a. (from সকার, communication, and হাতিরিক excepted), the communication of motion or influence excepted, the communication of disease excepted, a beginning or access excepted.
- কথারহাতিকে, s. (from লক্ষার, communication, and বাতিকেন, an exception), the exception of the communication of motion or influence, the exception of the communication of cisease, the exception of a commencement of action.
- ক্ষান্ত্রেক, ad. (loc. case of লক্ষান্ত্রিক), with the exception of the communication of motion or influence, with the exception of the communication of disease, with

- the exception of an access or commencement, without or beside the communication of motion or influence, without or beside the communication of disease, without or beside an access or commencement.
- সকার ভিন্ন, a. (from সকার, communication, and ভিন্ন, uptrate), separate or distinct from the communication of motion or influence, separate or distinct from the communication of disease or contagion; ad. beside the communication of motion or influence, beside the communication of disease or contagion.
- লঙাইংছেল, a. (from লঙাই, communication, and ছে, a cause, caused by or arising from the communication of motion or influence, caused by or arising from the communication of disease, caused by or arising from an access or commencement; ad. from or because of the communication of motion or influence, from or because of the communication of disease, from or because of an access or commencement.
- লকারিড, a. (from ল', prep. and চরু to move), moved by a communicated power, communicated, begun, communicated by contagion or contact, brought near or into contact.
- সঞ্চারী, a. (from সe, prep. and চর, to more), acting upon, influencing, communicating motion or influence.
- मकार्या, a. (from कः, prep. and tब्, to more), communicable by contact or contagion, capable of being brought near or into contact.
- লাউড, a. (from সং., prep. and তি, to callect), collected, hoarded, accumulated.
- লাক্ড হব্য, a. (from লং, prep. and ভি,.to.collect), accumulable, colligible, requiring to be hoarded or collected.
- সংখ্যে, a. (from লঙ্, prep. and & to collect), accumulable, colligible.
- স্কুমা, s. (from সন্থা, armour), armour.
- সন্তাত, a. (from স+, prep. and জন্ to be produced), produce ed together. In Botany (Syngenesia.)
- मञ्जात, s. (from سنجاب, the border of a gurment), a bordet round a garment.
- 'সটাক, a. Grom সহ, with; and টীকা, a commentary), furnisised with a commentary.
- স্ক, v. a. (from ঘটু, to be strong), to run away.
- নহ, r. a. (from শই, to go), to putrefy, to rot, to become tainted.
- লড়ক, s. (from লছৰি, a narrow road), a way, a road, a narrow way.
- লড়ভা, a. (from সঃমি, a continuous line), long and narrow, oblong, perpendicular.

- a lane.
- লড়গড়, s. (from লছ, with, and set, to make), practice, the committing of a theme to memory, a being able to read for recognize a thing when it is seen.
- সংগ্না, s. (from সৰু, slender, and অপ, a body), a canoe.
- नड़ा, a. (from नड़, to rot), rotten, putrid, musty, tainted; v. a. to cause to rot or putrify, to macerate.
- স্থিতিয়া, s. (from সঙ্গ্না, a canoe), a canoe.
- দাড়সড়, an imitative sound used to express a tingling or itching sensation.
- লড়লড়া, v. n. (from লড়লড়, a tingling), to tingle, to itch.
- শৃৎ, a. (from অস্, to be), existent, being, good, true, virtuous, excellent, best, venerable, respectable, wise, learned, fit, proper, firm, steady; s. the omnipresent and allwise God.
- সতত, ad. (from সং, prep. and তন্, to stretch), continually, always, even, perpetually; a eternal, continual, perpetual.
- अउच्चत, s. (from अउउ, perpetual, and चुत, fever), a perpetual fever.
- माउक, a. (from माडीमान, seventeen), seventeen.
- সভ্যপ্তৰ, a. (from সভ্য, seventeen, and Ga, a quality), seven-
- जन्मकी, s. (from हजूबर्स, four bodies of men or troops), a carpet for playing at chess, a carpet.
- পতর্ত্ত, s. (from চডুরম, an army composed of four bodies), a carpet for playing at chess or other games.
- দাত্র পুকার, s. (from সাত্র, serenteen, and পুকার, a sort), seventeen kinds; a. consisting of seventeen sorts.
- লভুৱৰাৰ, a. (from লভুৰ, seventeen, and মাৰ, a time), seventeen times repeated,
- সহক্রি, a. (from সহর, seventeen), the seventeenth.
- লভৰ্ক, a. (from সহ, with, and ভৰ্ক, investigation), investigating, acute, reasoning.
- म उक्डा, s. (from म उर्व, investigating), acuteness, sagacity.
- সঙ্গতি s. (from সভক investigating), acuteness, sagacity.
- সতল, a. (from সহ, with, and তল, a bottom), having a bottom.
- मडा, s. (from मडिन, a eo-wife), a co-wife.
- লভিন, s. (from লপন্নী, a co-wife), a co-wife, the relationship which subsists between the wives of a man who has several, i. e. those wives are निवन to each other.
- नहीं, a. (from न९, good), chaste, pure, a woman who burns herself on her husband's funeral pile, that being thought an irrefragable proof of her chastity; one of the names of Coma.
- ভাঙা, s. (from ভাঙা, chaste), chastity, female purity, the circumstance of being a victim on the funeral pile of a departed husband.

- লড়জীপা, s. (from সভ্জী, a road, and পায়, a road), an alley, [] সভীৰ, s. (from সভী, chastity, female purity, the circumstance of being a victim on the funeral pile of a deceased husband.
 - স গ্রাবাত্তাত, s. (from লগীৰ, chastity, and আঘাত, an obstacle, an obstacle to chastity or female purity, an obstacle to a woman's devoting herself on her husband's funeral pile.
 - সভীষ্যাৰাভক, a. (from সভীষ, chaetity, and কাৰাভক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to-chastity or female purity, operating as an obstacle to a woman's devoting herself on the funeral pile of her deceased husband.
 - मडीर्थ, a. (from मह, with, and डीर्थ, a sacred place, connected with a sacred place; s. a fellow student, a pupil of the same spiritual preceptor.
 - सहस्र, a. (from सह, with, and उसt, thirst), thirsty, greedy, covetous, rapacious, avaricious.
 - সত্ত, a. (from সহ, with, and বৃষ্ণা, thirst), thirsty, greedy, covetous, rapacious, avaricious.
 - मरुज, a. (from मह, with, and लंडान, energy), vigorous, fertile, splendid, luxuriant.
 - मरेडल, a. (from मह, with, and रेडल, oil), oily, unctuous, greasy.
 - मध्यान, a. (from मध, good, and कथन, speaking), eloquent.
 - मध्यम्य, s. (from मध, good, and बनव Nauclea), the name of a species of tree, (Nauclea cordifolia.)
 - সংক্রম, s. (from স্থ, good, and ক্রম্ন, an act), a good act, piety, charity, virtue, worship, homage, a respectful salutation, a welcome to a guest, courtesy, funeral obsequies, any purificatory-ceremony.
 - मध्दम्बद्द्रव्ह, a. (from मध्दर्भन्, a good work, and कद्रव, means), effected by means of good works or funeral ceremonies; ad. by means of good works or funeral ceremenies.
 - সংকর্মকারক, a (from সংক্রমণ, a good action, and কারক, doing), performing pious or virtuous actions.
 - मध्वमांकाद्री, a. (from मध्वमान, a good action, and कादिन, doing), performing pious or virtuous actions.
 - स्वर्गाहरां ह, a. (from स्टब्स्न, a good action, and हरां ह, endeavouring), endeavouring to do pious or virtuous ac-
 - मध्दर्भात्मी, s. (from मध्दर्भन्, a good action, and तथा, exertion), an exertion or endeavour to do pious or virtuous
 - সংক্রমান্ত্র, a. (from সংক্রমান, a good action, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from pious or virtuous
 - সংকর্মজনো, ad. (loc. case of সংকর্মজনা), for pious or virtuous actions, for funeral obsequies.



- জৎকর্মহারা, ad. (from লৎক্মান, a good work, and ছার, a door), by or through good works or funeral ceremonies.
- জন্মানিবর্ত্ত, a. (from সন্কর্মান, a good action, and নিবর্ত্ত, causing to cease), putting a stop to good or pious actions.
- লৎক্মনিবারক, a. (from লংকমণ, a good action, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting good or pious actions.
- লংক্সনিবারণ, s. (from লংক্সনি, a good action, and নিবারণ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of good or pious actions.
- লংকর্মনিবৃত্তি, s. (from লংকর্মন্, a good action, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of good or pious actions.
- লংকর্মনিষ্টিত্ত, a. (from লংকর্মন্, a good action, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from good or virtuous actions; ad. from or because of pious or virtuous actions
- লংকর্মানি যিডে, ad. (from কংকর্মন, a good action, and নিমিড, a cause), for pious or virtuous actions, for funeral obsequies.
- লৎকর্মপুতিব্যক, a. (from সৎকর্মন, a good action, and পুতিব্যক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies.
- লংক্সপ্রেড, a. (from লংক্সি, a good action, and প্রাক্ত, caused by or axising from virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies; ad. from or because of virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies.
- লংকর্ম(বনা, ad. (from সংকর্মন, a good action, and বিনা, without), without or beside virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies.
- সংকর্মবিশিপ্ত, a. (from সংকর্মন্, a good action, and বিশিপ্ত, possessed of), practised in performing funeral ceremonies or virtuous actions, good, pious, virtuous.
- লৎকর্ম(হৈছীন, a. (from লৎকর্মন, a good action, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of pious or good actions.
- লংকনাতাড়িরিজ, a. (from লংকনান, a good action, and বাড়িরিজ, excepted), virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies excepted.
- ज्ञादश्राहित्वक, s. (from क्राव्यान, a good action, and शहित्क, an exception), the exception of virtuous actions of funeral ceremonies.
- লংক্ৰয়োঘাত, s. (from সংকর্মন, a good action, and বাাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies.
- সংবর্ষবাধারক, a. (from সংবর্ষন, a good action, and বাাছাতক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies.

- সংক্ষাচিত্ৰ, a. (from সংক্ষান, a good work, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from good works or funeral ceremonies; ad, beside good works or funeral ceremonies.
- स्वर्धावक, a. (from सरवर्धन, a good action, and पूक, joined), connected with good actions or funeral ceremonies.
- সংকর্মার্থিত, a. (from সংকরণ, a good action, and র হিত, destitute), destitute of good or pious actions.
- সংকর্মণানা, c. (from সংকর্মণ, a good action), abounding in or practising good or virtuous actions.
- লংকমণীল, a. (from সংকর্মন, a good action, and লাল, disposition), disposed to pious or virtuous actions.
- मध्यमान्ता, a. (from स्थान, a good action, and न्ता, empty), destitute of good or pious actions.
- मध्यस्थिन, a. (from मध्यसम्, a good action, and दीन, destitute), destitue of good or pious actions.
- ল্পক্ষাহেতুক, a. (from সংক্ষান, a good action, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies; ad. from or because of virtuous actions or funeral ceremonies.
- সংকর্মানুসন্থান, s. (from সংকর্মন্, a good action, and অনুসন্থান, search), a seeking to perform good or pious actions.
- সংবাৰ, a. (from সং, good, and ৰ, to do), good, producing good, performing good; a funeral obsequies, a piousaction, respect, a welcome, a reward.
- সংকারকারক, a. (from সংকার, a good action, and কারক, doing), performing good actions, performing funeral rics,
- স্মবার্কারী, a. (from স্ম্বার, a good action, and কারিব, do-ing), performing good actions, performing funesal rates.
- সমকার আগৰ, a. (from সৎকার, a good action, and আগৰ, producing), producing good or pious actions, producing funeral obsequies.
- লংকারজনা, a. (from লংকার, a good action, and জনা prollecible), producible by or arising from good or pious actions, producible by or arising from funeral obsequies.
- সংখ্যারজন্য, ad. (loc. case of সংখ্যারজন্য), for good or pious actions, for funeral obsequies,
- লংকার্নিবর্তক, a. (from সংকার, a good action, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to good or pious actions, putting a stop to funeral obsequies.
- লংকারনিবারক, a. (from সমকার, a good action, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting good or pious actions, preventing or resisting funeral obsequies.
- সৎকারনিবারৰ, s. (from সৎকার, a good action, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of good or pious actions, the preventing or resisting of funeral ceremonies.
- मध्कांकृतिवृत्ति, s. (from मध्कांक, a good action, and निवृत्ति, ces-

- funeral obsequies.
- লংকাঃ বিষিত্তক, a. (from সংকার, a good action, and বিষিত্ত, a cause, caused by or arising from good actions or funeral ceremonies; ad. from or because of good actions or funeral ceremonies,
- লংকার নিমিডে, ad. (from সংকার, a good action, and নিমিড, a cause), for good or pious actions, for funeral ceremonies.
- সংকারপুরংসর, a. (from সংকার, a good action, and পর:স্র, advancing), advancing good actions, putting good actions or funeral ceremonies in the front.
- লংকারপূর্যক, a. (from লংকার, a good action, and পূর্ব, before). preceded by or arising from good actions or respectful treatment; ad. by or through good actions or respectful treatment.
- मरकारतम्ब, a. (from मरकार, a good action, and न्यक, caused by), caused by or arising from good actions or respectful treatment; ad. from or because of good actions or respectful treatment.
- লৎকারবিদা, ad. (from সৎকার, a good action, and বিদা, without;, without or beside good actions or respectful treatment.
- সংকারবাভিরিক, a. (from সংকার, a good action, and বাভিরিক, excepted), good actions or respectful treatment excepted, funeral ceremonies excepted.
- मध्काकृताजित्वक, s. (from मध्काब, a good action, and वाजिएक क, an exception), the exception of good actions or respectful treatment.
- সংকারবারিরেকে, ad. (loc. ease of সংকারবারিরেক), with the exception of good actions or respectful treatment, without or beside good actions or respectful treatment.
- সংকারতির, a. (from সংকার, a good action, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from good works or courtesy; ad. beside good actions or courtesy.
- সংকারছেত্র, a. (from সংকার, a good action, and ছেড, a cause), caused by or arising from good actions or respectful treatment; ad. from or because of good actions or respectful treatment.
- ক্ৰোৰ্য্য, s. (from সৎ, good, and কাৰ্য্য, a duly), religious duties, good works.
- সংক্ত, a. (from সৎ, good, and কৃত, done), worshipped, adored, treated with respect, honoured, respected, revered, welcomed, saluted.
- লৎক্ৰিয়া, s. (from লৎ, good, and ক্ৰিয়া, an action), a good action, respectful treatment, a kind welcome, funeral
- সতা, s. (from সং, existent, existence, being, goodness, excellence.

- sation), the prevention or cessation of good actions or | | जारी, s. (from जारू, liberal), a liberal or munificent householder, an ambassador, an agent residing in a foreign country.
 - সম্ভ, s. (from ক্ষ্য, good), goodness, holiness, entity,
 - সম্বাধন, s. (from সমু. goodness, and ধন, a quality), morali goodness, entity, one of the three qualities attributedby the Hindoos to matter, i. e. existence when applied to matter, and moral rectitude when applied to rational creatures.
 - সংশাং, s. (from সং, good, and পালিস, a path), a good way, a good course of conduct.
 - লংপথরতা, s. (from লংপথ. a good way, and গত, one who goes), a person who soes in a good way or lives in the practice of virtue.
 - मध्यधायन, s. (from मध्यप, a good way, and त्रमन, a going), the going in a good way, the living or making progress in a course of good actions.
 - সংপ্রধাষা, a. (from সংপ্র, a good way, and stifan, going). going in a good or right way, living in a course of virtue, going on in a course of good actions.
 - मध्नधारलयन, s. (from मध्नध, a good way, and घरलयन, s depending), the embracing of a virtuous course of con-
 - সংপধাৰলয়), a. (from সংপধ, a good road, and অবল্যিন, depending), embracing a virtuous line of conduct.
 - সংপ্র. s. (from সং good, and প্র, a son, a virtuous son.
 - সংশ্ৰুষ, s. (from সং, good, and পুৰুষ, a man), a good man-
 - সংগ্রিপদ, a. (from স e, existing, and পুডিপছ, an opposite theme), the opposite or contrary reasons by which two propositions one declaring the existence and the other the non-existence of a thing are defended.
 - সংপ্দপ্ন, s. (from সং, good, and পুলয়, a topic), a good tepic.
 - সৎযা, s. (from সৎ, true, and বা, a mother), a stepmother.
 - मार्का, a. (from जन, to be), true, real ; s. truth, an oath, a demonstrated conclusion; ad. yes, verily, indeed. This word when constructed with &, to do, means to aver, to promise, to swear, to pass one's word upon any thing; with আৰ, to know, it means to admit a thing as true, to be-
 - मडा॰कांब, s. (from मडा, truth, and क, to make), the ratification of a bargain, an earnest given to bind a bargain.
 - সভাৎকারতভ, a. (from সভা কার, an eurnest, and কড, done), given or done to ratify a bargain.
 - সভাকোষ, s. (from সভা, true, and কোষ, a receptacle), in anatomy the chlorion.
 - সভ্যকোষৰ্ভক, s. (from সভ্যকোষৰ, sifuated on the chlorion, and Te, skin), the true chloriou.



- লাখ্যভা, s. (from লাখ্য, true), truth, the truth of any proposition on or assertion.
- ক্লভাৰ, s. (from সভা, true), truth, the truth of any proposition on or assertion.
- লতাপ্ত, s. (from লভা, true, and প্ত, skin), in anatomy the true chlosion.
- লডাপইড, s. (from লডা, true, and পইড, a mountain, in anatomy the name of the Veru montanum.
- সভাপুতিজ, s. (from সভা, true, and পুতিজা, a promise), an affirmation.
- जडावडा, s. (from जडा, truth, and वड् a speaker), a speaker of tiuth.
- সভাৰতী, s. (from ভাতা, true), in Hindoo fable the mother of the celebrated Vyasa.
- ভাষাবালীকু, s. (from ভাষাবালী, the name of a celebrated female, and সূত, a son', one of the names of Vyasa.
- जडावादी, a. (from जडा, truth, and वादिन्. speaking), faithful to what is spoken, speaking the truth.
- লভাবেৰি, s. (from লভা, truth, and বেৰি, a conception of the mind), a conviction of the truth of a proposition or assection.
- দাসাহত, a. (from দাসা, truth, and বুড a religious observance), true, veracious, practising or adhering to the truth, honest, sincere; s. the name of a king of the solar dynasty.
- সভাত মা, s. (from সভা, true, and হাম, wrath), the name of one of Krishna's wives.
- जडाडांथी, a. (from जडा, truth, and डांबिन, speaking), speaking the truth.
- সভাযুগ, s. (from সভা, truth, and মুগ, a dispensation), the first of the Hindoo ages or dispensations of time comprizing one million seven hundred and twenty-eight thousand years.
- লভাসৰ, a. (from লভা, truth, and লৰা, an aim), aiming at truth; s. one of the names of Bhuruta the brother of Rama.
- সভাপ্ত, s. (from সভা, truth, and অন্ত, falsehood), trade, commerce, a mixed system of truth and falsehood.
- সত্ত, s. (from মণ্, to go), sacrifice, oblation, liberality, munificence, fraud, cheating, a house.
- সম্বর, a. (from সহ, with, and ম্বরা, haste), speedy, hasty, swift, active.
- সম্মতা, s. (from সময়, speedy), celerity, activity, swiftness, quickness.
- সময়, s. (from সময়, speedy), celerity, activity, swiftness, quickness,
- সম্বর্ক, a. (from সম্ম, has'y, and ছুক্ cating), devouring with haste, rapacious, ravenous, gormandizing, gluttonous.

- ।। मध्यका, a. (from जय, being, and नहां, fear), pregnancy.
 - কংসং সর্গ, s. (from সং, good, and সংসর্গ, society), good company, the society of good persons.
 - লৎদন্ধ, s. (from দৎ, good, and দাৰ্ম, society), good company, the society of good persons.
 - ল খুং কার, a. (from সহ, with, and খুংকার, spielle), sputtering in speech.
 - লায়, s. (from মনু, to go), an assembly, a meeting.
 - সদৎ, ad. from সতত, always), always.
 - जनन, s. (from धप् to go), a house, a residence.
 - मर्ग, a. (from जर, with, and रग्न, compassion), compassionate, merciful.
 - লবংডা, s. (from লবং, compassionate), compassion, mercifulness.
 - লব্যুৰ, s. (from লাৰ্ড, compassionale), compassion, mercifulness.
 - vernment, the place where government is administered, that side of cloth which is to be worn outwards, the right side in opposition to the wrong, the breast, pre-eminence, exaltation; a. chief, supreme.
 - সংর্জনালৎ, s. (from صدر, chief, and عدالت, a court of justice, the chief court of a district or country.
 - . সণরআমীন, s. (from صدر, chief, and each, a commissioner, a commissioner or chief officer at a chief station.
 - नरत्रप्रदेशी, s (from , ohief, and , civil), the chief civil court.
 - সমহমাজগুলার, s. (from , one chief, and الكرار, one chief, and taxes), a person who is accountable to government for the revenue payable on an estate or district.
 - সার্থ, a. (from সং., being. and আর্থ, an object), the substance of an argument, an object of endeavour.
 - সংশ, a. (from সহ, with, and মৰ্গ, pride), haughty, boastful, arrogant.
 - সদসৎ, s. (from সৎ, good, and অসৎ, bad), good and evil.
 - সদসদ্বিবেচক, a (from সদসৎ, good and evil, and waters, not discriminating), not discriminating between good and evil.
 - সংস্থিতেত, a. (from সং, good, অসং, bad, and হৈছেত, discriminating between right and wrong, investigating; s. one who discriminates between right and wrong.
 - সংস্থিতে চলা, s. (from अम्झ॰, good and evil, and विष्ठाना, investigation), a judging or discriminating between right and wrong.
 - मरमापुर, s. (from मर, good, खमर, bad, and खर, a difference) the distinction between good and evil.



- समना, s. (from नमन, an assembly), a spectator, a ly-stander, a person present at an assembly, an assistant or by-stander at a sacrifice.
- সাধা, ad. (from স, substituted for সার্হ, all), always, continually, perpetually.
- फन काल, ad. (from जारा, always, and काल, time), continually, always.
- লনারতি, s. (from লনা, always, and গতি, motion), the air, wind.
- সন্তার, s. (from সং, good, and আচার, conduct), good conduct, a virtuous course of actions.
- समाठांत्रजन, a. (from समाठांत, good conduct, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from good conduct.
- ममाठांद्रजाता, ad. (loc. case of ममाठांद्रजना), for good conduct.
- ক্ষাচাননিধিওক, a. (from ক্ষাচার, good conduct, and নিখিও, a cause), caused by or arising from good conduct; ad. from or because of good conduct.
- লগাচারনিথিতে, ad. (from লগাচার, good conduct, and নিমিত, a cause', for good conduct
- সমাচাল্ডক, a. (from সমাচার, good conduct, and পুর. before), preceded by or arising from good conduct; ed. by or through good conduct.
- সমাচারপুনুজ, a. (from সমাচার, good conduct, and পুনুজ, caused by or arising from good conduct; ad. from or because of good conduct.
- मम्हित्विना, ad. (from मम्हित्व, good conduct, and दिन!, with-out), without or beside good conduct.
- সদাচার্থিকৰ, a. (from সদাচার, good conduct, and বিকৰ; opposed). opposed to good conduct.
- লম্টি ব্যাডিরিজ, a. (from লম্চির, good conduct, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted, good conduct excepted.
- नप्रकाहरतक, s. (from नप्रकाह, good conduct, and वास्तिक, an exception), the exception of good conduct.
- লমাচারবাডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ক্ষাচারবাডিরেক), with the exception of good conduct, without or beside good conduct.
- সন্তাহার্ডির, a. (from সম্ভাহর, good conduct, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from good conduct; ad. beside good conduct.
- সদাচারছেতুক, a. (from সদাচার, good conduct, and ছেডু, a cause;, caused by or arising from good conduct; ad. from or because of good conduct.
- नम् जिन, a: (from नम्।, always), constant, eternal, incessant, continual.
- ক্ষাবন্দ, a. (from ক্ষা, always, and আবন্দ, joy), always joyful, happy.
- নদানুৱাত, a. (from দলা, always, and অশুৱাত, following), constantly attached to a person; s, a tame animal.

- नमांनी ड़िंड, a. (from नमा, always, and नीडिंड, sick), valetudis nary, always ill.
- সদাৰ, a. (from সহ, with, and দাৰ, a wife), accompained by or having a wife.
- সন্বালাপ, s. (from সং, good, and আলাপ, conversation), good conversation.
- সমাপিত, a: (from সদা, always, and পিত, welfare), always prosperous; s. Shiva.
- সদাস, a. (from সহ, with, and হাস, a servant), accompanied with or having a servant.
- সদ্বাস্থিক, a. (from সৃদ্ধ, always, and স্থিক, doubtful), always doubtful, always suspicious.
- সদ্ভার, s. (from সৎ, good, and ওডার, a reply), a good or proper reply.
- ममृक् a. (from नग, like, and मृन्, to see), similar, alike.
- সদৃষ্ক, a. (from সম, equal, and দৃশ্, to see), like, resembling.
- मम्म, a. (from मम, like, and मृम्, to see), like, resembling, analogous.
- সদৃশতা, s. (from সদৃশ, like), similarity, likeness.
- সদৃশ্ব, c. (from সদৃশ, l.ke), similarity, likeness.
- সদৃখাত, a. (from সহ, with, and দৃখাত, a simile), attended by or having a simile.
- मपृथाढराषी, a. (from मपृथाढ, with similes, and वादिन, speaking), using similes in speech; s. one who uses similes in a set speech or in common conversation.
- সাদেশ, a. (from সাম, the same, and দেশ, a country), belonging to the same country, near, proximate; s- the same country.
- লদেশজ, a. (from কাদেশ, the same country, and জান, to be produced), born or produced in the same country or place.
- সদেশকাত, a. (from সদেশ, the same country, and জাত, produced), born or produced in the same country or place.
- সাদেশৰ, a. (from সাদেশ, the same country, and 161, to stand), situated or being in the same country or place.
- সংদেশবাগী, a. (from সংদেশ, the same country, and আছিল, staying), continuing in the same country or place.
- সংদেশকিত, a. (from সাদেশ, the same country, and বিত, situe ated), situated in the same country or place.
- मामगी, a. (from मामन, the same country), belonging to the same country or place.
- সদেশীয়, a. (from সদেশ, the same country), belonging to the same country or place.
- লাহোৰ a. (from লাহ, with, and হোষ, a fault), faulty, guilty, criminal.
- সদোষকর, s. (from সদোষ, guilly), an accuser, one who proves a person to be guilty.

- जारायी, a. (from जर, with, and त्यांचिन, faulty), guilty, faulty, connected with faulty or guilty persons.
- সমুখ, s. (from সৎ, good, and গৰ, a scent), an agreeable scent, a sweet odor.
- কল্পাত, a. (from সৎ, good, and গ্ৰীত, song), well sung, sung in concord; s. concord in singing.
- महूर, s. (from न्न., good, and ध्व, a quality), a good quality.
- পাৰেতু, s. from সং, existence, and ছেতু. a cause), a logical term used to express a proposition to be proved in which the attribute is inherent, as "there is fire in a mountain because of the smoke," in which smoke is the inseparable attendant of volcanic fire.
- লম্ভাৰ, s. (from লৎ, good, and ভাৰ, existence), entity, goodness of disposition, kindness, goodness, courtesy.
- কাষ্টাৰকাৰক, a. (from সন্তাৰ, politoness, and করন, means), effected by means of politeness or civility; ad. by means of politeness or civility.
- अञ्चलकार क, a. (from अञ्चल, kindness, and काइक, doing), exercising goodness or kindness, practising goodness, courteous.
- লচ্ভাৰকাৰী, a. (from লচ্চাৰ, kindness, and কাহিন, doing), practising goodness, exercising kindness or goodness of disposition, courteous.
- मञ्जाबजनक, a. (from मञ्जाब, politeness, and জনক, producing). producing politeness or civility.
- লম্ভাৰজন্য, a. (from লম্ভাৰ, kindness, and জন্য, producible. producible by or arising from kindness or goodness.
- मञ्जाबङ्का, ad. (loc. case of मञ्जाबङ्का), for goodness, for kindness, for courtesy.
- লম্ভাৰহারা, ad. (from লম্ভাৰ, politeness, and ছার, a door), by or through politeness or civility.
- লদ্ভাবনিবর্জক, a. (from সম্ভাব, kindness, and নিবর্জক, causing to cease), putting a stop to goodness or kindness.
- সম্ভ'ৰনিবারক, a. (from সম্ভাব, kindness, and fratam, preventing', preventing or resisting goodness or kindness.
- সম্ভাবনিষ্ট্ৰ, s. (from সম্ভাৱ, kindness, and নিষ্ট্ৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of goodness or kindness,
- দদ্ধাৰ্ণিৰ, s. (from সম্ভাব, kindness, and feafs, cessation), the cessation or prevention of goodness or kindness.
- সম্ভাবনিমিত্তক, a. (from সম্ভাব, kindness, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from goodness or kindness; ad. from or because of goodness or kindness.
- সম্ভাবনিহিত্ত, ad. (from সম্ভাব, kindness, and নিবিত, a cause),
 for goodness, for kindness.
- সম্ভাবসুভিপন a. (from সম্ভাব, kindness, and পুভিপন, accomplished by goodness or kindness, obtained by goodness or kindness, possessed of goodness or kindness.

- সম্ভাৰপুমুক, a. (from সম্ভাৱ, kindness, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by or arising from goodness or kindness; at from or because of goodness or kindness.
- সম্ভাৰপুৰ, a. (from সম্ভাৰ, kindness, and পুৰ, obtained). obtained by goodness or kindness, possessed of goodness or kindness.
- मञ्जाविता, ad. (from मञ्जाव, kindness, and दिना, without), without or beside goodness or kindness.
- সম্ভাবব্যভিন্নিত, a. (from সম্ভাব, kindness, and ব্যভিনিত, excepted), goodness or kindness excepted.
- সম্ভাবকাতিকেক, s. (from সম্ভাব, kindness, and কাৰিছেৰ, an cs. ception), the exception of goodness or kindness.
- সম্ভাবনাভিন্নকে, ad. (loc. case of সম্ভাবনাভিনেক), with the exception of goodness or kindness, without or beside goodness or kindness.
- সম্ভাব ভিন্ন, s. (from সম্ভাব, politeness, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from politeness or civility; sd. beside politeness or civility.
- সন্তাহার্ক, a. (from সন্তাষ, kindness, and হেতু, a cause) caused by or arising from goodness or kindness; ad from or because of goodness or kindness.
- সম্ভাবী, n. (from নৎ, good, and ভাৰিন্, being), well-condition oned, good-natured.
- সমাৰ, s. (from আদ, to more), a house, a residence.
- সদাঃ, ad. (from সম, same, and মাস, substituted for আৰু day), for the present, immediately, at the moment, instantly, in an instant.
- সংবাদিকাত, a. (from সন্যস্, now, and জাত, produced), new, tecent, fresh; s. a calf.
- সহজা, s. (from সং., good, and বজ, a speaker), an eloquent person.
- সাহিষ্টেক, a. (from সং, good, and বিষেত্ৰক, discriminating), discriminating properly, judging rightly.
- मधिरहत्ता, s. (from म॰, good, and दिरवहना, discrimination), good judgment, proper discrimination.
- সম্ভ, a. (from সং, good, and বৃত্ত, rounded), well rounded, practising good things, acting virtuously.
- সাইন, a. (from সহ, with, and ইন, wealth), wealthy, having wealth.
- मदेश, s. (from नह, with, and देव, a husband), a married woman, a woman whose husband is living.
- সরম, a. (from সম, the same, and ইম, a duty), like, equal having the same nature, having the same properties, performing the same duties, observing the same customs or laws; s. the same uses or duties.
- সবীৰ্মাকাত, a. (from সবীৰ্মা, the same duties, and আফাত, scird by), subject to the same rules or duties, possessed of the same properties or nature.



- जर्दाबंदी, s. (from जय, the same, and देखिन, observing duties), a wife married according to the law of the veda.
- সইমা, a. (from সa, the same, and ইমিন্, practising virtues), having the same or similar natures or properties, performing the same or similar duties or customs.
- जन, a. (from निवास), a year, (रूम, a year), a year.
- লন্তুমার, s. (from লন্ৎ, Bruhma, and তুমার, a son), in Hinadoo mythology one of the four sons of Bruhma.
- ननम्, s. (from اسند, a writing), a grant, an order, a signature, the seal of a magistrate, a prop or support, relation connection.
- সাৰ্থ, s. (from ১৯৯, a writing), a grant, a written order, a signature, the seal of a magistrate, a prop or support, relation, counection.
- সনসনাৎ, ad. (from প্রেশ, a year), yearly, year by year.
- সকার্ডন, a. (from স্বৰ্ণা, always), eternal, perpetual, incessant, constant.
- লনাথ, a. (from লছ, with, and লাথ, a protector), possessed of or having a protector or lord.
- সভত, a. (from সং, prep. and তন্, to extend), extended, spread, eternal, perpetual, continual.
- লতভন্ত, a. (from লভড, continual, and ভা, a fever), a conti-
- সভাতি, s. (from সাণ, prep. and ভন্. to extend), posterity, descendants, a progeny.
- দত্ত, a. (from সং., prep. and তণ্ to be hot), heated, distressed, grieved.
- সন্তরস, s. (from সং., prep. and ভয়স্, darkness), great or blinding darkness.
- লঙাল, s. (from ল॰, prep. and ভল, to spread), lineage, a race, a descendant, offspring, progeny, spreading, expansion,
- লভাৰত্তৰ, a. (from লভাৰ, posterity, and তাৰত, producing), producing posterity.
- महानजना, a. (from महान, progeny, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from descendants or posterity.
- লভাগজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লভাগজন্য), for progeny, for descendants, for posterity.
- লঙাদণিয়িত্ত, a. (from লঙাদ, progeny, and দিখিত, a cause), caused by or arising from posterity or descendants; adfrom or because of descendants or posterity.
- লভাবনিবিতে, ad. (from লঙাল, progeny, and নিমিত, a cause), for posterity, for descendants, for progeny.
- লভাগপুতিবছক, a. (from সভাগ, posterity, and পুতিবছক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the production of posterity.
- जहांन ने पड़, a. (from जहांन, progeny, and ने पड़, caused by).

- caused by or arising from posterity or descendants; ad. from or because of posterity or descendants.
- नकान्दिना, ad. (from नहान, progeny, and दिना, without), without or beside posterity or descendants.
- লঙানবিশিখ, a. (from লঙান, progeny, and বিশিখ, possessed of), possessed of or having posterity or descendants.
- न डोनविष्टीन, a. (from जडान, progeny, and विष्टीन, destitute), destitute of posterity or descendants.
- সভাবতাতিরিক, a. (from সভাব, progeny, and আতিরিক, excepted), posterity or descendants excepted.
- লভাগৰাডিরেক, s. (from লভাগ, progeny, and ব্যভিরেক, an ex- : ception), the exception of posterity or descendants.
- লভাৰব্যতিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of লভাৰব্যতিকে), with the ex- ception of posterity or descendants, without or beside posterity or descendants.
- লভালয়াৰাত, s. (from লভাল, posterity, and যাহাত, an obstaccle), an obstacle to posterity.
- সভাগৰা বিভিন্ন, a. (from সভাগ, posterity, and বাছাভত, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the production of posterity.
- সভানভিদ, ad. (from সভান, posterity, and ভিদ, separate), separate or distinct from posterity; ad. beside posterity.
- সভাবযুক্ত, a. (from সভাব, progeny, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or having posterity or descendants.
- সভাগর হৈড, a. (from সভাগ, progeny, and রহিড, destitute), destitute of posterity or descendants.
- जडानभूना, a. (from ज़डान, progeny, and भूना, empty), destitute of posterity or descendants.
- महानहीन, a. (from नहान, progeny, and हीन, destitu'e), destitute of posterity or descendants.
- নহাৰ্ছেত্ৰ, a. (from নহাৰ, progeny, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from posterity or descendants; ad. from or because of posterity or descendants.
- সভাবাকায়া, s. (from সভাব, progeny, and আৰহায়া, desire), a desire for posterity or descendants.
- नहान(कार्य), a. (from नहान, progeny, and ब्यांका हुन्, desirous), desirous of posterity or descendants.
- সভাণাতিলাৰ, s. (from সভান, progeny, and অভিনাৰ, desire), the desire of posterity or descendants.
- লভাৰাতিকাৰী, s. (from লভাৰ, progeny, and অভিনাহিন্, desir-ous), desirous of posterity or descendants.
- সভাৰণা, a. (from সভাৰ, progeny, and আৰ্থিন, desirous), desirous of posterity or descendants.
- লভানার্যে, ad. (from লভান, progeny, and অর্থ, an object), for the purpose of posterity or descendants.
- সকানিকা, s. (from সং, prep. and তন্ to extend), cream, the coagulum of milk, a cobweb, the blade of a knife or sword, foam, froth.

- প্ৰকাৰেছা, s. (from সভাব, progeny, and ইছা, desire), the desire of posterity or descendants.
- সভাবেছ,, a. (from সভাব, progeny, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of posterity or descendants.
- জতানেমূক, a. (from সতান, progeny, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of posterity or descendants.
- ভাতালে হেপান্ত, a. (from ভাতাল, posterity, and ধ্বশান্ত, producing), producing posterity.
- সভাপ, s. (from জণ, prep. and ভপু, to be hot), heat, burningheat, pain, distress, woe, anguish, passion.
- লভাপৰত্ন, a. (from লভাপ, distress, and ক্ to do), giving pain or distress.
- কভাপকর্বক, a. (from লভাপ, misery, and কর্ব, means), effected by means of woe or misery; ad. by means of woe or misery.
- সভাপতারত, a. (from সভাপ, distress, and কাছৰ, doing', giving pain or distress.
- সভাপকাৰী, a. (from সভাপ, distress, and কারিল, doing), giving pain or distress.
- সভাপত্ৰনত, a. (from সভাপ, distres, and জনক, producing), producing acute pain or distress.
- জন্তাপজন্য, a. (from নতাপ, distress, and জন্য producible), producible by or arising from pain or distress.
- স্তাপজন্যে, ad. loc. case of স্তাপজন্য), for heat, for pain, for distress.
- জাতাপদাতা, s. (from সভাপ, distress, and ছাত্, a giver), a person who gives pain or distress.
- ज़हानमायक, a. (from नदान, distress, and मायक, giving), giving pain or distress.
- कडानमाग्री, a. (from अवान, distress, and माग्रिन, giving), giving pain or distress.
- লতাপ্যারা, ad. (from লতাপ, misery, and ছায়, a door), by or through distress or misery.
- সভাপন, s. (from জা, prep. and ভান, to be hot), one of the arrows of Kama-deva or the Indian Cupid, a scorching or burning, affliction, pain, acute distress, the exciting of passion.
- জরাপনাপ, s. (from জরাপ, distress, and রাজ, destruction), the removal of pain or distress.
- জন্তাপনাশক, a. (from স্তাপ, distress, and সাপক, destructive), destructive of pain or distress.
- জন্তাপনিষ্ক্ৰ, a. (from লতাপ, distress, and নিষ্ক্ৰ, cousing to cease), putting a stop to pain or distress.
- जडानिवातक, a. (from जडान, distress, and निवादक, preventing), preventing or resisting pain or distress.
- अक्रानिविद्युन, s. (from जडान, distress, and निवाइन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of pain or distress.

- লঙাপনিবৃত্তি, s. (from লঙাপ, distress, and নিৰ্তি, essention), the eessation or prevention of pain or distress.
- লভাপনিষ্টিত, a. (from জভাপ, distress, and নিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from pain or distress; ad from or because of pain or distress.
- লভাপনিখিতে, ad. (from ভভাপ, distress, and নিষিত্য, a cause).
 for pain or distress, for anguish or woe.
- লভাপনীয়, a. (from লং, prep. and তপ্, to be heated , capable of being distressed, liable to distress or woe.
- সভাপপুরক, a. (from, স ভাগ, distress, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from pain or distress; ad. by or through pain or distress.
- নতাপ্ৰায় . a. (from সতাপ, distress, and পুনুত, caused by), caused by or arising from pain or distress; ad. from or because of pain or distress.
- সকাপ্রবর্তক, a. (from , সভাপ, distress, and বর্থক, increasing), increasing pain or affliction.
- महानदिना, ad (from सहान, distress, and दिना, without), without or beside pain or distress.
- সভাপরিবিশ্ব, a. (from. সভাপ, distress, and বিশিষ, passessed of). distressed, pained, affiliated.
- चद्रशिविहान, .a. (from संदोश distress, and विहोन, destitute), free from distress or affliction.
- লভাপবৃথি, s. (from জনাপ, distress, and বৃথি, increase), the increase of pain or distress.
- সভাপৰাভিনিক, a. (from সভাপ, distress, and ক্লাভিনিক, excepta ed), pain or distress excepted.
- লতাপ্ৰাতিকেক, s. (from সভাপ, distress, and তাতিকেক, em esception), the exception of distress or pain.
- সভাপুৰাভিন্নেৰ, ad. (loc. case of সভাপুৰাভিন্নে), with the exception of pain or distress, without or beside pain or distress.
- ল্ডাপ্রির, a. (from ল্ডাপ, distress, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from distress or anguish; ad. beside distress or anguish.
- সত্তাপায়ুক, a. (from সতাপ, distress, and মুক্ত, joined, connect, ed with or having pain or distress, pained, distressed, afflicted.
- সঙাপর্থিত a. (from সঙাপ, distress, and হছিড, destitute), free from pain or distress.
- महानम्ता, a. (from महान, distress, and मृत्र, empty), free from pain or distress.
- जडांगरीन, a. (from जडान, distress, and दीन, destitute), free from pain or distress.
- ज्ञानरहरू, a. (from ज्ञान, distress, and एर्, a cause), cause ed by or arising from pain or distress; ad., from or because of pain or distress.



- লভাপাহিত, a. (from পভাপ, distress, and অধিত, connected with), connected with or having distress or anguish.
- সহাণিত, a. (from লং. prep. and তপ্, to be hot), heated, distressed, pained, hurt in mind.
- মন্তব্য, a (from সং , prep. and ভুলু, to be pleased), pleased, gratified, satisfied.
- লহওচিত, a. (from লহও, pleased, and চিত, the heart), pleased at heart, gratified at heart, satisfied at heart.
- লচ্ডাবানল, a. (from লক্ড, pleased, and বানল, the mind), pleased at heart, gratified at heart, satisfied at heart.
- সম্ভাভাজ্ব, a. (from সম্ভ, pleased, and অভাজ্যব, the heart), pleased at heart, gratified at heart, satisfied at heart.
- নছান্তি, s. (from ন্প., prep. and ছুত্ৰ, to be pleased), pleasure, satisfaction, gratification.
- जारकांत्र, s. (from नः, prep. and चूत्र, to be pleased), pleasure, gratification, satisfaction.
- pleasure, pleasing, gratifying.
- नाहाबकाबक, a. (from नाहाब, pleasure, and काब, means), effected by means of pleasure or gratification; ad. by means of pleasure or gratification.
- লাভোহতারক, a. (from লাভোৰ, pleasure, and কারক, doing), pleasing, gratifying, satisfying.
- जारवासकाती, a. (from जारवास, pleasure, and काहिन्, doing), giving pleasure or satisfaction, gratifying.
- সংহারনক, a. (from সংবাৰ, pleasure, and অণক, producing), producing pleasure or satisfaction, gratifying.
- লভোষজন্য, ad. (loc. case of নভোষজন্য), for pleasure, for satisfaction, for gratification.
- जारु बनीय, a. (from न, prep. and चूब, to be pleased), placable, capable of being pleased or gratified.
- भरहोबद्दांत, ad. (from भरदांच, pleasure, and दांत, a door), by or through pleasure or satisfaction.
- জাতামনিমিত্তক, a. (from সাডোম, pleasure, and নিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from pleasure or satisfaction; ad. from or because of pleasure or satisfaction.
- লতোমনিথিতে ad. (from লভোৰ, pleasure, and নিবিত, a cause), for pleasure, for satisfaction, for gratification.
- westanger, a. (from जाडाब, pleasure, and ng, before), preceded by or arising from pleasure or satisfaction; ad. by or through pleasure or satisfaction.
- ক্ষেত্ৰপুৰুত্ব, a (from সভাষ, pleasure, and পুষ্তু, caused by), caused by or arising from pleasure or satisfaction; ad, from or because of pleasure or satisfaction,

- नाहाबार्यक, a. (from नाहाब, pleasure, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing or promoting pleasure or satisfaction.
- महत्त्वस्थान, s. (from महत्त्वस, pleasure, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing or promoting of pleasure or satisfaction.
- সভোষ(বৰা, ad. (from লভোষ, pleasure, and বিশা, without), without or beside pleasure or satisfaction.
- লভোষৰ্থি, s. (from লভেম, pleasure, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of pleasure or satisfaction.
- লভোষ্যাভিত্তিক, n. (from লভোষ, pleasure, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), pleasure or satisfaction excepted, gratification excepted.
- नाडाचराज्यिक, s. (from नाडाय, pleasure, and याजिएक, an ex-ception), the exception of pleasure or satisfaction.
- महिंदिया जिल्लाक, ad. (loc. case of महिंदिया (उद्भव), with the exception of pleasure or satisfaction, without or beside pleasure or satisfaction.
- সংভাষভিত্ৰ a. (from সভোষ, pleasure, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from pleasure or satisfaction; ad. beside pleasure or satisfaction.
- नादाबर्ड्ड, a. (from नादाब, pleasure, and ट्ड, a cause). caused by or arising from pleasure or gratification; ad. from or because of pleasure or gratification.
- महाबंधो, a. (from. न., prep. and च्या, to be pleased), pleasing, satisfying, gratifying.
- সমত, s. from সঙ. prep. and মৃত্, to assemble); the wearing of garlands, the stringing of flowers or beads, a collection, the arrangement of things.
- সন্দিক্ষ, a. (from সা, prep, and দিই, is augment', doubted, questioned, suspected, doubtful, questionable.
- সন্দিক্ষতিত, a. (from সন্দিক্ষ daubted, and চিত, the heart), possessing a doubtful mind, suspicious, sceptical.
- দৰিশ্ৰমণাঃ, a. (from সৰিশ্ৰে, doubted, and সণশ্, the mind), doubtful-minded, sceptical, suspicious.
- সন্দিক্ষয়েন্স, a.:(from সন্দিক্ষ, doubted; and মানল, the mind), doubtful-minded, sceptical, suspicious.
- স্থিকি বিষয়েন, a. (from স্থিকি, doubted, and অভ্যক্তন, the heart), doubtful-minded, sceptical, suspicious.
- সন্ধিষ্ঠার্য, s. (from সান্ধিষ্ঠ, doubted, and আর্থ, an object), a disputed debt, a doubtful meaning.
- সন্দেশ, s. (from সং., prep. and দিশু to shew), news, a design, information, a report.
- जारमहर s. (from क॰, prep. and निष्, to augment), a doubt, uncertainty, scepticism, suspicion.
- সংলহকর, a. (from সংলহ, a doubt, and ক্, to do), exercising doubts or suspicions.
- সংশহক র. da, 'a, (from সংসহ, a doubt, and সরব, means), effected -

- by means of doubts or suspicions; ad. by means of doubts or suspicions.
- লন্মেহকারক, a. (from লন্মেহ, a doubt, and কারক, doing), exercising doubts or suspicions.
- লালেছকারী, a. (from লালেছ, a doubt, and কারিট, doing), exercising doubts or suspicions.
- সংশহজনক, a. (from সংশহ, a doubt, and আনৰ, producing), producing doubts or suspicions, producing uncertainty or scepticism.
- সংশহজনিত, a. (from সংশহ, a doubt, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from doubt or suspicion, produced by or arising from uncertainty or scepticism.
- সংশহজনা, a. (from সংশহ, a doubt, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from doubt or suspicion, producible by or arising from uncertainty or scepticism.
- লামের বান, ad. (loc. case of লামের বান), for doubt, for uncertainty, for scepticism, for suspicion.
- লাৰহ্মাত, a. (from লাৰেহ, a doubt, and জাত, produced), produced from doubt or uncertainty, produced by or arising from scepticism or suspicion.
- লামেহারা, ad. (from লামেহ, a doubt, and ছার, a door), by or through doubts or uncertainty, by or through scepticism or suspicion.
- জালহনিষ্ঠক, a. (from সালহ, a doubt, and নিষ্ঠক, causing to cease), putting a stop to doubt or uncertainty, putting a stop to scepticism or suspicion.
- জাৰেছ নিবারক, a. (from সালেছ, a doubt, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting doubt or uncertainty, preventing or resisting scepticism or suspicion.
- সংখ্য (from म:भ्यः, a doubt, and विवादन a preventing), the preventing or resisting of doubt or uncertainty, the preventing or resisting of scepticism or suspicion.
- লাম্নির্ভি, s. (from লামেহ, a doubt, and দিব্ভি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of doubt or uncertainty, the prevention or cessation of scepticism or suspicion.
- সংশহনিবিত্তক, a. (from সংশহ, a doubt, and পিৰিত, a cause), caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from scepticism or suspicion; ad. from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of scepticism or suspicion.
- লাকে নিবিত, ad. (from লাকে, a doubt, and নিবিত, a cause).
 for doubt or uncertainty, for scepticism, for suspicion
- ভাষেণ্ড্ৰ, a. (from সংলয়. a doubt, and পুৰ্ছ, before), preceded by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, preceded by or arising from scepticism or suspicion; ad. by or through doubt or uncertainty, by or through scepticism or suspicion.

- সংবাহ পুডিবৰাৰ, a. (from সংবাহ, a doubt, and পুডিবৰাৰ, obstructing), obstructing or preventing doubt or uncertainty, obstructing or preventing scepticism or suspicion.
- সংশহপুত্ৰ, a. (from সংশহ, a doubt, and পুতুৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from scepticism or suspicion; ad. from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of scepticism or suspicion.
- লাম্বর্থক, a. (from লাম্বর, a doubt, and বর্থক, increasing), increasing doubts or uncertainty, increasing scepticism, increasing suspicion.
- সংলহৰৰ্থন, a. (from সংলহ, a doubt, and বৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of doubt or uncertainty, the increasing of scepticism or suspicion.
- সংশহবিশা, ad. (from সংশহ, a doubt, and বিশা, without; without or beside doubt or uncertainty, without or beside scepticism or suspicion.
- সমেহবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from সমেহ, a doubt, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), doubting, uncertain, sceptical, suspicious.
- লংশহবিহীৰ, a (from সংশহ, a doubt, and বিহীৰ, destitute, free from doubt or uncertainty, free from scepticism or suspicion.
- সংখহৰ্ষি, s. (from সংখহ, a doubt, and ৰ্ষি, increase). the increase of doubt or suspicion, the increase of scepticism or suspicion.
- লাম্যাডারিজ, a. (from সম্বেছ, a doub!, and ফাউরিজ, excepted), doubt or uncertainty excepted, scepticism or suspicion excepted.
- লংক্যাভিয়েক, s. (from লংক্ছ, a doubt, and বাহিছেক, en exception), the exception of doubt or uncertainty, the exception of scepticism or suspicion.
- লংক্যভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of লংক্যভিয়েক), with the exception of doubt or uncertainty, with the exception or scepticism or suspicion, without or beside doubt or uncertainty, without or beside scepticism or suspicion.
- সংশহতর, s. (from সংশহ, a doubt, and তই, a breaking), the dissolving of doubts or uncertainty, the removal of scepticism, the clearing up of suspicions.
- सामहरूक, a. (from जारणह, a doubt, and क्ष्म, breaking), dissolving doubts, removing uncertainty or scepticism, clearing up suspicions.
- সংশহত্তন, s. (from সংশহ, a doubt, and ভ্ৰম, a breaking)
 the dissolving of doubts, the removal of uncertainty or
 scepticism, the clearing up of suspicion.
- লামছডিল, a. (from লামহ, a doubt, and ভিল, separate), separate or distinct from doubt or suspicion; ad. beside doubt or suspicion.



- লিংমুখন, a. (from লাখেহ, a doubt, and মুল, a root), originating from doubt or uncertainty, originating from scepticism or suspicion.
- কালেহযুক, a. (from লালেহ, a doubt, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with doubt or uncertainty, connected with scepticism or suspicion, doubting, uncertain, sceptical, suspicious.
- সংশহর হৈৰ, a. (from সংশহ, a doubt, and রহিৰ, destitute), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from scepticism or suspicion.
- লক্ষেদ্ৰান্য, a. (from লক্ষেত্ৰ, a doubt, and দ্বা, empty), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from scepticism or suspicion.
- जात्त्रहोन, a. (from जात्त्रह, doubt, and होन, destitute), free from doubt or uncertainty, free from scepticism or suspicion.
- লাৰহাহতত, a. (from লাৰহ, a doubt, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from doubt or uncertainty, caused by or arising from scepticism or suspicion; ad. from or because of doubt or uncertainty, from or because of scepticism or suspicion.
- जातारी, a. (from जा, prep. and विश्. to augment), doubting, uncertain, sceptical, suspicious.
- স্থান, s. (from সং., prep. and বা, to hold), distillation, the manufacture of spirituous liquors, a mixing, a joining, combination, intimate union, a supporting, a sustaining, a recovering, an aim, a guess, a boundary.
- मच निकास क. (from मचीन, an aim, and कार, means), effected by means of an aim; ad. by means of an aim.
- সমানকারক, a. (from সমান, an aim, and কারক, doing), taking aim, guessing, collecting, joining.
- সমানকারী, a. (from সমান, an aim, and কারিন্, doing), making a guess, taking aim.
- ল আৰ্থজন্য, a. (from লাভান, an aim, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from an aim or guess.
- সন্থান জনো, ad. (loc. case of সন্থানজন্য), for an aim, for a guess. জন্মান্তার, ad. (from সন্থান, an aim, and হার, a door), by or through an aim.
- ৰমাননিমিডক, a. (from সমান, an aim, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from an aim or guess; ad. from or because of an aim or guess.
- সন্তাপনিমিতে, a. (from সন্তাপ, an aim, and নিমিত, a cause), for an aim, for a guess.
- সজাগপুৰি, a. (from সজাগ, an aim, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from an aim or guess; ad by or through an aim or guess.
- লন্ধানপুডিবঅক, a. (from লাখান, an aim, and পুডিবেঅক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering an aim.

- লৰান পুৰুত, a. (from জৰান, an aim, and পুৰুত, caused by), caused by or arising from an aim or guess; ad. from or because of an aim or guess.
- স্থান বিদা, ad. (from স্থান, an aim, and বিদা, milhout), without or beside an aim or guess.
- লখানব্যতিরিজ, a. (from লখান, an aim, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), an aim or guess excepted.
- সন্থানথাতিরেক, s. (from সন্থান, an aim, and থাতিরেক, an exception), the exception of an aim or guess.
- স্থান্য ভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of স্থান্য ভিরেক), with the exception of an aim or guess, without or beside an aim or guess.
- সন্ধানব্যানাড, d. (from সন্ধান an aim, and ব্যানাড, an obsta-
- স্থানহাৰাতক, a. (from সন্থান, an aim, and হাৰাতক, obstructing), obstructing or hindering an aim.
- লৰাণ্ডিছ, a. (from নৰাণ, an aim, and ভিছ, separate), separate or distinct from an aim; ad. beside an aim.
- সন্তানছেতুক, a. (from সন্তান, an aim, and ছেতু a cause), caused by or arising from an aim or guess; ad. from or because of an aim or guess.
- স্থানী, a. (from সং, prep. and at, to hold), aiming, guessing; স্থানীকৃত, a. (from স্থান, aim, and ক্ৰ, done), made an aim or scope.
- নৰামী, a. (from সং., prep. and \$1, to hold), aiming, uniting, combining, searching, investigating.
- স্থা, s. (from স্থা, prep. and হা, to hold), a junction, a joining, a joint, the place of juncture or union, peace after war, an alliance, the junction of letters or syllables by a change in the final of the preceding syllable or the initial of the following or of both, a hole, a hole made under or through a wall to enter a house for felonious purposes, a connecting limb, intervention, a stop or pause, articulation.
- সংবিক্যানক, a. (from সন্ধি, a junction, and কয়ন, an instrument), effected by means of a union or junction, effected by means of peace or alliance; ad. by means of union or junction, by means of peace or alliance,
- স্থিকায়ৰ, a. (from স্থি, a junction, and কায়ৰ, doing), making a union or junction, making peace, making an alli-
- স্থিকারী, a. (from স্থি, a junction, and etsa, doing), making a union or junction, making peace, making an alliance.
- সন্ধিপ্তল, s. (from সন্ধি junction, and s. a flower), the name of a small tree common on the North-west border of Bengal, (Laurus lanceolaria.)

- সবিগ্ৰহি, s. (from সবি, a joining, and গ্ৰহি, a knot), a synovial gland.
- প্ৰিচ্ছত, a. (from স্বি, a joint, and চ্ছত, fallen from), dislocated; s. a dislocation.
- সাজিজন্য, a. (from সজি, a junction, and আন্য, producible), producible by or arssing from union or junction, producible by or arising from peace or alliance.
- স্থিতনে, ad. (loc. case of স্থিতনা), for union or junction, for a joint, for peace or alliance.
- সন্ধিতাপক, a. (from সন্ধি peace, and আপক, making known), making known a junction or alliance, publishing peace.
- সাহিষারা, ad. (from সাহি, peace, and ছার, a door), by or through peace or an alliance, by or through a junction.
- কাজিণিমিডক, a. (from কাজ, junction, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from union or junction, caused by or arising from peace or alliance; ad. from or because of union or junction, from or because of peace or alliance.
- লাজিলি মিডে, ad. (from লাজি, junction, and লিমিডে, a cause), for union or junction, for a joint, for peace, for an alliance.
- সাজিশুইৰ, a. (from সাজি, peace, and পুৰ্হ, before), preceded by or arising from peace or alliance; ad. by or through peace or alliance, by or through a junction.
- লাঅপুডিবৰক, a. (from লাখি, peace, and প্ৰডিবৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to peace or alliance, operating as an obstacle to a junction.
- স্থিত , a. (from স্থি, junction, and পুৰুত, caused by), caused by or arising from union or junction, caused by or arising from peace or alliance; ad from or because of union or junction, from or because of peace or alliance.
- সাৰিবলগ, s. (from সালি, a junction, and বলগী, a ligament), in surgery the name of a disease of the joints, (Anchylosis.)
- ল কিবিলা, ad. (from ল জি, junction, and বিলা without), without or beside peace or alliance.
- ল অাতি রিজ, a. (from ল'বি, junction, and বাছি রিজ, excepted), union or junction excepted, peace or alliance excepted.
- স্থিয় ডিয়েক, s. (from স্থি, junction, and ফাড়েকে, an exception), the exception of union or junction, the exception of peace or alliance.
- দাৰিবাবিংকাৰ, ad (loc. case of সাৰিবাবিংক), with the exception of union or junction, with the exception of peace or alliance, without or beside union or junction, without or beside peace or alliance.

- স্থিয়াখাত, s. (from স্থি, peace, and কাখাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to peace or alliance, an obstacle to a junction,
- স্থিয়াৰাডৰ, a. (from স্থি, peace, and ব্যাৰাডৰ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to peace or alliance, operating as an obstacle to a junction.
- সাবিভিন্ন, a. (from স্থি, peace, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from peace or alliance, separate or distinct from a junction; ad, beside peace or alliance, beside a junction.
- স অিমুলক, a. (from কৰি, peace, and ৰূল, a root), originating in peace, grounded on or originating from a junction or alliance.
- স্থিস্চুক, a (from স্থি, prace, and সূচক, indicating), indicating peace, indicating a junction or alliance.
- লাহিছেক, a. (from লাবি, junction, and হেডু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from union or junction, caused by or arising from peace or alliance; ad. from or because of union or junction, from or because of peace or alliance.
- मार्चए, a. (from ना , prep. and वा, to hold), proper to be aimed at or made a scope.
- স্থান, s. (from স্থান, a junction), the twilight, both of the morning and evening, the close of a yoga and the commencement of the next, a period of time, viz. the morning, mid-day, or afternoon, religious ceremonies to be performed in the forenoon, the afternoon, or at mid-day, meditation.
- मबाहित, s. (from मबा), evening, and कांब, time', the evening, the twilight.
- সৰাকাল, a. (from সৰাকাল, the evening), belonging to or connected with the evening or twilight.
- न घर, a. (from न , prep. and नक् to bind), girt with armour, armed, accounted, provided with we pons for the destruction of others, wearing amulets.
- সর্মন, s. (from সং., prep. and বন্, to discend), a compressing, a pressing downward.
- जवाबन, a. from ना, prep, and नव, to descend), pressing downwards.
- সরাহ, s. (from কা, prep. and বহু, to bind), the binding on of armor, the taking of armor.
- সালিক্ষ s. (from সং., prep. বি., prep. and ক্ষ., to draw), attraction, a drawing near, a drawing together, the attraction of cohesion.
- সংহিত্য, a. shom সং, prep. বি, prep. and ভ্যু, to draw), attracted, drawn near, drawn together.
- স্থিবিল, s. (from সং, prep. fa, prep. and दे।, to hold), vicinis, ty, nearness, proximity.



- জানিবি, s. (from না, prep. বি, prep. and বা, to hold), vicinity, nearness, proximity.
- স্থিবিবতী, a. (from স্থিবি, vicinity, and বৰ্তিন্. being), near, proximate.
- স্থিতিৰ, a. (from স্থিতি, vicinity, and st. to stand), situated or being in the vicinity, near, neighbouring.
- সন্ধিবিশামী, a. (from সনিধি, vicinity, and শাহিন, staying), staying or continuing in the neighbourhood, staying
- লাহিছিক, a, (from জাহিবি, ricinity, and ছিড, situated), situated or being in the neighbourhood, situated or being near, near.
- সারিপান, s. (from সাণ, prep. লি prep. and শং, to move), a morbid state of the humours, an inflammatory affection of the face or other parts occasioned by bathing in recently fallen rain water.
- ল্মিশাতজনক, a. (from ল্মিশান, a morbid state, and জনক, producing, producing a morbid state of the body.
- সন্ধিশাতক্ষনক, a. (from সন্ধিশাত, a morbid state, and করব, medns), effected by means of a morbid state of the humors; ad. by means of a morbid state of the humors.
- সন্ত্রিপাডত্ত, a. (from সন্ত্রিপাত, a merbid state, and ছন্, to kill).
 correcting or curing a morbid state of the humors.
- সন্ধিপতিজন্য, a. (from সন্নিপতি, a morbid state, and জন্য. producible), producible by or arising from a morbid state of the humors,
- স্থিপাডজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of স্থিপাডজন্য), for a morbid state of the humors.
- সন্ত্রিপাতছারা, ad. (from সন্তিপাত, a morbid state, and ছার, a door), by or through a morbid state of the humors.
- সন্ধিপাতনাপ, s. (from সন্ধিপাত, a morbid state, and নাল, deatruction), the correction or cure of a morbid state of the humors.
- লাল্লিবাডবালাক, a. (from সন্ধিবাড, a morbid state, and দালাক, destroying,, correcting or curing a morbid state of the humors.
- স্ত্রিপাড শিবর্ডক, a. (from স্থিপাত, a morbid state, and শিবর্ডক, causing to cease), curing a morbid state of the humors.
- ল লিপাঙ নিবারৰ, a. (from ভারিপাড, a morbid state, and নিবারক, preventing', preventing or resisting a morbid state of the humors.
- ক্ষিপাড নিরারন, ,s. (from সন্ধিপাড, a morbid state, and নিষারন, , a preventing), the preventing or resisting of a morbid state of the humors.
- জারণাত নিবৃতি, e. (from স্থিণাত, a morbid state, and নিবৃতি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of a morbid state of the humors.

- স্থিতিক, a. (from স্থিতিক, a morbid state, and পিৰিছ, a cause), caused by or arising from a morbid state of the humors; ad. from or because of a morbid state of the humors.
- স্থিতা কৰি (from স্থিপাত, a morbid state, and বিবিত্ত, a cause), for a morbid state of the humors.
- স্বিপাতপুত্ৰ, a. (from স্বিপাত, a morbid state, and পুতুৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from a morbid state of the humors; ad. from or because of a morbid state of the humors.
- :অল্লিণাডবিকার, s. (from স্থিপাড, a morbid state, and বিকার, a change), a change to a morbid state of the humors.
- সরিশাভাবেশ, ad. (from সরিশাভ, a morbid state, and বিশা, without or beside a morbid state of the humors.
- ন্দ্রিপাৰ্যাভিরিক, a. (from সমিণাত, a morbid state, and ব্যাডি রিজ, excepted), a morbid state of the humors excepted.
- ল্মিপাড্যাড়িরেক, s. (from ল্মিপাড, a morbid state, and যাড়ি বেক, an exception), the exception of a morbid state of the humors.
- সন্তিপাৰ্থা হৈছে, ad. (loc. case of সন্তিপাৰ্থা হৈছে), with the exception of a morbid state of the humors, without or beside a morbid state of the humors.
- স্ত্ৰিশাড্ডিয়, a. (from স্থিপাত, a morbid state, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from a morbid state of the humors; ad. beside a morbid state of the humors.
- সরিপাতমূপক, a. (from সমিপাত, a morbid state, and মূল, a root). originating from a morbid state of the humors.
- স্থিপাত্ত্ত্ক, a. (from স্থিপাত, a morbid state, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a morbid state of the humors; ad. from or because of a morbid state of the humors.
- .সার্থেশ, s. (from সং. prep. বি. prep. and বিশ্ to enter), a plain or open space within or near a city where people go for the purpose of exercise or diversion, a vicinity, a neighbourhood.
- সন্মিত্ত, a. (from সং., prep. and বৈ, prep. and বুৰ, to join), appointed to a work or office.
- সন্ধিরোই, s. (from সং, prep. শি, prep. and কুই, to obstruct), a binding, a confining.
- সন্থিছিত, a. (from স^, prep. বি, prep. and বা, to hold), near, proximate.
- সংবাদন, s. (from সং, prep. and নেম, to approach), a conniv-
- সংলগত । s. (from সংলগত connivent, and डांस, a fold), in anatomy the name of certain loose circular folds in the small intestines, (valvalæ conniventes.)

- সহালে, s. (from না, prep. নি, prep. and অস্, to be), religious mendicant; a. renouncing the world.
- সন্ধানগৰ্ম, s. (from সন্ধান, a religious medicant, and ইন্ম্, duty), the duties of a religious mendicant, the renunciation of the world, monkery.
- জন্যানা, s. (from সন্মাস, religious mendicity), a religious mendicant, a person who has renounced the world.
- সপ, s. (from مغن, a mat), a floor mat, a mat used to sit or lie on
- দাদ, a. (from সম, like, and পদ, a side), belonging to the same side or party; also (from সহ, with, and পদ, a wing), winged.
- সপদ্ম, a. (from সহ, with, and পদ্মন, the eye lashes), fringed or bordered with soft parallel hairs, ciliated.
- জণত্বী, s. (from সম, like, and পড়ি, a husband), a co-wife or one married to the same husband with another wife, viz. the different wives of the same man are the সণত্বি of each other.
- লপত্মীপুর, s. (from লগন্ধী, a co-wife, and পুল, a son), the son of a co-wife.
- লশ্রিষার, a. (from সহ, with, and শ্রিষার, attendants), connected with or attended by a family or attendants.
- জন্মা, s. (from the nominal root লবর, worship), worship, reverence.
- লনাই, a. (from লাহ, with, and লাইন, a joint), jointed. In botany the name is applied to a jointed stalk, (culmus articulatus.)
- প্ৰান্ত s. (from সহ, equal, and free, the funeral cake), a kinsman connected by a right to offer the funeral cake to either or all the manes of father, grandfather and great grandfather with their wives respectively.
- স্পিতীক্ষৰ, s. (from স্থিত, a relation, and আৰ, a making), the investing of a person with the rights of relationship as connected with offering the funeral cake.
- লশুল, a. (from লছ, with, and শুল, a son), connected with or attended by a son, having a son.
- ज्ञ a. (from वन, to assemble), seven.
- লঙক, s. (from লঙৰ, seven), a series or total of seven, a woman's girdle; a. the seventh.
- লঙ্কাৰ, a. (from লঙ্কান, seven, and ধৰ, a quality), seven-fold.
 লঙ্কাৰীৰ-ল, a. (from লঙ্কাৰীৰ-লৰ, forty-seven), the forty-
- seventh.
- লভচন্দারি শেৎ, a. (from লভন্, seven, and চন্দারি শেৎ, forty), forty-seven.
- जनकपाहिर्णवर्ग, a. (from जनकपाहिर्णय, forty-seven), the forty-seventh.
- লক্তি, s. (from কাৰ্য্, seven), seventy.

- সউজিংশ, a. (from সউজিংশৎ, thirty-seren), the thirty-serenth.
- সঙ্গ্ৰিংশং, a. (from সঙ্গু, seven, and বিংশং, thirty), thirtyseven.
- লউ ত্রিংশতম, a. (from লউ ত্রিংশং, thirty-seven), the thirty-seven)
- महम्मं, a. (from नहन्, seven, and ममन्, len), seventeen, the seventeenth.
- লাইবা, ad. (from লাইব, seven), of seven sorts or kinds.
- লঙাবিতু, s. (from লাজন, seven, and বাতু, an element), the seven constituent parts of the body, viz. chyle, blood, flesh, fat, marrow, bone, and semen.
- সর্বণঝান, a. (from সর্বন্ধান্ধ, fifty-seven), the fifty-seventh সর্বন্ধান্ধ, a. (from সর্বন, seven, and লখান্ধ, fifty), fifty-seven.
- সর্ভাগতাৰ, a. (from সর্ভাগতাৰৎ, fifty-seven), the fifty-seventh.
- লঙ্গদীবাৰৰ, s. (from লঙ্গদী, seven steps, and বাৰৰ, a going), a ceremony observed after marriage, when the bride is taken to her husband's house; it consists in the bride walking seven steps which are previously marked with white chalk or paint on the floor, in which act the bridegroom follows her.
- সঙ্গৰ, s. (from সঙ্গন, seven, and পৰ, a leaf), the name of a species of tree, 'Alstonia scholaris.)
- ন পুকার, s. (from নতন, seven, and পুকার, a kind), seven kinds or sorts; a. consisting of seven sorts.
- লকবার, s. (from লকন্, seven, and কায়, a time), seven time repeated; s. seven days, a week.
- সম্ভবিশ্ল, a. (from স্বাধিশ্লি, twenty-seven), the twenty-seventh.
- সঙ্বিংশতি, a. (from সঙ্গুন্, seven, and বিংশতি, twenty), twenty-seven.
- সপ্তবিশ্বভিত্তম, o. (from সপ্তবিশ্বভিত, twenty-seven), the twen-tv-seventh.
- লঙাৰিই, s. (from লঙ্গন্, seven, and বিব্, a sort;, seven sorts or kinds; s. consisting of seven sorts or kinds.
- সভাক s. (from সভাৰ, seven, and মুক, red, the seven external red parts of the body, viz. the palms of the hands, the soles of the foot, the corners of the eyes, and the lips.
- লঙাংশিকা. s. (from লঙ্কনু, seven, and কালি, a term in proportion), the rule of proportion with seven terms.
- সকমি, s. (from সক্ষম, seven, and ক্ষম, a sage), the constellation ursa major, the seven stars of which are supposed to be the seven divine sages in a deified state, viz. Mareechi, Utri, Ungirus, Poolustya, Pooluha, Krutoo, and Vushishtha.



- লাপনা, s. (from নাউন, seven), the name of the large double Indian Jasamine, (Jasminum Zambac.)
- कार'म, s. (from कश्रन, seven, and अम., a sile), a heptagon.
- লঙাহ, s. (from লঙ্গন্, seven, and অহন্, a day), seven days, a week.
- লপুডিংৰ, c (from লহ, with, and পুডিংৰ, an obstuc'e), attended with an intervening obstacle.
- সপুডিত, a. (from মহ, with, and পুডিতা, a new idea), possessing ready wit or understanding, ready, shrewd.
- লাহুত্যা, a. (from সহ, with, and হুড়, a master), having a husband or lord.
- লপুৰাৰ, a. (from সহ, with, and প্ৰাৰ, evidence), attended or accompanied with proof or evidence.
- লপুড় বোক, a. (from সহ, with, and পুড় (বিবাক, a judge), attended by or connected with a judge.
- ভাশ্সপ an imitative sound used to express that of repeated strokes with a whip or cane, also the sound which some persons make in eating.
- কাছর, s. (from "w., a journey), a journey, a voyage.
- কছেরিভাষ, s (from প্রুই..., truvelling provision, and আৰ, a mango), a guava, Psidium pyriferum.)
- क्षाहित्यक्।, s. (from ६) केन, travelling provision, and क्यक्।, a gourd), the name of a species of gourd, (Cucurbita Melopepo)
 - ভাজন, a. (from সহ with, and ছন, fruit), efficacious, effictual, attended with fruits or consequences, advantageous.
 - চাছি s. (from ভাছ, a hoof), the name of a species of tree indigenous in the north east border of Bengal (Myrica integrifolia.)
 - ভাষে, a. (from ভাষ, with, and ছোন, foum), attended with foum or froth, fearing.
 - कारण्य, s (from المجرة, white). white.
 - ज्ञासन्त्रसम्बद्धः ल, s. (from ১৫২, white, and المخمل , globe amaranth), the white variety of globe amaranthus, (Gomphiena globosa, var. alba.)
 - आएइ ट्रें, s. (from ्रंक, white, and ट्रें, a kind of pot herb), the name of a species of climbing plant used by the natives of India as a pot herb, (Basella alba.)
 - अरावपा, s. (from essen white), white paint, white lead.
 - कांद्र ल s (from , J: द्रश्ये, a peach), a peach.
 - ज़न, a. (from ज़र्ड, all), all.
 - লবংশ, a. (from লগ, with, and বংশ a family), attended by or connected with a race or family.
 - भवत, s. (from <u>२२४)</u> to turn, ्ः, a cause), a turn in affairs, a cause, a reason.
 - जरह, s. (from , patience . patience.
 - मार्ज, a. from नह, equal, and दर्ज, a class) belonging to the

- same class in society, homogeneous, having the same colour, coloured. In botany a coloured leaf, (folium coloratum.)
- সৰল, a. (from সহ, with, and হল, strength), strong, powerful, energetic.
- मदालाहे, a. (from नर, all, and नम्न, lascivious), lustful, lascivious, devoted to lewdness.
- সৰল, a. (from সহ, with, and ৰজ, cloth), clothed, connect-ed with cloth or clothing.
- नार्न, a. (from नह, with, and व्हानम्, cloth), clothed, connected with cloth or clothing.
- मरिका, a. (from मह, with, and दिवा), science), scientific, learned.
- স্থিয়, a. (from সহ, with, and বিষয়, humility), humble, attended with humility.
- সহিত্য . (from সহ, with, and হিন্দু, a dot), marked with spots or small glands. I i Botany this word is applied to a glandulous leaf, (folium glandulosum.)
- मत्त्र s. (from , patience), patience.
- मत्त्री, s. (from y, patience), patience.
- नर्ज. a. (from ५०, green), green, fresh.
- मब्जनाम, a. (from ﴿, m, green, and ﴿, red), the name of a beautiful small bird of the finch kind, (Fringilla Amandava, β Bengalus fuscus, Brisson.)
- मर्चिक, a. (from मह, with, and द्व, interest), reckoned with interest.
- সন্তিকমূলাপকরবার্থ, a. (from সন্থিকমূল, the amount of principal and interest, অপক্ষা, a removing, and অর্থ, an object), having for its object the discharge or paying off of principal and interest.
- मब्द, a. (from नइ, with, and इंड the foot stilk of a leif) petiolated.
- नर्ड, a. (from y to, green', green; s a green colour.
- मर्डी, s. (from , green , an edible plant, a pot herb.
- नवा, a. (from ब् to throw), left, in opposition to right; s. the left hand.
- नवानाती, a. (from ना, the lift hand, and बर् to be inited), using the left hand equally well with the right; s. one of the names of Urjoons who could discharge his bow as well with the left hand as the right.
- সহু অধ, a. (from সহ, with and বু অধ, a brahmun), attended or accompanied by a brahmun.
- সভয়, a. 'from সহ, with and ভয়, fear', fearful, timid,
- সহস্থা, a (from সহ, with, and ভর্, a husbani), having a husband.
- লভা s (from সহ, with, and ভা, to shine), a company, an assembly, a session, a meeting, a royal court, the sitting of the king in council.

- পভারত, a. (from সভা, an assembly, and আরত, come, or রত, gone), come to an assembly, gone to an assembly.
- লভাপতি, s. (from লভা, an assembly, and পতি, a lord), the president or chairman of an assembly, a moderator.
- সভান . a. (from সভা, an assembly, and ষদ, to go), having a right to a place in an assembly, belonging to an assembly.
- সভাসন্, a. (from হ-ভা, an assembly, and মন্ to move), having a right to a place in an assembly, belonging to an assembly.
- সভাৰ, a. (from সভা, an assembly, and ভা, to stand), having a place in an assembly or meeting.
- ক্ষাছায়ী, a. (from সভা, an assembly, and ছাছিন, staying), continuing in an assembly.
- কভাৰিত, a (from লভা, an assembly, and ভিত, situated), situated in an assembly.
- সভা, a. (from সভা, an assembly), social, polite, fit for an assembly.
- সজ্জন, a. (from সহ, with, and ভ্ৰম, a frown), frowning, connected with contortions of the brows, unnaturally bending the brows.
- সায, a. (from সায, to be mixed), like, similar, same, equal, even. In botany the term is applied to leaves which grow opposite to each other, (folia opposita;) all, whole entire, full, complete, good, virtuous, proportional; s. a fourth proportional to the two perpendiculars and the other link or segment of a trapezium.
- সমহর্ণ, s. (from সম, equal, and হ্বৰ্ণ, a diagonal), an equi-diagonal tetragon.
- সমকোশ্বনিতি, s. (from সম, whole, কোশ্ব, a receitacle, and মিতি, a measure), in mathematics the superficial content.
- সমঙ্ক, ad. (from সণ, prep. and ছাজ, the eye), before, in presence of, in sight; a. near, evident, visible.
- ল্মছন্দ্ৰি, s. (from ল্মছ, evident, and দ্ৰ্দ্ৰৰ, a seeing), the seeing of a thing with a person's own eyes.
- সমধ্যে, a. (from সম, equal, and Atts, an excavation), an excavation which will contain a solid with regular sides.
- भगशंखक, a. (from मग, same, and s. ख, a sc:nt), a compounded perfume.
- সমরু, a. (from সম, who'e, and বুজু to take), all, entire, whole, complete, full.
- প্রত্তুরুর, a. (from সন, equal, and চতুরুর, four corners), an equilateral quadrangle, a square.
- সমচ্তুর, s. (f.om সম, equal, and চতুর, four siles), a square.
- मुमः द्वरन, a. (from नम, equal, and क्षरन, a denominator), having like denominators.

- সমন্ত, s. (from সম, equal, and জন্, to be produced), an assembly or multitude of fools or blockheads, a multitude of beasts.
- সমস্তা, s. (from সম, whole, and wi, to know), fame, reputa-
- সমত্ত্যা, s. (from স॰, prep. and কক, to go), a society, an assembly, a meeting, an association, fame, celebrity.
- সমৰ, s. (from সং, prep. and জা, to know), knowledge, comprehen sion.
- সমন্ত্ৰস, s. (from ৰু , prep. and জন্তুৰ, true) propriety, fitness, accuracy, truth; s. proper, right, earnest, accurate, virtuous, good, experienced, exercised.
- नगडी, s. (from नग, equal), equality, similarity, sameness, completeness, goodness, equilibrium.
- সম্বিভুজ, a. (from সম, equal, and জিভুম, three sides), a tetragon with three equal sides, an equilateral triangle.
- সমহ, s. (from সম, equal, equality, similarity, sameness, completeness, goodness, an equilibrium.
- সম্ভাদশাসু, s. (from সম, equal, and ভাদশাসু, twelve angles), a dodecahedron.
- সম্বিছিল, a. (from সম, equal, and বিভিন্ন, equal pairs of sides), a rhomboid having equal pairs of sides. In anatomy the name of a bone (trapezoides.)
- লম্ছিত্র, a. (from লম, equal, and ছিছ্ত, equal sides) equivteral; s. a rhomboid having two equal sides. In anatomy the name of a bone (trapezium.)
- সংবীতু, s. (from সম, equal, and বীতু, an element), health, an equilibrium of the elementary parts of the body.
- লম্বিৰ, a. (from লা, prep. and অবিৰ, more), excessive, আ ceeding.
- সংত, s. (from দ^, prep. and অত, an end), a limit, a boundary. '
- সমততঃ, ad. (from সমত, a limit), all around, all about, 00 every side, wholly, altogether.
- সমতাৎ, ad. (from সমত, a limit), all around, on every side.
- সমন্ত্য, s. (from লাক, prep. আৰু prep. and ই, to go), a connection with or following as a consequence, the receiving of a person into his former rank of society after he has made atonement for his fault.
- সম্বিত, a. from লা, prep. অনু, prep. and ই, to go), possesse ed of, endued with, effected by.
- লমপুকার, a. (from লাম, equal, and পুকার, a sort), homogeneous.
- मबबाँग, s. (from म॰, prep. छव, prep. and €, to go), a multitude, an assemblage, a collection or aggregate, the junction of two parts of a vessel or other thing, the union or connection of qualities or attributes in a subject,



- the connection or comprehension of species in a genus, ! the material of which a thing is made.
- जगदांग्जस्य, s. (from जगदांग्न, a collection, and जस्य, connection), the connection or relation of qualities with the subject, or of the species with the genus.
- क्ष्यवाधिकार्व, s. (from जनवाधिन, comprizing, and कार्व, a cause), the material cause or material of which a thing is made.
- मबराही, a (from न्न, prep. खर, prep. and है, to go', mixing, assembling, collecting under one head, comprizing.
- লয়বেড, a. (from সং., prep. অব, prep. and ই, to go), mixed, assembled, coilected under one head, comprized in one genus, blended.
- जबारवर, s. (from नव, means, and (दर्द, depth), an equal or mean depth.
- भगराधनीए, a. (from मब, equal, and बाधनीए, sensible), sympathetic, equally sensible. In anatomy the fourth pair of nerves (patheticus.)
- म्बदाधनीयृहेक्द, a. (from मध्दाधनीय, pathetic, and क्रवाद, inwird), in anatomy the internal or great sympathetic nerve.
- সমতাৰ, s. (from সৰ, equal, and তাৰ, a state), equality, similarity, sameness, equilibrium, completeness, goodness.
- भगडियादित, s. (from न्द, prep. चडि, prep. वि, prep. चा, prep. and v, to take), a society, the company of a person, association, a being with.
- ভাষতিব্যাহত, a. (from ৰু, prep. অভি. prep বি, prep. আ, prep. and E, to take), attended by, accompanied by.
- লমভূমি, s. (from লম, equal, and ভূমি, land, level ground, a plain.
- সম্মহাাদ, a. (from wa, equal, and মহাাদা, honour), possessing or claiming equal honours, near, proximate, bounded, limited.
- জাম্মাত, a. (from লাম, equal, and মাত্ৰ, a measure), having the same dimension or measure.
- ভাষ্মিতি, s. (from ভাষ, equal, and মিভি, a measure), a mean measure, an equal measure.
- क्षत्र , s. (from न॰, prep. and ₹, to go), time, a season or fit time, leisure, an opportunity, an oath, an affirmation on oath, an established religious custom, a demonstrated conclusion, an engagement or appointment, a sign, a hint, an indication.
- अवस्माहित a. (from नवम, time, and & हित, proper), proper for the time or season.
- मण्य, s. (from म॰, prep. and a, to go), war, battle, a conflict.
- লামরতর্ম, s. (from লামর, war, and ভরম, a udve), a sharp conflict, a mixing in fight like waves following each other. h मार्मन ग्राइंडरक, ad. (lov. case of नगर्नन शाहितक), with the ex-

- अवहर्भित, a. (from अवह, war, and भित्र, beloved), fond of war, warlike.
- मगढ़क, s. (from मग, equal, and कक 1 rope), an equal or mean string or measuring rope, an equal or mean measure or depth.
- समर्क, a. (from सम, equal, and इड , straight), parallell.
- ममर्थ, a. (from मा, prep. and कार, to desire), able, strong. powerful, capable, adequate to, fit, proper, connected in sense or object.
- मार्थक, a. (from न, prep. and s, to move), delivering over to another, committing to another-
- সমর্পন, s. (from স॰, prep. and & to move), the delivering over of a thing to another, the committing of a thing to the care of another.
- সমর্পনকারক, a. (from সমর্পন, a delivering over, and কারক, doing), delivering over or committing to another; s. a person who delivers over or commits to another.
- লমর্শনকারী, a. (from সমর্শন, a delivering over, and কারিশু, doing), delivering over or committing to another.
- দ্ৰপ্ৰবা, a. (from দ্ৰপ্ৰ, a delivering over, and জন্য, produeible), producible by or arising from delivering over or committing to another.
- সমৰ্পৰজ্বন্য, ad. (loc. cuse of সমৰ্পৰজন্য), for the delivering over or committing to another.
- সমর্পনিমিত্তক, a. (from সমর্পন, a delivering over, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from delivering over or committing to another; ad, from or because of delivering over or committing to another.
- সমর্পনিমিতে, ad. (from সমর্পন, a delivering over, and নিবিত, a cause), for delivering over or committing to another.
- সমর্পনপূর্ক, a. (from সমর্পন, a delivering over, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from delivering over or committing to another; ad. by or through the delivering over or committing to another.
- नगर्भन्यक, a. (from नगर्भ, a delivering over, and नगुक, caused by), caused by or arising from delivering over or committing to another; ad. from or because of delivering over or committing to another.
- अवर्णविवित्ता, ad. (from अवर्णन, a delivering over, and वित्ता, without), without or beside delivering over or committing to another.
- স্বাহ্রিক, a. (from সমর্থন, a delivering over, and ব্যক্তি রিক, excepted), the delivering over or committing of a thing to another excepted.
- भवर्णवरा ित्रक, s. (from मवर्णव, a delivering over, and वाजित्रक, an exc ption), the exception of the delivering over or committing of a thing to another.

- ecption of delivering over or committing to a person, without or beside delivering over or committing to a person.
- জমদ্পতির a. (from সমর্প।, a delivering to, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from delivering over to a person; "d. beside delivering over in charge.
- সংশ্বহেন, a. (from সমর্গা, a delivering over, and হেন্তু, a cause), caused by or arising from delivering over or committing to another person; ad. from or because of delivering over or committing to another person.
- সম্প্রায়, a. (from সং., prep. and &, to move), requiring to be delivered over or committed to another.
- ক্ষমপ্রিকা, a. (from ক্ষ্-, prep. and a, to go), deliverable to the custody or care of another.
- লম পিত, a. (from সা, prep. and &, to go), delivered over, committed to.
- সালে, a. (from সহ, with, and মল, filth), filthy, sordid, squallid, dirty.
- সমন্ত্ৰ, a. (from সঙ্গ, equal, and লম্ব, a perpendicular), having equal perpendiculars.
- সম্পিন্ত, a. (from সম, equal, and পিরস্ the head), equal in heighth; s. a coryn b or flower spike the partial flower stalks of which are gradually longer as they stand lower on the common stalk, so that all the flowers are nearly on a level.
- षाराषा तेन, s. (from नम, equal, and oritan, subtraction), equal subtraction. In algebra, transposition with a preparation of the equation.
- करमहल a. (from मन, equal, and महल, straight), parallel.
- रामगा, s. (fr. m ना, j nep. and অন্, to throw), a part of a stanza given to be filled up as a trial of skill.
- সমত, a. (from সং, prep. and অস্, to threw), compounded, thrown together, all, whole, entire, complete, abridged; s. a whole, an aggregate.
- जाबा, s. (from अग, equal), a year.
- লম াংলম্বালা, s. (from লমা, a year repeated), a cow which produces a calf every year.
- ज्ञांकल, a. (from न., prep. and sitam, distressed), distressed, agitated in mind, mouldering or falling into ruin.
- হমান্তৰ, a. (from স॰, prep. আ, prep. and নম্, to go), come together, assembled.
- লমারান, a. (from সুন, prep. আ, prep. and রম, to more), a coming together, a meeting, the assembling of persons, a concourse.
- চমাচার, s. (from স্থ, prep. আ, prep. and চর, to move), a report, news, intelligence, information.
- কাংকি, s. (from কৰ, alike, and অন্ত, to go), an assembly, a meeting, a congregation, a public society, an associati-

- on, a multitude, a society formed for literary or benevolent purposes.
- সমাজক, a. (from সমাজ, a society, and ti, to stand), belonging to or included as the member of a society.
- সমাজন্মী, a. (nom সমাজ, a society, and আফিন, slaying), continuing to be a member of a society.
- ন্যান্ত্ৰিক, a. (from স্থান্ত, a society, and বিক, situited), connected or standing in relation-hip with a society.
- লমাগর, s. (from লং, prop. and আম্ব, respect, respect, veneration, esteem.
- সমাদরকর এক, a. (from সমাদর, respect, and कর 4, means), effected by means of honour or respect; ad. by means of honour or respect.
- লমাদরকারক, a. (from লমাদর, respect, and কারক, doing), henouring, shewing respect, venerating.
- नवादहरूकि, a. (from नवादह, respect, and काहिन्, doing), shewing honour or respect, venerating.
- স্থাদ্রজনক, a. (from স্থাদ্র, respect, and আনৰ, producing), producing honour or respect.
- লমাদ্র জন্য, a. (from লমাদ্র, respect, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from honour or respect.
- সমাদ্র জন্য, ad. (loc. case of সমাদ্র রন্য, for honour, for me pect, for veneration.
- স্থাদ্রনীয়, a. (from সা, prep. জা, prep. and দ্. to honour), honourable, respectable, venerable.
- नवानकष्ठका, ad. (from नवानक, honour, and षांक, a doer, by or through honour or respect.
- সমান্ত্ৰিভিক, a. (from সমান্ত্ৰ, honour, and দিখিৰ, a cause), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- লমাদর নিমিতে, ad. (from লাষাদর, honour, and নিমিত, a caue), for honour, for respect, for veneration.
- সমাদরপুরংসর, a. (from সমাদর, honour, and পুরুদর, preceding), preceded by or accompanied with honour or respect.
- ক্ষাগরপুর্বত, a. (from ভাষাগর, honour, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from honour or respect; al. by or through honour or respect.
- समाप्त भूगू क, a. (from समाप्त, honour, and भूगू क, ecused by) caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- স্থাদ্র্বিনা, ad. (from স্মাদ্র, honour, and বিনা, without), without or beside honour or respect.
- সমাদ্রতা (sass, a. (from সমাদ্র, honour, and হাতিহিক, excepted,
- সম্দির্বাভিরেক, s. (from সম্দির, henour, and ব্যভিরেষ, an exception), the exception of honour or respect.
- सर्वात वादित्रक, ad. (loc. case f सर्वात्रवादित्रक), with the ex-

- ception of honour or respect, without or beside honour or respect.
- সমাদংভিত, a. (from সমাদ্র, respect, and িত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from honour or respect; ad, beside honour or respect.
- সমান্যহেত্ক, a. (from স্থান্ত, respect, and তেতু, a cause, caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- ক্ষান্ত, a. (from কণ, prep. জা, prep. and নৃ. to honour), honoured, respected, venerated.
- লমাবা, s. (from ল॰, prep. আ, prep. and বা, to hold), the reconciling or settling of differences, the settling of an affair.
- সমাবাদ, s. (from সং, prep. আ, prep. and 2', 'o hold, the abstraction of the mind from external of jects and fixing it on God alone, the reconciling or settling of a difference, the settling of an affair.
- সমাবি, s. (from সং, prep. তা, prep. and বা, to have), deep meditation, the withdrawing of the mind from external objects and fixing it entirely on God, silence, the settling of an affair, the reconciling of differences, exertion and perseverance in extreme officulties, a promise, an engagement, a burial, a grave.
- সমাধিজন্তা, s. (from সমাধি, the bringing an affair to a conclusion, and বৰ্ম্, a doer), a person who settles affairs or reconciles differences, a person engaged in profound meditation.
- সমান, a. (from সম, like, and অন. to live), equal, alike, similar, same, uniform, level s. one of the vital airs said by Hindco physicians to occupy the region of the navel and assist digestion.
- সমানতা, s. (from স্বাৰ, like), equality, similarity, uniformity, levelness.
- সমাবন্ধ, s. (from সমাব, like), equality, similarity, uniformity, levelness.
- স্থানসমূৰ্ত্তা, s. (from স্থানসমূৰ্ক, general relation), the general relation of things to one another.
- সমানা (ইকরন, s. (from সমান, equal, and অবিকরন, a receptacle), a place or circumstance which equally includes different things, a predicament or condition in which several persons or things are equally included.
- সমানেশ্যক, s. (from নামান, equal, and জনত, water), a relation connected by right to make offerings of water to the manes and ranking next to the supind s.
- সমাপ », a. from স॰, prep. and আপু, to obtain), finishin;, concluding.
- লমাপক কিয়া, s. (from লমাপক finishing, and জিয়া, work), the finishing stroke or act of any work.

- লমাপন, s. (from লা, prep. and আপু, to obtain), the finishing or concluding of a work.
- সম্প্ৰযোগ্য, a. (from সম্প্ৰ, a finishing, and আগ্ৰা, worthy, worthy of being finished or completed.
- সমাপনার্ছ, a. (from সমাপন, a finishing, and অহঁ, fit;, fit to be finished, worthy of being completed.
- সমানসীয়, a. (from সং., prep. and আপু. to obtain), requiring to be finished or concluded.
- সমাপ্তিষ্কা, a. (from সং, prep. and আপু, to obtain), capable of or requiring to be finished or completed.
- সমানিত, a. (from ক্ৰ, prep. and আপু, to obtain), finished, ende-1.
- সমাস, a. (from সং, 1 rep. and আপু, to obtain), finished, compleated, concluded.
- সমাজি, s. (from সং, prep. and আপু, to obtain), a finishing, a conclusion, completion.
- লমারিকারক, a. (from লমারি, a finishing, and কারক, doing), fin shing, bringing to a conclusion; s. a finisher.
- नवाडिकादी, a. (from नवाडि, a finisting, and का, न, doing), finishing, bringing to a close.
- দ্যান্তি জনা, a. (from স্থানি, a finishing, and জনা, producible), producible by or acising from finishing or bringing to a conclusion.
- সমাজিজনো, ad- (loc- case of সমাজি মন্য', for finishing, for bringing to a close.
- সমান্তি নির্ভাগ, a. (from সমান্তি, a finishing, and নিৰ্ভাগ, causing to cease), putting a stop to finishing, preventing the finishing of a work.
- সমাজিনিবারত, a. (from সমাজি, a finishing, and বিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting the finishing of a thing.
- সমাজিনিবারন, s. (from সমাজি, a finishing, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the finishing of a thing.
- সমাজিনিবৃত্তি, s. (from সমাজি a finishing, and বিহুতি, cessulion, the cessation or prevention of the finishing of a
 thing.
- লমান্তি,নিমন্তক, a. (from লমান্তি, a finishing, and নিমন, a cause), caused by or arising from finishing; ad. from or because of finishing.
- সমাজিনিনিয়ে, ad. (from সমাজি, a finishing, and নিমিয়, a cause), for the finishing of a thing, for bringing to a close.
- নমান্তিবুকৈ, a. (from ক্ষান্তি, a finishing, and পুর, before), preceden by or arising from finishing or bringing to a close; ad by or through finishing or bringing to a close.
- লমাভিব্ৰিষয়ক, a. (from সমাভি, a fin shing, and বুভিব্যক, opposing), opposing or obstructing the finishing of a thing.

- সমাধিপুৰুদ, a. (from সমাধি, a fin sh, and পুৰুদ, caused by, caused by or arising from finishing or bringing to a close; ad. from or because of finishing or bringing to a close.
- লমাবিনা, ad. (from লমাবি, a finish, and বিনা, without), without or beside a finish.
- ভাষাতি বিভিন্ন, a. (from স্বাভি, a finish, and ফডিরিজ, excepted), a finish or conclusion excepted.
- क्यांडिशाडिएइक, s. (from नगंडि, a finish, and शांडिएक, an exception), the exception of a finish or conclusion.
- ভাষাভিয়াভিয়েক, ad. 'loc. case of স্থাভিয়াভিয়েক), with the exception of a finish or conclusion, without or beside a finish or conclusion.
- मबाडियाचाउ, s. (from मबाडि. a finish, and वार्षाउ, an obstacle), an obstacle to the finishing of a work.
- লমান্তিরাঘাতক, a. (from স্থাতি, a finish, and artelsa, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the finishing of a work.
- লমারিভিন, a. (from লমারি, a finishing, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from a finishing or completion.
- সমাভিন্নক, a. (from সমাভি, a finish, and মূল, a root), originating in the finishing or closing of an affair.
- সমাজিহেতুক, a. (from সমাজি a finish, and হেতু a cruse), caused by or arising from finishing or bringing to a close; ad. from or because of a finishing or bringing to a close.
- লমাপা, a. (from ল॰, prep. and আপু, to obtain), requiring to be finished or concluded.
- লনাবৰ্তন, s. (from লা, prep আ, prep. and ৰ্থ, to be), a pupil's leaving his teacher's house and returning home after his studies are completed.
- नगरिको, a. (from न॰, prep. जा, prep. and दिन, to enter), entered, engrossed by, engaged by.
- mattan, s. (from সাং. prep. আ, prep. and বিশ্. to enter), entrance, penetration, a being absorbed in contemplation or in any engagement.
- ভাষাল, s. (from ল', prep. and অন, to throw), a compound term or word, the composition of words, the formation of compound terms, aggregation, a compound state, composition.
- লমানভাবনা, s. (from লমান, composition, and ভাবনা, a contriving), composition by the sum of the products.
- দানাবীগাছায়, s. (from কৰাক, a compound, and অধীগাছার, the supplying of an omitted word), the supplying one of the terms of a compound word, the supplying of an ellipsis.
- সমাহার, s. (from সং, prep. জা, prep. and আ, to take), aggregation, a collection, an assemblage, the collection of a

- string of words which form a compound by leaving out the conjunctive particle, an artificial arrangement of the letters of the alphabet so that any two being expressed the intermediate ones are included.
- সমাহিত, a. (from স॰, prep. আ, prep. and হা, to kne', have the senses brought under restraint, engaged in meditation, reconciled or settled.
- সমায়ত্ত, s. (from সং, prep. আ, prep. and ছে, to utler tout), a match, the fighting of animals, as cocks, &c. for sport, a calling, a challenging or calling out, a battle, a conflict
- স্থিতা, s. (from স' prep. and ই, to go), wheaten flour.
- मंबिह, s. (from म॰, prep. and हेब, to burn), fuel, wood orang other substance used as fuel, sacrificial fuel.
- লমীক্রৰ, s. (from লম, equal, and ক্রৰ, a doing), an equalising, a levelling, a making even, the reducing of things to the same term or denomination, the reducing of factions to a common denominator.
- লমীকার, s. (from লম, equal, and ক্, to do), an equalizing a levelling, a making even, the reducing of things to the same denomination, the reduction of fractions to a çuemon denominator.
- সমীকৃত, a. (from সম, equal, and কৃত, made), equal zed, made level or even.
- সমী জিলা, s (from সৰ, equal, and জিলা, an action), an equalizing a levelling, a making even, the reducing of things to the same denomination, the reduction of fractions to a common denominator.
- সমীন্ধ, s. (from সং., prep. and আৰু to see), the Sankhya sytem of philosophy, nature, crude matter, understanding, intellect, sight, a survey, inspection, supervision, superintendence, investigation.
- লমীচীৰ, s. (from ল্যাফ্, true), truth, verity, reality; a. true, genuine, real, right, correct, accurate, proper.
- नगीन, s. (from ना, prep. and जन, water), vicinity, neighbourhood; a. near, contiguous, proximate.
- লমীপ্ৰতী, a. (from লমীপ, vicinity, and ব্যিন, being), near, neighbouring, contiguous, proximate.
- লমীপৰ, a. (from লমীপ, vicinity, and si, to stand), near, neighbouring, contiguous, proximate.
- সমীপৰায়ী, a. (from সমীপ, vicinity, and আছি , staying), continuing in the vicinity, neighbouring.
- লমীপন্তি, a. (from লমীপ, vicinity, and বিত, situated), situate ed in the vicinity, neighbouring.
- সমীপারাত, a. (from সমীপ, vicinity, and আরত, come), approache ed, come near.
- সমীর, s. (from দাণ, prep. and সুরু, to go), wind, sic.
- সাথীরন, s. (from সং., prep. and ছবু. to go), wind, air. সামুগ্র, a. (from সহ, with, and মুগ, the mouth), eloquent.

- हम्हिड, a. (from ना, prep. and शहिड, proper), proper, right, fit.
- भग्रह, s. (from ज^, prep. se, prep. and ₹, to go), all, the whole.
- সমূদায়, a. (from সং, prep. se, prep. and ই, to go), all, the whole.
- अमृत्र विष्ठ, a. (from अ॰, prep. ६०, prep. जो, prep. and च. to take), elucidated or established by an example.
- সম্ভ্ৰ, s. (from ৰু, prep. ১ম, water, and হা, to have), the sea, the ocean; also; a. (from সহ, with, and মুড়া. a seal, sealed, having a seal attached, stamped, ten million millions.
- সমূদ্রান, s. (from সমুদ্র, the sea, and তেৰ, foam), cuttle fish
- কর্মাদেবাধান্তীবী, s. (from কর্মুদেবাধা, named cuttle fish, and ভাষিক, living), a cuttle fish, (Sæpia of various species.)
- সমুদ্রশোক, s. (from সমুদ্র, the sea, and গোক, grief), the name of a large climbing plant, (Lettsomia argentea.)
- मध्या, a. from न, prep. ८६, prep. and नम, to descend), elevated, exalted.
- মুবুডি, s. (from না, prep. ডং., prep. and নম্, to descend), elevation, exaltation.
- সমূহ, s. (from স্ক, prep. and St. to judge), a multitude, an assemblage; a. congener.
- সম্ভ, a. (from ল॰, prep. and aই, to grow), increased, grown rich or powerful.
- সম্ভি. s. (from নং, prep. and sa, to grow), prosperity, increase, greatness.
- সামত, a. (from সং., rrep. and ই, to move), come together, assembled, collected, associated with.
- লমোপকারক, a. (from সম, equal, and ওপকারক, helping), equally helping, congener.
- সন্মন্য, a. (from সন্ধা, wealth, and শ্না, emply), destitute of wealth or substance.
- সমুত্রনক, a. (from ক্ষম্, prosperity, and জনক, producing), producing wealth or prosperity.
- সমন্ত্রিক, a. (from সমন্ prosperity, and ত(বিত, produced), produced by or arising from wealth or prosperity.
- সম্ভাব্য, a. (from সমন্, prosperity, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from wealth or prosperity.
- महञ्जाता, ad. (lec. case of महजाता), for wealth. for prosperity.
- সন্ত্ৰায়ক, a. (from সন্ত্ৰ্prosperity, and কারক, doing), causing riches or prosperity.
- हस्यकारी, a. (from मसन् presperity, and काहिन्, doing), causing riches or prosperity.
- কল্পতি, s. (from সং, prep. and পদ্. to go), wealth, substance, prosperity.
- সন্তির, a. from সমতি, prosperity, and কু to do), making rich, giving prosperity.

- সন্ধতিক্রথক, a. (from সন্ধতি, prosperity, and করণ, means), effected by means of wealth or prosperity; ad. by means of wealth or prosperity.
- সম্বিকারক, a. (from সম্বি, prosperity, and কারক, doing), making rich, causing or producing prosperity.
- সম্ভিকারী, a. (from সম্ভি, prosperity, and কারিন, deing), making rich, causing or producing prosperity.
- সম্বতি অনক, a. (from সন্ধতি, prosperity, and অনক, producing), making rich, producing prosperity.
- সম্ভিত্তনিত, a. (from সম্ভি, prosperity, and তানিত, produced), produced by or arising from riches or prosperity.
- সন্ধ্যিজন্য, a. (from সন্ধৃতি, prosperity, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from riches or prosperity.
- मञ्जादिकारन, ad. (loc. case of मञ्जादिकान), for wealth or prosperity.
- नम्राजिताचा, s. (from मम्राजि, prosperity, and पांच्, a giver), a person who confers wealth or prosperity.
- मञ्जातिमां कर, a. from मञ्जाति, prosperity, and प्राप्तक, giving), conferring wealth or prosperity.
- সন্ধতিমাণী, a. (from সন্ধতি, prosperity, and দায়িব, giving), conferring wealth or prosperity.
- সম্বাডিছারা, ad. (from সম্বাডি, prosperity, and ছার, a door), by or through riches or prosperity.
- সম্ভিদাপ, s. (from সম্ভি, prosperity, and দাপ, destruction), the loss of wealth or prosperity, the ruin of prosperity.
- সম্ভিনাশক, a. from সমুখি, prosperity, and নাপক, destructive), destructive to wealth or prosperity.
- লম্নতিনিমিতে, ad. (from সম্বতি, prosperity, and লিফিন, a cause), for wealth or prosperity.
- সম্বিপুতিংকক, a. (from সম্বি, prespecity, and পুতিংকক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to wealth or prosperity.
- লন্ধতিপুমুজ, a. (from সন্ধতি, prosperity, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from wealth or prosperity; ad. from or because of wealth or prosperity.
- সম্বত্তিবৰ্ছক, a. (from সন্ধৃত্তি, prosperity, and বৰ্জক, increasing), increasing riches or prosperity.
- সন্ধ্রিখর্থন, s. (from সন্ধ্রি, prosperity, and বর্ত্তন, an increase ing), the increasing of wealth or prosperity.
- সন্ধৃতি(ৰলা, ad. (from সন্ধৃতি, prosperity, and বিলা, without), without or beside wealth or prosperity.
- সম্ভিবিসিপ্ত, a. from কর্মিন্ত, respectly, and বিশিপ্ত possessed of wealth or prosperity, wealthy, prosperous.
- जम्म विश्वान, a. (from जम्मचि, prosperity, and बिहोन, destitute), destitute of wealth or prosperity.
- मন্তিক্ৰি, s. (from সন্ত্ৰি, prosperity, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of wealth or prosperity.

- দন্ধতিয়াভিত্তিক, a. 'from সম্ভি, prosperity, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted, wealth or prosperity excepted.
- জন্মতিবাভিকেক, s. (from সম্বতি, prosperity, and বাজিকেক, an exception, the exception of wealth or prosperity.
- सञ्जाहित (d. (loc. case of নাম্বাভিনাছিক), with the exception of wealth or prosperity, without or beside wealth or prosperity.
- সন্ধ্রিকাছাত, s. (from সন্ধৃতি, prosperity, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to wealth or prosperity.
- সম্ভিয়াঘাতক, a. (from সম্ভি, prosperity, and বাহাতক, obs/rucing), operating as an obstacle to wealth or prosperity.
- জয়ভিৰ, a. (from সন্ধৰি, prosperity, and ভিন্ন separate), separate or distinct from riches or prosperity; ad. beside wealth or prosperity.
- भद्धिमूलक, त. (from मम्र्ड, prosperity, and मृत, a root, originating in wealth or prosperity.
- क्या जियू क, a. (from क्या जि. prosperity, and दूक, joined), connected with wealth or prosperity, wealthy, prosperous.
- কার্ডিরছিড, a. (from সন্ধৃতি, prosperity, and কৃত্তি, destitute), destitute of wealth or prosperity.
- मञ्जिला, त. (from मञ्जा, prosperity, and न्ता, emply), destitute of wealth or prosperity.
- সন্ধ্রিহীন, a. from সন্ধ্রি, prosperity, and হীন, destitute), destitute of wealth or prosperity.
- সম্ভিছেতুক, a. (from সম্ভি, prosperity, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from wealth or prosperity; ad, from or because of wealth or prosperity.
- নমন্ত্ৰুজ, a. (from কল্প, prosperity, and প্ৰকৃত, caused by), caused by or arising from wealth or prosperity; ad. from or because of wealth or prosperity.
- দামদ্ s. (from ক॰, prep. and পদ্, to move), wealth, prosperity.
- राज्ञमात्रा, s. from सम्भा, prosperity, and पाठ् a giver), a person who gives wealth or prosperity.
- जञ्च एक, a. (from जञ्चम्, prosperity, and ६१.क, giving), giving wealth or prosperity.
- जिल्ला का (from जन्नम्, prosperity, and माछिन्, giving wealth or prosperity.
- महाबीन, a. (from महाष्, prosperity, and शीन, destitute), destitute of wealth or prosperity, poor, not prosperous.
- ज्ञासच्छूक. a. (from ज्ञाम, prosperity, and ए जू, a cause), caused by or arising from wealth or prosperity; ad. from or because of wealth or prosperity.
- क्ष्याक, c. (from ज्यम्, prosperity, and मूक, joined to), connected with wealth or prosperity, wealthy, prosperous, successful.

- লয়ত্রতি, a. (from লয়ন্, prosperity, and হতিত, deslitate), descittute of wealth or prosperity, poor, not prosperous.
- সম্বৰ্ষ, a. (from সম্বৰ্ষ, prosperity, and বৰ্ষ s, increasing), increasing wealth or prosperity.
- मसर्वन, s. (from मसून, prosperity, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of wealth or prosperity.
- मम्भिता, a l. (from मन्नर्, prosperity, and दिना, without), without or beside wealth or prosperity.
- সম্ভিনিষ, a. (from সমৃত, prosperty, med বিশিষ, pos essed of), possessed of wealth or prosperity, wealthy, prosperous, successful.
- महास्ति। तेन, a. (from कञ्चन्, prosperity, and निशीन, dest. late), destitute of wealth or prosperity, poor, not prosperous.
- कञ्चर् इ. s. (from कञ्चर, prosperity, and ृश्व, in re ise), the increase of wealth or prosperity.
- সম্মান্ত্রিজ, a. (from সমন্ prosperity, and যাত্রিজ, exceptel), wealth or prosperity excepted.
- महाराजित्व, s. (from महत्, prosperity, and राजित्वक, an exception,, the exception of wealth or prosperity.
- मस्याजित्रक, a.l. (loc. case of मस्याजित्रक), with the exception of wealth or prosperity, without or beside wealth or prosperity.
- সমূদ, a. (from সং., prep. and শন্, to move', accomplished, effected, completed, obtained, enriched, prospered.
- নন্নবাৰ, s. (from সমূৰ, prosperity, and বাৰ, destruction), the adestruction or loss of prosperity or wealth.
- সমূহ শৈক, a. (from সমূৰ, prosperity, and দাপক, destructive), destructive to wealth or prosperity, destructive to prosperity.
- रञ्जूनक, a. (from জন্তব্দ, prosperity, and ছুল, a root), originating in wea th or prosperity.
- ছন্তর্ক, s. (from ৰাণ, prep. and পুচ, to be in contact), relationship, connection, a mixture, contact, union, affinity, chemical affinity.
- সন্ত্ৰভাক, a. (from সন্ত্, relation, and কর4, menne). effected by means of a relation to or connection with; 2d. by means of a relation to or connection with.
- দন্ত্র ক্রা, a. (from সন্তর্জ, affinity, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from affinity or relationship producible by or arising from contact or admixture.
- मञ्जूर्कतरा, al. (lee case of मञ्जूर्कजना , for affinity or relationship, for contact or admixture.
- সম্ভাজার, ad. (from সম্ভাজ affinity, and tis. a dorr) by or through affinity or relationship, by or through contact or admixture.
- সন্ধৰ্কনিমিত্তক, a. (from সন্ধৰ্ক, affinity, and নিমিত a cause), produced by or arising from affinity or relationship produced by or arising from contact or admixture; ad.



- from or because of affinity or relationship, from or because of contact or a lmixture.
- সন্নত িনিডে, ad. (from সন্নত, ffinity, and নিমিড, a cause), for affinity or relationship, for contact or admixture.
- সন্ধ প্রাক, a. from সন্ধৰ্ম, affinity, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from affinity or relationship, caused by or arising from contact or admixture; ad. from or because of affinity or relationship, from or because of contact or admixture.
- সমুক্ষিনা. ad. (from সমুক, affinity, and বিশা, without), without or beside affinity or relationship, without or beside contact or admixture.
- সন্ধৰ্ম ডিরিক, a. (from সন্ধৰ্ক, affinity, and ফাডিরিক, excepted), affinity or relationship excepted, contact or admixture excepted.
- সম্বৰাজিকে, s. (from সমূক affinity, and বাজিকে, an exception), the exception of affinity or relationship, the exception of contact or admixture.
- भन्नकंग्रहाइत्क, ad. (loc. case of मन्नकंग्रहाइक), with the exception of affinity or relationship, with the exception of contact or admixture, without or beside affinity or relationship without or beside contact or admixture.
- নমুক্তিন a. (from নমুক, relation, and তিন, separate), separate or distinct from relation to or connection with; ad. beside relation to or connection with.
- क्या कंट इंक, a. (from नास कं, affini'y, and ट्रंड, a cause), caused by or arising from affinity or relationship, caused by or arising from contact or admixture; ad. from or because of affinity or relationship, from or because of contact or admixture.
- সম্ভা, a. (from সং., prep. and পূচ, to come in contact), relating to, connecting, coming in contact with, mixing with.
- সমূভীৰ, a (from সং., prep. and শৃত্ to be in contact), liable to come in relation or connection, connected with, mixed with, blended with.
- সম্ভাই, s. (from সং., prep. and পই, to go), a spindle, the intersection of the prolonged side of a triangle by the perpendicular.
- সমানক, a. (from সং., prep. and পদ্, to go), effecting, completing, accomplishing, prospering.
- সন্ধানন, s. (from নাং, prep. and পাব. to go), the effecting or completing of a thing, the accomplishing of a work, the giving success or prosperity to an undertaking.
- লক্ষাদ্ণীয়, a. (from সং., prep. and শৃদ্, to go), procurable, accomplishable.
- সমাদ ব্যুত্তবা, o. (from সা, prep. and পদ, to more), procurable,
 accomplishable.

- সন্ধানিত, a. (from লং, prep. and শন্, to go), effected, compleated, accomplished, made to succeed, prospered.
- मसामा, a. (from न., prep. and नम्, to go), accomplishable.
- সমূর্, a. (from সং., prep. and শুর, to be full, full, complete, perfect, whole, entire, finished; s. a tune or strain in which all the notes of the gamut are employed.
- मञ्जूर्व अ, s. (from मञ्जूर, full), fullness, completeness, perfection
- म् सूर्व इ, s. (from मसूर्व, full), fullness, completeness, perfecti-
- সমূত, a. (from সং, prep. and পুচ. to be in contact), related, connected, mixed, joined, united, blended, inlaid, interspersed.
- লল্পেয়া, d. from সং, prep. and পুছ, to nourish), requiring to be nourished or educated.
- সমুতি, ad. (from সং., prep. and পুতি, prep.), now, at present.
 সমুতিশতি, s. (from সং., prep. পুতি, prep. and পৰ্. to go), consent, agreement to what is said, assent, a confession.
- मञ्जूप उ. (from मर. prep. पू, prep, and मा, to give), given, bestowed, conferred, communicated, delivered by way of tradition.
- লমুদাতা, s. (from লাক, prep. and wit, to give), a person who gives or bestows, a person who communicates traditions on or records to others.
- সমুদ্ধি, s. (from न॰, prep. चू, prep. and षा, to gire), a giving or bestowing, a conferring, a communicating, the dative case in grammar.
- मञ्जानीय, a. (from न॰, prep. इ. prep. and दा, to give), communicable, bestowable, fit to be handed down as tradition.
- সমুদায়, s. (from সং, prep. শ্র, prep. and মা, to give), traditional doctrine or that which has been handed down from one teacher to another and is established as of received authority.
- সমুদায়নিষ, a. (from সমুদায়, tradition, and for, proved), proved or established by traditional doctrine or evidence.
- সমূৰ্য, a. (from সং., prep. বু. prep. and ৰ্., to be), engaged in, commenced.
- s. (from sa, prep. and sa, to bind), connection, relation, the natural or essential connection of a property or quality with a substance, the connection of an attribute with its subject, the connection of the subject matter with a work, the connection of the meaning with a word, fitness, propriety; a. fit, proper, right, connected, adjunct, annexed, inherent.
- লম্পুক্রবক, a. (from সম্ভ, connection, and কর4, means), কি

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- . feeted by means of connection or relation; ad. by means of connection or relation.
- কম্পত্তনা, a. (from সম্ভ, connection and অনা, producible),
 producible by or arising from connection or relation.
- সম্ব্যাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of সম্ব্যাজন্য), for connection or relation.
- সহজ্ঞ নিজেক, a. (from সম্ভা, connection, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from connection or relation; ad. from or because of connection or relation.
- ক্ষঅনিমিড, ad. (from সম্বৰ, connection, and নিমিৰ, a cause), for connection or relation,
- সম্ভায়ুক, a. (from সম্ভা, connection, and প্ৰায়ুক, caused by), caused by or arising from connection or relation; ad. from or because of connection or relation.
- সম্ভাবিনা, ad. (from সম্ভাৱ, connection, and বিনা, without), without or beside connection or relation.
- সম্বাবিশিষ্ঠ, a (from সম্বাধ, connection, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of or having connection or relation, connected with, related to.
- সৰ্ভবিহীন, c. (from সম্ভ, connection, and বিহীন, destitute, destitute of connection or relation.
- লম অব্যতিরিক, a. (from লমঅ, connection, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted), connection or relation excepted.
- জনম্বাতিয়েক, s. (from সম্বাচ্চ connection, and ব্যতিয়েক, an exception), the exception of connection or relation.
- জন অব্যান্তিরেক, ad. (loc. case of সমন্ত্রান্তিরেক), with the exception of connection or relation, without or beside connection or relation.
- জন্মজনি, a. (from সম্ম, connection, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from connection or relation; ad. beside connection or relation.
- कश्चगुक, a. (from कश्च, connection, and गूक, joined), connected with connection or relation, connected, related.
- জমঅরহিত, a. (from সম্অ, connection, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of connection or relation.
- সম্ভাশুনা, a. (from সম্ভা, connection, and শুনা, empty), destitute of connection or relation.
- जब कहीन, a. (from जबब, connection, and होन, destitute), destitute of connection or relation.
- ত্যমন্ত্ৰ, a. (from সময়, connection, and হেডু. a cause), caused by or arising from connection or relation; ad. from or because of connection or relation.
- ষায়তী, a. (from ন॰, prep. and বৰ্, to bind), connected with, related to; s. a wife's brother.
- मस्योग, a. (from नवस, connection), connected with, possessed by, related to.

- সমর, r. a. (from সa, prep. and বু. to skreen), to conceal, to withdraw.
- भगत्व, a (from नः, prep. and z. to skreen), a withdrawing, a concealing.
- সম্বল s. (from সন্থ, to go), provender, provision for a journey, travelling expences, water, spikenard.
- সম্বাহার, s. (from মন:শিক্ষা, red arsenic, and হায়, polash), the white oxyd of arsenic, arsenic.
- সমাৰ, a. (from সং., prep. and বাব্, to impede), narrow, contracted, impossible, crowded; s. muscles which concur in the same action, (congeneres.)
- সমুগ, s. (from Jaim, spikenard), spikenard, (Valeriana Jatamansa.)
- সংঘাৰিন, s. (from সং, prep. and ৰুহু, to know), a call, in graumar the vocative case.
- সম্ভৰ, s. from লং, prep. and ভূ to be), production, probabi-
- সম্ভাবনা, s. (from সং, prep. and ভ to be). fitness, suitableness, adequacy, probability, possibility, worship, honour, potentiality, the sense of the potential mode of a verb. In rhetoric the use of a verb in the imperative or potential mode.
- সম্ভাবনাজন্য, a. (from সম্ভাবনা, possibility, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from fitness or adequacy, producible by or arising from possibility.
- সম্ভাবনাজনো; ad. (loc. case of সম্ভাবনাজনা), for filmess or adequacy, for possibility.
- সম্ভাবনানি থিডক, a. from সম্ভাবনা, possibility, and নিনি, s cause), caused by or arising from suitableness or adequacy, caused by or arising from fitness or possibility; ad. from or because of suitableness or adequacy, from or because of fitness or possibility.
- সম্ভাবনানি মিতে, ad. (from সম্ভাবনা, possibility, and নিবিত্ত, sonuse), for suitableness, for fitness or adequacy, for possibility.
- সম্ভাবনাপুত্ৰজ, a. (from সম্ভাবনা, possibility, and পুত্ৰজ, coused by or arising from suitableness or adequecy, caused by or arising from fitness or possibility; adfrom or because of suitableness or adequacy, from or because of fitness or possibility.
- मञ्जादनादिना, ad. (from मञ्जादना, possibility, and दिना, without or without or beside suitableness or adequacy, without or beside fitness or possibility.
- সম্ভাবনবৈত্যভিত্তিক, a. (from সম্ভাবনা, possibility, and বাডিফি, excepted, sustableness or adequacy excepted, fines or possibility excepted.
- मञ्जादनांवाविदहरू, s. (from मञ्जादना, pessibility, and वाविदहर, क





exception), the exception of suitableness or adequacy, the exception of fitness or possibility.

সম্ভাৱনাব্যভিবেক, ad (lie. case of সম্ভাৱনাব্যভিবেক), with the exception of suitableness or adequacy, with the exception of fitness or possibility, without or beside suitableness or adequacy, without or beside fitness or possibility.

সম্ভাবনাভিন্ধ, a. (from সম্ভাবনা, possibility, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from suitableness or adequacy, separate or distinct from fitness or possibility, beside suitableness or adequacy, beside fitness or possibility.

কয়াবনাহেতুক, a. (from সন্তাবনা, possibility, and ছেডু a cause), caused by or arising from suitableness or adequacy, caused by or arising from fitness or possibility; ad. from or because of suitableness or adequacy, from or because of fitness or possibility.

জন্তাবনীয়, a. (from সং., prep. and ভূ, to be), suitable, adequate, fit, possible, adaptable.

ক্ষাব্যিত্তা. a (from সং., prep and ত, to be), producible, capable of being brought into existence.

লম্ভাবিত a (from কণ, prep. and ভ to be), suited to, adequate, made fit, made possible, adapted to.

जहां वा, a. (from क्र prep. and ₹ to be), suitable, adequate, fit, adaptable, possible.

পায়ুক, a. (from কং, prep. and ভুত্ৰ, to eat), enjoyed, partaken of

সমূত, a. (from সং, prep. and ছ, to be), born, produced, sprung from.

সমুম্সমূপান, s. (from সমুম, collected, and সমুখান, a rising at once), fellowship in trade or commerce, the carrying on of business with a common stock.

সমুহসম্পানকারক, a. (trom সমুহসমুখান, fellowship in trade, and কারক, doing), exercising or carrying on business in fellowship or with a common stock.

অন্ত্ৰ্যাবৰারা, a. (from সন্থ্যান, fellowship in trade, and æt (বিন, doing), carrying on business in fellowship or with a joint stock.

সংস্থার, s. (from সা, prep. and ভুজ, to eat), enjoyment, possession, copulation, a particular branch of the sentiment of love.

সংস্থারী, a. (from সং., prep. and ভুত্ৰ, to eat), enjoying, sensual, cohabiting.

সন্ত্ৰৰ, s. (from লং, prep. and ভূৰ, to wander), honour, respect, reverence, haste, hurry, flurry, confusion, haste or hurry arising from fear or joy, a whirling or turning round, error, ignorance.

ফান্ত্ৰবৰ্ণক, a. (from সন্ত্ৰ, honour, and বৰণ, means), effected

by means of honour or respect; ad. by means of hospinour or respect.

मञ्जयकाहक, a. (from मञ्जय, honour, and कांद्रक, doing), shewing respect or reverence, paying honours.

সম্ভ্ৰমকারী, a. (from সম্ভ্ৰম, honeur, and কারিন, doing), paying honour, shewing respect or reverence.

সন্ত্ৰমজনক, a. (from সন্ত্ৰম, honour, and জনক, producing), producing honour or respect.

সন্ত্ৰজনিত, a. (from সন্ত্ৰ, honour, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.

সম্ভ্ৰমন্ত্ৰ, a. (from সম্ভ্ৰম, honour, and জন্ম, producible), producible by or arising from honour or respect.

সম্ভ্ৰমজানা, ad. (loc. case of সন্ত্ৰমজনা), for honour, for respect, for reverence,

সম্ভ্রমধারা, ad. (from সম্ভ্রম, honour, and ধারা, a door), by or through honour or respect.

मञ्जयनानी, s. (from मञ्जय, honour, and नान, destruction), the loss of honour or respect.

সম্ভ্রমনাপক, a. (from সন্ত্রম, honour, and নাপক, destructive), destructive to honour or respect.

সমুষ্ণিবতক, a. (from সমুষ, honour, and শিষ্ঠক, causing to cease), putting a stop to honour or respect.

সন্ত্ৰ্যনিষায়ক, a. (from সন্ত্ৰ্য, honour, and firstate, preventing), preventing or resisting honour or respect.

সন্ত্ৰমণিৰাৰৰ, s. (from সন্ত্ৰম, honour, and পিৰায়ৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of honour or respect.

সন্ত্ৰ (বিৰুত্তি, s. (from সন্ত্ৰ, honour, and পিৰ্তি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of honour or respect.

সম্মানিবিডক, a. (from সমুদ, honour, and বিষিষ, a cause), cause ed by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.

সন্ত্ৰ্যনিহিছে, ad. (from সন্ত্ৰৰ, honour, and নিমিছ, a cause), for honour or respect

সম্মণু (বিৰক্ত, a. (from সম্ভ্ৰুণ, honour, and পু ভিৰক্তক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to knoour or respect.

সমুম্পাঞ, a. (from সমুন, honour, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.

मञ्जयक्क, a. (from ज्ञुय, honour, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing honour or respect.

সন্ত্ৰবৰ্ষন, s. (from সন্ত্ৰ, honour, and বৰ্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of honour or respect.

সম্ভ্ৰমবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from সন্ত্ৰম, honour, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), honourable, reverend, respectable.

সম্ভ্ৰমবিহাৰ, a. (from সন্ত্ৰম, honour, and বিহাৰ, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.

- লল্পৰ্যক্ৰি, s. (from সন্ত্ৰম, honour, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of honour or respect.
- শাস্ত্ৰবাড়িকিজ, a. (from সন্ত্ৰ, honou;, and ব্যক্তিক, excepted), honour or respect excepted.
- সম্ভ্রমবাতিরেক, s. (from সম্ভ্রম, honour, and ব্যতিরেক, an exception), the exception of honour or respect.
- জন্ত্ৰমন্তিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of সন্ত্ৰমন্তিরেক), with the exception of honour or respect, without or beside honour or respect.
- লব্ৰুষ্ডির, a. (from ক্ৰুষ, h nour, and ভির, separate), separate or distinct from honour or respect; ad. beside honour or respect.
- জন্ত্রমযুক্ত, a. (from জন্ত্রম, honour, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with honour or respect, honourable, respectable.
- कञ्चरधोत्रा, a. (from কञ্जन, honour, and (মার্রা, worthy), worthy of honour or respect.
- জন্ত্ৰমর্ছিড, a. (from জন্ত্ৰম, honour, and রুছিড, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- कञ्चः न्त्र, a. (from कञ्चम, honour, and न्त्र, empty), destitute of honour or respect.
- জন্ত্ৰয়হীৰ, a. (from ক্ৰুম, honour, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- সন্ত্ৰন a. (from সন্ত্ৰ, honour, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- জন্ত্ৰনাকাষ্ট্ৰা, s. (from সন্ত্ৰন, honour, and আকাৰ্ট্ৰা, desire), a desire for honour or respect.
- জন্ত্রমাকাত্মী, a. (from সন্ত্রম, honour, and আকাত্মিন, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- क স্ত্রমানর্ছ, a. (from সন্ত্রা, honour, and আনর্ছ, unfit), unworthy of honour or respect.
- লম্ভাৰ্কারী, a. (from সম্ভ্ৰুৰ, honour, and অনুসারিণ, fellowing).
 corresponding with or following upon honour or respect,
- मञ्जयानुमार, ad. (from मञ्जय, honour, and जनूमार, a following), according to or in consequence of honour or respect.
- জন্ত্ৰণভিলাম, s. (from ক্রুৰ, honour, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire of honour or respect.
- সম্ভ্ৰমাতিলামী, a. from স্থ্ৰম, honour, and অভিনামিশ, desirous). desirous of honour or respect.
- সম্ভ্রাংযোগ্য, a. (from সমুৰ, honour, and আযোগ্য, unworthy), unworthy of honour or respect.
- जलुमाधी. a. (from मलुम, honour, and कधिन, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- जबुगार्थ, ad. (from जबुग, honour, and कर्थ, an object), for the purpose of honour or respect.

- मह्मश्रं, a. (from मह्म, honour, and कर, fit), worthy of honour or respect.
- मञ्जाबहो, s. (from मञ्जय, honour, and देहा, desire), a desire of honour or respect.
- जबुरबहु, a. (from जबुब, honour, and हेहू, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- जञ्जासहूक, a. (from जञ्जम, honour, and इडू, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- সন্ত্ৰেশংশাদক, a. (from সন্ত্ৰ, honour, and ওৎশাদক, producing), producing honour or respect.
- সম্ভ্ৰাপমুক্ত, a. (from সমুৰ. honour, and ওপমুক্ত, suited), worthly of honour or respect.
- সন্ত্ৰাত, a. (from না-, prep. and ভূম্, to wander), honoured, reverenced, hurried, flurried.
- मक्षड, a. (from म॰, prep. and बन्. to mind), approved, chosen.
- সমতি, s. (from সং, prep. and মন্ to mind), approbation, consent, acquiescence, a similarity of opinion or purpose, an order, permission, a wish, regard, affection, respect, homage, true knowledge.
- সমাতিক্রনক, a. (from সমাতি, approbation, and ক্রন, means), effected by means of consent or approbation; ad. by means of consent or approbation.
- সন্মতিকারক, a. (from সন্মতি, approbation, and কারক, doing), approving, consenting, exercising consent or approbation.
- সম্ভিকারী, a. (from সম্ভি, approbation, and কাছিন্ doing), approving, consenting, exercising consent or approbation.
- সম্ভিত্তনক, a. (from সম্ভিত্ত, approbation, and আৰক, producing), producing consent or approbation.
- সন্মতিজন্য, a. (from সন্মতি, apprebation, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from consent or approbation.
- সম্ভিত্তান, ad. (loc. case of সমাভিত্তন্য), for consent, for approbation.
- সন্মভিছারা, ad. (from সন্মভি, approbation, and ছার, s door), by or through consent or approbation.
- লমাভিনিবিডক, a. (from লমাভি, approbation, and নিৰিছ, acrase) caused by or arising from consent or approbation; adfrom or because of consent or approbation.
- লক্ষাড়ি (বিষয়ে, ad. (from লক্ষ্যি, approbation, and বিষয়, s cause), for consent, for approbation.
- সমতিপূর্ক, a. (from সমতি, approbation, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from consent or approbation; adby or through consent or approbation.
- जनाजिला क्. a. (from जनाजि, approbation, and न्यक, caused by caused by or arising from consent or approbation; all from or because of consent or approbation.

- লক্ষ্ িলো, ad. (from সম্মতি, approbation, and বিদা, without), without or beside consent or approbation.
- 'লম ভিবাভিরিজ, a. (from লমাভি, approbation, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), consent or approbation excepted.
- লম্ভিক্তিকে, s. (from লম্ভি, approbation, and কভিকেক, an exception), the exception of consent or approbation.
- क्या (sar sate of ক্যা sar sate), with the execution of consent or approbation; without or beside consent or approbation.
- কলাডিভিন, a. (from সন্মতি, approbation, and ভিন, separate) separate or distinct from consent or approbation; ad. beside consent or approbation.
- ক্ষমাভিছেডুক, a. (from সমাভি, approbation, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from consent or approbation; adfrom or because of consent or approbation.
- कामार्च a. (from न , prep. and यृष्, to press), compressing. squeezing together.
- अस्य मन, s. (from न॰, prep. and मन, a rubbing), compression, the compressing of a substance.
- जन्मान, s. (from ज॰, prep. and यन्, to mind;, honour, respect, reverence, veneration.
- সন্মানকর, a. (from সন্মান, honour, and ক্. to do), shewing honour or respect.
- ক্ষমানকর্নক, a. (from সমান, honour, and কর্ন, means), effected by means of honour or respect; ad. by means of honour or respect.
- লকানকারক, a. (from সন্মান, honour, and কারক, doing, shewing honour or respect.
- क्रम्मानकादी. a. (from क्रम्मान, honour, and কারিন, doing), shewing honour or respect.
- লক্ষানজনক, a. (from লক্ষান, honour, and জনক, producing), producing honour or respect.
- কামাণজনিত, a. (from কামাণ, honour, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.
- সমাণজন্য, a. (from সমাণ, honour, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from honour or respect.
- ক্ষমানজনো, ad. (loc. case of সমানজনা), for houour, for resp. ct, for reverence.
- সন্মানতাত, a. (from সন্মান, honeur, and তাত, produced), produced by or arising from honour or respect.
- লন্মানদা st, s. (from সন্মান, honour, and দাত্, a giver), a person who pays honour or respect.
- जनानिकायक, a. (from ननानि, honour, and नामक, giving), giving honour or respect.
- সন্মানৰ ফৌ, a. (from সন্মান, honour, and মাফিন, giring), giving honour or respect.
- জ্জান্ধার, ad. (from ন্মান, honour, and খার, a door), by or through honour or respect.

- সমান্ত্ৰিক a. (from সমান, honour, and লিংড হ, causing to cease), putting a stop to honour or respect.
- সম্মাননিবাৰে, s. (from সন্মান, honour, and নিৰায়ৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of honour or respect.
- সমাননিবৃত্তি, s. (from সমানে, honeur, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of honour or respect.
- ক্ষান্তিয়িক, a. (from সন্মান, honour, and নিথিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- লক্ষাবনিমিত্তে, ad. (from লক্ষাব, honour, and বিষয়, a cause), for honour, for respect, for reverence.
- সন্মাৰণীয়, a. (from ন॰, prep. and নাৰ্, to honour), honourable, venerable, respectable.
- সন্মাৰপুরানর, a. (from সন্মাৰ, honour, and পুরানর, going before) preceded by or attended by honour or respect.
- ক মানপুরক, a. (from ক মান, honour, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from honour or respect; ad. by or through honour or respect.
- সন্মানপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from সন্মান, honour, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to honour or respect.
- मस्तिन्द्रक, a. (from मस्ति, honour, and न्यू म, caused by). caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad. from or because of honour or respect.
- ममानवर्षक, a. (from ममान, honour, and वर्षक, increasing), iacreasing honour or respect.
- সন্মানবৰ্ত্তন, s. (from সন্মান, honour, and বৰ্ত্তন, an increasing), the increasing of honour or respect.
- नमानिवित्रा, ad. (from नमान, honour, and वित्रा, without), without or beside honour or respect.
- সন্মান ি নি ধ . (from সন্মান, honeur, and বিলিখ, possessed of), possessed of honour or respect, honourable, respectable, venerable, reverend.
- লক্ষ:নিছিনি a. (from লক্ষান, honour, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- मस्रानवृत्ति, s. (from मस्रान, honour, and वृत्ति, increase), the increase of honour or respect.
- সন্ধানতা িরিজ, a. (from সন্মান, honour, and ব্যক্তিজ, except-ed), honour or respect excepted.
- সন্মানবারিকে, s. (from সন্মান, honour, and বারিকে, an exception), the exception of honour or respect.
- সন্মানব্যাছাত, s. (from সন্মান, honour, and বাহাত, an obsta-
- সন্মানব্যাছাতক, a. (from সন্মান, honour, and ব্যাছাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to honour or respect.
- मक्यांन[चव, a. (from मन्यांन, honour, and चिव, separate, separate or distinct from honour or respect; ad, beside honour or respect.

- जमानगुरू, α. (from जमान, honour, and युक्क, joined), connected with honour or respect, honourable, respectable, venerable, reverend.
- লন্মান্যোগ্য, a. (from লন্মান, honour, and যোগ্য, worthy), worthy of honour or respect.
- লন্ধানরহিত, a. (from লন্ধান, henour, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- লক্ষান পূৰ্য, a. (from লক্ষান, honour, and শূৰ্য, empty), destitute of honour or respect.
- भक्षानहानि, s. (from अक्षान, honour, and हानि, detriment), a detriment to honour or respect.
- नमानहीन, a. (from नमान, honour, and होन, destitute), destitute of honour or respect.
- ক্ষানছেতুক, a. (from ক্ষান, honour, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from honour or respect; ad from or because of honour or respect.
- সন্মানাৰাগ্লা, s. (from সন্মান, honcur, and আকাগ্লা, desire), a desire for honour or respect.
- লন্ধানকৈছে, a. (from লন্ধান, honour, and আকাছিন, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- সন্মান[ভলাষ, s. (from সন্মান, honour, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for honour or respect.
- সমাৰাভিনামী, a. (from সমাৰ, honour, and অভিনামিৰ, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- লমানাযোগ্য, a (from লমান, honour, and ত্যোগ্য, unworthy, unworthy of honour or respect.
- जन्माक te, a. (rom जन्मान, hon. ur, and जर्ड, fit), worthy of henour or respect.
- সম্মানিত, a. (from সং, prep. and মন, to min.l), honoured, respected, venerated.
- ক্ষাণীয়, a. (from সন্ধান, henour), honourable, venerable, respectable.
- भिमालिहा, s. (from भिमान, honour, and हैहा, desire), a desire for honour or respect.
- ककारनहू, a. (from जकान, honour, and हेंहू, desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- জন্মানে ছুক্, a. (from সন্মান, honour, and ইছু desirous), desirous of honour or respect.
- সমানোপযুক, a. (from সমান, honour, and ওপযুক্ত, proper), worthy of respect or honour, fit to receive honour or respect.
- লক্ষানা, a: (from লং, prep. and ৰন্, to mind), honourable, respectable, venerable.
- জন্মার্জনী, o. (from দুণ, prep. and মূজ্, to clean), a brush or broom.
- সমালিক, a. (from ক', prep. and মীল, to wish), shutting or closing the eyes.

- मसूब, s. (from न, prep. and ब्रह, the face), the front of any thing, the ground or situation in front of a place.
- সমূক, a. (from ক্ৰং, prep. and বুছ, to be infutured, infateated, astounded, bereft of sense or reflection, stupified.
- जनाह, a. (from जा., prep. and बहू, to be infutuated), infatuated, astounded, stupified, bereft of sense or reflection.
- जारमाइ, s. (from जा, prep. and मूड्, to be infatuated), infatuation, the being overcome by any sudden passion or occurrence, stupefaction.
- লম্মাছত্রনত, a. (from লম্মোছ, infatuation, and আৰু, causing), causing infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.
- লমোহজনা, a. (from সমোহ, infatuation, and আনা, producible), producible by or arising from infatuation or a supension of the faculties.
- লক্ষোহজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লক্ষোহজন্য), for infatuation, for stupefaction, for a suspension of the faculties.
- সংকাহনিবিত্তক, a. (from সংকাহ, infutuation, and নিবিত্ত cause), caused by or arising from infatuation or a suppension of the faculties; ad. from or because of infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.
- সংসাহিলিমিড, ad. (from কাকোছ, infiluation, and দিখিড, a cause), for infatuation, for stupefaction, for a suspension of the faculties.
- সংমাহপুযুক, a. from সংযাহ infilmation, and পুহুত, caude by, caused by or arising from infatuation or a suspension of the faculties; ad. from or because of infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.
- সংস্মাছবিদা. ad. (from সম্মোষ, infatuation, and বিন্ধু ntiout), without or beside infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.
- मस्माह्याजिङ्कि. a. (from मस्माह, infatuation, and याति मृधः cepted), infatuation or a suspension of the faculties excepted.
- সংসাহব্যভিষ্কে, s. (from সংস্কাহ, infatuation, and হাজিক, m exception), the exception of infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.
- সংয়াছভিন্ন, a. (from সংক্ষাছ, infatuation, and ভিন্ন, separate or distinct from infatuation or a suspension of the faculties; a.d. beside infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.
- সংশাহহৈত্ক, a. (from সংশাহ, infatuation, and হেবু. d cause) caused by or arising from infatuation or a suspension of the faculties; ad. from or because of infatuation of a suspension of the faculties.
- সম্মোহোৎপাদক, a. (from সংস্নাহ, infatuation, and ^{ডংশাহন}, producing), producing infatuation or a suspension of the faculties.

- क्याक, a. 'from क॰, prep. and कत्, to honour'), all, whole, entire; ad. wholly, entirely, properly, fitly, in a right or proper manner.
- সমাট, s. (from সং., prep. and কাজ, to shine), a paramount sovereign, an emperor, a king who rules over subordinate princes.
- अगूज, a. (from आह, with, and यूज, connected), submissive, humble.
- कारवानि, s. (from जर, with, and .चानि, pudendum muliebre), Indra, proximity to a wife, a pair of nippers used to cut betle nut.
- मह, v. n. (from मृ, to more), to move, to go, to remove from a place.
- সর, s. (from স্. to go), cream, the thick part or coagulum of milk or curds, motion, a lake, a pool, a cascade, a waterfall, a going. The word is frequently used in the latter sense as the last member of a compound word when it forms an adjective meaning going or moving in the place or circumstances expressed by the first member.
- লয়ক, a. (from সৃ. to more), going, moving, preceding; s. a road or continuous way, spirituous liquor, especially rum, the drinking of spirits, a drinking vessel, the distribution of spirits.
- সরকলা, a. (from سر, the head, and گش, a puller, or rather from লিব, the head, and ক্ষ, to pull), obstinate, disobedient, proud, rebellious.
- महत्त्रोह, s. (from الركار, genernment, originally formed from निव, the head, and क् to do), a king's court, government, an estate, property, a district comprehending several smaller divisions, a superintendent, a title similar to Sir or a Gentleman.
- नहरूहोते, s. (from سر کار, a king's court), superintendence; a. belonging to the state or to the government.
- লরখৎ, s. (from ভ্রত্ত , an agreement), an agreement, a bill of sale, a writing of agreement.
- भट्डाइम, a. (from , the held, and , hot), hot, zealous.
- সরজ, s. (from সর, cream, and জন, to be produced), butter, fresh butter.
- नहस्रवित, s. (from , , the top, and , land,, land, the earth, limits, confines ; a. situated in the land ; ad. on the land, on the spot.
- भाव उच्चा, a. (from नए, with, and इत्रम्, blood), menstruous.
- भारता, s. (from द्रण, the head, and انجام, an end), articles, things, furniture, apparatus, materials, ingredients.
- লংবাফা, s. (from سرائجام, articles, things, articles, necessa-
- भारते, s. (from मृ. to go), a camelion, a lizard.

- महचु, a. (from नष्ट, with, and हच्च, a gem), connected with or having gems.
- সর্ত্বি s. (from সৃ, to go), a short cubit.
- जहर, a. (from जह, with, and इब, a too!h), toothed, having teeth.
- সরদার, s. (from سردار, a chieftain, originally from পির, the head, and ব্, to hold). a chieftain, a captain, a headman. সরদারী, s. (from سودار, a chief), sovereignty, supremacy.
- मद्रमी, s. (from كرس, cold); cold, wetness.
- সরবেশন, s. (from سر, the head, and بوش, a cover), a cover.
- नहण्डांज, a. (from سر, the head, and أوراز, height), exalted, dignified, distinguished.
- महण्डांची, s. (from ﴿ وَرَالَ , exalted), exaltation, distinction. महददा, s. (from ﴿ , the head, and s) , on the road), a supply, travelling expences.
- नवरतंत्रकांत्र, s. (from s , wرير , a supply, and کار, work), one who supplies necessaries for a work.
- महदहाकोही, a. (from سربزاه کار, one who supplies necessaries),
 providing supplies for a work.
- महदहोपांह, s. (from مربراة, a supply, and ी:, holding), one who provides supplies.
- লয়ভাজা, s. (from লয়, cream, and ভাজা, frying), cream boiled or otherwise cooked so as to make it nearly solid, custard.
- সর্মা, s. (from সহ, with, and রুম, pleasure), the wife of Vibheeshung the brother of Ravuna, a bitch.
- अहम्, s. (from म. to go), air, wind, the name of a river in the North-west part of India.
- भवल, s. (from क्. to go), the name of a species of pine indigenous on the Himaluya mountains, Pinus longifolia;) the name of a beautiful species of bird. Pavo bicalcarata.) In anatomy the name of a particular muscle (recatus); a. straight, rectilinear, upright, honest, sincere.
- जहत्तमू रू. (from जहत, a pine tree, and पूर, liquid), turpena tine, tar.
- সরলাত, s. (from সরল, straight, and তত্ত্ব; an intestine), the name of one of the intestines. (rectum.)
- महम्. a. (from म्, to go), a pond, a lake, a large sheet of water.
- महम, a. (from मह, with, and हम; taste, having flavour, having taste or sentiment, juicy, sappy, excellent, good, the Cypress tree, (Cupressus sempervirens.)
- जदमः], a. (from يرسري, easy), easy, facile.
- সর্কিছ, s. (from সর্কি, in a pond, and জন্, to be proluced), a lotus, a Nymphæa or Nelumbium of any species.
- महमो, s. (Irom महन् a pond), a pond or lake, a sheet of wa-



- সরসীকছ, s. (from সরসী, a pend, and কৰু to grow), a letus or any other species of Nymp! æa or Nelumbium.
- नाइचाडी, s. (from जहज, a lake), the goddess of speech and eloquence, affirmed to be the inventress of the devunagura letters and the Sungskrit language, and the patroness of music and the arts; speech, the faculty of speech, eloquence, the name of a river in the North of Hindowsthan.
- কর্মতীপুড়া, s. (from সর্মতী, the goddess of literature, and পুড়া, worship), the worship of the goddess of speech and literature.
- महत्वान, s. (from महम, a lake), the ocean, a male river.
- जहरूप, s. (from سر, the head, and اسر, a limit), a boundary, a limit, a border.
- महा, r. a. (from मृ to more), to cause to move, to remove, to use, to bring into use; s. a moving or removing; a. moved, removed, used.
- ' महा है, s. (from 1, m, a house), an inn.
- সরাইবা, s. (from সরা, to cause to move), a causing to move from a place.
- সরার, a. (from সহ, with, and ইার, passion), passionate, impassioned.
- লয়াত্তা, a. (from লছ, with, and হাত্তা, a kingdom), connected with or having a kingdom.
- সরাগ, s. (from সরা, to cause to more), a causing to move from a place.
- লরানিয়া, a. (from লরা, to cause to more), causing to move from a place; s. a person who causes another to move from a place.
- বাব, s. (from سراب, wine), spirituous liquor.
- দরাসর, a. (from سراسر, all), all, the whole; ad. entirely.
- সরাজরী, a. 'from إسر'سر, all), summary.
- अवि, s. (from ज, to more), a water-fall, a cascade.
- সহিক, s. (from এ, m, a partaker), a partaker, a sharer.
- লারিৎ, s. (from क. to go), a river, thread, a clue.
- সরিৎপত্তি, s. (from সরিৎ, a river, and পত্তি, a lord), the ocean.
- জারিছরা, s. (from সরিৎ, a river, and বর, excellent), the river Ganges.
- সরিংা, s. (from সৃ, to move), a moving, a removing.
- কারিষা, s. (from কর্মপ, mustard), mustard seed, the mustard plant, (Sinapis dichotoma.)
- करीमृण, s. (from मृण, to more), a snake.
- সক, a. (from স, to go), thin, slender, small, minute.
- -সবপ, a. (from সহ, with, or সম, equal, and বপ, a form), having a form or shape, having a similar form or shape, formed, shaped.
- عرج , s. (from مر , a road), a road, a precept, a command.

- সরোগ, a. (from সহ, with, and রোগ, a disease, diseased, afflicted with a disease.
- महाराष्ट्र, s. (from महम्, a fond, and वज्र, excellent), a large pond, a sheet of water, a lake.
- महांच, a. (from जह, with, and cate, anger), angry, wrathful.
- সর্গ, s. (from সূজ্ to create), creation, a created thing, nature, the disposition or inclination of an animal, the tendency or nature of a thing, effort, perseverance, a chapter or section, abandonment, relinquishment.
- সর্গবন্ধ, s. (from সর্গ, a chapter, and বন্ধ, a binding), a poem or work consisting of several chapters or sections.
- সর্জ, s. (from সৃদ্ভ, to relinquish), the Shala tree, (Shorea robusta;) the resin of the Shala tree.
- সর্জ্ব, s. (from সূত্র, to create), the Snala tree, (Shorea robusta;) the creator, natron, alkail; a. creating.
- সর্জান, s. (from জুজু, to create), a forming or creating, a reliaquishing, the rear of an army.
- সর্জ্ঞরন, s. (from দর্জ, the Shala tree, and রম, juice), the resin which exudes from the Shala tree, resin.
- দৰ্জিগ, s. (from দৰ্জি, natron), the impure carbonate of Sola used in India instead of soap.
- মৰ্ল, s. (from স্ণু, to more), a serpent, twining or serpentine motion, a gliding along.
- সৰ্লক, a. (from সূণা to move), moving or gliding along, moving in a serpentine manner. In Botany, creeping (repens).
- নৰ্ভকালী, s. (from নৰ্প. s serpent, and কঙালী, the loins, the name of a particular plant.
- দর্শরাকার, s. (from লপ্রতি, the motion of a serpent, and আকার, a form, a sinuosity, a sinus, tertuosity; a. sinuous, tortuous.
- লপাজ্যাক্তি, s. (from লপাজি, the motion of a serpent, and আক্তি, a form), a sinuosity, a sinus, tartuosity, a sinuous, tortuous.
- লপ্তুৰ, s. from লপ্, a snake, and ভুৰ, a mistake', the mistake ing of an object as a rope or the like for a snake.
- সর্গমনি, s. (from সর্প, a snake, and মনি, a gem, a gem said to be produced in the head of the Cobra capello and noted for its alexipharmic virtues, a carbuncle?
- সর্গরাজ, s. (from সর্গ, a snake, and রাজন, a king), Vasooki the sovereign of serpents and hydras who keeps his court in Patala.
- ক্ৰি, s. (from ক্ণু, to more), a female snake. This name is in Botany applied to a creeping root, (radix serpens.)
- मर्शिम्, s. (from मृश्, to move), clarified butter or ghee.
- मई, a. (from धर्, to more), all, whole, entire.



- जहंबान, s. (from नई, all, and कान, time), all times, all seasons.
- मईकानीन, a. (from महकान, all times), belonging to all times or seasons.
- দার্থা, a. (from দার্য, all, and গায়, to go), going every where; s. the soul or spirit, water, Bruhma, Shiva.
- সহ্বাৰা, s. (from সহ, all, and গৰ, a scent), a class of four aromatic substances, viz. Kukkola, cloves, agallochum, and gum benjamin.
- मईजनीन, a. (from मईजन, all men), applying to or affecting all men, universal as it respects men, human.
- कई उग्न!, s. (from कई, all, and अप, victory), the name of a plant common in Bengal, (Canna indica.)
- লাহিজিৎ, a. (from লাহি, all, and জি, to conquer), all-conquering, all-subduing.
- দাৰ্থা, a. (from দাৰ্হ, all, and জা, to know), all-wise, possessing universal knowledge.
- লইজ্ঞা, s. (from লই জ, all-wise), omniscience, universal know-ledge.
- সহজ্ঞা, s. (from সহজ, all-wise), omniscience, universal knowled ge.
- কাৰ্ডা, s. (from লছ, all, and আড্, one who knows), a person who knows all things.
- কার্বঃ, ad. (from কার্র, all), universally, in every respect, wholly, entirely, on all sides.
- লাইডাছ, s. (from লাই, all, and ডাছ, a particular class of writings), a person who has studied the whole body of writings called tuntras.
- সাহ ওত্র সিম্বাত, s. (from সাহত্তর, all the tuntras, and সিম্বাত, a conclusion or proof from the body of the twittas.
- সহত্যেত্র, a. (from সহ্যস্, on all sides, and জ্ব, good), good on all sides; s. a temple or palace of a square form with its entrance opposed to each point of the compass, a sort of military array, a square mystical diagram painted on the cloth which on particular occasions covers an altar erected to Vishuoo, a kind of charade in which the same word answers to several questions, a sort of verse so contrived as to express the same meanings whether the line be read backwards or forwards or in any other direction.
- সর্তোভনুষ্কন, s. (from সহতোভনু, good on all sides, and মজন, a circle), a square palace with an entrance on all four sides, a sort of military array, a mystical diagram painted on the cloth which on certain occasions is put on the alter of Vishnoo.

- লহুভোভাবে, d. (from লহুডলু. on all sides, and ভাবে, a condition), in every respect, wholly, entirely, completely.
- जहाडाम्बो, s. (from जहंडम्, on all sides, and मूध, the face).
 water, the sky or atmosphere, spirit, the soul, Bruhma,
 Shiva.
- সাহত্যার, s. (from সাহ, all, and ভাগের, relinquishment), the relinquishment of all things.
- मई डार्फ़ी, a. (from मई, all, and डार्फ़िन, abandoning), relinquishing all things.
- সর্ব্র, ad. (from সর্হ, all), every where.
- मईजत, a. (from फईज, every where, and तब, to go), going, every where, all-pervading, omnipresent.
- লাহ্যনামী, a. (from লাহ্য, every where, and পাথিন, going), going every where, all-pervading omnipresent.
- महारा, ad. (from मई, all), in every respect, wholly, entirely, completely.
- সাহ্বনা , a. (from লাহ্হ, all, and মৰ্লিন্, seeing), omniscient, allesseeing.
- मईता, ail. (from मई, all), always, continually.
- সহদেশ, s. (from লছ, all, and দেশ, a country), all countries, the whole of a country.
- সৰ্ক্ষেণী, a. (from কর্মেশ, all countries), belonging to all countries, universal, general.
- সর্বদেশীয়, a. (from সর্ক্রেশ, all countries), belonging to all countries, universal, general.
- লাইবন, s. (from লাই, all, and বন, wealth), the whole of a person's wealth, all riches, the amount of the whole, the sum of all the terms.
- সহবৈত্তীৰ, a. (from সহ, all, and বুর, a burden), an ox trained both to draught and carriage.
- ফার্হ্রনাল, s. (from লাহ্ন, all, and নাল, destruction), complete ruin or destruction.
- দাৰ্থাৰক, a. (from সাহ্যাপ, complete destruction, and কাৰক, doing), effecting complete ruin or destruction.
- সর্বালকারী, a. 'from সর্বাল, complete destruction, and কারিন, doing), effecting complete ruin or destruction.
- কর্মাপজনক, a. (from ভার্মাপ, complete destruction, and জনক, producing), producing complete ruin or destruction.
- সর্বাশঅনা, a. (from লর্ গাল, complete destruction, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from complete ruin or destruction.
- সর্বাশন্তব্য, ad. (loc. case of সর্বাশন্তব্য), for complete ruin or destruction.
- লাকানি(মনত, a. (from লাইনাল, complete destruction, and লিমিন, a cause), caused by or arising from complete ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of complete ruin or a destruction.

- কর্নাশনি মতে, ad. (from কর্নাশ, complete destruction, and নিহিত, a cause), for complete ruin or destruction.
- কার্বালাপুরক, a. (from কর্বালা, complete destruction, and ুর, before), preceded by or arising from complete ruin or destruction; ad. by or through complete ruin or destruction.
- লাইনাপালুড়ে, a. (from লাইনাপা, complete destruction, and প্ৰায়, caused by), caused by or arising from complete ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of complete ruin or destruction.
- লাইণাপ্ৰিলা, ad. (from কাইণাপ, complete destruction, and বিশা, without, without or beside complete ruin or destruction.
- কার্বিশাব্যভিত্নিক, a. (from কার্বিশান, complete destruction, and বাভিত্নিক, excepted), complete ruin or destruction excepted.
- ছ. ইবাশব্যভিরেক, 's. (from সহবাল, complete destruction, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of complete ruin or destruction.
- ভাইনাপান ডিরেজ, কাটি (loc. case of সাইনাপান ডিরেক), with the exception of complete ruin or destruction, without or beside complete ruin or destruction.
- ভাইনাপতিয়, a. (from ভাইনাপ, complete destruction, and ভিয়, separate), separate or distinct from complete ruin or destruction; ad. beside complete ruin or destruction.
- লাইনাপছেত্ৰ, a. (from কর্মাপ, complete destruction, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from complete ruin or destruction; ad. from or because of complete ruin or destruction.
- জাইনালী, a. (from লাই, all, and লালিন, destructive), all-destructive, universally destructive.
- লাইপুকার, s. (from লাই, all, and পুকার, a kind), all kinds, all sorts; a. composed of or including all sorts.
- কর্মিণ, a. (from কর্র, all, and প্রিণ, amiable), beloved by all, dear to all.
- স:র্বিল্লান, s. (from স:র্, all, and বল্লান, an object of love), a common woman.
- লাইবাদিল মাত, a. (from লাইবাদিল, speaking the whole, and লামত, approved), approved by all, consented to universally.
- লছবিব, a. (from নৰ্ছ, all, and বিব, a kind), every way, every sort, every kind.
- কার্ক্রেম, e. (from কার্র, all, and বেম, the veda), a person who has studied the four vedas.
- জর্বনেশী, a. (from জর্বনেশ, all dresses), a dancer or player who mimicks all characters.
- জাবাণৰ, a. (from লাই, all, and আণৰ, pervading), all-pervading, extending to or embracing the whole of a reply or objection, extending to all the circumstances of a case.

- সাহবাংগী, a. (from সাহ, all, and ariffin, perrading), all-pervading, extending to or embracing the whole of a reply or objection, extending to all the circumstances of a case.
- मई प्रेमना, s. (from मई, all, and बन्नन, welfare), one of the names of Doorga.
- मईबए, a. (from मई, all), universal, abounding in every thing, general.
- मईश्रम, s. (from मई, all, and क्रम, juice), resin, the resin of the : Shala tree
- मईब़ी, s. (from मईब़ी, night), night.
- मईशेक्द, s. (from मईदी, night, and कृ, to make), the moon.
- সংশীল, s. (from সাই, all, and শাল, a rule), all scientific rules, all books of acknowledged authority, all sciences.
- সর্শাল কুশন, a. (from সর্শাল, all books of science, and মুশ্ম, eminent), eminent in all books of science or of acknowledged authority, eminent in all sciences.
- সর্পাক্তর, a. (from সর্পান্ধ, all books of science, and জা, u know), acquainted with all books of science or of acknowledged authority, acquainted with every science.
- লাইপালজন, s. (from সাইপালজ, acquainted with all science), an acquaintance with all sciences, an acquaintance with all books of science or of acknowledged authority.
- সর্শাল্পন্ধ, s. (from সর্শাল্প, acquainted with all scients), an acquaintance with all sciences, an acquaintance with all books of science or those of acknowledged authority.
- সাইশাহজাতা, s. (from সাইশাজ, all books of science, and জান, one who knows;, a person who knows all sciences or all writings of acknowledged authority.
- সাইণাজ আন, s. (from সাইশাজ all books of science, and জান, knowledge), the knowledge of all sciences or of all books of acknowledged authority.
- সাইশাজাশক, a. (from সাইশাজ all books of science, and সাণৰ, making known), giving information upon all sciences, publishing or making known all books of acknowledged authority.
- সাইশাজ জাপন, a. (from সাই পাজ all books of science, and আপন, a making known), the publishing or making known of all sciences or of all books of acknowledged authority.
- সর্বাজনিপুন, a. (from সর্বাজ, all books of science, and নিপুন eminent), eminent in all sciences, eminent in the knowledge of all books of acknowledged authority.
- লাক বিং, a. (from সাধাৰ, all books of science, and ফি. to know, knowing all sciences, acquainted with all writings of acknowledged authority.
- সর্বাছবিক্ত, a. (from সর্বাজ, all books of science, and বিক্ত, opposed), contrary or opposed to all the books of ac-

- knowledged authority, contrary to all the principles of science.
- জাৰ্থ- বিজ্ঞানিক, s. (from জাৰ্থনীয়া, all books of science, and faceta, opposition), opposition or contrariety to all the principles of science or to all books of acknowledged authority.
- সাহ্বশাহ্রবিশারন, a. (from সাহ্বশাহ্র, all books of science, and [রশারন, eminent), eminent in all the sciences, eminent-ly versed in all writings of acknowledged authority.
- চহৰিবৰেজ, s. (from সহৰিছে, all books of science, and বেড্.
 one who knows), a person who knows all the sciences, a
 person who is versed in all books of acknowledged authority.
- কর্মান্ত্রেকা, s. (from সর্কাল, all books of science, and বেক্, one who knows), a person who is versed in all the sciences, a person who is acquainted with all books of acknowledged authority.
- চাৰ্কা: আবেবি, s. (from সাৰ্কাশ আ, all books of science, and বেবি, knowledge), a knowledge of all science, an acquaintance with all books of acknowledged authority.
- জর্বনাক্রনমত, a. (from সর্বান্ধ, all books of science, and সমত, approved), approved by all the writings of acknowledged authority.
- সাহালাজনিত, a. (from লাইণাজ all books of science, and বিভ, proved), proved or confirmed by all writings of acknowledged authority.
- कई नर, a. (from नई, all, and मह, to bear), bearing or enduring all.
- সর্সহা, s. (from সর্, all, and সহ, to bear), the earth.
- কর্মাফা, s. (from সর্ all, and দাফিন্ bearing witness), the universal witness, God.
- সাহিত, s. (from সাহ, all, and wealth), the whole of a person's wealth or property.
- সাহৰজন্য, a. (irom সাহৰ, all a person's wealth, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the whole of a person's property.
- সর্ক্তবেদ্য, ad. (loc. case of সর্ক্তব্দ্য), for the whole property.
- অহ্ৰতাগৈ, s. (from সহৰ, the whole of a person's wealth, and ভাগা, a relinquishing), the relinquishing of the whole of a person's property.
- সহৰতাগৌ, a. (from সহৰ, the whole of a person's wealth, and জ্যাগিন, relinquishing), relinquishing the whole of his wealth.
- সাহিত্য, s. (from সাহত, the whole of a person's property, and মহিত্য, a sacrificial fee), the whole of a person's property given as a see to a sacrificing brahmun.

- महत्त्व, s. (from महत्त, the whole of a person's wealth and цв, a fine), the confiscation of a person's whole property.
- সর্কানিষ্যক, a. (from সাহ্য, the whole of a person's wealth, and নিষ্যি, a cause), eaused by or arising from the whole of a person's property; ad. from or because of the whole of a person's property.
- সৰ্বিনিয়ে, ad. (from সর্ব the whole of a person's property, and নিমিয়, a cause), for the whole property.
- সাহৰণৰ, s. (from সাহৰ, all a person's property, and পৰ, a stake), the staking of a person's whole property.
- সহস্যুদ্ধ, a. (from সহন, the whole of a person's property, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from a person's whole property; ad. from or because of a person's whole property.
- সংক্তিয়, a. (from সাইব, all a person's property, and তিয়, separate), separate or distinct from the whole of a person's property; ad. beside the whole of a person's property.
- সাহিত্যক, a. (from সাহিব, the whole of a person's property, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from a person's whole property; ad. from or because of a person's whole property.
- সৰ্থাত, s. (from সৰ্থৰ, the whole of a person's property, and অত, an end), an end of a person's whole property.
- লাহারক, a. (from সহৰ the whole of a person's property, and অপহারক, stealing), plundering or taking away the whole property.
- মৰ্থাণছায়ী, a. (from সৰ্থ, the whole of a person's property, and অপহায়িন্, stealing), plundering or taking away the whole property.
- সহায়, s. (from সহ, all, and অম, a limb), the whole body, all the members of the body collectively, all the appendent sciences of the veda collectively.
- সহাত্মিশুৰুর, a. (from সহাত্মি, every limb, and সুশার, beautiful), beautiful in every part, completely beautiful; s. a perfect beauty.
- महीत्री, a. (from महीत्र, the whole body), diffused through or affecting all parts of the body, relating to all the appendent sciences of the vedas.
- जई।बी, s. (from नई, Shiva), one of the names of Doorga.
- সহাত্যানী, a. (from সাই, all, and অব্যামিন, pervading the inward parts), pervading the inward parts of all, pervading all hearts.
- मई।इ, s. (from मई, all, and खद, food), all sorts of food.
- সহায়ভোজী, a. (from সহায়, all food, and ভোজিন, cating), eating all sorts of food.

- সহায়ীন, a. (from সহায়, the food of all), eating the food of all sorts of persons.
- কর্মণেকা, ad. (from নার্র, all, and অপেকা, expectation), than all, beyond all.
- সহাথেষা, s. (from সহ, all, and অৰম্বা, a state), all states or conditions.
- সহার্থ, a. (from কর্ all, and অর্থ, an object), general, universal.
- লাহার্যনিত্তি, s. (from লাহার্য, every object, and লিভি, completion), the proof or completion of all the objects or meanings.
- कड़ीए, a. (from कई, all), universal, general, belonging to all.
- माईच्चिंग, s. (from मई. all, and इच्चिंग, an organ), all the organs of perception and action.
- সংখ্যাৰবৈ, s. (from সৰ্ছ, all, and এমবি, a drug), a class of medicinal drugs consisting of Moors, Valeriana Jatamansa, Calamus aromaticus, koorha, a kind of moss called shileya, turmeric, red sanders, dried ginger, Michelia Champaca and Cyperus rotundus.
- সার্হ যিবিরান, s. (from সর্হ, all, and এমবিরান, a class of medicines), all sorts of medicines.
- कर्मन, e. (from ज्. to more), mustard seed, the mustard plant, (Sinapis dichotoma.)
- मधार, s. (from मधन, mustard), mustard seed, the mustard plant, (Sinapis dichotoma.)
- সন্তব্য, a. (from সং, with, and ব্যা, shame), modest, abashed, ashamed.
- אחו, s. (from אלן, to prosper, באה, concord), peace, concord, advice, counsel, rectitude, integrity, correction; ad, advisable.
- সনাত, a. (from সহ, with, and লাত, gain), connected with gain, gainful.
- श्रातिन, s. (from धल, to more), water.
- সলিল্ডনা, a. (from সালিল, water, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from water.
- স্কিনজন্য, ad. (loc. case of স্কিনজন্য), for water.
- क्र जिल्ला, a. (from क्लिल, water, and षा, to gire), giving water; s. a cloud.
- সন্মিলদাতা, s. (from সনিল, water, and দাত্, a giver), a person who bestows water.
- क्राबिलमांन, s. (from क्राबिस, water, and मान, a giving), the givof water.
- मलिल्हांग्रक, a. (from मलिल, water, and माग्रक, giving), giving water.
- मिलनांग्री, a. (from मिलन, water, and बांग्रिन, giving water.
- ললিলনিষক, a. (from সৰিল, water, and নিমিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from water; ad. from or because of water.

- সনিদ্দিখিত, ad. (from সনিদ, water, and দিনিত, a cause), for water.
- সলিলপুমুক, a. (from সলিল, water, and পুরুক, caused by), caused by or arising from water; ad. from or because of water.
- मिलनिवा, ad. (from मिलन, water, and दिना, without), without out or beside water.
- সলিমবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from সলিম, water, and বিশিষ্ঠ, posicued of, possessed of water, well watered.
- সনিশ্বিহীন, a. (from সন্তিল, water, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of water.
- লনিৰবাভিরিজ, a. (from লনিৰ, mater, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), water excepted.
- স্থিনব্যভিন্নেক, s. (from স্থিন, water, and ফডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of water.
- স্থিনবাৰিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of স্থানিসবাৰিয়েক), with the exception of water, without or beside water.
- কলিলভিন্ন, a. (from কলিল, water, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate at e or distinct from water; ad. beside water.
- সলিব্যুক, a. (from সলিব, water, and যুক, joined), connected with or having water, furnished with water.
- সলিল হৈছে, o. (from সলিল, water, and হছিৰ, destitute), destitute of water.
- সলিন্দ্য, a. (from সনিন, water, and শুন্য, empty), destitute of water.
- मिलवहीन, a. (from मिलन, water, and होन, destitute), desti-
- मिलाइ बुक् a. (from मिला, water, and रहकू, a cause), caused by or arising from water; ad. from or because of water.
- সলিলাকাহ্ৰ', s. (from সলিল, auter, and আৰু হ্ৰ', desire), adesire for water, thirst.
- সলিলাকাট্রী, a. (from সলিল, water, and আকাট্রিন, desirous), desirous of water, thirsty.
- সলিলাছেৰন, s. (from সন্দিল, water, and আছেৰন, seath), s seeking for water.
- निल्लारवण्यो, a. (from निल्ल, water, and आवृतिन, seeking), seeking water.
- সলিলাভিলাম, s. (from সলিল, mater, and অভিনাম, desire), a wish or desire for water, thirst.
- সলিকাভিলামী, a. (from সনিল, water, and অভিনামিন, desirous of water, thirsty.
- সনিলাথী, a. (from সলিল, water, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of water, thirsty.
- मिलनार्ध, ad. (from मिलन, water, and आर्थ, an object), for the purpose of water.
- সলীস, a. (from سُلُس, easy), easy, plain, not abstruse.
- সলোত, a. (from সহ, with, and সোত, desire, desirous, co-vetous, avaricious,

- লখাইন্থলা, s. (from লখাই, furnished with a shell; and কংলা, a fish), a shell fish.
- লগাই, a. (from লাহ, with, and লাই), fear), attended with fear or suspicion.
- সলঙ্কিত, a. (from সহ, with, and লঙ্কিত, afraid), fearful, timid, suspicious.
- সশরীর, a. (from সহ, with, and শরীর, a body), connected with a body, embodied.
- সপত্ৰ, a. (from সহ, with, and শহ্ৰ, a weapon), attended by weapons, armed.
- লশা, s. (from সুঝাশা, a cucumber), a cucumber.
- সমন্ত্ৰ, a. (from মহ, with, and সন্ত্ৰা, accountrements), attended by weapons or accourrements, armed, accountred, harnessed.
- লসবু a. (from সহ, with, and লবু, life), pregnant, quick.
- সনামিক, a. (from সহ. with, and নামিন, a witness), accompanied with witnesses.
- সনীত, a. (from সহ, with, and সীতা, a furrow), furrowed, canaliculated. In botany the term is used to designate a furrowed leaf, (folium canaliculatum.)
- मरेजना, a. (from मर, with, and रेजना, an army), attended by an army.
- সজ্ঞাৰ, a. (from সহ, with, and জ্ঞী, a woman), attended by a wife or woman.
- সদা, s. (from ষদু, to sleep), corn, grain.
- जमा बड़, a. (from जमा, corn, and क्, making), fertilizing, producing corn.
- সন্য থাদক, a. (from সন্য, corn, and থাদক, cating), feeding on corn.
- লন্যতেথক, a. (from লন্য, cern, and তেখক, using exertions).
 seeking corn, using exertions for corn.
- সদ্যাহেশ্বা, s. (from সদ্য, corn, and চেখা, endeavour), a seeking for corn, an using endeavours to procure corn.
- লন্যজনক, a. (from সন্য, corn, and জনক, producing), producing corn, fertile in corn.
- क्षमाजाना, a. (from मना, corn, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from corn.
- ज्ञाहरा, ad. (loc. case of जनाइना), for corn.
- লস্যানিমিডক, a. (from সন্য, corn, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from corn; ad, from or because of corn.
- সম্যানিষিতে, ad. (from সন্য, corn, and নিষিত, a cause), for corn.
- সকাপুতিবৰক, a. (from পদ্য, corn, and পুতিবৰক, opposing), operating as an obstacle to the production of corn.
- अन्ता भूगक, a. (from नना, corn, and भूगक, caused by), caused by or arising from corn; ad. from or because of corn.

- সন্মহতি, a. (from লন্ম, corn, and বৰ্ষৰ, increasing), increasing corn.
- সন্যাৰ্থন, s. (from সন্য, corn. and বৰ্থন, ân increasing), the increasing of corn.
- সঙ্গাহিনা, ad. (from ন্সা, cern, and হিনা, without), without or beside corn-
- সনাৰিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from সনা, corn, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), possessed of or having corn, furnished with corn.
- मना विहोन, s. (from नना, corn, and विहोन, destitute), destitute of corn.
- जनावृत्ति, s. (from जना, corn, and वृत्ति, increase), the increase of corn.
- जनागांदिविक, a. (from जना, corn, and याजिकिक, vaccepted),
- मजाराफिएइक; st (from जना, corn, and कारिएइक; on exception), the exception of corn, and are the second
- नमाराज्यिक, ad. (loc. case of नमाराज्यिक), with the exception of corn, without or beside com.
- সসাবাহাত, s. (from সন্যা, corn, and বসাবাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to corn.
- নসাধাৰক, a. (from সসা, corn, and বাংৰাচক) obstructing), operating as an obstacle to corn.
- সস্যস্তক্তক, a. (from সন্য, corn, and ভক্তক, cating), cating corn, feeding on corn.
- সমাতিম, a. (from সমা, corn, and তিম, separate), separate or distinct from corn; ad. beside corn.
- সঙ্গাড়োড়া, s. (from সন্ম, corn, and ভোজ, an eafer), an eafer of corn.
- সনাযুক্ত, n. (from সন্সা, corn, and যুক্ত, joined,, connected with or having corn.
- সদায়হিত, a. (from দদ্য, corn, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of corn.
- লন্যপূন্য, a. (from লক্ষ্য, corn, and পুষ্য, empty), destitute of corn.
- সসাহানি, s. (from সন্সা, corn, and হানি, detriment), a detriment or injury to corn.
- जमाहीन, a. (from जना, corn, and होन, destitute), destitute of corn.
- সসাহেতুক, a. (from সধ্য, corn, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from corn; ad, from or because of corn.
- সন্যাধাপ, s. (from সন্য, corn, and আবাশ, a cultivating), the cultivation of corn.
- मह्. v. a. (from बह्, to bear), to bear, to suffer, to sustain.
- সহকারিকা, s. (from সহকারিন, assisting), an acting in concert with, assistance, co-operation.
- লহকারি বাজনা, a. (from সহ্যারিখা, co-operation, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from co-operation or assistance.

- সূহকারিডাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of সংকারিডাজন্য), for co-operation or assistance.
- লছকারি কালিমিক, a. (from সহকারিকা, co-operation, and দিমিক, a cause), caused by or arising from co-operation or assistance; ad. from or because of co-operation or assistance.
- লংকারিকানিমিত, ad. (from সহকারিতা, co-operation, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), for co-operation or assistance.
- সহকারিকাপুরক, a. (from সহকারিজা, co-operation, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from co-operation or assistance; ad by or through co-operation or assistance.
- महकादिवादात, ad. (from महकादिवा, co-operation, and सांत्र, a door), by or through co-operation or assistance.
- সহকারিডাপুমুছ, a. (from সহকারিডা, co-operation, and পুমুছ, caused by), caused by or arising from co-operation or assistance; ad. from or because of co-operation or assistance.
- সহকারিডাবিনা, ad. (from সহকারিডা, co-operation, and বিনা, uthout), without or beside co-operation or assistance.
- সহকারিবার)ডিভিজ, a. (from সহকারিতা, co-operation, and ব্যক্তি ক্লিজ, excepted), co-operation or assistance excepted.
- সহকারিভাব্যভিষ্কে, s. (from সহকারিভা, co-operation, and বাভি ুরেক, an exception), the exception of co-operation or assistance.
- সহকারি থাবা হিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of সহকারিথার) থিরেক), with the exception of co-operation or assistance, without or beside co-operation or assistance.
- সহকারিবাতির, a. (from সহকারিতা, co-operation, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from co-operation or assistance; ad. beside co-operation or assistance.
- ভাছকারিডাছেক, a. (from সংক্রারিডা, co-operation, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from co-operation or assistance; ad. from or because of co-operation or assistance.
- কহকারিব, s. /from সহকারিব, assisting), acting in concert with, assistance, co-operation.
- , সহকারী a. (from সহ, with, and কারিন, doing), co-operating, acting in concert, assisting.
- সমত্ত a. (from লছ, with, and কুৰ, done), done in concert with, co-operated,
- , সহ্পত্নী, s. (from সহ, with, and প্ৰত, one who goes), a woman who burns herself on the funeral pile of her deceased husband.
- . দাহগ্ৰমন, s. (from সহ, with, and stan, a going), death with a deceased husband, a woman's burning herself with the dead body of her husband, a going with.
- . সহ্রাম্পকারক, u. (from সহ্রামন, a going with, and কারক, doing), going with, accompanying.

- সহ্যামনকারিণী, a. (from সহ্যামন, a going with, and कार्रिन, deing), going with; s. a woman who burns herself on her deceased husband's funeral pile.
- লহ্যানস্ক্রনা, a. (from সহাজন, a going with, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from going with another, producible by or arising from a woman's burning with her husband on his funeral pile.
- महत्रवन जरना, ad. (loc. case of महत्रवनजना), for going with, for a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband.
- সহগ্রন্থিতিক, a. (from সহগ্রন, a going with, and নিথি, a caused by or arising from going with another, caused by or arising from a woman's burning herself on her husband's funeral pile; ad. from or because of going with another, from or because of a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband.
- লহ্বায়ন নিবিষ্ক ad. (from লহ্বায়ন, a going with, and নিবিষ্ক cause), for going with a person, for a woman's burning herself with her husband on the funeral pile.
- সহগ্ৰনশুক্ত, a (from সহগ্ৰন, a going with, and পুৰুত্ব, caused by or arising from going with another, caused by or arising from a woman's burning on the funeral pile of her husband; ad. from or because of going with a person, from or because of a woman's burning herself on her husband's funeral pile.
- महत्रवनश्चित्त, ad. (from महत्रवन, a going with, and श्चित्त, without or beside going with a person, without or beside a woman's burning on her husband's funeral pile.
- লহারদাবাতিরিজ, a (from লহারদা, a going with, and বাহিছিত, excepted), the going with a person excepted, a woman's burning herself on her husband's funeral pile excepted.
- লছগমন্যাভিয়েক, s. (from লছগমন, a going with, and থাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of going with a person, the exception of a woman's burning herself with her husband.
- কহারনৰ)(ডারেক, ad. (loc. case of কহারনৰ)(ডারেক), with the exception of going with a person, with the exception of a woman's burning on her husband's funeral pile, without or beside going with another, without or beside a woman's burning herself on her husband's funeral pile.
- সহ্বান্ধন, a. (from সহ্বাহন, a going with, and ভিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband; ad. beside a woman's burning herself on the funeral pile of her husband.
- সহারনহেতুক, a. (from সহারন, a going with and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from going with a person,



- eaused by or arising from a woman's burning herself with her husband; ad. from or because of going with a person, from or because of a woman's burning herself on her husband's funeral pile.
- সহগাৰিনী, a. (from সহ, with, and গাৰিন, going), going with;
 e. a widow who burns herself with the corps of her deceased husband.
- भहरत, s. (from नर, with, and टक, to move), moving with, attending; s. an attendant.
- जहरुद्धिड, a. (from नह, with, and ठड्. to move), moved with, attending.
- লহচরিতকণ, a. (from লছচরিত, moved with, and কণ, a form, moved simultaneously.
- সহচরিত্তপত্ম s. (from সহচরিত্তপ, moved simultaneously), simultaneous motion.
- महद्भी, a. (from महद्भ, an attendant), a female follower or attendant.
- সহচারী, a. (from সহ, with, and চারিন্, moving, moving with, attending.
- জহজ, a. (from লহ, with, and জন, to produce), easy, without difficulty.
- जहरैक्सिंबी, s. (from जह, with, and दैक्सिन्, religious), a wife considered as having an interest in her husband's religious duties.
- महन, s. (from बह, to bear), a bearing or enduring, a suffering.
- जहनजील, a. (from जहन, a bearing, and जील, a disposition), patient, disposed to bear sufferings.
- महत्रेष, a. (from बर. to bear), bearable, tolerable.
- जहरू s. (from پنجینی, society), society, an assembly, a fair, coition, carnal concupiscence.
- महबरी, s. (from क्रिक्रक, society), social.
- লহবর্ত্তিন, s. (from লহবর্তিন্, being with), a being with, attendance, society.
- সহবর্তিক, s. (from সহবর্তিন, being with), a being with, attendance, society,
- সহ্যত্তী, a. (from সহ, with, and ৰতিব, being), with, being with, attending, associating with.
- जहबान, s. (from नह, with, and बान, a resilence), a residence with, society.
- অহবাসী, a. (from সহ, with, and ৰাসিন্, residing), residing with, living in society.
- সহ্মর্ব s. (from সহ, with, and ষর্ব, a dying), the dying with another, a woman's sacrificing herself on the funeral pile of her dead husband.
- সহম্ভা, a. (from সহম্ভ, dead with), dead with her husband; s. a woman who has devoted herself on the funeral pile of her husband,

- সহল, a. (from Jam, easy), easy, not difficult, simple, facile, soft. This word when constructed with কৰিয়া আৰু, to esteem, means the treating of a person as if he were below notice, a treating with lightness.
- मरमा, ad. (from मर, to bear), suddenly, hastily, without reflection.
- महम्, a. (from बह, to bear), a thousand.
- সংস্থাক, s. (from সংসূ, a thousand, and অকি, an eye), the thou-sand-eyed, one of the names of Indra.
- সহার, s. (from সহ, with, and অমৃ, to go), an ally, a person who co-operates, a helper.
- महायूडा, s. (from जहाय, an ally), an alliance, co-operation, assistance.
- সহায়তারন্য, a. (from সহায়তা, alliance, and ভানা, producible), producible by or arising from alliance or assistance.
- সংগ্ৰহাজনো, ad. (loc. case of সংগ্ৰহাজনা), for an alliance, for co-operation, for assistance.
- मर्गाष्ट्रांचाँद्रा, ad. (from महाग्रहा, alliance, and दांह, a door), by or through alliance or co-operation.
- সহায়তানিবিষ্ঠ, a. (from সহায়তা, alliance, and নিবিষ্ঠ, a cause), caused by or arising from alliance or co-operation; ad. from or because of alliance or co-operation
- महोम्रकानिविष्ठ, ad. (from महोम्रका, alliance, and निविष्ठ, a cause), for an alliance or co-operation
- সহায়তাপুর্ক, a. (from সহায়তা, alliance, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from alliance or co-operation; ad. by or through alliance or co-operation.
- সহায়তাপুত্ৰ, a. (from সহায়তা, alli ince, and পুত্ৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from alliance or co-operation; ad. from or because of alliance or co-operation.
- महाग्रहाबिना, ad. (from महाग्रहा, alliance, and दिना, without), without or beside alliance or co-operation.
- সহায়তারাতিরিজ, a. (from সহায়তা, alliance, and হাতিরিজ, ex-
- সহায়তাব্যতিকে, s. (from সহায়তা, alliance, and ব্যতিকেন, an exception), the exception of alliance or co-operation.
- সহায়তাব্যতিৰেকে, ad. (loc. case of সহায়তাব্যতিকে), with the exception of alliance or co-operation, without or beside alliance or co-operation.
- সহায়তাভিত্ত, a. (from সহায়তা, clliance, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from alliance or co-operation; ad. beside alliance or co-operation.
- সহায়ডাহেতুক, a. (from সহায়ডা, alliance, and ছেতু, a cause), arising from or produced by alliance or co-operation; ad. from or because of alliance or co-operation.
- সহাস, a. (from সহ, with, and হাস, laughter), smiling, laughing, attended with a laugh or smile.

- नहांना, a. (from नह, with, and हाना, laughter), smiling, laughing, attended with laughter
- সহিষ্কু, a. (from আহ, to bear), enduring, patient, bearing affliction.
- কহিছুতা, s. (from কহিছু, patient), patience, the bearing of affliction.
- সহা, a. (from ৰহ, to bear), tolerable, bearable.
- जाइम, s. (from مسايد, testimony), testimony.
- সাইন, s. (from াক, a sign), a sign, a token.
- जाहर, s. (from ساير, the whole), the whole, a remainder, a market, a tax, duties levied on property; a. going, walking, wandering.
- লাম্মুলীল, a. (from লাম্মুল, close contact), coming in close engagement with an enemy.
- লাৎবৎস্থিক, a. (from সংবৎস্ক, a year), annual, yearly.
- সাংশান্তর, a. (from সহ, with, and জাংশান্তর, another part), having an extraneous or distinct part attached. In botany the term is applied to such leaves as have distinct organs attached to them, (folia appendiculata.)
- কাৎসারিক, a. (from সংসার, the world), worldly, belonging to the world, pertaining to nature or to any of the kingdoms of nature.
- নাইবিশ, a. (from ক্রেডেশ-, thirty-seven), thirty-seven.
- भैतिका, s. (from म॰ क्रम, a bridge, a bridge.
- কাঁচি, a. (from স, prep. and তক্, to honour), new, recent.
- माहिनान, s. (from माहि, new, and नान, the piper bette), young or recently gathered bette leaf.
- मोहित्वज, s. (from माहि, new, and त्वज, a ratur), the common ratan, (Calamus Rotang.)
- জীচিদর্মা, s. (from দাঁচি, new, and দর্মা, mustard), the name of a plant resembling mustard, and sometimes cultivated, (Brassica erucoides.)
- সাঁজো, a. (from সংঘোজ, recently produced), recently produced or made, new.
- সাংস্কাআ, a. (from সন্থা, accoutrements), harnessed, armed,
- কীবোকাপড়, s. (from সীবো, recently done, and কাণড়, cloth), cloth washed and returned the day it is delivered to the washerman.
- লীবোদই, s. (from লীবো, recently made, and দই, curds), curds made from the same day's milk.
- जीब, s. (from नचा, erening), evening.
- সাঁহৰ. s. (from সহ, with, and আহ্মী, the edge of a rice's bank), the split bamboos of a roof which run from end to end and are placed under those which serve as rafters.
- কীড়ালি, s. (from সক্ষণ, a pair of tongs), a smith's tongs with which he lifts the iron from the forge, a pair of pincers.

- দীবের, v. a. (from সং, prep. and ভ্, to cross a river), to swim.
- লাডরা, v. a. (from সণ, prep. and ড্, to cross a river), to swim, to cause to swim.
- जीवजाहरा, s. (from जीवजा, to swim), a swimming from place to place.
- সীৰেবাৰ, e. (from সীৰেবা, to swim), a swimming from place to place; e. crossed by swimming.
- কাঁতরাবিয়া, a. (from কাঁতরা, to swim), swimming; s. a swim-
- লাভনা, v. a. (from লং, prep and ভল্ to finish), to put the spices and other additions to a condiment.
- সীঙলাইযা, s. (from में। उत्ता, to season gravy', the seasoning of gravy or any condiment by adding oil and spices.
- লাঙগাৰ, s. (from লাডৰা, to season gravy), the seasoning of gravy or any other condiment; a, seasoned.
- নীবেলাবিয়া, a. (from নীবেলা, to season gravy), adding spices and other ingredients to a condiment; s. a person who seasons condiments.
- সঁ:ব, v. s. (from সং, prep. and 41, to hold), to enter, to go in.
- जी विवा, s. (from नी के, to enter), an entering.
- मान, s. (from नमा, grain), the kernel of a fruit, the substance of corn or seeds.
- সাকর্য, a. (from সহ, with, and আকর্য, a tendril), furnished with cirrhi or tendrils.
- সাকল্য, s. (from সকল, all), wholeness, entireness, integrity.
- সাকাৰু. a. (from সহ, with, and আকাৰুণ, desire), desirous, willing.
- সাকাট্রিড, a. (from সহ, with, and আকাট্রিড, desired), possessing or having the thing desired, desirous.
- লাকার, a. (from লছ, with, and আকার, a form), possessed of a form or shape.
- সাফাৎ, ad. (from সহ, with, and জ্বি, an eye), in the presence; a. immediate. N. B. This being an indeclinable word ought not, as it frequently is, to be written in the seventh case.
- লাফাৎকার, s. (from লাফাৎ, in the presence, and ক্. to make), presence, a person's presence.
- সাফাৎকারক, a. (from সাফাৎ, in the presence, and কারক, making), bringing into the presence.
- সাক্ষাংকারী, a. (from সাক্ষাং, in the presence, and কারিব, doing), bringing or causing to appear in the presence.
- সাক্ষাদর্শন, s. (from সাক্ষং, in the presence, and মুর্পন, a sight), an immediate sight or view, a front view.
- লাফিডা, s. (from লাফিন, a wilness), the office of a witness, দাফিব, s. (from লাফিন, a witness), the office of a witness.
- माधिमस्र, s. (from माधिन, a witness, and मस्र, a producti-



- on), the existence of witness, the possibility of witnesses.
- লাছিৰবপ, a. (from লাছিন, a witness, and ৰবণ, aresemblance. identified with a witness.
- সাফী, a. (from নহ, with, and জ্ঞান্ধি, an eye), bearing testimony; s. a witness, an occular witness.
- সংখ্যা, s. (from সাহিদ্ a witness), testimony, evidence.
- দারাম, a. (from সহ, with, and আরম, written or other credentials), attended with valid credentials.
- লাগার, s. (from লগার, the name of a fabled king), the ocean fabled by the Hindoos to have been dug by the sixty thousand sons of Sugara at their father's command.
- সাওমানী, s. (from সপ্তৰ, possessed of good qualities; the name of a wild climbing plant, (Asclepias echinata,)
- দাগ্রা, s. (from লগ্না, calculation), one of the Durshanas or views of the veda, the author of which was the sage Kupila. It is atheistical, proceeding upon the supposition of their being no God.
- সাগ্রাজনা, a. (from সাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাজনো, ad. (loc. case of লাগ্রাজনা, for the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাজ, a. (from লাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and জা, to know), acquainted with the Sankhya philosophy.
- সংগ্রহা, s. (from লাগ্রহাজ, acquainted with the Sankhya philosophy), an acquaintance with the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাজৰ, s. (from লাগ্রাজ, acquainted with the Sankhya philo-sophy), an acquaintance with the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাজার, s. (from লাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and জাতু, a person who knows), a person acquainted with the Sankhya philosophy.
- দাগ্রাজান, s. (from লাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and আান, knowledge), a knowledge of the Saukhya philosophy.
- সাগ্রান্তাপক, a. (from সাগ্রা, the Sunkhya philosophy, and জাপক, making known), making known or publishing the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাইাজাপন, s. (from লাইা, the Sankhya philosophy, and জাপন, making known), the publishing or making known of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাজাপতিবা, s. (from লাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and জাবতিত্, one who makes knows), a person who publishes or makes known the Saukhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাহত্ম, s. (from লাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and তত্ত্ব, reality), the true doctrine of the Sankhya philosophy.
- ল: ফ্রাব্র, a. (from লাফ্রাব্র, the true doctrine of the Sankhya.

- and sol, to know), acquainted with the verities of the San-khya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাওত্মতা, s. (from লাগ্রাওত্ম, acquainted with the rerities of the Sankhya philosophy), an acquaintance with the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাডব্রার, s. (from লাগ্রাডব্রা, acquainted with the verifies of the Sankhya philosophy), an acquaintance with the verifies of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাডা, s. (from লাগ্রাডাব্, the rerities of the Sankhya philosophy, and জাভ, one who knows), a person who knows the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাডাব্রান, s. (from লাগ্রাডাব্, the rerities of the Sankhya philosophy, and আবন, knowledge), a knowledge of the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- দাগ্রাব্রাণক, a. (from দাগ্রাব্রু, the verities of the Sankhya philosophy, and আপক, making known), making known the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লা গ্রাড বুজাপন, s. (from সাগ্রাড বু, the verities of the Sankhya philosophy, and জাপন, a making known), the making known of the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাভবুজাপত্মিকা, s. (from লাগ্রাভবু, the verities of the Sankhya philosophy, and জাপত্মিব, a person who makes known), a person who publishes or makes known the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- নাগ্রাডঅ্বিং, a. (from লাগ্রাডঅ্, the verities of the Sankhya philosophy, and বিদ্, to know), acquainted with the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাডব্ৰেডা, s. (from লাগ্রাডব্, the verities of the Sankhya philosophy, and ভেড্, one who knows), a person who knows the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাডজুবোজা, s. (from সাগ্রাডজু, the verities of the Sankhya phicesophy, and আৰু, a person who knows), a person who knows the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাডখুবোৰ, s. (from লাগ্রাডখু, the verities of the Sankhya philosophy, and বেৰি, knowledge), a knowledge of the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাবস্থাবাইক, a. (from লাগ্রাবস্থ, the verities of the Sankhya philosophy, and বেকি, knowing), knowing or making known the verities of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাইন্মৰ্শন, s. (from লাইন, the Sankhya philosophy, and মৰ্শন, a view), that view of the veda or system of doctrine founded thereon of which Kupila was the author.
- লাগ্রাবিষয়ক, a. (from লাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from the Sankhya philosophy; ad. from or because of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রালিকিতে, ad. (from লাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and লিপ্তি, a cause), for the Sankhya philosophy.

- লাফ্রাহে, a. (from লাফ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and বিদ, to know), acquainted with the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রানিনা, ad. (from আগ্রু, the Sankhya philosophy, and িনা, without, without or beside the Sankhya philosophy.
- সাগ্রাহিক্স, a. (from সাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and বিক্স, opposed to), opposed or contrary to the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাইনবিবেশন, s. (from লাইন, the Sankhya philosophy, and বিবেশন, opposition), opposition or contrariety to the Sankhya philosophy.
- ল'ভ্রাবেলা, s. (from লাড্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and বেছু.
 one who knows), a person who knows the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাইনবোৰা, s. (from সংগ্ৰুণ, the Sankhya philosophy, and বোৰ, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the Sankhya philosophy.
- কাগ্রাবোর, s. (from কাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and বোর, knowledge), a knowledge of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাইনবৈধিক, a. (from লাইন, the Sankhya philosophy, and বোৰক, knowing), knowing or making known the Sankhya philosophy.
- কাগ্রামাডিভিজ, a. (from কাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and ফাডিজেজ, excepted), the Sankhya philosophy excepted.
- লাগ্রীবাভিবেক, s. (from লাগ্রী, the Sankhya philosophy, and বাভিবেক, an exception), the exception of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রাফাডিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লাগ্রাফাডিরেক), with the exception of the Sankhya philosophy, without or beside the Sankhya philosophy.
- জাগ্রাভিন, a. (from সাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from the Sankhya philosophy; ad. beside the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রামত, a. (from লাগ্রা, the Sankkya philosophy, and মত, approved), approved by the writings on the Sankhya philosophy; s. the profession or sect of the Sankhya philosophy.
- জাঠানতাৰলম্ব, s. (from লাগ্রামত, the Sankhya sect, and অব জন্মব, a depending on), the joining with or making profession of the doctrines of the Sankhya sect.
- লাগ্র্যায়তাবলম্বী, a. (from সাগ্র্যায়ত, the Sankhya sect, and আবলম্বিন, depending on), joining with or making profession of the doctrines of the Sankhya sect.
- জাগ্রানাজ, s. (from লাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and লাজ, science), the Sankhya philosophy, the books which treat of the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রা দ্যাত, a. (from সাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and সন্মত,

- approved), approved by the books on the Sankhyæ philosophy.
- সাগ্রানিষ, a. (from সাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and নিষ, proved), proved or established by the Sankhya philosophy.
- লাগ্রানুলারী, a. (from লাগ্রা, the Sankhya philosophy, and অনুলায়িন, following), following upon or in accordance with the Sankhya philosophy.
- সাগ্লাবৃদ্যার, ad. (from সাগ্লা, the Sankhya philosophy, and অনুসায়, a following), corresponding with or according to the Sankhya philosophy.
- সাম, a. (from সহ, with, and আই, a part), complete, having all its parts or members.
- দারোপার, a. (from দহ, with, জর, a limb, and ওপার, an isferior part), complete, entire.
- সাজ্ v. a. (from সন্তা, accoutrements), to accoutre, to put on dress or ornaments.
- লাজ, s. (from লক্ষা, accourrements), accourrements, harness, articles of dress or use.
- সাজা, v. a. (from সজা, accourrements) to accourre, to harness a horse or other animal, to set furniture in orderin a house, to set out a table for a meal, to dress; s. punishment, rennet or any other substance put into mila to curdle it.
- সাজাইবা, s. (from সাজা, to accourte), the accoutering of a person, the harnessing of an animal, the putting of things in order, the setting out of a table, the causing a person to put on dress or ornaments.
- লাজান, s. (from লাজা, to accourte), the accoutering of a soldier or other person, the harnessing of a horse or other animal, the setting out of a table for a meal, the setting of things in order.
- লাজানি, s. (from লাজা, to accounter), the accountering of a person, the harnessing of an animal, the putting of things in order, the setting out of a table, the putting on of dress or ornaments,
- লাজানিয়া, a. (from লাজা, to accourte), accoutering, harnessing, setting in order, putting on articles of dress or ornament.
- माइ, s. (from बर्, to bear), feeling, a sense of feeling.
- লাহে, a. (from লাৰ্ছ. connected with half), connected with half. This word is prefixed to all numerals to signify half an unit more than is expressed by the number; c. g. লাহেতিৰ, three and a half, লাহেডারি, four and a half.
- লাত, a. (from লঙাশ্, seven), seven.
- সাতপ্তৰ, a. (from সাত, seven, and প্ৰৰ, a quality), seven-fold. সাত্ৰি, a. (from সাত, seven), the seventh.



- লাডচল্লিণ, a. (from লাভচড়ারিংশং, forty-seven), forty-seven, enisপুরুর, s. (from লাভ, seven, and পুরুর, a kind), seven sorts; ad. of seven kinds.
- मांच्यांत्र, a. (from नांच, seven, and बांत, a time), seven times repeated.
- লাড্রী. s. (from লামীর, the name of a tree), the name of a tree. (Adenauthera pavonius.)
- লাভছষ্টি, a. (from সপ্তয়মি, sixty-seven), sixty-seven.
- লাঙাইশ, a. (from লঙ্কি-শ্রি, twenty-seven), twenty-seven
- কারাইশা, a. (from সাভাইশ, twenty-seven), the twenty-seventh কারায়ের, a. (from সভসপ্তি, seventy-seven), seventy-seven.
- সাতাতর, a. (trom সভসন্তাত, seren y-seren), seventy-seren. সাতাত্র, a. (from সভাবংতি, ninety-seven), ninety-seven.
- লাভানৱই, a. from লক ৰভি, ninety-seven, ninety-seven.
- ল'ডার a. (from লঙ্কান্ডান্ড, fi/ly-seven), fifty-seven.
- লাপ্তামী, a. (from লপ্তাশীতি, eighty-seven, eighty-seven.
- সা(ত্তি, a. from দত্ত (ruth), true, virtuous ; exceilent,
- দায়, a. (from সহিত, wi/h), attended by, with.
- जांधी, s. (from जांध, with), a companion, an attendant, an associate.
- দাদৰ, a. (from সহ, with, and আদর, respect), respectful, honourable, accompanied with respect.
- কাদুশা, s. (from লদুশা, like,, similicude, likeness, a resemblance.
- সাই, v. a. (from সাই, to effect), to effect an object, to accomplish a desired thing, to obtain one's wishes, to prevail upon a person, to bring a person over to one's own designs.
- সাত, s. (from সাই, to effect, desire, solicitation, prayer, labour to accomplish an object.
- সাবৈদ, a. (from সাবি, to effect), effecting, accomplishing; s. a person who effects a purpose or accomplishes an undertaking.
- मादैन, s. (from मादै, to effect), the accomplishing of a thing, the effecting of a purpose, an expedient, means, the means or instrument by which a work is accomplished or a purpose effected, the means of establishing or proving a thing in a court of law; matter, materials, the material or that of which a thing is composed or in which it consists, substance, the judicial enforcement of a thing, the infliction of punishment, the levying of a fine, authority, the premises leading to a logical conclusion, an instrumental cause, the killing or oxydizing of mercury or other metals for medicinal purposes, a proof, the substantiating of an affirmation or report.
- कादिनकत्रवर, a. (from नादिन, means, and कृत्व, means), effected by means; ad by means of

- সাইনক্ষ, a. (from সাইন, an accomplishing, and কন, able), able to effect a purpose or accomplish an object.
- সাবিশ্যানক, a. (from সাবিশ, a means, and জনক, producing), producing the means of accomplishing a thing, producing the accomplishment of a thing.
- मार्थन जना, a. (from नार्थन, a me ins, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, producible by or arising from the accomplishing of a thing.
- লাইণজনে, ad. (loc case of লাইণজনা), for the means of effecting or accomplishing a thing, for the accomplishing of a thing.
- লাইনতা, s. (from লাইন, means), the property or character of legitimate means
- সাবিদন্ধ, s. (from সাবিদ, means), the property or character of legitimate means.
- সাবিন্দাতা, s. (from সাবিন, means, and দাত্ a giver), a person who furnishes the means of effecting or accomplishing a thing, a person who gives effect to a thing.
- সাইনদায়ক, a. (from সাইন, means, and দায়ক, giving), furnishing the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, giving effect.
- লাইনদায়ী, a. (from লাইন, means, and দায়িন, giving), furnishing the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, giving effect.
- লাইনছারা, ad. (from লাইন, means, and ছার, a door), by or through means.
- সাবিশ্বিভিন্ত, a. (from সাবিদ means, and দিনিভ, a cruse), caused by or arising from the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, caused by or arising from the accomplishment of a thing; ad, from or because of the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, from or because of the accomplishing of a thing.
- লাইননিষিত্তে, ad. (from লাইন, means, and নিষ্টিত্য, a cause), for the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing s thing, for effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing.
- লাইন্সিরণেছ, a. (from সাইন, means, and বিরপেছ not requiring), not requiring the production of witnesses or other means of substantiating a claim.
- সাইনপূর্ক, a (from সাইন, means, and পূর্ৱ, before), preceded by or arising from the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, preceded by or arising from the effecting of a purpose, or the accomplishing of a thing; ad. by or through the effecting of a purpose or accomplishing of a thing.
- লাবিল্ডিংঅক, a. (from লাবিদ, means, and পুডিবঅক, obstruct-

- ing), operating as an obstacle to the effecting of a purpose or accomplishing of a thing.
- লাইনপুনুক, a. (from লাইন, means, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing a thing, caused by or arising from the effecting of a purpose or accomplishing of a thing; ad. from or because of the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, from or because of the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of a thing.
- লাবিদ্ধিনা, ad. (from লাবিদ, means, and বিদা, without), without or beside the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing a thing, without or beside the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of a thing.
- কাৰিদ্যাতি বিজ, o. (from ভাবিদ, means, and আতি বিজ, excepted), the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking excepted, the effecting of a purpose or accomplishing of a thing excepted.
- সাবিদ্যাভিন্নেক, s. (from সাবিদ, means, and আভিন্নেক, an exception), the exception of the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, the exception of the effecting of a purpose or accomplishing a thing.
- লাইনৰাভিন্নেকে, ad. (loc. case of লাইনৰাভিন্নেক), with the exception of effecting a purpose or accomplishing an undertaking, without or beside the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.
- সাইনভিন, a. (from সাইন, means, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, separate or distinct from the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking; ad. beside the effecting a purpose or of the accomplishing an undertaking.
- কাইনযোগ্য, a. (from কাইন, means, and ঘোগা, worthy), worthy of means, worthy of being accomplished, fit or deserving of means.
- কাইনসাপেক, a. (from সাবিদ, means, and সাপেক, requiring), requiring the production of witnesses or other means of proving a fact.
- ed by or arising from the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, caused by or arising from the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking; ad. from or because of the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, from or because of the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.
- কাবিনালাব্রা, s. (from লাখন, means, and আকাব্রা, desire), a desire of the means of effecting a purpose or of accom-

- plishing an undertaking, the desire of effecting a purpose or accomplishing an undertaking.
- লাবিশাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from লাবিল, means, and আকান্ত্ৰিল, desiring), desiring the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, desirous of effecting a purpose or accomplishing an undertaking.
- निवित्तां क. (from निवित्त, means, and खनई, unworthy). unworthy of means, not fit to be accomplished.
- লাইনাং আরী, a. (from লাইন, means, and আনুবাছিন, following), corresponding with or following upon the means
 of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, corresponding with or following upon the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.
- দাবিশানুসারী, a. (from ভাবিদ, means, and অনুসায়িদ্, following), corresponding with or following upon the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, corresponding with or following upon the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.
- লাইবাবুলায়ে, ud. (from লাইব, means, and অনুসায়, a felturing), according to or in correspondence with the means
 of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, according to or in correspondence with the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.
- লাইণাভিলাম, s. (from লাইণ, means, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire of the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an object, a desire to effect a purpose or to accomplish an undertaking.
- সাবিশাভিলাতী, a. (from সাবিদ, means, and অভিনাতিন, desirous), desirous of the means of effecting a purpose or of
 accomplishing an undertaking, desirous of effecting a
 purpose or accomplishing an undertaking.
- সাইনায়ত, a. (from সাইন, means, and আয়ত, subject to), subject to or depending on the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, subject to or depending upon the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing of an undertaking.
- नारिनारवाता, a. (from नारिन, means, and खरपांता, unworth;), not worthy of means, not deserving the use of means, not worthy of being accomplished.
- সাবিশাখা, a. (from সাধান, means, and জাখিব, desirous), desirous of the means of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking, desirous of effecting a purpose or accomplishing an undertaking.
- मावनार्ध, ad. (from मावन, means, and जर्ध, an object), for the purpose of means to effect an object or to accom-



- plish an undertaking, for the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishing an undertaking.
- সাবিলাছ, a. (from সাবিদ, means, and আহ, fit), worthy of means, worthy of being accomplished.
- দাবিদীয়, a. (from দাবৈ, to effect), possible, accomplishable.
- লাইলেমা, s. (from সাইব, means, and ইমা, desire), a desire for the means of effecting a purpose or accomplishing an undertaking, a desire to effect a purpose or to accomplish an undertaking.
- সাবিনেছ, a. (from সাবিন, means, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of means to effect a purpose or to accomplish an undertaking, desirous of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking.
- সাবনৈমুক, a. (from সাবন, means, and ইন্ধ, desirous), desirous of means to effect a purpose or to accomplish an undertaking, desirous of effecting a purpose or of accomplishing an undertaking.
- লাইনোপাড়ুক, a. (from লাইন, means, and হপাড়ুক, suited to), suited to or fit for the use of means, suited to the effecting of a purpose or the accomplishment of an undertaking.
- সাই র্ম্য, s. (from সইর্মা, professing the same religion), a professing or being of the same religion, a being subject to the same duties, an answering the same purpose.
- সাবিবিৰ, a. (from সহ, with, and আবিবিৰ, a holding), common, general.
- সাবিত্র জ্বারণিত, a. (from সাবিত্র, general, and জ্বারণিত, permutation), a general rule of permutation in arithmetic.
- সাবীরন্য, c. (from সাধীরন, common), a common right or interest, communion, community.
- কাবিত, a. (from কাব, to effect), effected, accomplished, prevailed on, persuaded.
- मावि उग, a. (from मार्च, to effect), accomplishable, possible, persuadable.
- দাবিৰ, a. (from সাই, the irregular substitute of ৰাচ, hard), very or exceedingly hard or heavy.
- লাৰীয়ান, a. (from লাব, substituted for আচ, hard), very or exceedingly hard or heavy.
- pure, elegant, pleasing, beautiful, well-born, right, fit, proper, classical, legitimate. In the last two senses this word is applied to language in opposition to vulgar or uncultivated; s. an usurer, a money lender.
- লাইড়া, s. (from লাই, righteous), righteousness, goodness, holiness, piety.
- -লাই্ৰ, s. (from লাই, righteous), righteousness, goodness, holiness, piety.

- লাইবাহী, s. (from লাই,, good, and বাহিন, carrying), carrying a load well, the term is usually applied to a well broken horse.
- সাবা, a. (from সাবা, to effect), possible, able, accomplishable, requiring to be proved or established by argument; s. an object to be accomplished, the object to be acquired by a law suit, power, ability, a kind of demigod, a god.
- সাধাজনে, ad. (from সাধা, the object to be accomplished, and ক্ষম, a step), by or according to the objectintended to be accomplished, by or according to ability.
- সাবাডা, s. (from সাবা, possible), possibility.
- সাব্যিতাবহৈদক, a. (from সাব্যিতা, pessibility, and অবাহুদক, limiting), limiting the possibility of a thing.
- নাব্যৰ, s. (from নাব্য, possible), possibility.
- সাধাণক, ail. (from সাধা, the object to be acquired by a law smit, and পদ, a plaint), the plaint in a law suit.
- नादायान, s. (from चारा, an object to be accomplished), in law the plaintiff or he who proposes an object to be accomplished.
- সাবি বিশিষ, a. (from সাবা, an object to be accomplished, and বিশিষ, possessed of), having a cause pending in a court of law; s. a plaintiff.
- লাধ্যবিহীন, a. (from লাধ্য, an object to be accomplished, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of a suit to be carried in a court of law.
- লাইন্মত, a. (from লাইন, ability, and মত, approved), corresponding with power; ad. to the utmost of one's ability.
- নাইচামুক, a. (from সাগ্য, an object to be accomplished, and মুক, joined), connected with or having a suit to gain in a court of law, a plaintist.
- সাবার্ছিড, a. (from সাবা, an object to be accomplished, and বৃহত্ত, destitute), destitute of an object to be accomplished or a cause to be gained in a court of law.
- সাধ্যস্বা, a. (from সাধ্য, an object to be accomplished, and স্বা, empty), destitute of an object to be accomplished or a suit to be gained in a court of law.
- সাবাদিছি, s. (from সাবা, the object to be accomplished, and সিছি, accomplishment), success, the accomplishment of a desirable object, the obtaining of a favourable decision of a law suit.
- লাকী নিজ্পাদ, s. (from লাকী নিজি, the accomplishment of the thing to be accomplished, and পাদ, a stage of a law suit; the last stage of a law suit or the decision in favour of the plaintiff.
- লাব্যহীন, a. (from লাব্য, an object to be accomplished, and ছীন, destitute), destitute of an object to be accomplished or a suit to be gained in a court of law.

- সাবিশাকুলপ, a. (from সাবিশ, an object to be accomplished, and জ্বন্ধন, corresponding with), corresponding with an object to be accomplished, corresponding with power or ability.
- লাবাদুলারে, ad. (from লাকা, an object to be accomplished, and জনুসার, a following), according to or in correspondence with an object to be obtained, according to power or ability.
- সাধ্যালিছি, s. (from সাধ্য, an object to be accomplished, and অসিছি, non-accomplishment), want of success, failure in accomplishing a proposed object, the loss of a law suit.
- সাইন, s. (from নাৰু, good, and অন্, to throw), fear, terror, alarm.
- লাহী, a. fem. (from লাবু, righteous), righteous, holy, just, good, pious.
- লাশ, s. (from মহ, to bear), feeling, sensation.
- লানদ, a. (from লছ, with, and আনদ, joy., joyful, happy, pleasant, delightful, festive.
- নানা, s. (from সন্ধান, a weaver's sley), a weaver's sley.
- मानाभी, s. (from मारनमी, a flute), a flute, a pipe, a fife.
- কাৰ, s. (from কৰ, to give), table land on a mountain.
- দানুত্ৰ, a. (from মহ, with, and অনুত্ৰ, favourable), attended by favourable circumstances.
- अंख, a. (from अंख्, to consule), consolatory, soothing, agreeable, sweet.
- কাস্থন, s. (from লাবু, to consule), the comforting or consoling a person.
- সাত্ৰন, s. (from সাজু, to console), comfort, consolation, condolence.
- কান্ত্ৰাকারক, a. (from কান্ত্ৰা, comfort, and কারক, doing), comforting, condoling with; s a comforter, one who condoles with another.
- পাল্পনাকারী, a. (from সাল্পনা, comfort, and কারিন, doing), comforting, consoling, condoling with.
- সাজুনাজনক, a. (from সাজুনা, comfort, and জনক, producing), producing comfort or consolation.
- मাধুনাজন্য, a. (from সাজুণ, comfort, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from comfort or consolation.
- লাফুৰাজনো, ad. (loc. cuse of লাজুৰাজন্য), for comfort, for consolation.
- লাজুনানিমিডক, a. (from লাজুনা, comfort, and নিমিষ, a cause),
 caused by or arising from comfort or consolation; ad.
 from or because of comfort or consolation.
- লাজুবানিফিড, ad. (from লাজুবা, comfort, and নিমিড, a cause), for comfort, for consolation.
- লাবুনাপুৰ্ক, ad. (from লাবুনা, comfort, and পুৰ্ৰ, before), preceded by or arising from comfort or condolence; ad. by or through comfort or condolence.

- লাজুনাণুয়ক, a. (from লাজুনা, comfort, and পুষ্ক, crused by), caused by or arising from comfort or condolence; ad from or because of comfort or condolence.
- সাজুবাবিনা, ad. (from সাজুবা, comfort, and বিনা, without), without or beside comfort or condolence.
- সাজ্বাব্যতিরিক, a. (from সাজ্বা, comfort, and ব্যতিরিক, exceptell), comfort or condoleuce excepted.
- ল'জুনাব্যতিরেক, s. (from লাজুনা, comfort, and ব্যহিরেক, sa esception), the exception of comfort or condolence.
- সাত্ৰনাৰাভিবেক, ad. (loc. case of সাত্ৰনাৰাভিবেক), with the exception of comfort or condolence, without or beside comfort or condolence.
- সাজুগাভিত্ব, a. (from সাজুনা, comfort, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from comfort or condolence; ad be side comfort or condolence.
- সাজুনাযোগ্য, a. (from লাজুনা, comfort, and যোগ্য, worthy, or saturists, unworthy), worthy of comfort or condolence, unworthy of comfort or condolence.
- সাজুনাই, a. (from সাজুনা, comfort, and আই, worthy), worthy of comfort or condolence.
- माञ्चन (हजून, a. (from जांजून), comfort, and (हजू a cause), eaued by or arising from comfort or condolence; ad. from or because of comfort or condolence.
- লাক্তিক, s. (from লক্তি, sight), the immediate consequence of an action or circumstance.
- मानु, a. (from नष्ट, with, and जम् to bind), thick gross, course, unctuous, oily, impervious, growing close together, clustered.
- সামু (স্বিক, a. (from সাসু, thick, and স্থিক, unctuous), thick or course and unctuous.
- সালিকা, s. (from স্বি.ক, near), nearness, vicinity.
- मान, s. (from मर्न, a serpent), a serpent.
- সাপ্তর্ম, a. (from লছ, wilk, and অপ্তর্ম, a drawing from), bed, evil.
- লাপদ্বা, s. (from লপ দ্বী, a co-wife), the condition or state of the several wives of the same man.
- সাণত্য, a. (from সহ, with, and অপত্য, a child), together with children.
- সাপসন্ধ, s. (from st..., a king, and يسند, choics), the name of a beautiful flower much cultivated in Iudia, (Centaura moschata.)
- লাপেক, a. (from লছ, with, and অপেকা, expectation), attended with expectation, dependent.
- নাম, a. (from নৃত্যু, to be clean, to be overspread, clean), clean, pure, pellucid, transparent.
- नाएता, s. (from मृएब, e jectual), effectualness.
- नास्ति। s. (from ضافي, cleanness, and مان, a mriting), a



- writing declaring a dispute between two parties to be settled by arbitration.
- লাংবাৰ, a. (from লহ. with, and অথবাৰ, attention), attentive, cautious, careful, prudent.
- সাক্ষাৰতা, e. (from সাৰ্থাৰ, altentive), caution, care, attention, prudence.
- লাববানৰ A from নাববান, attentive), attention, caution, care, prudence.
- পাৰবীৰপূৰ্যক, a. (from সাংবাদ, attention, and পূৰ্ব, before),
 preceded by or arising from attention or prudence; ad.
 prudently, attentively, carefully.
- मायन, s. (from u. to bear), a month of thirty days, a day reckoned from day break till sunset.
- সাধান্তিন, s. (from সামন, a day, and ছিন, a day),, a day reckoned from day break till sunset.
- कारकृत, a. (from जर, with, and खरहत, a constituent part), attended by its constituent parts or members.
- সাৰয়বীকৃত, a. (from সাৰয়ৰ, attended by its constituent parts, and কৃত, made), completely made or fabricated.
- জাবয়বীভুৰ, a. (from জাবয়ৰ, attended by its constituent parts, and ভুৰ, become), complete, having all its parts or members.
- লাবৰ্তক, a. (from লছ, with, and আৰ্থক, turning), vertebral as applied to animals.
- জাবাৰ, interj. (from ১৯৯, delighted, and কিং, bo), well done! bravo!
- ज्ञ'दानी, s. (from المالات , well done), an couragement
- লাহিত্ৰী, s. (from লহিত্, the sun), the Gayutree or bymn to the sun accounted sacred by all the brahmuns.
- मार्थ, s. (from न्यूप, to rest or remain fixed, धर 3, confirmed), witness; testimony, a confirmation.
- সাধ্যৰ, a. (from সভা, qualified to have a place in court, and st, to stand), confirmed, established, settled.
- সাংহ্যৰ, a. (from সভা, qualified to have a place in court, and হা, to stand), confirmed, established, settled.
- সাম, s. (from সাম, to conciliate), the Sama veda or that part which is to be chanted, conciliation.
- জাব্যক, a. (from আ, to pare or whet), a whet-stone, a grinding stone.
- सामज, s. (from सामन, the Sams veda, and देत, to sing), a brahmun who chants the Sams veds.
- সামন, a. (from লো, to hurt), the Sama veda.
- লামত, a. (from সমত, an end), bordering, neighbouring, limitative; s. the chief of a district, a military officer.
- अध्यक्ष, s. (from नामन, the Suma, and (वम, the veda), the Sama veda.
- সামবেদ্দা, a. (from সামবেদ, the Sama veda, and जना, pro-

- ducible), producible by or arising from the Sama veda.
 লামবেদ্ভাব্য, ad. (loc. case of লামবেদ্ভাব্য), for the Sama veda.
- দাৰণে জ, a. (from দামৰেন, the Sima veda, and জা, to know), acquainted with the Sama veda.
- লাক্ষেম হোৱা, s. (from লাক্ষেম, the Sama veda, and আ জ, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the Same veda.
- সামবেদ সাব, s. (from সামবেদ: the Sama veda and জাল, knowledge), a knowledge of the Sama veda.
- সামবেদজাপক, a. (from সামবেদ, the Sama reda, and জা পক, making known), making known or publishing the Sama veda; s. a person who makes known or publishes the Sama veda.
- লামবেদ জাপন, s. (from লামবেদ, the Sama veda, and জাপন, a making known), a making known or publishing of the Sama veda.
- লামবেদজাণত্তিবা, s. (from লামবেদ, the Sama veda, and জ্ঞাণতিত্ত, a person who makes known), a person who makes known or publishes the Sama veda.
- লামবেদ নিমন্ত a. (from লামবেদ, the Sama reda, and দিনিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the Sama veda; from or because of the Sama veda.
- লামবেদ্বিহিতে, ad. (from লামবেদ, the Sama veda, and বিভিন্ত, a cause), for the Sama veda.
- লাকবেদ্যুক্ত, a. (from সামবেদ, the Sama reda, and পুযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the Sama veda; ad. from or because of the Sama veda.
- লাখবেদ্বিএ, a. (from লামবেদ, the Sama reda, and বিদ্, to hnow) acquainted with the Sama veda.
- সামবেদ্ধিনা, ad. (from জামবেদ, the Sama reda, and fent, without), without or beside the Sama veda.
- সামবেদ্ধিকল্প; a. (from সামবেদ, the Sama veda, and বিকৰ, onposed to, contrary or opposed to the Sama veda.
- मांबरमंब्रिट नेते, s. (from मांबरम, the Sama reda, and दिव्हारी, opposition), opposition or contrariety to the Sama veda.
- সামবেদ্দেশা, s. (from সামবেদ, the Sama reda, and বেড়, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the Sama veda.
- সামবেদবোৰা, s. (from সামবেদ, the Sama reda, and বোৰ, one who knows), a person acquainted with the Sama vedu.
- সামবেদ্যোথী, s. from সামবেদ, the Sima veda, and থোৱা, knowledge), a knowledge of the Sima veda.
- मांगरवन्त्रक, a. (from मांगरवन, the Sama reda, and बड, cpproved), approved by the Sama veda; s. the sect which professes adherence to the Sama veda.



- কাৰবেছৰূপৰ, a. (from সাৰবেদ, the Same reds, and মুল, a root), originating from the Same reds.
- नायद्यमञ्ज्ञ a. (from नावद्यम, the Sama veda, and नवड, ap-proved), approved by the Sama veda.
- जायदम्भिन, a. (from जायदम, the Sama reda, and निन, proved), proved or established by the Sama veda.
- লামবেন্ছেডুক, a. (from লামবেন, the Suma veda, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from the Sama veda; ad. from or because of the Sama veda.
- লামবেদানুযায়া, a. (from লামবেদ, the Sama reda, and জনুযাঢ়িন্.
 following), following upon or in accordance with the
 Sama veda.
- লাজবেদাবুদ্ৰাৰ, s. (from লাজবেদ, the Sama veda, and অনুদ্ৰাৰ, search), a search after or scrutiny into the Sama veda.
- লামবেদানুসভানী, a. (from লাববেদ, the Sama veda, and অনুসভা নিন্. searching), searching after or scrutinizing into the Sama veda.
- লামবেদাকুলন্তায়ী, a. (from লামবেদ, the Sama veda, and অনুসন্তা ফিন্, searching), searching after or scrutinizing into the Sama veda.
- লায়বেদানুলারী, a. (from লায়বেদ, the Sama reda, and অনুসারি দ্, following), following upon or corresponding with the Sama veda.
- লামবেদানুসারে, ad. (from লামবেদ, the Sama veda, and অনুসার, a following), according to or in correspondence with the Sama veda.
- লাম্মিক, a. (from লময়, time), temporary, adopted to particular times or seasons.
- সামর্থ্য, s. (from সমর্থ, ability), ability, power, strength.
- লামর্যাকয়, a. (from লাম্যা, power, and ক, to do), exercising strength or power.
- जावर्शकरवक, a. (from जावर्श, power, and काव, means), effected by means of power or strength; ad, by means of power or strength.
- সামর্থাকারক, a. (from সামর্থা, power, and বারক, doing), exercising strength or power.
- লামর্থ্যকারী, a. (from লামর্থ্য, power, and কারিন, doing), exercising strength or power.
- সাম্প্যান্তনৰ, a. (from সাম্প্যা, power, and জনৰ, producing), producing power or ability.
- লামর্যান্তনিত, a. (from সামর্যা, power, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from power or ability.
- কামর্থ)জন্য, a. (from কামর্থ্য, power, and জন্য, producible,, producible by or arising from power or ability.
- লামর্যাজনো, ad. (loc. case of সামর্যাজনা), for power, for ability, for strength.

- সাবাৰ্যভাৰ, a. (from সাবর্ধা, power, and ভাৰ, preduced), preduced by or arising from power or ability.
- লাম্প্রাছারা, ad. (from লাম্প্রা, power, and ছার, a docr,, by or through power or ability.
- দাৰ্থ্য ইৎস, s. (from সাৰ্থ্য, power, and ইৎস, destruction), the destruction of power or ability.
- লামর্থ্য ইংলক, a. (from লামর্থ্য, power, and ইংলক, destructive), destructive to power or ability.
- লংবর্থ্যইৎসী, a. (from সামর্থ্য, power, and ইৎসিন, destructive), destructive to power or ability.
- সামর্থ্যনাপ, s. (from সামর্থ্য, power, and নাপ, destruction), the destruction of power or ability.
- লাবর্থানালক, a. (from লাবর্থা, power, and নাৰক, destructive), destructive to power or ability.
- লাম্য্যবিষ্কিষ, a. (from লাম্য্য, power, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from power of ability; ad. from or because of power or ability.
- সাৰ্থ্য পিৰিছে, ad. (from সাৰ্থ্য, power, and বিৰয়, a cause), for strength, for power, for ability.
- সাম্পাপুতিবঅক, a. (from সাম্পা, power, and পুতিবলক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to power or ability.
- লামধাপুনুজ, a. (from লামধা, power, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from power or ability; adjiou or because of power or ability.
- লাবর্যাবর্থক, a. (from লাবর্থা, power, and বর্থক, increasing), increasing power or ability.
- সামধ্যহর্ম, s. (from সামধ্য, power, and হর্মন, an increasing), the increasing of power or ability.
- সামর্থাবিদা, ad. (from সামর্থা, power, and বিদা, without), without or beside power or ability.
- সাম্য্যাবিশিম্ব, u. (from সাম্য্য, power, and বিশিষ্ক, powered of), possessed of power or ability, able, strong, powerful, mighty.
- লামর্য্যবিহীন, a. (from লামর্য্য, power, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of power or ability.
- লামর্থাৰ্ভি, s. (from লামর্থা, power, and ৰ্ভি, increase), the iscrease of power or ability.
- লামর্থায়েডিটিজ, a. (from লামর্থা, power, and হাডিরিজ, প্রেণ্ডোed), power or ability excepted.
- লামর্যাব্যভিবেক, s. (from লামর্যা, power, and ব্যভিয়েক, suceception), the exception of power or ability.
- লামধ্যকাভিকেকে, ad. (loc. case of লামধ্যকাভিকেক), with the exception of power or ability, without or beside power or ability.
- সাৰ্থ্যবাহাৰ, s. (from সাৰ্থ্য, power, and হাছাৰ, m obstacle), an obstacle to power or ability.

- লাহর্যাবারক, a. (from লাহর্য্য, power, and ব্যাঘারক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to power or ability.
- লামটাভিষ, a. (from লামটা, power, and ভিষ, separate), separate or distinct from power or ability; ad. beside power or ability.
- লামর্থ্যমূলক, a. (from লামর্থ্য, power, and মূল, a root), originating in power or ability.
- লাৰথাযুক, a. (from লাৰথা, power, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with or having power or ability, able, powerful, strong, mighty.
- লামর্থারহিড, a. (from লামর্থা, power, and রহিড, destitute), dessitute of power or ability.
- कांगर्धाच्चा, a. (from नामर्था, power, and चूना, empty), destitute of power or ability.
- नामधारानि, s. (from नामधा, power, and हानि, detriment), the detriment or loss of power or ability.
- লামর্থাহীন, a. (from লামর্থা, power, and হীন, destitute), destitute of power or ability.
- লাবর্থাছেতুক, a. (from লামর্থা, power, and ছেড, a cause), caused by or arising from power or ability.
- লামধ্যাবৃহাঞ্য, a. (from সামর্য্য, power, and অবৃহাঞ্নি, follow-ing), following upon or corresponding with power or ability.
- म (मर्थान्मादी, a. (from मार्था, power, and खनूनादिन, follow-ing), following upon or corresponding with power or ab-lity.
- কামধাবনুদাৰে, ad. (from ভামধা, power, and অনুসার, a following), according to or in correspondence with power or ability.
- লাহাজিক, a. (from লহাজ, an assembly of equals), belonging to a society of equals,
- ল'ৰাত্ৰিকডা, s. (from সামাত্ৰিক, belonging to a society), the belonging to a society of equals.
- লামাজিকম, s. (from জামাজিক, belonging to a society), the belonging to a society of equals.
- কামানাবিক্লা, s. (from স্থানাবিক্লা, the having of the same receptacle), a being in the same predicament, a being in the same situation or circumstances.
- কাষালা, s. (from লখাল, common), the being common or general; s. common, general.
- কাষান্যৰ্ণিতা, s. (from নামান্য, common, and ব্ৰিড!, a wije), a common prostitute.
- কামানারস, s. (from সাবানা, common, and রস, a fluid), a general fluid of the body.
- লামাল, v. a. (from লাম্, to appease), to attend, to be careful.
- লাফাল, s. (from লাম্, to appease), care, caution.
- লামিআনা, s. (from ماميانه, an awning), an awning.
- লামিল, s. (from স্থিল, connected), a connection, a whole.

- লামীপ্য, s. (from সমীপ, near), nearness, vicinity.
- সামুল, a. (from সমূল, the sea), a muriate, muriatic salt, cuttle fish bone, a mark or stain on the body; a. marine, sea, sea-born.
- লামুদ্ৰ, a. (from লামুদ্ৰ, a mark on the body), a fortune teller who interprets marks on the body.
- সামূদ্ৰ, a. (from সম্দু, a muriate), muriatic; s. an interpreter of marks on the body, a fortune teller.
- সামৃদ্বিলাল, a. (from সামৃদ্বিক, muriatic, and অল্ল, acid), muriatic acid.
- নাম্মত , ad. (from সম্মতি, now), now, at present.
- সামত, a. (from সহ, with, and অমত, elothing), clothed.
- मायही, s. (from मायह clothed), a female juggler.
- সাম্প্ৰহার, a. (from সম্প্ৰহার, the white oxyd of arsenic), ar-senious.
- সামলফারিক, a. (from সমলফার, arsenic), arsenic.
- লাম্য, s. (from লাম, equal), an equilibrium, an equality.
- সামাজ্য, s. (from অমুজ, a government), a kingdom, a government, the powers or duties of government. Constructed with ক্, to do, this word means to govern, to exercise kingly functions.
- সামুত্তি ক্লেন্ড, d. (from সামুত্তি, government, and করৰ, means), effected by means of government, by means of government.
- লামুণজাকারক, a. (from সামুণজা, government, and কারক, doing, exercising the powers or offices of government, governing.
- সামাণ্ডাকারী, a. (from সামুখ্যা, government, and কারিন, doing), exercising the powers or offices of government.
- লামুজ্যজন, a. (from লামুজ্য, government, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the powers or offices of government.
- সামুখিজাজনো, ad (lec. case of সামুখিজাজনা), for government, for the powers or offices of government.
- সামুল্লাছা, ad. from সামুল্লা, government, and ছার, a door), by or through the powers or offices of government.
- দায়ুত্য নিবৰ্তক, a. (from দায়ুত্য, government, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to the powers or functions of government.
- সামুখ্যানিবারক, a. (from সামুখ্যা, government, and নিবারক, preventing), resisting or preventing the powers or functions of government.
- সংমাজানিবারন, s. (from লামাজা, government, and নিবারন, a preventing), a resisting or preventing the powers or functions of government.
- সামুজি নিৰ্ভি, s. (from সামুজি, government, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of the powers or functions of government.

- ৰামুজা িমিডক, a. (from পাসুজা, government, and বিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the powers or functions of government; ad. from or because of the powers or functions of government.
- কানুডিনিমিড, ad. (from কানুডিন), government, and শিষিত, a cause), for the powers or functions of government, for government.
- লামুজ্য ক্র . (from লামুজ্য, government, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from the powers or functions of government; ad. by or through the powers or offices of government.
- পায়াজাপুনুত, a. (from সামুজা, government, and পুনুত, caused by), caused by or arising from rule or government; ad. from or because of rule or government.
- কামুবিতাবৰ্থক, a. (from সামুবিতা, government, and বৰ্ধক, increasing), increasing the power or offices of government.
- म शुरायहन, s. (from मागुराजा, government, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of the powers or offices of government.
- লামুজ্য (বিলা, ad. (from লামুজ্য, government, and বিলা, without), without or beside the powers or duties of government.
- লামু ভাবৃত্তি, s. (from দামু ভা, government, and বৃত্তি, increase), the increase of the powers or offices of government.
- লামুজ্যমাত্রিক, a. (from লামুজ্য, government, and ব্যত্তিক, excepte.!), the power or offices of government excepted.
- লাগুলোয়াভায়েভিরেক, s. from লাগুলো, government, and ব্যাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of the powers or offices of government.
- লামাজাকাভিকেক, ad. (loc. case of লামাজাকাভিকেক), with the exception of the powers or duties of government, without or beside the powers or duties of government.
- কামুডি ভিন্ন, a. (from কামুডি, government, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from the powers or offices of government; ad. beside the powers or offices of government.
- সামু আহেতুক, a. (f: om সামুজা, a kingdom, and ছেতু, a cause', caused by or arising from government; ad. from or because of government.
- লামুজালগৰক, s. (from লহ, with, আমুজাল, oxygen, and গৰক, sulphur), sulphur combined with oxygen.
- লায়, s. (from লহ, with, and অয়, to go), assent, acquiescence.

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- লাচ্-, ad. (from যো, to destroy), evening.
- नाग्रक, e. (from (बा, to kill,, an arrow, a dart,

- नाइडीन, s. (from नांग्र-, evening, and जान, time), the even-
- লায়ঙালীন, a. (from লায়ঙাল, eventide), evening, belonging to the evening.
- লায়াক, a. (from লায়া, evening, and অহন, a day), the even-
- লাযুত্তা, s. (from লাযুত্তা, connected with), intimate connection on with the divine nature, accounted one mode of beatitude by Hindeo writers.
- जाराज, s. (from ساير, a going), a going, a walking, a was
- সার, v. n. (from সৃ, to more), to amend, to be reproved, to get well of a disease; v. a. to repair, to finish, to accomplish, to overthrow, to bring down a person's pride to humble.
- সার, s. (from স্, to more), the quintessence of a thing, essence, alcohol, the heart of a tree, the cream of milk, the coagulum of curts, the hest or most substantial part of a thing, the vital part of an animal, strength vigor, firmness, hardness, prowess, heroism, steel, a disease, a dysentery, wealth, propriety, fitness, dung, annure.
- जाइक, a. (from क, to more), cathartic.
- লারকচু, s. (from লার. essence, and অচু, a plant), the name of a particular plant, (Arum nymphæafolium.)
- मांब्रपूर्व, s. (from मांब, quintessence, and sixa.a taking, b receiving or taking the quintessence of a thing.
- সার্গ্রাছক, a. (from সার, quintessence, and গ্রাছক, taking), receiving or taking the quintessence of a thing.
- माइ পুছি, a. (from माइ, quintessence, and পুছিন, taking), receiving or taking the quintessence of u thing.
- সার্থ্য, s. (from সার, essence, and sাম্. to go), a strong mo, the melancholy cuckoo, (Cuculus melancholicus;) a large species of Crane, (Ardea Sarunga, Carey; ome of the names of Shiva, a bow, a sort of fiddle, hair colour, a kind of note or tune.
- লারজানক, a. (from লার, quintessence, and জনক, producing), producing substance or quintessence.
- সারজনা, a. (from সার, quintessence, and জনা, producible producible by or arising from substance or quintessence.
- माहजाता, ad. (loc. case of माहजाता), for the quintessence of most substantial part of a thing.
- সার্থি, s. (from সৃ, to move, a charioteer, usually the hero who fought in a chariot and guided it himself.
- সার্থ্য, s. (from স র্থ, a charioteer,, the office or work of a charioteer.



- हारहधाकवा, s. (from जांत्रधा, the office of a charioteer, and क्यन, work), the work or duly of a charioteer.
- লারণিমিত্তক, a. (from লার, quintessence, and পিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing; ad. from or because of the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- লাফুনিবিছে, ad. (from লাফ, quintessence, and নিবিষ, a cause), for the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- সাহিত্যক, a. (from সার, quintessence, and প্রাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing; ad. from or because of the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- লাহেবিনা, ad. (from লাহ, quintessence, and বিলা, without), without or beside the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- কাংবিশিষ্ট, a. (from নার, quintessence, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), substantial, essential, important, valuable.
- লার্থিয়ীন, a. (from লার, quintessence, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of worth or solidity, worthless, useless, superficial.
- লাচ্ব ডিবিজ, a. (from লার, quintessence, and বাডিবিজ, excepted), the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing excepted.
- কাংব্যা হৈরেক, s. (from কার, quintessence, and অভিন্তে, an exception), the exception of the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- माउबर्धिरहाक, ad. loc. case of माइबर्धिरहक), with the exception of the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing, without or beside the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- भार वंदा, s. (from भाव, quen essence, and वाद, a part), quintessence, cream, the most substantial part of a thing.
- লাহ (ভব, a. (from লাহ, quintessence, and ভিব, separate), separate or distinct from the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing; ad. beside the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- ভাইনুজ, a. (from লাৰ, quintessence, and মুজ, joined), connected with or having substance, substantial, important, valuable, essential.
- লাকুর (ছত, a. (from লাক, quintessence, and কহিত, destitute), destitute of substance or solidity, worthless, useless, superficial.
- का बना, s. (from जवल, straight), straightness, honesty, sincerity, integrity.
- নারশ্বা, a. (from নার, quintessence, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of substance or solidity, worthless, useless, superficial.

- जारूज, s. (from जरूज, a lake), the name of a beautiful species of Indian crane, (Ardea sibirica.)
- काइजी, s. (from काइज, a siberian crane), the female siberian crane, (Ardea sibirica.)
- দারতীৰ, a. (from দার, quintessence, and ছীৰ, destitute), destitute of substance or solidity, worthless, useless, superficial.
- লার্ছেত্ক, a. (from লার, quintessence, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing; ad. from or because of the quintessence or most substantial part of a thing.
- जाह', v. a. (from जाह, to amend, to repair, to mend; a. repaired, restored to health or strength, finished, ended, all, whole, entire.
- লারাইবা, s. (from সারা, to repair), the repairing of things.
- कांद्राव, s. (from नांद्रा, to repair), the repairing of things.
- साइ।[4, s. (from साइा, to repair), the repairing of things.
- সারাবিভাষ:, s. (from সারাবি, a repairing, and ভাষা, the ebb tide), the end or cessation of the ebb tide, slack water at ebb tide.
- माइदेशिए त. (from माइद, to repair), repairing ; s. a person who repairs things.
- লা(বিহা, s. (from স্, to go), the name of a bird very common in Bengal, (Turdus Salica, Buchanan's Mss.)
- माहिया, s. (from नाड्, to repair,, the restoration of health, amendment.
- সারী, a. (from স্. to go, the name of a bird, (Turdus Salica.)
 The natives of Bengal, however, apply the name to the
 female parrot.
- সাকার, s. (from মকণ, identified with), identity, a perfect ressemblance.
- লার্থক, a. (from লছ, with, and আর্, an object), unswering the purpose for which it was intended.
- সাথিকতা, s. (from সাধিক, answering its purpose), the circumstance of a thing's answering the end for which it was intended, effectualness.
- मार्म, a. (from नह, with, and जार्न, moisture), moist, wet
- লাৰ্ছ, a. (from সহ, with, and জৰ, half), connected with half; e. g. লাৰ্ডায়, three and a half.
- দাৰ্ভ^, ad. (from সহ, with, and ধব, to increase), with, together with.
- নাইকালিক, a (from নাইকাল, all times), suited to or belonging to all seasons or times.
- নাই(বিজ, a. (from সাইন, every where), suited to or belonging to every place.
- সাহিব্ভিক, a. (from সাহিব্ভ, all classes of men), suited or pertaining to all classes of men.

- লাইভৌৰ, s. (from লাইভূমি, the whole earth), a king, a sovereign, an universal sovereign.
- (Shorea robusta.) The name of a species of fish, (Ophiocephalus Wrahi, Hamilton's fishes;) a shawl. Also (from Jun, a year), a year.
- লাল্ড্ৰান, s. (from লছ, with, and জন্মপুৰ, a multitude of circles), the name of a stone principally found about the river Guudhukee, and worshipped by the Hindoos as an emblem of Vishnoo. It is the cast of a shell of the Argonautic genus.
- সাল্লা, s. (from আব্ৰাজ্য, a climbing plant), a climbing plant used in medicine, (Ichnocarpus frutescens.)
- লালিমানা, s. (from الله, a year), belonging to a year.
- লালিক, s. (from লাহিকা, a particular bird), the name of a very common species of bird, (Turdus Salica, Buchanan's Mss.)
- লালিকপাঝি, s. (from লালিক, a particular kind of bird, and লাঝি, a bird), the name of a species of bird, (Turdus Salica, Buchanan's Mss.)
- লালোকা, s. (from ললোক, with a world), the state of felicity or beatitude with the gods and sages.
- লামু. a. (from লছ, with, and অমু, a corner), angular, polygonous.
- সামুবন্ধ, s. (from সামু, having flat sides, and বন্ধ, a pillar), a cylinder or pillar with several angles.
- লাহচর্ত্য, a. (from লহচর, an attendant), attendance, companionship, co-operation.
- লাহচ্য্য জন্য, s. (from লাছচর্য্য, attendance, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from attendance or cooperation.
- লাহচর্যাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লাহচর্যাজন্য), for attendance or co-operation.
- লাহচর্যানিফিক, a. (from লাহচর্যা, attendance, and দিবিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from attendance or co-operation; ad. from or because of attendance or co-operation.
- লাহচর্যাদিবিতে, ad. (from লাহচর্যা, attendance, and দিবিত, a cause), for attendance, for co-operation.
- লাহচর্যাপুষ্ক, a. (from লাহচ্যা, attendance, and শুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from attendance or co-operation; ad. from or because of attendance or co-operation.
- माहरु र्रायमा, ad. (from माहरुया, attendance, and दिना, without), without or beside attendance or co-operation.
- লাহচর্যাক্তরিক, a. (from লাহচর্যা, attendance, and ব্যক্তিরিক, excepted), attendance or co-operation excepted.
- लाइहर्ब, शहिरहरू, s. (from लाइहर्स), attendance, and बाहिरहरू,

- an exception), the exception of attendance or co-opera-
- সাহচর্য্যব্যবিষ্কে**,** ad. (loc. ease of সাহচর্য্যব্যবিষ্কে, with the exception of attendance or co-operation, without or beside attendance or co-operation.
- সাহচর্যালয়, a. (from সাহচর্যা, attendance, and fex, separate), separate or distinct from attendance or co-operation; ad. beside attendance or co-operation.
- সাংহযাহেতুক, a. (from সাহচর্যা, attendance, and হেছু, s. cause), caused by or arising from attendance or co-operation; ad. from or because of attendance or co-operation.
- লাছল, s. (from লংল, strength), violence, rapine, aggression, oppression, boldness, courage, cruelty, rape, ravishment, hatred, a daring, rashuess, temerity, impudence, boasting.
- সাহসকলেক, a. (from **সাহস**, courage, and কয়4, means) effected by means of courage or boldness; all by means of courage or boldness.
- সাহসকর্তা, s. (from লাহস, boldness, and কর্তু, a doer), a person who exercises courage or boldness, a daring person.
- লাহসকারক, a. (from লাহস, boldness, and কারক, doing exercising boldness, employing courage, daring, rash.
- সাহসকারী, a. (from সাহস, boldness, and কারিন্ doing). exercising boldness or courage, daring, rash.
- সাহসক্, a. (from সাছল, boldness, and ক, to do, exercising courage or boldness.
- লাহসজনত, a. (from লাহস, boldness, and আনত, producing), producing boldness or courage, causing rashness.
- সাহসজনিত, a. (from লাহস, boliness, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from boldness or courage.
- সাহসত্তব্য, a. (from সাহস, boldness, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from boldness or courage.
- লাহ্নজনো, ad. (loc. case of সাহসজনা,, for boldness or courage, for rashness or temerity.
- সাহসভাত a. (from সাহস, boldness, and ভাত, produced), produced by or arising from boldness or courage.
- সাহসহায়া, ad. (from সাহস, courage, and ছায়, a door), by or through courage or boldness.
- সাছদনিবৰ্জন, a. (from সাছস, boldness, and নিৰৰ্জন, causing to cease), putting an end to courage or boldness.
- সাহসনিবারক, a. (from সাহস, boldness, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting courage or boldness.
- লাছসনিবারৰ, s. (from লাছস, boldness, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of courage or boldness.
- লাহদনিব্ভি, s. (from লাছল, boldness, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of courage or boldness.



- লাহন, নিবিষ্ক, a. (from লাহন, boldness, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from courage or boldness; ad. from or because of courage or boldness.
- লাহসনিবিধে, ad. (from লাহস, boldness, and নিবিষ, a cause), for courage or boldness, for rashness or temerity.
- লাহনপূৰ্যক, a. (from লাহন, boldness, and পূৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from courage or boldness; ad. by or through courage or boldness.
- লাহসন্মত্ৰ, a. (from লাহল, boldness, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from rashness or temerity; ad. from or because of rashness or temerity.
- লাহসবৰ্তন, a. (from সাহস, boldness, and বৰ্তন, increasing), increasing courage or boldness, increasing rashness or temerity.
- লাহনবর্তন, s. (from লাহন, boldness, and বর্তন, an increasing), the increasing of courage or boldness.
- সাহস্থিনা, ad. (from সাহস, boldness, and থিনা, without), without or beside courage or boldness.
- লাহনবিশিষ, a. (from লাছন, boldness, and বিশিষ, possessed of), courageous, bold, during, rash, insolent, audacious.
- লাহস্বিহীন, a. (from সাহস, boldness, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of courage or holdness, cowardly.
- লাছসবৃদ্ধি, s. (from লাছস, bolilacss, and বৃদ্ধি, i:crease), the increase of courage or boldness.
- লাহ্লবাতিরিজ, a. (from লাহ্ল, boldness, and ফাড়িরিজ, excepted,
- লাছলতাতিকে, s. (from লাছল, boliness, and তাতিকেৰ, an exception), the exception of courage or boldness.
- লাছসৰাভিন্তেক, ad. (loc. case of সাহস্বাভিন্তেক), with the exception of courage or boldness, without or beside courage or boldness.
- লাহসভিত, a. (from সাহস, boldness, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from courage or boldness; ad. beside courage or boldness.
- ज दिसम्बन, a. (from नाहम, boldness, and ब्ल, a root), originating in courage or boldness.
- লাহসমুক্ত, a. (from লাহস, boldness, and মুক্ত, joined to), connected with or having courage or boldness, bold, courageous, audacious, insolent, rash, boasting, daring.
- লাহসরহিত, a. (from সাহস, boldness and ইহিত, destitute).
 destitute of courage or boldness, cowardly.
- লাহসনাবৌ, a. (from সাহস, boldness), bold, courageous, daring, rash.
- জাহসপুনা, a. (from লাহস. boldness, and পুনা, empty), destitute of courage or boldness, cowardly.
- লাহসহীন, a. (from লাহস, boldness, and হীন, destitute), destitute of courage or boldness, cowardly.
- লাহলহেতুৰ, a. (from লাহন, boldness, and হেছ, a cause),

- caused by or arising from courage or boldness; ad. from or because of courage or boldness.
- লাহসিক, a. (from লাহস, boldness), bold, courageous, audacious, insolent, rash, boasting, daring.
- সাহসী, a. (from সাহস, boldness), bold, courageous, daring, rash, boasting.
- जाह्मु, s. (from मह्मु, a thousand), a captain or chief of a thousand men, an army of a thousand men; a. relating to a thousand.
- লাহায়, s. (from লহায়, an ally), co-operation, mutual help, assistance, a confederacy, an alliance.
- সাহায্যক্ষক, a. (from সাহায্য, assistance, and কয়4, an instrument), effected by means of assistance or co-operation; ad. by means of assistance or co-operation.
- লাহায্যকারক, a. (from লাহায্য, assistance, and কারক, doing), giving assistance, co-operating.
- সাহায্যকারী, a. (from সাহায়্য, assistance, and কারিন, doing), giving assistance, co-operating.
- লাহায়াজনক, a. (from লাহায়া, assistance, and জনক, producing), producing assistance or co-operation.
- লাহায্যজন্য, a. (from লাহায়্য, assistance, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from assistance or cooperation.
- সাহায্যজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লাহায্যজন্য), for assistance, for co-operation.
- সাহায্যহার, ad. (from সাহায্য, assistance, and पांत्र, a door), by or through assistance or co-operation.
- সাহায়ানিবিষ্ক, a. (from সাহায়া, assistance, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from assistance or co-operation; ad. from or because of assistance or co-operation.
- লাহাঘ্যনিধিতে, ad. (from লাহাঘ্য, assistance, and নিৰিত, a cause), for assistance, for co-operation.
- লাহায়াপুরি, a. (from লাহায়া, assistance, and পুরু, before), preceded by or arising from assistance or co-operation; ad. by or through assistance or co-operation.
- সাহাযাণুডিহৰক, a. (from সাহায়, assistance, and পুডিবৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to assistance or cooperation.
- সাহায়াপুমুক, a. (from সাহায়া, assistance, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from assistance or co-operation; ad. from or because of assistance or co-operation.
- লাহায়্যবিশা, ad. (from লাহায়া, assistance, and বিশা, without), without or beside assistance or co-operation.
- লাহাযায়াভিরিভ, a. (from লাহায়া, assistance, and ব্যতিরিভ, excepted), assistance or co-operation excepted.
- লাহায্যবাভিত্তেক, s. (from লাহায্য, assistance, and বাভিত্তেক, an exception), the exception of assistance or co-operation.

- পাছবিত্যক (জার কে, ad. (loc. ease of সাহায়াব্যক্তিরক), with the exception of assistance or co-operation, without or beside assistance or co-operation.
- কাহায়াব্যাঘাত, s. (from সাহায়া, assistance, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to assistance or co-operation.
- কাহায়ানানেতক, a. (from সাহায়া, assistance, and কাৰ্ডক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to assistance or cooperation.
- কাহায়্যভিৰ, a. (from সাহায়্য, as istance, and ভিন্ন, separate),
 separate or distinct from assistance or co-operation; ad.
 beside assistance or co-operation.
- লাহায্য, হতুক, a. (from লাহায়্য, assistance, and হেডু a cause), caused by or arising from assistance or co-operation; ad, from or because of assistance or co-operation.
- লাছিতা, s. (from পাছিত, with,, society, a being in company with another, association, a particular class of poetical writings among the Hindoos.
- সাংক্র, s. (from সাবু, a merchant, and ক্, to do), a rich man, a creat man.
- সাহকারী, s. (from সাহকার, a rich man), the condition or duties of a wealthy person.
- লাংকে, s. from صاحب, a lord, a lord, a master.
- িটো, r. a. (from খিবু. to sew), to sew.
- সিহাহী, s. (from سيادي, black, ink.
- লিখনী s. (from কেচনী, an instrument to threw water), an instrument to throw water from a pond or river. That in general use is a kind of basket.
- কিন্দ,তা, s. (from সিংহঘার, a portal), a portal, a palace gate, a gateway with pillars leading to a house.
- নিছ, s. (from ছিল, to injure), a lion, a king. This word is frequently added to words signifying man to express eminence or courage.
- লিপ্ছার, s. (from লিপ্ছ, a chief, and ফার, a door), a portal, a palace gate, a gateway with pillars leading to a house.
- লিংহবাৰ, s. (from লিংহ, a lion, and বাৰ, a noise), the shout of warriors.
- িশহার, s. (from কেন্দ্রানিকা, Nyclanthes), the name of a small ornamantal tree, (Nyctanthes arbor tristis.)
- লি হাদৰ, s. (from feet, a king, and আদৰ, a seat), a throne.
- মিংহার্নচাত, a. (from সিংহারন, a throne, and চাত, fallen), fallen from royal dignity, deposed.
- মিশ্ছাসবন্ধ, a. (from সিশ্ছাসব, a throne, and ভুষ, fallen), fallen from royal dignity, deposed.
- লি°হাদনস্থ, a. (irom জিণ্ছাদন, a throne, and si, to stand), occupying a throne, placed on a throne.
- লিম্ছালনন্দায়), a. (from লিম্ছালন, a throne, and না নি, staying), continuing on a throne, occupying a throne,

- লিংহালন্থিত, a. (from নিৎহালন, a throne, and বিভ, situated), situated on a throne, occupying a throne.
- লিংহালাগেলিন্ধ, a. (from সিংহালন, a throne, and হাছি, seated), seated on a throne.
- मिंघा, r. a. (from निव, to sew, to sew.
- সিমান, s. (from সিমা, to sew), the sewing of cloth.
- দিমানি, s. (from দিমা, to sew), the sewing of cloth, the workmanship of sewing.
- সিঁঅবিয়া, a. (from সিঁআ, to sew), sewing; s. a person who sews.
- जिंड हो, s. (from (जवड़ो, a while rose), the white rose, (Ross glandulifera.)
- সিব, s. (from সবি, a joint), a hole made through or under a wall by house-breakers.
- সিইকাটী, s. (from সিঁই, a hole through a wall, and wit, N cut), an instrument used by house-breakers to cut or dig through a wall.
- সিবাল, s. (from সিবি, thief's hole), a thief, a house-breaker, a person who cuts a way through the wall of a house.
- সিক্তা, s. (from নিক্. to sprinkle), sand, sandy soil, the gravel (disease).
- লিকডাম্য, a. (from নিকডা, sand). sandy.
- সিক্রি. s. (from সিম্বান, the mucus of the nose), the mucus of the nose.
- লিছা, s. (from an impression on money, stampt coin, a rupee; a. sterling, current.
- লিং যাক গক্তি, a. (from the Greek letter or, and আক্তি, form), sigmoid.
- সিপারা, s. (from শ্রিটেক, Trapa bicornis), the name of an aquatic plant the fruit of which is eatable, Trapa bicornis.)
- সিজ, v. n. (from সিই, to boil), to boil, to cook by boiling.
- নিজন, s. (from নিজ্ to boil), the cooking of food by boiling.
- দিজা, v. a. (from দিজ, to boil), to cause to cook food by boiling, to boil clothes, to boil water.
- নিজান, s. (from নিজা, to cause to boil,, the ordering or causing of a person to boil food; a. boiled, sodden.
- নিজাবিয়া, a. (from নিজা, to cause to boil), boiling, causing to boil; s. a person who boils food or other things.
- নিজিল, s. (from j জ্লাল, a register;, a register, the written decree of a judge, an attestation before a notary; a. orderly, well arranged, right, good.
- বিচ্সিত্, an imitative sound used to express the sensation of tingling; s. a tingling.
- সিত, a. (from (হা, to kill), white, light, bright.
- সিমিল, a. (from প্লায়, to be slack), slack.
- সিখিলতা, s. (from নিধিল, slack, slackness,



- দিথিলয়, s. (from দিথিল, slack), slackness.
- লৈৰ, a. (from ভিব. to effect), effected, accomplished, concluded, boiled, cooked, prepared, made ready; s. a sort of demi-gods who are supposed to inhabit the middle region of the atmosphere.
- সিভচাওল, s. (from নিম, boiled, and চাঙল, rice), rice which has been cleansed from the husk by previous boiling.
- শিৰপুক্ৰ, s. (from নিৰ, perfect, and পুকৰ. a man), a man errived at such a state of mental abstraction as to be able to do every thing he wishes.
- সিঘলোক, s. (from সিঘ, perfect, and লোক, a person), a man who has arrived at such a state of mental abstraction as to do whatever he wishes,
- দিবলাগৈ, a. (from সিম্ব, accomplished, and সাংখ্য, a thing to be accomplished), having accomplished the object intended, successful.
- লিখাৰ, s. (from জিৰ, effected, and জন, an end), an end accomplished, a decision, a logical conclusion, the astronomical system of the Hindoos.
- দিঘাতক্রএক, a. (from সিন্ধাত, decision, and করও, an instrument), effected by means of a decision or logical conclusion; ad, by means of a decision or logical conclusion.
- সিষাততর্তা, s. (from সিষাত, a decision, and কর্ত্, a doer), a person who makes a decision or logical conclusion.
- নিছাত গারক, a. (from নিছাত, a decision, and কারক, doing), coming to a decision, drawing a logical conclusion.
- নিকাত হারা, a. (from সিম্বাত, a decision, and কারিন, doing), coming to a decision, drawing a logical conclusion.
- লিৰাবকোটি, s. (from দিৰাত, a decision, and বোটি, a theme), a logical conclusion.
- নিভাতজন্য, a. (from নিভাত, a decision, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a decision or logical conclusion.
- সিম্বান্তজন্য, ad. (loc. case of সিম্বান্তজন্য), for a decision, for a logical conclusion.
- দিলাতরার, ad. (from দিলাত, a decision, and ছার, a door), by or through a decision or logical conclusion.
- লিছাত্তিনিয়িত্তক, a. (from দিছাত, a decision, and লিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a decision or logical conclusion; ad. from or because of a decision or logical conclusion.
- লিছাত ি মিতে, ad. (from দিছাত, a decision, and দিমিত, a cause),
 of a decision, for a logical conclusion,
- নিম্বারণফ, s. from নিম্বার, a decision, and পৃষ্ক, a theme), a logical conclusion.
- নিষা এপুর্বক, a. (from নিষ ত, a decision, and পুর before), preceded by or arising from a decision or logical conclu-

- sion; ad. by or through a decision or logical conclu-
- সিষাতপুৰ্ক, a. (from সিষাত, a decision, and প্ৰক্ৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from a decision or logical conclusion; ad. from or because of a decision or logical conclusion.
- সিম্ব ত্রিনা, ad. (from সিম্বাত, a decision, and fert, without), without or beside a decision or logical conclusion.
- লিখাত্তহাতিকে, s. (from সিম্বাত, a decision, and হাতিকেক, an exception, the exception of a decision or logical conclusion.
- সৰাত্য (ব্যৱহাৰ, ad. (lor. case of সিৰাত্য তিয়েক), with the exception of a decision or logical conclusion, without or beside a decision or logical conclusion.
- সিম্বান্ত্যান্তাত, s. (from সিম্বান্ত, a decision, and ফার্যান্ত an obstacle, an obstacle to decision or logical conclusion.
- সিভাতগোষাতক, a. (from সিভাত, a decision, and ব্যাহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to a decision or-logical conclusion.
- দিঘাত(ভত্ত, a. (from দিলাত, a decision, and ভিত্ত; separate), separate or distinct from a decision or logical conclusion; ad. beside a decision or logical conclusion.
- সিষাতহেতুক, a. from সিষাত, a decision, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from a decision or logical conclusion; ad. from or because of a decision or logical conclusion.
- সিদ্ধাৰী, a. (from সিদ্ধান, a decision), belonging to a decision, pertaining to a logical conclusion.
- লিভার. s. (from নিভ, prepared, and জন, food), prepared food, boiled rice,
- লিকাৰ্য, a. (from নিষ, accomplished, and অৰ্য; an object), having an object effected, successful.
- সিত্তি, s. (from fat), to effect), the effecting of a work or purpose, the accomplishment of an object, the decision of cause in a court of law, the sentence of a court, success.
- নিজিকা, a (from নিজি, the accomplishment of an ebject, and ক, to do', effecting the accomplishment of an object.
- নিজিকরনক, a. (from নিজি, accomplishment, and করন, means), effected by means of the accomplishment of a thing; ad. by means of the accomplishment of a thing.
- লিছিকাৰক, a. (from লিছি, the accomplishment of an object, and কাৰক, doing), effecting the accomplishment of an object.
- লি ছকারী. a. (from লি.ৰ., the accomplishment of an object, and কারিব, doing), effecting the accomplishment of an object.
- লিভিনক, a. (from লিভি, the accomplishment of an object, and জনক, producing), producing the accomplishment of an object.

- দিৰিজন্য, a. from দৈনি, the accomplishment of an object, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the accomplishment of an object.
- সিছিজান, ad. (loc. case of সিছিজনা), for the accomplishment of an object.
- লিখিন, a. (from নিখি, the accomplishment of an object, and মা, to give), giving effect to an undertaking, giving success
- লি বিদাৰ s. (from বিশি, the accomplishment of an object, and মাৰ্, a giver), a person who gives effect to an undertaking, a person who gives success.
- লিখিন্যক, a. (from নিখি, the accomplishment of an object, and মায়ক, giving), giving effect to an undertaking, giving success.
- লিছিদ্বায়ী, a. (from লিছি, the accomplishment of an object, and দায়িন, giving), giving effect to an undertaking, giving success.
- শিভিদারা, ad. (from বিভি., accomplishment, and মার, a door), by or through the accomplishment of a thing.
- সিবিবর্তক, a. (from বিৰি, the accomplishment of an object, and বিৰৱ্তক, causing to cease), putting an end to success
- লিছিলিবাইক, a. (from দিছি, the accomplishment of an object, and নিৰাইক, preventing), resisting or preventing the accomplishment of an object.
- নিভিনিমতক, a. (from সিভি, the accomplishment of an object, and বিভিন্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the accomplishment of an object; from or because of the accomplishment of an object.
- লিছিলিখিড, ad. (from দিভি, the accomplishment of an object, and লিখিড, a cause), for the accomplishment of a purpose, for success.
- নিষ্মিক, a. (from সিষ, the accomplishment of an object, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from the effecting of a purpose; ad. by or through the accomplishment of an object.
- সিহিপুডিবজ্ঞক, a. (from সিভি, the accomplishment of an object, and পুডিবজ্ঞক, obstructing), obstructing the accomplishment of an object, operating as an obstacle to success.
- সিভিপুমুজ, a. (from সিখি, the accomplishment of an object, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from the accomplishment of a purpose; ad, from or because of the accomplishment of a purpose.
- সিবিবিনা, ad. (from সিবি the accomplishment of an object, and বিনা, without), without or beside the accomplishment of a purpose, without or beside success.
- লিখিয়ভিয়িত, a. (from নিভি, the accomplishment of an ob-

- ject, and arfafte, excepted), the accomplishment of an object excepted, success excepted.
- লিছিবাছিরেক, s. (from সিছি, the accomplishment of an object, and ব্যক্তিরেক, an exception), the exception of success or the accomplishment of an object.
- লিখিয়ভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of নিখিয়ভিয়েক), with the exception of success or the accomplishment of an object, without or beside success or the accomplishment of an object.
- নিৰিয়াবাৰ, s. (from নিৰি, the accomplishment of an o'ject, and ব্যাবাৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to success or the accomplishment of an object.
- লিছিয়াছাত্তক, a. (from নিছি, the accomplishment of an object, and আছাত্তক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to success or the accomplishment of an object.
- পিছিল, a. (from সিভি the accomplishment of an object, and ভিল, separate), separate or distinct from success or the accomplishment of an object; ad. beside success or the accomplishment of an object.
- লিছিন্দক, a. (from লিছি, the accomplishment of an objec', and মূল, a root), originating in success or the accomplishment of an object.
- লিছিছেত্ৰ, a. (from লিছি, the accomplishment of an object, and ছেড, a cause), caused by or arising from success or the accomplishment of an object; ad. from or because of success or the accomplishment of an object.
- নিমার্য, ad. (from নিমি, the accomplishment of an object, and মর্য, an object), for success, for the accomplishment of an object.
- লিখা, a. (from সরল, strait), strait, houest, upright, sincere.
- দিনিবাজ, s. (from দিন, a mouthful, and বাজ, a hawk), the name of a small species of grossbeak, (Loxia puncticalaria.)
- সিনীবালী, s. (from সিনী, a digit of the moon, and ৰন, to contain), the day preceding the new moon when the moon rises scarcely visible.
- সিমুক, s. (from صندوق, a chest), a chest, a box.
- সিম্ব, s. (from সামু, to flow), vermilion, red lead.
- লিলুরভিলফ, s. (from লিলুর, vermilion, and ভিলক, a mark, a mark or spot on the forehead made with vermilion or red lead.
- সিঅু, s. (from সান্ত, to flow), the ocean, the river Indus, the country bordering the east side of Indus.
- নিজুক, s. (from নিজু the sea), the name of a small tree, (Vitex Negunda).
- লিপাহী, s. (from 8 Law, a soldier), a soldier.
- লিপাছালিয়া, s. (from slow, a soldier, and প্রুড, work, the profession or work of a soldier.



- লিয়কা, s. (from বিশ্বহিনী, an acid dish), vinegar.
- দির্দ্ধিরা, s. (from سر, the head, and شر, a thread), an office, an employment.
- লিব্লিবার, a. (from মন্ত্রী, an office, and ্যাই, holding), holding an office; s. an officer, a person who holds an office or employment.
- সিরিস্থান, s. (from سورشائلا an officer), the employment or duty of a person who holds an office or employment.
- নিলা, s. (trom আঠাট, a missile weapon, weapon, armour, a weapon, armour.
- निजाभागा, s. (from ملس, a weapon, and sile, a house), an armory.
- নিমার(১মা, s. (from মাই, to effect), a desire or wish to accomplish an object.
- শিষাৰ যি, a. (from ষাই, to effect), desirous of accomplishing an object.
- मिन्का, s. (from न्ड, to cre ite), a desire to create.
- শিলৃফ্, a. (from পৃত, to create), desirous of creating.
- कीक्ष, s. (from जीक, to scatter,, thin drizzling rain.
- मोडा, s. (from fa, to bind), a furrow, Seeta the consort of Rama.
- দ্যারাপত্তি, s. (from দীঙা, Secta, and পত্তি, a'lord), one of the names of Rams the husband of Secta.
- मोखाय, a. (from मीखा, a fur row), furrowed, sulcate.
- দাতাহার, s. (from দীতা, a furrow, and s, to take away), the name of a beautiful cryptogamous parasitical plant, (Lycopodium phlegmaria;) the name of a particular musical instrument.
- দীমত, s. (from দীমন্. a border, and অত, an end), a bringing the hair over the temples so as to part it on the top of the head.
- লীমজিনী, a. (from সিমন্ত, an arranging of the hair), a woman. লীমতোরসন, s. (from সীমন্ত, a parting the hair, and ওল্পন, elevation, a ceremony observed by women in the fourth, sixth, and eighth month of pregnancy.
- কীয়া, s. (from [a, to bind], a border, a margin, a boundary. কীয়াক্রনক, a. (from কীয়া, a boundary, and কয়া. means), effected by means of a limit or boundary; ad. by means of a limit or boundary.
- সীয়ান্ত্ৰন্য, a. (from সীমা, a boundary, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a limit or boundary.
- সীমাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of সীমাজন্য), for a limit or boundary. সীবাভিক্রন, s. (from সীমা, a boundary, and অভিক্রম, a stepping over,, the transgressing or breaking through a boundary.
- লীমাডিক্মী, a. (from লীমা, a boundary, and অভিক্ষিন্, overstepping), transgressing or breaking through a boundary.

- লীবাছারা, ad. (from জীবা, a boundary, and ছায়, a door), by or through a limit or boundary.
- দীয়ানিমিডক, a. (from দীমা, a boundary, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a boundary or limit; ad. from or because of a limit or boundary.
- নীমানিহিন্তে, ad. (from দীষা, a boundary, and নিমিত্ত, a cause),' for a limit, for a boundary.
- লীমান্তর, s. (from লীমা, a boundary, and অত্র, another), another border.
- লামাণহারক, a. (from জীমা, a boundary, and আপহারক, stealing), invading or seizing upon another's boundaries.
- দীবাপহানী, a. (from লীবা, a boundary, and অপহারিল, stealing, invading or seizing on another's boundaries.
- সীৰাণুৰ্ক *, a. (from দীৰা, a boundary, and ুৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from a limit or boundary; ad. by or through a limit or boundary.
- সীমালুফুড, a. (from সীমা, a boundary, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from a limit or boundary; ad. from or because of a limit or boundary.
- দীবাবিনা, ad. (from দীবা, a boundary, and বিনা, without), without or beside a limit or boundary.
- লীমাবিবাদ, s. (from লীমা, a boundary, and বিৰাদ, a dispute), a dispute or law suit about boundaries.
- সীমাবিবাদবীৰ্ম, s. (from সীমাবিবাদ, a dispute about boundaries, and বিৰ্মা, low), the law or point of equity in disputes about boundaries.
- লীবাব্যভিত্তিক, a. (from লীবা, a boundary, and ব্যভিত্তিক, excepted), a limit or boundary excepted.
- मीयाग्राडिएइक, s. (from मीया, a boundary, and गाडिएइक, an exception), the exception of a limit or boundary.
- লীবাব্যভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of লীবাব্যভিরেক), with the exception of a limit or boundary, without or beside a limit or boundary.
- লীমাভিন, a. (from লীমা, a boundary, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from a limit or boundary; ad. beside a limit or boundary.
- লীমামূলক, a. (from লীমা, a boundary, and মূল, a root), originating from or grounded upon a limit or boundary.
- দীয়ালগ্পুৰ, a. (from দীয়া, a boundary, and জগ্পুৰ, transgressing), transgressing or violating boundaries; s. a person who transgresses or violates boundaries.
- সীমালধুন, s. (from সীমা, a boundary, and লধুন, a transgressing), the transgressing or violating of boundaries.
- দীবাস্ত্ৰ, a. (from দীমা, a boundary, and সূচৰ, indicating), indicating a limit or boundary.
- লীয়াহারক, a. (from লীয়া, a boundary, and হারক, taking), taking or seizing on a limit or boundary.

- নিম'হারী. a. ffrom নিমা, a boundary, and ছারিব্, taking), taking or seizing on a limit or boundary.
- লীনাহতুক, c. from লীবা, a boundary, and হেৰু. a cause), caused by or arising from a limit or boundary; ad. from or because of a limit or boundary.
- লাফোল্লবুক, a. from কীমা, a boundary, and ওল্লবুক, transgressing), transgressing or violating boundaries; s. a person who transgresses or violates boundaries.
- লামেলাল্লন্ত, s. (from জীমা, a boundary, and ওল্লন্ত্ৰ, a transgressing of violating of coundaries.
- লীৰ, s. (from धि, to bind), a plough.
- जोमक, s. (from जीन, lead), lead.
- मोमा, s. (from भोमक, lead), lead.
- ' নীছন, s. (from সি, for জিন, compleat, and ছন, a keap), a species of plant or small tree, (Euphorbia antiquorum.)
- an inseparable preposition which gives the idea of excellence when prefixed to a noun, and frequently that of ease or facility when prefixed to verbs or verbals.
- ক্তি, s. (from ভোকন, a stream), the space between a shoal and the shore of a river in which the water has but a slow stream.
- मृत्रत, s. (from मृत्रद्र, beautiful), beautiful, good.
- সুমরী, s. (from সুম্মর, beautiful), the name of a tree which abounds in the forests bordering the sea on the south of Bengal, (Herritiera minor.)
- मूप्तकोकाई, s. (from मूप्तको, a particular kind of tree, and कार्ठ, wood, the wood of Herritiera minor used as timber or fire-wood.
- দুবি, s. (from সৌরস্থিক, the white water-lily), the name of two species of water-lily, (Nymphæn cyanen and N. esculenta.)
- সুহও, a. (from সূ., prep. and ৰও, the throat), having a sweet voice.
- जूर, a. (from जू, prep. and क्, to do), easily done, easily performed, easy.
- সুকর্মা, s. (from সূ, prep. and কর্মন্, a work), one of the names of the architect of the gods; a. virtuous, good, benevolent, active, diligent.
- সকল, a. (from সূ. prep. and ৰল, to call), liberal, benevolent, সুবুষার, s. (from সু. prep. and বুমার, a son), a fine son or child, a young child, a docide child.
- मुक्तिन, a. (from मू, prep. and दूलीन, noble), noble, most noble.
- লুম্ভ, a. (from জু. prep. and ক্ভ, done), well done, easily done; s. a good or rightly performed action, a good deed.
- সুসুত্তর্থক, a. (from সুসুত, a good action, and করণ, means),

- effected by means of good actions; ad. by means of good actions.
- সূত্ৰজনক, a. (from সূত্ৰ, a good action, and আনক, produce ing), producing good actions.
- সূত্ৰজন্য, a. (from সূত্ৰ, a good action, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from good actions.
- স্ক্তজালা, ad. (loc. case of স্কুডম্বা), for good actions.
- मूल्डम, a. (from मूल्ड, a good action, and मा, to give), conferring good actions or kind offices.
- সূত্তদালা, s. (from সূত্ৰ, a good action, and শাৰ্. a giver), a person who confers good actions or kind offices.
- সূত্ৰদাৰ, s. (from সূত্ৰ, a good action, and দাৰ, a gift), the gift of good actions or kind offices.
- मूक्ष्माग्रक, a. (from मूक्ष, a good action, and माग्रक, giving), bestowing good actions or kind offices.
- সূত্তদায়ী, a. (from जुर्ड, a good action, and मादिन, giving), bestowing good actions or kind offices.
- मूट्बपाइ1, ad. (from मूट्ड, a good action, and पान, a door), by or through good actions.
- সূত্তই স, s. (from সূত্ত, a good action, and ই স, destruction on defeating of the purpose of good actions.
- লুত্তই লক, a. (from কুক্ত, a good action, and ইংলক, destructire), destructive to good actions, defeating the purpose of good actions.
- সুক্তই নী, c. (from সুক্ত, a good action, and ইংলিন্, destrustive), destructive to good actions, defeating the purpose of good actions.
- সূক্তনাল, s. (from সূক্ত, a good action, and লাল destruction), the destruction or defeating of the purpose of good actions.
- সূত্ত গশক, a. (from সূত্ত, a good action, and শাৰক, destractive), destructive to good actions, defeating the purpose of good actions.
- সুক্ষনিবর্তক, a. from সুক্ষ, a good action, and নিবর্তক, causing to ceuse), putting a stop to good actions.
- मूक्डनिदांतक, a. (from जूड्ड, a good action, and finter, preventing), resisting or preventing good actions.
- मृक्डनियाहब, s. (from जूक्क, a good action, and नियाहब, a precenting), the resisting or preventing of good actions.
- সুক্তনিত্তি, s. (from সুক্ত, a good action, and নিত্রি, cessa-
- ফুকুবনিমিন্তক, a. (from সুক্ত, a good action, and নিম্ভ, a cause), caused by or arising from good actions; cd. from or because of good actions.
- সুক্ওবিহিছে, ad. (from লুক্ত, a good action, and বিহিছ, a cause), for good actions.



- লুকুজুণ্ডিয়েক, a: (from পুকুত, a good action; and পুড়িছেক, opposing), operating as an obstacle to good actions.
- লুক্তপুজ, a. (from সুকুড, a good action, and প্ৰজ, caused by), caused by or arising from good actions; ad. from or because of good actions.
- সূহ্যবৃত্তি, a. (from সুক্ত, a good action, and বৰ্ত্তক, increasing), promoting good actions.
- অভ্যন্ত্ৰ, s. (from সূত্ৰ, a good action, and বৰ্ণ, an increasing), the promoting of good actions.
- লুক্ড্ডিনা, ad. (from সূত্ত, a good action, and বিনা, without), without or beside good actions.
- লুক্ডবিশিষ্ণ, a. (from সুক্ত, a good action, and বিশিষ্ণ, possessed of or having the reputation or merits of good actions, good, pious, benevolent.
- সূত্তবিহীন, a. (from সূত্ত, a good action, and বিহীন, desti-
- লুক্তৰ্ভি, s. (from লুক্ত, a good action, and খুভি, incresse), the increase of good actions.
- সুক্ষবাছিরিক, a. (from সুক্ত, a good action, and বাছিরিক, excepted., good actions excepted.
- সূত্যভাৱেক, s. (from সুক্ত, a good action, and ব্যাহেকে, an exception). the exception of good actions.
- সুক্তয়তিকে, ad (loc. case of সুক্তৰাতিকেক), with the exception of good actions, without or beside good actions.
- সূত্তির, a. (from সূক্ষ, a good uction, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from good actions; ad. beside good actions.
- স্কৃত্যুক্ত, a. from সুক্ত a good action, and মুজ, joined), connected with or having good actions, good, pious.
- লুক্তর্ছিত, a. (from লুক্ত, a good action, and হছিত, destitute), destitute of good actions.
- সূক্তশ্ন্য, a. (from সূক্ত, a good action, and শ্না, empty), destitute of good actions.
- সূত্তনকর, s. (from সূত্ত, a good action, and সকর, an accumulation), the accumulation of good actions.
- সক্তহানি, a. (from পুক্ত, a good action, and হানি, detriment), the loss or detriment of good actions.
- জুকুইছীন a. (from জুকুৰ, a good action, and হীন, des'itute), destitute of good actions.
- সূত্ৰছেবুক, a. (from সূত্ৰ, a good action, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from good actions; ad. from or because of good actions.
- নাক্তি, s. (from নৃ. prep. and ক্তি, an action), a good action, a virtuous work.
- লাহে বিদামা, s. (from লাহে বি, a good action, and কাৰ্টা, a writting), a written affirmation in which a brahmun pledges his good actions for the truth of what he declares.

- সূত্তিপন্ন, s. (from সূত্তি, a good action, and পন, a writing), a writing by which a brahmun pledges his good deeds for the truth of his testimony.
- সূক্রী, s. (from সুক্ত, a good work), virtuous, happy, good. সুষ্টেশ, s. (from শু. prsp. and কেশ, hair), fine hair; ad. hav-
- ing fine bair. স্ফ্রিয়া, s. (from লু. prep. and জিয়া, a work), a good action,
- সুফিয়া, s. (from পু. prep. and জিয়া, s work), a good action, a good work.
- স্থিয়াকারক, a. (from সুফিয়া, a good action, and কারক, doing), performing good actions, doing good works.
- সুজিয়াকারী, a. (from সুজিয়া, a good action, and কারিবু, do-ing), performing good actions, doing good works.
- ছুক্লিয়াজনক, a. (from সুক্লিয়া, a good action, and আৰক, producing), producing good actions.
- সুজিরাঅনা, a. (from সুক্রিরা, a good action, and অনা, prelucible), producible by or arising from good works.
- স্ক্রিয়ারন্যে, ad. (loc. case of সুক্ষিয়ারন্য), for good works, for good actions.
- সুফিয়ানিবিডক, a (from সুফিয়া, a good action, and নিবিড, a cause), caused by or arising from good actions; ad. from or because of good actions.
- স্কিয়ানিবিষ, ad. (from সুফিয়া a good action, and নিমিত, a cause), for good actions, for good works.
- সূক্ষ্যাপুৰুজ, a. (from স্ক্রিয়া, a good action, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from good actions; ad. from or because of good actions.
- স্কিয়াবিনা, ad. (from সুকিয়া, a good action, and বিনা, without), without or beside good actions.
- সুক্রিয়ানিশিখ, a. (from সুক্রিয়া, a good action, and বিশিখ, possessed of a stock of good actions, good.
- সুক্রিয়াবিহীন, a. (from সুক্রিয়া, a good action, and বিহীন, destitute) destitute of good actions.
- দুক্লিগাৰাভিডিজ, a. (from দুক্লিগা, a good action, and ৰাভিৱিজ, excepted), good actions excepted.
- সূক্রিয়াকাভিরেক, s. (from সুক্রিয়া, a good action, and কাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of good actions.
- মুক্তিগাৰাজিকে, ad. (loc. case of সূক্ষিয়াৰাজিকেন), with the exception of good actious, without or beside good actions.
- সূক্রিং (from সূক্রিং), a good action, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from good actions; ad. beside good actions.
- সূকিয়ামুজ, a. (from সূকিয়া, a good action, and মুজ, joined), connected with good actions, good, living a good life.
- সুক্রিয়ারছিত, a. (from সুক্রি:1, a good action, and কৃথিত, destitule), destitute of good actions.

- স্কিনাশীল, a. (from সুক্রিয়া, a good acti n, and শীল, an inclination), having a tendency or bias to good actions.
- ৰুজিগাৰ্দা, a. (from কুজিয়া, a good action, and ৰ্ন্য, empty', destitute of good actions.
- সুক্লিয়াহীৰ, a. (from সুক্লিয়া, a good action, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of good actions.
- ক্রিয়াহেত্ক, a. (from ক্রিয়া, a good action, and চেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from good actions; ad. from or because of good actions.
- সুথ, s. (from সু, prep. and থান, to dig), pleasure, happiness, ease, enjoyment.
- স্থাক, a. (from স্থা pleasure, and ক্, to do), giving pleasure or happiness.
- সুষ্ঠকংৰক, a. (from সৃষ্ঠ pleasure, and কাৰ, means), effected by means of pleasure or happiness; ad. by means of pleasure or happiness.
- কুমকারক, a. (from কুম, pleasure, and কারক, doing), causing pleasure or happiness.
- সুথকারী, a. (from সুথ, pleasure, and কারিন, doing), causing pleasure or happiness.
- সুধারণক, a. (from সুথ, pleasure, and অনক, producing), producing pleasure or happiness.
- সুথজনিত, a. (from সুখ, pleasure, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from pleasure or happiness.
- পুথাজনা, a. (from পুথা, pleasure, and জনা, producible, producible by or arising from pleasure or happiness.
- সুথাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of সুখাজন্য), for pleasure or happiness, for ease or enjoyment.
- সুথাডাত, a. (from কথা. pleasure, and আত, produced), produced by or arising from pleasure or happiness.
- সুখতা, a. from সুধা pleasure, and তা, to know), acquainted with pleasure or happiness.
- স্থাজাৰা, s. (from স্থা, pleasure, and আজ্, a jerson who knows or feels pleasure or happiness.
- সুমজান, s (from কুম, pleasure, and জান, knowledge), the knowledge or feeling of pleasure or happiness, the idea of pleasure or happiness.
- সঞ্জ, s. (from স্থা, pleasure), happy, easy, pleasant.
- সুধ্বার, s. (from সুধ, pleasure, and ভারে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of pleasure or happiness.
- मुश्रजाती, a. (from मूश, pleasure, and जातिन, relinquishing), relinquishing pleasure or happiness.
- স্থান, a. (from স্থা, pleasure, and মা, to gire), giving pleasure or happiness.
- সুখান্দান, a. (from সুখ, pleasure, and দাপন, a seeing), pleasa nt

- to the sight; s. the name of a beautiful flower (Crimon defixum.)
- পুথনাতা, s. (from লুখ, pleasure, and নাত, a giver), a persua who gives pleasure or happiness.
- मुश्रेषांग्रंक, a. (from मुश्रे, pleasure, and षांग्रंक, giving pleasure or happiness.
- मुध्यांशी, a. (from मूध, pleasure, and माहिन, gicing), giving pleasure or happiness.
- সুধানুষাব্যক, a. (from সুধা, pleasure, দুগো, misery, and ভাষান্ spirit), identified with or consisting of pleasure and pain.
- मुश्राहात, a. (from मूथ, pleasure, and एतीहा, espable of being milked), easily milked.
- স্থামারা, ad. from সুখা, pleasure, and মার, a door), by of through pleasure or happiness, happily, easily, pleasantly, conveniently.
- मूथेई॰ म, s. (from मूथ, pleasure, and द्वेष्म, destruction), the destruction of pleasure or happiness.
- স্থাইৎসক, a. (from সু.), pleasure and ইৎসক, destructive), destructive to pleasure or happiness, appalling.
- मूश्केश्यो, a. (from मूश्व, pleasure, and क्वास्त्र, destructive, destructive to pleasure or happiness, appalling.
- লুখনাল, s. (from লুখ, pleasure, and লাল, destruction), the destruction of pleasure or happiness.
- লুখনাপৰ, a (from লুখ, pleasure, and নাপৰ, destructive), destructive to pleasure or happiness, appalling.
- লুখনিবৰ্ডক, a. (from পুথ, pleasure, and পিৰবৰ, causing to crave), putting a stop to pleasure or happiness.
- সুথবিবারক, a. (from সুথ, pleasure, and বিষায়ক, preventing), resisting or preventing pleasure or happiness.
- সুধৰিবাৰৰ. s. (from সুধ, pleasure, and বিষয়ৰ, a preventing), a resisting or preventing of pleasure or happiness.
- লুঞ্লিব্ভি. s. (from জুখ, pleasure, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation, the prevention or cessation of pleasure or happiness.
- সুধানিজ্ঞ a (from সুধ, pleasure, and নিজিত, a ecuse) came ed by or acising from pleasure or happiness; ad. ficm or because of pleasure or happiness.
- স্থানি যিতে, ad. (from স্থা, pleasure, and বিভিন্ত, a cause), for pleasure or happiness, for ease or enjoyment.
- স্থাপরিভাগে, s. (from সুখ, pleasure, and পরিভাগের, relinquishment), the relinquishment of pleasure or happiness
- म्थानीवजाती, a. (from मूथ, pleasure, and निरुगतिन, reinquishing), relinquishing pleasure or happiness.
- সুমাণু (ভিৰম্মক, a. (from সুখ, ple isone, and পু ভিৰমক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to pleasure or happiness.
- मुश्रेष्म, a. (from मूर्थ, pleasure, and द्वा, giving), giving pleasure or happiness.



- ল্পান্ত, a. (from জ্বা pleasure, and পুৰুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from pleasure or happiness; ad. from or because of pleasure or happiness.
- দুহার্থক, c. (from সুধ, pleasure, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), increasing pleasure or happiness.
- मूधरचन, s. (from मूध, pleasure, and यदन, an increasing), the increasing of pleasure or happiness.
- সুশ্বিনা, ad. (from সুখ. plessure, and বিনা, without), without or beside pleasure or happiness.
- সুশ্রনিশি, s. (from সুখ, pleasure, and বিদাপ, destruction), the destruction of pleasure or happiness.
- সুধ্বিশালক, a. (from সুধ, pleasure, and বিশালক, destructive), destructive to pleasure or happiness.
- স্থাবিশিষ, a. (from সুখ, pleasure, and বিশিষ, possessed of), happy, pleasant, possessed of ease or happiness.
- मुश्र विशेष, a. (from मुश्र, pleasure, and विशेष, acstitute), destitute of pleasure or happiness, unhappy.
- সুধৰ্ৰি, s. (from সুধ, pleasure, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of pleasure or happiness.
- সুধানেকি, s. (from সুধ, pleasure, and বোক, knowledge), a knowledge or idea of pleasure or happiness, the sensation of pleasure or happiness.
- স্থাব্যতিরিজ, a. (from স্থা, pleasure, and ব্যতিরিজ, execpted), pleasure or happiness excepted.
- স্থাতা (উারক, s. from স্থা, pleasure, and তা (জিরক, an exception), the exception of pleasure or happiness.
- সুধান্তিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of সুধান্তিরেক), with the exception of pleasure or happiness, without or beside pleasure or happiness.
- স্থানাত, s. (from সুধ, pleasure, and বাছাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to pleasure or happiness.
- স্থ্যাঘাতক, a. (from সুথ, pleasure, and আখাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to pleasure or happiness.
- সুমানন্ধ, s. (from সুধা, p'easure, and ভন্ন, a breach), a breach or interruption of pleasure or happiness.
- সুগ্রাড আছে, a. (from সুগ্রা, pleasure, and ভন্তৰ, breaking), interrupting pleasure or happiness.
- সুথাত প্ৰান, s. (from সুথা, pleasure, and ভক্তা, a breaking), the interrupting of pleasure or happiness.
- সুখভাক, a. (from সুখ, pleasure, and ভজ to share), partaking of pleasure or happiness, partaking of ease or enjoyment.
- সুগ্রারী, a (from সুখা, pleasure, and ভারিন, partaking), partaking of pleasure or happiness.
- স্থাতিয়. a. (from স্থা, pleasure, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from pleasure or happiness; ad, beside pleasure or happiness.

- স্থাভেদ্য, a (from সুথা, pleasure, and ভেষা, separable), easily separable, easily divided or penetrated, easily distinguishable.
- নুধালালা, s. (from সুধ, pleasure, and লোজ, one who enjoys), a person who enjoys pleasure or happiness, a luxurious person.
- সুথাডার, s. (from সুথা, pleasure, and ভোগা, enjoyment), the enjoyment of pleasure or happiness, luxury.
- मधाउ।ती, a (from मुथ, pleasure, and ভोतिन, enjoying), enjoying pleasure or happiness, luxurious.
- मुश्रमण, a. (from मृश्र pleasure), happy, full of happiness or pleasure.
- স্থামুলক, a. (from मूल, pleasure, and मूल, a root), originating from or grounded upon pleasure or happiness, originating from ease or enjoyment.
- সুথ্যুক, a. (from সুথ, pleasure, and মুক্ত, joined), connnected with or having pleasure or happiness, happy.
- স্থার্ছিত, a. (from সুথা, pleasure, and বৃহিত, destitute), desti-
- স্থালত, a. (from স্থা, pleasure, and লত্ত obtained), easily obtained, easily procured, easily acquired.
- সুধালতা, a. (from সুধা, pleasure, and লভা, obtainable), easily obtainable, easily procurable, easily acquirable.
- সুথালেশ, s. (from সুথা, pleasure, and লেশ, a tinge), a small degree of pleasure or happiness.
- ज्यनाती, a. (from ज्या, pleasure), happy, pleasant, agreeable. ज्यन्ता, a. (from ज्या, pleasure, and ज्या, empty), destitute of pleasure or happiness, unhappy.
- লুখসংবাম s. (from সুধ, pleasure, and সংবাম, a report), a pleasant or agreeable report, good or pleasing news.
- স্থানখাচার, s. (from সুথা, pleasure, and স্বাচার, a report), a pleasant or happy report, good or pleasing news.
- স্থান্য पू. s. (from मुब, pleasure, and मस्पू. a sea), an ocean of pleasure or happiness.
- স্থানস্থানক, a. (from স্থা, pleasure, and সমাদক, producing), producing or effecting pleasure or happiness, producing ease or enjoyment.
- স্থাসন্তবেদ, s. (from স্থ, pleasure, and সন্তাদন, a producing), the producing of pleasure or happiness, the producing of ease or enjoyment.
- मुक्षमम्नारा, a. (from मुक्ष, pleasure, and महामा, producible), easily producible, easily accomplishable.
- সুথানারর, s. (from সুথা pleasure, and সাগার, a sea), an ocean of pleasure or hap, iness.
- সুখলাররমার, a. (from সুখলারর, an ocean of pleasure, and নার.
 immersed, immersed in an ocean of pleasure or happiness.

- means of obtaining pleasure or happiness.
- সুখ্লারা, a. (from অ্থা, pleasure, and সারা, accomplishable), easily accomplishable.
- স্থান চক, a. (from স্থা, pleasure, and সুচৰ, indicating), indicating pleasure or happiness.
- স্থা, নয়, s. (from ন্থা, pleasure, and সেৱা, requiring to be scrved;, easily attended or served.
- সূত্রবল, a. (from সুধ, pleasure, and অৱশ, identity), identified with or strongly resembling pleasure or happiness.
- সুগ্রান, a. (from সুধা, pleasure, and হান, destitute,, destitute of pleasure or happiness, unhappy.
- স্থাহেত্ৰ, a. (from সুধ, pleasure, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from pleasure or happiness; ad, from or because of pleasure or happiness.
- স্থাকারা, s. (from সুখ, phasure, and আকারা, desire), a desire for pleasure or happiness, a desire for ease or enjoy ment.
- সুখাকারী, a. (from সুধ, pleasure, and আহাত্রিন, desirous), desirous of pleasure or happiness, desirous of ease or enjoyment.
- জ্য অক, a. (from লুখ, pleasure, and আত্মন, spirit), identified with pleasure or happiness, identified with ease or enjoyment.
- লুখা সুভৱ, s. (from দুখা, pleasure, and আৰ্ভা, experience), the experience or feeling of pleasure or happiness, the experience of ease or enjoyment.
- স্থাব্দারে, ail. (from স্থ, pleasure, and অসুসার, a following), according to or in agreement with pleasure or happiness.
- क्षारह, a. (from मुध, pleasure, and खाँदह, bringing), bringing or procuring pleasure or happiness, bringing ease or enjoyment.
- সুষ্টাতাৰ, s. (from সুষ্, pleasure, and অভাৰ, non-existence), the non-existence or want of pleasure or happiness.
- স্থা, ভিলাম, si (from স্থা, pleasure, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire for pleasure or happiness, a desire for ease or enjoyment.
- सुधां जिनांधी, a. (from न्य, pleusure, and संख्लिखन, desirous), desirous of pleasure or happiness, desirous of ease or enjoyment.
- सक्षाणी, a. (from सुक्ष, pleasure, and अधिन, desirous), desirous of pleasure or happiness, desirous of ease or enjoy-
- नुश्रीरर्ण, ad (from चूर्य, pleasure, and जर्थ, an object), for the purpose of pleasure or happiness, for the sake of ease or enjoyment.

- ज्ञानदिन, s. (from मूर्थ, picasure, and कांदिन, means), the | जिल्ला निर्मा है। (from निर्मा picasure, and बांचा, hope), the hope or desire of pleasure or happiness, the hope or desire of case or enjoyment,
 - স্থিন্, a. (from স্থ, pleasure), happy, easy.
 - সুধী, a. (from সুধ, pleasure), happy, easy.
 - मार्थहा, s. (from मुश्र, pleasure, and हेद्दा, desire), a desire for pleasure or happiness, a desire for ease or enjoyment.
 - লাখাছ, a. (from স্থ, pleasure, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of pleasure or happiness, desirous of ease or enjoyment.
 - সুষোম্ব, a. (from সুষা, pleasure, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of pleasure or happiness, desirous of ease or enjoyment.
 - স্থাৎপ্ৰিক, a. (from সুখ, pleasure, and ৰৎপান্ত, producing), producing pleasure or happiness, producing case or eajovment.
 - স্থোপনিষ্, a. (from সুধ, pleasure, and ধপৰিষ্ণ, sealed), seale ed at case.
 - স্থাৰি, a. (from সু. prep. and Mits, denominated), well named, well spoken of.
 - সুখ্যাতি, s. (from সূ. prep. and খ্যাত্তি, renews), fame, reputation, a good name.
 - স্থায় ভিষয়, q. (from স্থায়তি, repulation, and তৃ. to do), causing or effecting reputation or a good name, giving re-
 - স্থাবিষ্ণত, a. (from স্থাবি, regulation, and ক্ষৰ, means), effected by means of renown or reputation; ad. by means of renown or reputation,
 - স্থ্যাতিকারক, a. (from স্থ্যাতি, reputation, and কারক, deing), effecting or producing renown or reputation.
 - স্থ্যাতিকারী, a. (from স্থ্যাতি, reputation, and বারিব্, doing), causing or producing renown or reputation.
 - স্থ্যান্তিমনত, a. (from স্থ্যাতি, reputation, and অন্ত, producing, producing renown or reputation,
 - স্থাতি জনিত, a, (from সুখা: বি, repulation, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from renown or reputation.
 - मधारिकता, a (from मधाहि, reputation, and जनक producible), producible by or arising from renown or reputa-
 - স্থা:ডিজন্য, ad. (loc. case of স্থাটিডব্য), for reputation, for fame, for a good name, for renown.
 - স্থাতি ছাত, a ,(from স্থাতি, reputation, and ছাত, produced), produced by or arising from renown or reputati-
 - ज्याधिकान, ad. (from मुक्रांदि, reputation, and बार , 1 door), by or through reputation or a good name, by or through fame or renown.
 - জ্প্যাতিই ন, s. (from স্থাতি, reputation, and ই স, destruction), the destruction or loss of reputation or renowa

- সুখ্যাতিই॰সত, a. (from সুখ্যাতি, reputation, and ই॰সত, destructive), destructive to renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাতিই নী, a. (from সুখ্যাতি, reputation, and ই নিৰ্. destructive), destructive to renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাতিনাপা, s. (from সুখ্যাতি, reputation, and নাপা, destruction), the destruction or loss of renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাতিদাশক, a. (from সুখ্যাতি, reputation, and নাশক, destructire), destructive to renown or reputation.
- . জুগ্রাংডিলিবর্ম e, a. (from সুখ্যাভি, reputation, and নিবর্ডক, causing to cease), putting a stop to renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাভিদিবারত, a. (from সুখ্যাভি, reputation, and নিবারক, preventing), resisting or preventing renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাভিনিবারন, s. (from সুখাাভি, reputatation, and নিবারন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of renown or reputation.
- সুধাতিনিবৃত্তি, s. (from সুধাতি, reputation, and নিবৃতি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of renown or reputation.
- স্থাতি নিহিত্ত, a. (from স্থাতি, reputation, and নিহিত, a cause), caused by or arising from renown or reputation; ad. from or because of renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাভিদিবিত, ad. (from সুখ্যাভি, reputation, and দিবিত, a cause), for fame or renown, for reputation or a good name.
- সুলাভিপ্রক, a. (from সুধাতি, reputation, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from renown or reputation; ad. by or through renown or reputation.
- জুয়াাতিপুতিব**ছক, a.** (from কুয়াতি, reputation, and পুতিব্যক, obstructing), obstructing or operating as an obstacle to renown or reputation.
- লুখগাডিপুত্ত, a. (from লুখগাড়ি, reputation, and পুনুদ, caused by), caused by or arising from renown or reputation; ad. from or because of renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাভিত্তৰ, a. (from সুখ্যাতি, reputation, and হত্তৰ, in reasing), increasing renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যান্তিংছন, s. (from সুখ্যাতি, reputation, and বৰ্জন, an increasing), the increasing of renown or reputation.
- ज्यानिकिता, ad. (from ज्यानिक, reputation, and किन!, without), without or beside renown or reputation.
- কুথ্যাভিৰিশিষ্ঠ, c. (from স্থাড়ি, reputation, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of renown or reputation, renown-ed, well spoken of, famous.
- পুৰা ভিৰিহীৰ, a. (from সুঝাৰ্ডি, reputation, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of renown or reputation.
- লুপ্রসাতিত্তি, s. (from সুখ্যাতি, repu : :cn, and হুতি, increase), the increase of renown or reputation.

- সুখ্যা: ভিত্যভিত্তিক, a. (from সুখ্যাতি, r. putation, und আভিত্তিক, excepted, renown or reputation excepted.
- লুখ্যাভিনেতি, s. (from লুখ্যাতি, reputation, and হাতিকৈ, an exception), the exception of renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাবিকাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of কুমাবিকাভিয়েক), with the exception of renown or reputation, without or beside renown or reputation.
- সুখাা(saitais, s. (from সুখা) ভি, reputation, and ব্যাছাত, an obstacle to renown or reputation.
- লুলাহিনাঘাতক, a. (from সুখান্তি, reputation, and আঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to renown or reputation.
- লুখ্যাভিত্তির, a. (from স্থাণ্ডি, reputation, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from renown or reputation; ad. beside renown or reputation.
- সুধা,ডিন্লুক, a. (from সুধা,ডি, reputation, and মুল, a root), originating from or founded upon renown or reputation.
- লুখাাভিমুক, a. (from লুখাাভি, reputation, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or having renown or reputation, famous, renowned, having a good name.
- সুখ্যাভিত্তিভ, a. (from সুখ্যাভি, reputation, and কৃতিভ, desti-
- সুখ্যাভিশানী, a. (from সুখ্যাভি, reputation), renowned; haveing a good name, famous.
- সুখ্যাভিশীন, a. (from সুখ্যাভি, reputation, and শীন, a ten lency), tending or inclining to renown or reputation.
- লুখ্যাভিশ্বা, a. (from লুখ্যাভি, reputation, and শ্বা, emptg), destitute of renown or reputation:
- সুখ্যাভিসন্নাদভ,a. (from সুখ্যাভি, reputation, and সন্নাদভ, effecting;, effecting or accomplishing renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাতিসূচক, a. (from সুখ্যাতি, reputation, and সূত্ৰ, indicating), indicating renown or reputation.
- সুখ্যাভিহীন, a. (from কুখ্যাভি, reputation, and হীন, distitute), destitute of renown or reputation:
- নুশ্লাভিছেকুৰ, a. (from কুথাৰি, reputation, and ছেতু a cause), caused by or arising from renown or reputation; ad. from or because of renown or reputation.
- ল্ম্যাডাপেল, a. (from ল্ম্যাডি, reputation, and ভাগল, struct).

 possessed of a good name, renowned, famous, heid in high repute.
- লুড়েইন, s. (from সূ, prep. and গ্ৰহন, fabrication), good workmanship.
- সুরাণিত, a. (from সূ. prep. and sia, to count), well consided, easily counted.
- मूहाबा, a. (from मू. prep. and हाब, to count), easily to be counted.

- লুড়াবিৰ, s. (from সু. prep. and হাতি, a state), a good state, a happy state, ease, having a good gait.
- জুরাজ, s. (from জু. prep. and sin, a scent), fingrance, odour, a trader.
- ভুপ্তাৰ, a. (from জু prep. and এব, a scent), sweet-scented, aromatic, spicy.
- কুণ্ডিতা, s. (from সুগ্ডি, fragrant), fragrance, a pleasing scent.
- কুলে, a. from বু. prep. and গম. to go), easy, accessible, easily done, easily understood.
- শুগ্রহারত্ব, a. (from ভুগ্র, easy, and করৰ, means), effected by means of easy things: ad. by means of easy things.
- দ্বাদকারক, a. (from দুর্ম, easy, and কারক, making), making easy, facilitating
- লুৱাৰ কারী, a. (from লুৱাৰ, easy, and কারিল, making), making easy, facilitating.
- সুগ্রমজনা, a. (from সুগ্রম, easy, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from a work's being easy.
- লুর্মজনো, ad. (loc. case of সুর্মজনা), for being easy to be done or understood.
- নুরামধারা, ad. (from নুরাম, easy, and ধার, a door), through or by a thing's being easy to be done or understood.
- সুশ্রনিষ্ঠিক, a. (from লুৱান, easy, and নিমিত, a cause, caused by or arising from ease or facility; ad. from or because of ease or facility.
- সুরামনিমিত, ad. (from সুরাম, easy, and নিমিত, a cause), for being easy to be done or understood.
- ল্যান পুরন, a. (from ল্যান, easy, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from ease or facility; ad. by or through ease or facility.
- সুরামনুদ্রক, a. (from সুরাম, easy, and পুমুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from ease or facility; ad. from or because of ease or facility.
- লুরুম্বিলা, ad. (from লুরুম, easy, and বিলা, without), without or beside ease or facility.
- সুরামধ্যতিবিক, a. (from সুরাম, easy, and বাতিবিক, excepted), ease or facility excepted.
- সুগ্রমহাভিরেক, s. (from সুগ্রম, easy, and হাডিরেক, an exception of ease or facility.
- সুরমন, ভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of সুরমনা ভিরেক), with the exception of ease or facility, without or beside ease or facility.
- স্থামতির, a. (from স্থাম, easy, and তির, separate,, separate or distinct from ease or facility; ad. beside ease or facility.
- ল্লনছেবুক, a. (from লাম, easy, and ছেবু, a cause), caused by or arising from ease or facility; ad. from or because of ease or facility.

- সুরামা, a. (from সূ. prep. and রাম্, to go), easily practicable, সূত্রে, a. (from সু. prep. and রাহন, thick), impervious, thick, close.
- সূর্হ, s. (from সূ. prep. and গৃহ, a house), the taylor bird which makes a nest by sewing the leaves of trees together, (Sylvia sutoria.)
- লুগুছাৰ. a. (from লু. prep. and গ্ৰন্থ, to take), firmly held, fast seized, auspiciously received.
- ল্পেড, s. (from লু. prep, and পোচ, a sheaf), a finis, the accomplishment of a work.
- সুরোজ্য a from সূ, prep. and বৌচর, an object), evident, clear, obvious, well known.
- সূত্ৰা, a from জু, prep. and গ্ৰহ, to take), easily grasped, casy to be acquired or received.
- म्होंब, s. strom मू. prep. and sfi41, the nape of the neck,, having a fine neck; s. the name of one of the monkey chiefs who assisted Rama in his war with Ravana.
- मुडयूत, a. (from मू. prep. and ठउटू, clever), very clever, very active.
- সূচ্জিত, a. (from লু prep. and চলিত, done), well done, easily done, easily effected, easily practised.
- সূচ্যিত্র, s. (from জু. prep. and চ্ঞিত্র, a history), a clear history or narration.
- महिन, s. (from जु. prep. and हिन, the heart), a good heart, a good mind.
- मुहिदनीय, a. (from मू, prep. and दिदनीय, proper to be thought of, easy to be thought of, easy to be cared for.
- সূচিতা, s. (from সু., prep. and (চতা, care), proper care or an-
- সূচিবিত, a. (from স্কু prep. and fs বিত, cared for), well cared for, well thought on, carefully pondered.
- সুডির, a. (from সূ, prep. and চির, long), very long, very late. সুচেডাঃ, s. (from সূ, prep. and চেডস্, sensation,, a good perception, a good mind.
- সুচেম্বৰ, a. (from সূ. prep. and চেম্বৰ, endeavouring), striving or seeking heartily, striving diligently.
- সূচেখিত, a. (from সু. prep. and চেখিত, endeavoured), heartily or diligently sought or endeavoured.
- न्द्रमा, a. (from न् prep. and किंप, to cut,, easy to be cut, easily divisible.
- সূত্রৰ, a. (from সূ. prep. and ত্রৰ, a man), good, good-natured, civil, kind, benevolent.
- সূত্রনতা, s. (from সূত্রন, good), goodness, kindness, civility, benevolence, politeness, urbanity.
- লুজনতাবয়নক, a. (from লুজনতা, goodness, and করন. mrans), effected by means of honesty or goodness; ad. by means of honesty or goodness.

- ল্মনতামন্য, a. (from ল্মনতা, kindness, and অন্য, producible), producible by or a ising from kindness or civility.
- লুজনভাজনো, al. (loc. case of লুজনভাজনা), for kindness or civility, for goodness, for benevolence.
- জুজনতাম্বাংন, ad. (from সুজনতা, goodness, and খার, a door), by or through honesty or goodness.
- জুজনতানিখিতক, a. (from সুমনতা, kindness, and দিখিত, cause), caused by or arising from kindness or civility; ad. from or because of kindness or civility.
- সুত্রনতানিমিতে, ad. (from সুত্রনতা, kindness, and নিমিত, a cause).
 for kindness, for civility, for goodness, for benevo-
- ক্ষমনতাপুর্ক, a. (from ক্ষমনতা, kindness, and পুর্ক, before), preceded by or arising from kindness or civility; ad. by or through kindness or civility.
- জুত্রনতাপুৰাল, s. (from জুত্রনতা, kindness, and প্রকাল, a disp/ay), a display-or manifesting of kindness or civility.
- জু জনতাপুক শৈক, a. (from কু জনতা, kindness, and পুকাৰক, displaying), displaying or manifesting kindness or civility.
- জু দ্বতাপুষ্ক, a. (from সূত্ৰৰতা, kindness, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from kindness or civility; ad. from or because of kindness or civility.
- जूजनजारिका, ad. (from जूजनका, kindness, and दिना, without), without or beside kindness or civility.
- লাজন ভাষা ডিরিজ, a. (from লাজনভা, kindness, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), kindness or civility excepted, goodness or benevolence excepted.
- সুজনতাহাতিরৈক, s. (from সুত্রনতা, kindness, and বাবিরেক, an exception), the exception of kindness or civility.
- সুজনতাবারিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of সুজনতাবারিরেক), with the exception of kindness or civility, without or beside kindness or civility.
- ভুজনতাভিন, a. (from সুজনতা, kindness, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from kindness or civility; ad. beside kindness or civility.
- সুজাওাহেতুক, a. (from সুজাওা, kindness, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from kindness or civility; ad. from or because of kindness or civility.
- ज्ञानम, s. (from मूजन, kind) kindness, civility, benevolence, goodness, politeness, urbanity, honesty.
- জু হক, a. (from कृ prep. and জন্ধন, buth,, lawfully begotten, born from a lawful father.
- প্তক্রান্তি, s. (from প্ৰ prep. and আহি, a nation), a good or respectable nation, a good or respectable class of men.
- ब good nation or class of men, jespectable.
- জাজি, e. (from শন্ম, a kernel, flour or rather the entire inside

- of corn after the external part or bran has been rubbed off by the action of the mill stones.
- দুজীৰ, a. (from কু prep. and জীৰ, worn out), entirely worn out, entirely thread bare, well digested.
- সূত্রাত, a. (from কু prep. and জাত, known), easily known, well known.
- দুমান, s. (from লু prep. and জান, knowledge), accurate knowledge, a right idea.
- मुजारी, a. (from म. prep. and जातिन, wise), well informed, having accurate ideas.
- সুসানিত, a (from নু prep. and জা, to know), easily informed.
- मुखाना, a. (from मू. prep. and जा, to know), easy to be in-
- সুজ্ঞর, a. (from সু, prep. and জা, to know), easily knowable. সুই, s. (from suit), a suit of clothes.
- मूड्क, s. (from माक, a hole), a hole in the earth, an excavation, a hole made by house-breakers to get into a house.
- मूड़ी, s. (from र्धु to be smull), a narrow path; a. shallow, narrow, little.
- मृद्भ, an imitative sound used to express a sudden itching or tingling
- সূতৌর, a. (from সু, prep. and ভৌন, a form', well-shaped, . elegant, handsome, beautiful.
- সূত্সুত্ব, an imitative sound used to express the sensation of itching or tingling. This word constructed with ফ্. 10 do, means to itch, to tingle.
- লহুস্হৃদি, s. (from পুত্ৰুছ, an acking), an itching or tingling.
 ক্তুজ্, s. (from পুত্ৰুছ, an itching), the sensation of itching
 or tingling.
- जूडल, a. (from जू. prep. and हन, a form), well-shaped, ele-
- जंड, s. (from म. to bring forth), a son.
- সূত্ৰবৃথক, a. (from সূত, a son, and ক্রণ, means), effected by means of a son; ad. by means of a son.
- ন্যজনা, a. (from লুড, a son, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from a son.
- मुडडरना, ad. 'loc. cuse of ज्इजना), for a son.
- मडबांका a l. (from क्s, a son, and बांक, a door), by or through a son.
- সূত্ৰণাপ, s. (from পুত, a son, and নাপ, destruction), the destruction or death of a son.
- সূত্ৰদাপক, জ: (from জুড, a son, and দাশক, des'ructive), destructive or fatal to a son.
- সূত্ৰনিষ্টিক, a. (from পুড a sen, and বিনিষ্ট, a cause), cause es by or arising from a son; ad- from or because of a son.

- সূত্ৰসূত্ৰ (from সূ prep. and তনু, the body), beautiful, slender; ad. very slender.
- সূত্ৰণাঃ, s. (from সূ. prep. and তপস্ religious austerities), a devotee, a person who performs rigid austerities.
- সূতপুদ, a. (from সূত, a son, and পুদ, giving), bestowing a son.
- স্ত্ৰস্থুক, a. (from স্ত, a son, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from a son; ad. from or because of a son
- সূত্ৰিলা, ad. (from সূত্ৰ, a son, and (ৰলা, without), without or beside a son.
- সূতিশিষ্ধ, a. (from সূত, a sen, and বিশিষ্ধ, possessed of), possessed of or having a son.
- मुउदिशीन, a. (from मूड, a son, and विशीन, destitute), destitute of sons or children.
- সূত্যাভিরিজ, a. from সূত্র, a son, and যাভিরিজ, excepted), a son excepted.
- সূত্রতাতিকে, s. (from সূত, a son, and ব্যতিকে, an exception), the exception of a son.
- সূত্যাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of সূত্রাভিরেক), with the exception of a son, without or beside a son.
- সূত্ভির, a. (from সূত, a son, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from a son; ad. beside a son.
- मृउपूज, a. (from जड, a son, and पूज, joined), connected with or having a son.
- সূত্র হিন্ত, a. (from সূত্ৰ, a son, and রহিন, destitute), destitute of a son-
- मुख्ता, a (from मू. prep. and رمر , a kind), fine, good.
- ज्उद्धार, ad. (from ज. prep., certainly, consequently.
- সূত্ৰল, s. (from সূ. prep. and sea, a bottom), the foundation or basement of a building, one of the Hindoo divisions of the infernal regions the sixth in descent.
- স্তশ্না, a. (from স্ত, a son, and শ্না, empty), destitute of a son.
- मूउशीन, a. (from मूड, a son, and शीन, destitute), destitute of
- লুডাং ভুক, a. (from লুড, a son, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from a son; ad. from or because of a son.
- সূতা, s. (from সূত, a son), a daughter.
- লুডাকাগু, s. (from সুত, a son, and আকাগু, desire), a desire
 or wish for a son or daughter, a desire for children.
- সূতাকারী, a. (from সূত, a son, and আকারিল, desirous), desirous of a son or daughter, desirous of children.
- লুভাভিনাম, s. (from সৃত্ত a son, and অভিনাম, desire), a wish or desire for a son or daughter, a desire for children.
- লুড়াভিলামা, a. (from লুড, a son, and অভিনামিন desirous), desirous of a son or daughter, desirous of children.
- ষ্টাণ্ট, a. (from সূত্ৰ, a son, and অধিব্ desirous), desirous of a son or daughter, desirous of children.

- मूडार्ध, ad. (from जूड, d son, and कार्य, an object), for a son or daughter, for children.
- স্ত্ৰীক্ষ, a. (from লু. prep. and জীক্ষ, sharp), very keen or sharp, very pungent, acutely painful.
- সূত্য, a. (from সু prep. and জুম, to be pleased), well pleased, highly gratified.
- স্তুষ্টি, s. (from স. prep. and ভুষু, to be pleased), high pleasure or gratification.
- मृत्यक्ष, s. (from जूड, a son, and देखा, desire), a desire or wish for a son or daughter, a desire or wish for civildren.
- সতেষ্কু, a. (from সত, a son, and ইন্ধু, desirous), desirous of a son or daughter, desirous of children.
- সূতেহুক, a. (from সূত্ৰ, a son, and ইয়ু, desirous), desirous of a son or daughter, desirous of children.
- मूख्डम्, s. (from जू. prep. and (डजम्, solendor), great spiendor, great energy; a. spiendid, energetic.
- मुखाम, a. (from मू, prep. and बूस, to be pleased), easy to be pleased or gratified.
- म्य. s. (from 🎝 , m, interest), interest.
- ज्याशाह, s. (from ٥, interest, and عور, eating), an usu-
- मुप्रशिरिः . (from , me dee, an usurer), the profession of an usurer, usury.
- সুষ্ত, a. (from मू. prep. and षड, a tooth), having fine teeth.
- नमहिमू, a. (from मू. prep. and महिमू, poor), very poor, needy.
- স্বাদান, s. (from my prep, and মুদান, a seeing), clear sight, a fine view, the name of a flowering plant, (Crinum defixum;) the discus of Vishnoo; a. beautiful or pleasing to the sight.
- সুম্পন্চফ, s. (from সুম্পন, Vishnoo's discus, and চফ, e sheel, the discus or weapon of Vishnoo.
- मूर्ष । इ. (from मू, prep. and पेड़ा, a custom), a good custom, a good rule.
- मृदिन, s. (from मू. prep. and दिन, a day), a fine day, an auspicious day.
- मूरीर्घ. a. (from मू. prep. and मीर्घ, long), very long.
- मृष्धी, a. from मू, prep. and पृथिम्, afflicted), heavily afflicted.
- मृद्र्लंड, a. from मु. prep. and पूर्वंड, scarce), very scarce, very difficult to be obtained.
- मृह्डह, a. from मृ prep. and मृडह, difficult to pass), exceedinely difficult to pass over.
- मृद्द. a. (from मृ prep and मृद्द, distant), very distant.
- मूपह, a. (from मू. nrep and मूह, firm , very firm, very hard.
- मृत्या. a. (from मा prep. and म्या. to see, easily percepti-
- जूनगडा, s. (from जूनग, eas 'y p recept ble), the circumstance of being easily perceptible or clearly visible.

- তুষ্পাৰ, s. (from ভুমুখা, easily perceptible), the circumstance of being easily perceptible or clearly visible.
- मृत ad. (from म कि, with), with, only, merely.
- मूरेमा, s. (from मु. prep. and वस्त duly), a council or assembly of the gods, a man attentive to domestic duties.
- ज्ञी, s. (from ज. prep. and दा, to hold,, nectar, ambrosia, the liquor of immortality.
- দ্বাং-ত , s. (from সুৰা, nectar, and তণ্ড, a ray), the moon.
- কুরাকর, s. (from ক্রা, nectar, and কু, to do , the moon
- मुद्रानान, s. (from मूदा, nectar, and नान, drinking), the drinking of nectar.
- দুরাপায়ী, a. (from সুধী, nectar, and পায়িদ, drinking), drinking nectar.
- সুধাৰমৰ, s. (from সুধা, nectar, and বৰ্ষৰ, a raining), the raining of nectar.
- দুবাংখি, s. (from দুবা, nectur, and ৰ্খি, ra:n), a shower of nectur.
- লুবাময়, a. (from সুবা, nectar), nectarious, ambrosial.
- म्बी. a. (from म 1rep. and बी, wise,, highly learned.
- সুধীর, a. (from সূ. prep. and বার, wise), highly learned.
- मृत. ad. (from मृब, only), only, merely.
- जन्मन, s. (from म् prep. and नमन, an eye), a fine eye, a good eye; a. having fine eyes.
- সুশালা, s. (from সু prep. and সভ, the atmosphere), a particular configuration of the planets.
- সুশাস, a. (from সু. prep. and নালা, a nose), having a fine
- জুনিমুণ, s. (from জু. prep. and দিলুণ, sleep), a sound sleep.
- मानिष्ठ, a. (from मृ, prep. and निष्ठ, asleep,, soundly
- সুনিক্য, s. (from সু, prep. and বিশ্বয়, certainty), great certainty; a. well ascertained.
- লুনিভিড, a. from সূ, p ep. and বিভিড, ascertained), well ascertained.
- সুনিকেম, a. (from সু. prep. বিরু. prep. and 6, to collect), easy to be ascertained.
- জনিমন্ত্ৰ, a. (from স্prep. বি. prep. and মন, io more), the name of a plant, (Marsilia quadrifolia.)
- ল্লনীভি, s. (from সূ prep. and নীভি, morality), good morality, sound ethics.
- जामह, a, (from ज्. prep. and म्. to respect), beautiful, handsome, excellent.
- জুৰুরী, a. fem. (from সুক্ষ, beautiful), beautiful, handsome; s. a beautiful or bandsome woman.
- সুৰি, s. (from সৌগৰিক, a species of lotus), a species of the lotus or water-lily, 'Ny: phæa cyanea.
- জুপর, a. (from সু, prep. and শহ, ripe, well ripened.

- লুশবিত্ত, a (from ল, prep. and শবিত্ত, learned), well leasned; . a highly learned man, a good philosopher.
- সুন্ম, s. (from সূ, prep. and প্ৰিন্ত, a road), a good road, a virtuous line of action.
- मूला, a. (from मू. prep. and नाग, die!), good or wholesome diet.
- সূপ্যাচোকা, s. (from সূপ্যা, good diet, and ভোক্, an eater), a person who feeds on wholesome diet.
- লুম্মানী, a. (from সুস্থা, good diet, and আলিন, caling), feeding on wholesome diet.
- লুপৰ, s. (from সূ prep. and পৰ, a leaf), one of the names of Guroora the regent of birds.
- স্পাঠক, a. (from সু. prep. and পঠ, to read), reading or re-
- স্পাঠা, a. (from সূ., prep. and পাঠ, to read), easy to be read or repeated.
- স্পাৰ, a. (from সু, prep. and পাত্ৰ, a vessel), a good man, a. man well fitted for a work or office.
- সুশারী, s. (from সুশ্রিয়, well belvied,, the betle nut, (Areca a catechu.)
- मूलाहोम. s. (from سِيْرُس, a recommendation), a recommen-
- मूनाहीमो, a. (from سيارش, a recommendation), recommen-
- স্পুত্ৰ, s. (from স্. prep. and পুত্ৰ, a son), a fine son, a good son.
 স্পুত্ৰ, s. (from স্. prep. and পুত্ৰ, a man, a good or beautited man.
- নুপুৰ্ s. (from ১৯৯-, trust), a delivering over in charge.
- मृशः a. (from वन्, to sleep. asleep.
- मुद्रपाउम, a. (from जुड, asleep, and चांचक, killing), killing a sleeping person; s. one who murders a person while he is asleep.
- সুধানা, a. (trom সুধ, askep, and আহিন, killing), killing a sleeping person; s. one who murders a person while he is asleep.
- সৃষ্টি, s. (from ৰুণ, to sleep), sleep.
- मूल्क, a. (nom म, prep and तुक्ब, proper), exceedingly right or proper
- স্পুর, a. (from স্ prep. and পুর, le rned), well learned.
- जन्दिङ्ग, s. (from मृ prep. und न्दिङ्ग, display), spiritous li-
- সুপুডিঙা, s. (from সু prep. and পুডিঙা, renown), a sortof metre consisting of four lines of five syllables each, great renown, a good character.
- সূপুতীৰ, a. (from কু prep. পুডি, prep. and ই. to more), the elephant who is placed at the north east quarter of the earth.

- সুশুস, a. (from সু. prep. and পুডা, light), splendid, brilliant, glorious.
- সূত্ৰত a. (from সু, prep. and পুডাত, the morning), a good or fine morning.
- ज्ञारपात, s. (from मृ, prep. and न्रापात, an order), dexterity, expertness, contact, approximation.
- সুপুলাপ, s. (from সূ prep. and পুলাপ, conversation), good or free conversation.
- জুপুনৰ, a. (from স্, prep. and পুনৰ, propitialed), very gracious, highly favourable.
- সুপুদাম, s. (from দু, prep. and পুদাম, favour), great grace or favour.
- স্পাদা, a. (from নৃ. prep. and পাদা, obtain ible), easily obtainable, easily procurable.
- সুত্ৰ, s. (from সূ. prep. and তাৰ, fruit), a good or fine fruit.
 a good consequence. In botany that kind of seed vessel called a pomum.
- ज्ञापत्र. s (from ज्र. prep. and con, foam', yeast, barm.
- मृहन, s. 'from मृ prep. and बहन, a word), good or elegant language.
- क्टरहो. s. 'from जू. prop. and उड़न, a word', a goddess worshipped by women in company with Mossoolman women,
- जूदमन, s. (from ज, prep. and दमन, the face, a handsome face; a having a beautiful face.
- चुमह, s. (from चू. prep. and बह, a boon), a good boon or gift.
- সূত্রন, s. (from স্. prep. and ক, a colour), gold, a fine colour.
 a good rank or class in society, a gold mohur, a gold
 coin or piece of gold weighing sixteen Masas.
- भारतंत्र, a. (from सूर्य, gold), golden, the name of an ornamental tree, (Cassia fistula.)
- भूट बंक्सली, s. (from जूडबं, gold, and क्सली, a plantain), a variety of the plantain which is of a fine yellow colour.
- পুর-রানিক, a. (from সুমান, gold, and stনিক, calculated), alligation medial, the calculation of gold as it respects its weight and fineness.
- সূৰ্বৰটেড, a. (from सूत्रन, gold, and बहिड, occured), mixed with or made of gold.
- कृदर्भजना, a. (from मृदर्भ, gold, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from gold.
- ज्दर्जाता, ad. (loc. case of मूर्वजना), for gold.
- সুবৰ্ণিহিডক, a. (from সুবৰ, gold, and বিনিষ, a cause), caused by or axising from gold; ad. from or because of gold.
- সুম্প্ৰিয়ে, ad. (from সুম্প্, gold, and নিষিষ, a cause), for gold.
- भूब रू गुज, a. (from ज्यूब, gold, and प्रक, caused by), caused by or arising from gold; ad. from or because of gold.

- जुरविकाम, s. (from जुरवी, gold, and विकाम, sale, the sale of gold.
- সূত্ৰ বিকেতা, s. (from সূত্ৰ, gold, and বিকেত্, e s:ller), a person who sells gold.
- मूबर्विना, ad. (from सूबर्व, gold, and बिना, without or beside gold.
- जूदर्शिक्ष, a. (from जूदर्व, gold, and दिनिश्च, possessed of, possessed of gold, golden, gilt.
- जूर विश्तीत, a. (from जूरन, gold, and दिशीन, destitute), desi-
- সূত্ৰবাভিরিজ, a. (from সুৱৰ, gold, and হাভিরিজ, cscqkd), gold excepted.
- मूत्वंबा उद्देक, s. (from मूट्ब gold, and बाडिएडक, an exception), the exception of gold.
- সূত্রতাতিরেক, ad. cloc. case of স্তর্থা তিরেক), with the exception of gold, without or beside gold.
- मूदर्श हिन, a. (from मूदर्, gold, and हिन, separate), separate or distinct from gold; ad. beside gold.
- मूर्वया, a. (from मूदर्व, gold), golden.
- मृहर्ग क. (from मृटर्न, gold, and कुड़, joined), connected with or having gold.
- मुद्रवंष्धि, s. (from मृदर्व, gold, and व्धि, jasmine), yellow just mine.
- সূৰ্ব্ধহিত, a. (from সূত্ৰ, gold, and হছিত, destitute), destitute of gold.
- সূত্ৰ শূনা, a. (from সূত্ৰ, gold, and भूता, amply), destitute of gold.
- मृदर्ब हम, s. (from मृदर्ब, gold, and (स्म, thejt), the stealing of gold.
- সূত্রবিষ্ক, a. (from সূত্রবি, gold, and ছাত্রক, laking), taking of stealing gold.
- मृदर्भाही, s. (from मृदर्भ, gold, and दाहिन, taking), taking or stealing gold.
- मृत्वहीन, a. (from मृत्व, gold, and शीन, destitute), destitute of gold.
- मृत्वीहजूक, a. (from मृह्व, gold, and (इकू, a cause), caused by or arising from gold; ad. from or because of gold.
- সূহৰ আৰ, a. (from সূত্ৰ, gold, and আক্সন, spirit), identified with gold,
- দূৰবিপ্ৰৱৰ, s. (from সূহৰ, gold, and অপ্ৰৱৰ, a taking away), the stealing or taking away of gold.
- সূৰ্বপিছায়ক, a. (from সূৰ্ব, gold, and অপছায়ক, taking away), taking away or stealing gold.
- সুৰ্বাণহারী, a. (from সুৰ্ব. gold, and অণহারিন, taking awiy), taking away or stealing gold,
- मुदमत, a. (from जू. prep. and रमड, spring), a festival kept in honour of Kama-deva on the full moon in Chitra.

- safely.
- দ্ৰা, s. (from ১,৩৩, a province), a province.
- भवाप्ति, s. (from म्यून्स, a province, and ,13, holding), a governor of a province.
- जुबापांजी, s. (f. on معوبه دار, the governor of a province), the government of a province, a province.
- ज़्बाम, s. (from म, prep. and बाम, a dwelling), a good residence, a good scent.
- कर मिनी, a. (from मु. prep and बामिन, residing), a woman who resides at her father's house.
- मृतिम, s. (from मू. prep. and तिम्. to know), an attendant on the inner apartments which are allotted to the females of a family,
- कि पा, a. (from म, prop. and विमा, science), well learned, scientific, philosophic.
- জ্বিব, a. (from স্ prep. and বিব, a sart), easy, good.
- ज्विनीड, a. (from जू, prep. and दिनीड, humbled), well humbled, very humble.
- क्षरितम्, a. (from न, prep. and विरनम्, capable of being wrought upon by submission), easily wrought upon by submission.
- ज्योधा, s. (from मु. prep. and बोधा, courage), excellent courage; a. very courageous.
- জবৃদ্ধি, s. (from স্prep. and ৰ্দ্ধি, understanding), good understanding, a good idea; a. intelligent, well informed, possessing an accurate judgment.
- হ্লাহক, s. (from ন, prep. and বৃষ, a tree), a good tree.
- जार बर्म, s. (from मू, prep. and जाम, clothing), good clothing. জ্বেলকারক; a. (from লুবেল, elegant dress, and কারক, doing),
- dressing well or elegantly; s. a person who dresses " well or elegantly.
- क्रबनकारी, a. (from मूरकन, elegant dress, and काहिन, doing), dressing well or elegantly.
- ङ्हार्यकाना, a. (from भूरवर्ष, elegant dress, and कना, producible, producible by or arising from good or elegant dress.
- अरवज्ञातम, ad. (loc. case of मुरवज्ञातम), for good or elegant
- कारवलनिविजन, a (from ज्यानन, elegant dress, and निविज; a cause), caused by or arising from good or elegant dress; ad. from or because of good or elegant dress.
- জাবেশাণিমিতে, ad. (from জ্যেশ, elegant dress, and নিমিত, a cause, for good or elegant dress.
- ञ्हारव मा मूर्ड क, a. (from मृत्वन, elegant dress, and मूर्ड, bef re), preceded by or arising from good or elegant dress; ad. by or through good or elegant dress.

- कार, a. (from कर prep. and वर, to carry), carrying well or [] मुख्यभूषुष्ठ, a. (from मुख्यभ, elegant dress, and भूषक, caused by), caused by or arising from good or elegant dress; ad. from or because of good or elegant dress.
 - স্বেশ্বিনা, ad. (from স্বেশ, elegant dress, and বিনা, without), without or beside good or elegant dress.
 - স্বেশবাভিরিজ, a. (from স্থেশ, elegant dress, and বাভিরিজ, excepted), good or elegant diess excepted.
 - ज्ञादनेवाजित्तक, s. (from जादन, elegant dress, and बाजित्तक, an exception), the exception of good or elegant dress.
 - मृ्दगवाजित्तरक, ad. (loc. case of मृद्दणवाजित्त्रक), with the exception of good or elegant dress, without or beside good or elegant dress.
 - ज्राविष्ठित, a. (from ज्राविष, elegant dress, and जिन्न, separate), separate or distinct from good or elegant dress; ad. beside good or elegant dress.
 - সাবেশহেত্ক, a. (from স্বেশ, elegant dress, and ছেড়, a cause), caused by or arising from good or elegant dress; ad. from or because of good or elegant dress.
 - সুবোৰ, a. (from স. prep. and বোৰ, knowledge), wise, well informed, docule, good-natured; s. a correct idea or judgment, accurate knowledge.
 - সুবোৰগৰ্য, a. (from সু. prep. and ৰে ৰিগৰ্য, comprehensible) easy to be understood or comprehended.
 - সুষোরজন্য, a. (from সুষোর, accurate knowledge, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from accurate knowledge or a good judgment, producible by or arise ing from docility or good-naturedness.
 - স্বোইজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of স্বোইজন্য), for accurate knowledge, for a sound judgment, for docility, for good-naturedness.
 - সুবোৰ নিমিত্তক, a. (from সুৰে বঁ, accurate knowledge, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from accurate knowledge or a good judgment, caused by or arising from docility or good-naturedness; ad. from or because of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, from or because of docility or good-naturedness.
 - সংবারি নিমিতে, ad. (from স্বোর, accurate knowledge, and নিমিন্ত, a cause), for accurate knowledge, for a sound judgment, for docility, for mildness of temper.
 - সাৰোবিশাজ, a. (from স্ৰোৰ, accurate knowledge, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, caused by or arising from docility or goodness of temper; ad. from or because of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, from or because of docility or goodness of temper.
 - সংগাৰীৰিলা, ad. (irom স্বোৰ, accurate knowledge, and বিশা, without or beside accurate knowledge or a

- sound judgment, without or beside docility or goodness of temper.
- কুৰোইনা হৈছিল, a. (from সুবেধি, accurate knowledge, and ভাতিবিজ, excepted), accurate knowledge or a sound judgment excepted, docinity or goodness of temper excepted.
- সুবোৰিফাডিরেক, s. (from সুবোৰি, accurate knowledge, and sistem, an exception), the exception of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, the exception of docility or goodness of temper.
- পুৰে বৈভাৱেকে, ad. (loc. case of পুৰেধিকাভিন্তেক), with the exception of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, with the exception of docility or goodness of temper, without or beside accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, without or beside docility or goodness of temper.
- সুযোগী ভার, a. (from সুযোগী, accurate knowledge, and ফিন, separate), separate or distinct from accurate knowledge
 or a scund judgment, separate or distinct from doculity
 or goodness of temper; ad. beside accurate knowledge
 or a sound judgment, beside docuity or goodness of temper.
- मृद्विचीली, a, (from मूद्रगंवे, accurate knowledge), possessed of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, docile, good-natured.
- ভাষে বৈৰুদ্ধ, a. (from স্থাই, accurate knowledge, and ছেa cause, caused by or arising from accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, caused by or arising from docility or goodness of temper; ad. from or because of accurate knowledge or a sound judgment, from or because of docility or goodness of temper.
- সুবোৰা, a. (from সু. prep. and বুৰ, to know), easily comprehensible, easy to be known.
- সুৱাজ, a. (from সু. prep. and ব্যক্ত, evident), very clear or evident, very distinct.
- স্থাজি, s. (from সু, prep. and বাজি, an individual), a good man.
- সূত্ৰ, a. (from জু. prep. and হুড, a religious observance), strict in attending on voluntary religious observances; s. an excellent religious observance.
- সুবালন, s. from স, prep. and বুলিন, a brahmun), a good or respectable brahmun.
- সূতা, a. (from সূ, prep. and ভর, pudendum muliebre), beloved.
- ভালা, a. (from জ, prep, and ভাগ, pudendum muliebre), beloved. This word is only appned to a wire; s. a beloved or favorite wife.
- স্ত্রাস্ত, s. (from স্ত্রা, a beloved wife, and স্ত, a son), the son of a beloved wife,

- कुन्तां, a. fem. (from न. prep. and हम् good), very good; a. a sister of Jugunnatha.
- সূত্ৰয়, a. (from সূ, prep. and ভাষা, polite), very polite, genteel, well behaved.
- লুভিফ. s. (from জু. prep. and ভিক, alms), good alms. good or successful begging.
- নাভাজা, s. (from নু. prep. and ভোজু, an eater), a dainty cat.
- সুভোর, s. (from লু. prep. and ভোর, enjoyment,, good enjoyment.
- সুভোজ্য, a. (from সূ. prep. and ভোজ্য, eatable), good or wholesome to be eaten.
- সূজ, a. (from ফু. prep. and জ, the eye brow), having size eyes.
- সুম, s. (from 🎝 ক, a hoof), a horse's hoof.
- मृबक्षत, a. (from मू. prep. and बक्षत, we'jare), good fortune, welfare.
- मुण्ड, a. (from .म. prep. and as, approved), well approved; s. a good sect.
- সুখণি, s. (from জ, prep. and মড়ি, the mind), a kind or good mind; a, well disposed.
- সুয়তিদ, a. (from সুমৃতি, a good mind, and মা, to gire,, giving a good opinion.
- স্মৃতিদাতা, s. (from সুমৃতি, a good mind, and मार्, a girer), the giver of a good disposition or opinion.
- সূমতিয়ান, s. efrom সুমতি, a good mind, and দান, a gift, the gift of a good mind or disposition.
- সূম্ভিদায়ক,.a. (from সুমভি, a good mind, and হায়ক, gicin ু giving a good mind, giving a good opinion.
- সুৰভিদাণী, a. (from সুৰ্ভি, a good mind, and माहिन्, greing), giving a good mind, giving a good opinion.
- मृत्या, s. (from मृ. prep. and बदमा, a fish), a fine fish.
- স্মার্থ, a. (from সু prep. and মার্থ, sweet), very sweet or a.s. liftuous, very agreeable to the ear.
- সুগৰাঃ, s. (from সু, prep. and মণলু, the mind), a kind or good mind. wed-intentioned.
- मृबहुद्धा, s (from ज् prep. and बन्धा, a man), a good or respectable man, a gentieman.
- স্মান্ত্ৰ, u, (from সু. pr. p. and anistal, respect), highly respectful or venerable.
- স্থানুত্র, s. (from ज्. prep. and बान्ड, a man), a good or respectable man, a gentleman.
- সুখিয়া, s. (from সু. prep. and যিত্ত, a friend, the name of one of the wives of king Dusharuthu, and mother of Rama.
- जहां, s. (from ज् prep. and मूथ, the face), a fine face; a. having a beautiful face.
- जूबरी, s. (nom जू. prep. and (वर्ग, a capacity to b.ara),



- a good capacity to learn, good parts; a. possessing good parts, or a ready capacity to acquire knowledge.
- স্থেক, s. (from মৃ. prep. and কেক, the name of a fabled mountain), the name of a fabulous mountain celebrated in Hindoo romance the north pole.
- जुद्र s (from ध्रु, to be radiant), a god.
- मूद्रक, a. from ज् prep and कक, red), very red, crimson.
- मूहकन, a. (from मू. prep. and इक, red), very red, glowing, crimson.
- मृद्धक, s. (from जूब, a god, and धक, a preceptor), Vrihusputi the preceptor of the gods.
- সূর্দ্ধ, s. (from p prep. and কন্ধ, a colour), an excavation, a hole made by housebreakers to get into a house.
- मृद्धनी, s. (from न, prop. and इडनी, night), a fine night, an auspicious night.
- सार, s. (from निक्षे, to bind, صورت, a form), a form, a fashion, a countenance, a portrait, an appearance, a manner, a condition. a state.
- माउ, a. (from मू. prep. and इय, to enjoy), greatly enjoyed.
- স্কৃতি, s. (from স্, prep. and কা. to enjoy), great enjoyment.
- मृद्राष्ट्रभा, s. (from मूह, a god, and राम्) a malicious person), a person possessed of rooted malice against the gods.
- সূত্ৰতি, s. (from সূত্ৰ, a god, and পত্তি, a lord), India the sovereign of the gods.
- जूबलूबो, s. (from जूब, a god, and लूझे, a palace), the palace or ... heaven of the gods.
- পাতি, s. (from প্ৰ, prep. and হত, to begin), a perfume, a sweet smelling substance, a fabulous cow which granted every wish.
- সুর্মনীয়, a. (icom সু. prep. and इ.म. to enjoy), easily enjoyable.
- मूहमा, a. (from जू, prep. and इम्, to enjoy), easily enjoyable, very pleasant.
- মুর্মি, s. (from সূর, a god, and ক্ষি, a sige), a divine sage.
- সূংলোক, s. (from সূত্ৰ, a god, and লোক, a world), the heaven or world of the gods.
- সূহস, a. from স, prep. and হস, tas'e), sweet, well tasted.
 সূহা, s. (from হুকু, to be radiant, spiritous liquors.
- সূরাকর, a. (from সূরা, spiriteus liquor, and ক to do), making spiritous liquor.
- मुट्राहिश्चा, s. (from महा, spiritous liquors, and जाहार्था, a teacher), Vrihusputi the preceptor of the gods.
- সুহান্তক, a. (from লু, prop. and হাছন, a kong), well governed.
- ল্কাজন্য, a. 'from স্থা, spiritous liquer and জন্য, producible), producible by or a issue from spiritous liquor.
- ৰুৱাজন্য, ad.(loc. case of সুৱাজন্য), for spiritous liquors.

- সুরাজা; s. (from জু prep; and siজন, a king), a good king. সুরাজুলা, a. (from সুরা, spiritous liquor, and জুলা, equal),
 equal to spiritous liquors.
- সূতাতি, s. (from সূ, prep. and হাতি, a night, a fine or p'easant night, an auspicious night.
- সুৰারি, s. (from সূr, a god, and জরি, an ensmy), a titan or enemy of the gods.
- লুৱেশু, s. (from লুৱ, a god, and ইশু the sovereign of the gods), the sovereign of the gods.
- সুক্রানিষিত্তক, a. (from সূর', spiriteus liquors, and নিষিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from spiritous liquors; ad. from or because of spiritous liquors.
- স্থানিথিতে, a!. (irom স্ক , spiritous liquors, and নিমিত, a cause, for spiritous liquors.
- সুমাণ, a. (from সুরা. sp ritous liquors, and পা, to drink), drinking spirits; s. a tipler, a sot:
- महातोत, s. (from मृहा, spiritous lequors, and পाड्, a drink-
- কুরাপান, s. (from কুরা, spiritous liquors, and পান, a drinking), the drinking of spiritous liquors
- मृत्रापाइक, a. (from मृत्रा, spiritous liquors, and पाइक, drink: ing), drinking spirits; s. a dram drinker, a tipler.
- সূরাপায়ী, a. (from সূরা, spiritous liquors, and পাঢ়িন, drinking), drinking spirits or other intoxicating liquors.
- मृद्रियम, a. (from म्हा, spiritous liquors, and प्रयुक्त, caused by), caused by or arising from spiritous liquors; al. from or because of spiritous liquors.
- मुड़ाब्ति, ad (from मुड़!, spiritous liquors, and (बन!, without); without or beside spiritous liquors.
- সুবারাডিরিজ, a. (from সুরা, spiritous liquers, and ব্যক্তিরিজ, excepted), spiritous liquors excepted.
- সুরায়ভিরেক, s. (from সূত্র, spiritous liquors, and যাভিরেক, ane exception), the exception of spiritous liquors.
- সূত্ৰাৰ হিব্ৰেকে, ad. (los. case of সুখাৰা হৈছেক), with the exception of spiritous liquors, without or beside spiritous liquors.
- সুরাভাগ, s. (from সূরা, spiritous liquors, and ভাগ, a part),
 yeast, barm. -
- সূত্ৰাভিন, a. (from সূত্ৰা, spiritous liquors, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from spiritous liquors; ad, beside spiritous liquors.
- সুরামণ, s. (from সুর), spiritous liquors, and মন, froth), yeast, barm.
- সূরাপয়, s. (from সূত্ৰ, a god and জালয়, a residence), the heaven or residence of the gods.
- मूर्गमन्न, a. (from मूबा, spiritous liquors, and नम्न, like) y... like spiritous liquors.

- জুরালম, a. (from সুগ্র, spiritous liquors, and লম, equal), like spiritous liquors.
- महारा, s (from मू. prep. and ह), a read, a good road.
- লুৱাছেত্ক, a. (from লুৱা, spiritous liquors, and ছেডু a cause), caused by or arising from spiritous liquors.
- কুকণ, a. (from লু, prep. and কণ, a form), handsome, well shaped.
- স্রেম্বর, s. (from সূত্র, a god, and ইম্বর, God), Indra the sovereign of the gods.
- אבקבו, s. (from אין, collyrium), collyrium, antimony. The substance usually sold in the Bazars under that name is an ore of lead (Galena.)
- সূত্ৰহণ, s. (from সু., prep. and লঙ্কৰ. a destinguishing mark), a good distinguishing mark or character.; a. clearly or strongly distinguished by its characters.
- সুলভ, a. (from সু. prep. and ১ ছ. to obtain), easily obtainable or procurable, easily acquirable or attainable.
- সুৰুভা, a. (from সু prep. and লড় to chiain, easily obtainable or procurable, easily acquirable or attainable.
- भूतिहर, a. (from मू. pr. p. and लिंड, han ing in collops), good, well tasted, fat, hanging in large collops like the flesh of a well fattened animal.
- সুলাভ. s (from সু prep. and ন ভ, a gain), good gain, a good acquisition, a good attainment.
- সুহত, a. (from اسلوک, a road), a road, a way, a manner, a mode, intercourse, usage, treatment.
- मृल्भ, s. (from sloop). a sloop.
- ज्ञात्वक, a. (from ज् , mep. and (लक्षक, writing), writing a fine hand; s. a good writer.
- ज्ञांक, s. (from ज्., prep. and (जांक, a person), a good person, a good world.
- কুলোচন, a. (from ন prep. and লোচন, an eye), having fine eves.
- मूल निष्क के (from e) blum, a king), the office of a king or governor, government.
- সল্ভান, s. (from প্রতিষ্ণা, to le powerful, ভানি, a king), a king, a Svoltan.
- ब्राह्मकोरी, s. (from الملكان, a Soolian), the office or dignity of a Sooltan.
- দুশালিত, a. (from লু prep. and শালিত, governed) well governed, well-disciplined.
- মুশাসা, a. (from সু. prep. and শাসা, disciplinable, easily disciplinable, easily governable.
- লুশীবল, a. (from ল, prep. and শীবল, cool, very cool, well cooled.
- মুম্মীল, s. (from স. prep. and মীন a disposition, a good or Lind disposition, good nature; a. good-natured.

- সুশীলতা, s. (from সুশীল, good-natured,, goodness of nature or disposition.
- সুশীলতাকর ক. a. (from जूपीनजो, good nature, and बार मार्थ) effected by means of goodness of nature or disposition on; ad. by means of goodness of nature or disposition.
- সুশীলভাজনা, a. (from সুশীলভা, good nature, and আন. preducible), producible by or arising from goodness of meture or disposition.
- নুশীলভাজনো, ad. (loc. case of নুশীলভাজনা), for goodness of nature or disposition.
- নুশীলভাছারা, ad. (from ভূশীলভা, good nature, and হায়, s door), by or through goodness of nature or disposition.
- সুশীলতানিখিতক, a. (from সুশীলতা, good noture, and শিষ্টি e cause), caused by or arising from goodness of nature or disposition; ad. from or because of goodness of nature or disposition.
- মুশীলডানিমিডে, ad. (from সুশীলডা, good nature, and নিমি, a course), for goodness of nature or disposition.
- স্শীলভাগুই s, a. (from স্থানিভা, good nature, and পুই. before, preceded by or arising from goodness of nature or disposition; ad. by or through goodness of nature or day position.
- जूपील उर्पू कार्ज, s. (from जूबीलका, good nature, and दूकार, s dis play), a display of goodness of nature or disposition
- স্পীনভাশতাপক, a. (from সুশীনতা, good nature, and শুৰাক, displaying), displaying goodness of nature or d.s. o.i.i. on.
- স্পীনতাপুযুক্ত, a. (from সুশীলতা, good nature, and পুযুক্ত, aused by or arising from goodness of nature, or disposition; ad. from or because of goodness of atture or disposition.
- সুশীলতাবৰ্ছক, a. (from সুশীলতা, good nature, and বৰ্ছক, in:ething), increasing goodness of nature or disposition.
- সুশীলভাৰৰ্থন, s. (from সুশীলভা, good nature, and ৰৰ্থন, anticreasing), the increasing of goodness of nature or disposition.
- সুশীলডা(অনা, ad. (from সুশীলডা, good na'ure, and বিনা আৰি cut), without or beside goodness of nature or disposite
- সুশীনতাবাতিরিজ, d. (from সুশীলতা, good nature, and বার্ডিঃ। excepted), goodness of nature or disposition excepted
- সুশীলভাষা, উত্তেজ, s. (from সুশীলঙা, good nature, and আজি! an exception), the exception of goodness of natured disposition.
- मूनील अवाভিত্তেক, ad. 'loc. case of স্কলিভাৰভিত্তক), million exception of goodness of nature or disposition, wildout or-beside goodness of nature or disposition.
- मूर्णालकारा होड, s. (from मूर्गालडा, good noticer, and साह

- an obstacle), an obstacle to goodness of nature or disposition.
- জুণীলভাব্যাঘাভক, a. (from সুশীলভা. good nature, and ব্যাঘাভক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to goodness of nature or disposition.
- দুদীল চাতিৰ, a. (from সুণীলতা. good nature, and ভিন্ন, separate or distinct from goodness of nature or disposition; ad. beside goodness of nature or disposition.
- সুলীলভাহেতুক, a. (from সুলীলভা, good nature, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from goodness of nature or disposition; ad. from or because of goodness of nature or disposition.
- লুশীলম, s. (from সুশীল, good-natured), goodness of nature or disposition.
- ক্ৰোন্ডন, s. (from ন্, prep. and লোন্ডন, a looking well), a looking comely or well; a. comely, beautiful.
- স্পাৰা, a. (from সূ. prep. and আ, to hear, easy to be heard, very audible, agreeable to the hearing.
- স্থাব্যতা, s. (from স্থাব্য, audible), audibleness, the circumstance of being agreeable to the hearing.
- সূত্ৰ বিশাস, s. (from সূত্ৰিয়ক, a sort of pot herb, and পাক, a pot herb), the name of a small plant often used as a pot herb, (Marsilia quadrifolia.)
- স্থা, s. (from তামি, a pipe), a tube or pipe, a hole or cavity, an excavation a wind instrument.
- সূহিৰ, a. (from সূ. prep. and ৰিব, to effect), well effected or accomplished, well or compleatly proved, or established.
- ল্মির, s. (from ত্ৰির, a tube), a tube, a hole, a cavity, a wind instrument.
- मृद्ध, a. (from मृ. prep. and अन्. to sleep), fast asleep.
- সূত্রি. s. (from সূ. prep. and ৰণু, to skeep), sound sleep, a dead sleep.
- সূত্ৰিকর, a. (from সুমুদ্ধি, sound sleep, and ক্, to do), sleeping soundly.
- भा किंद्रबंद, a. (from मृष्डि, sound sleep, and कहन, means), accomplished by means of profound sleep; ad. by means of a deep sleep.
- স্মু(গ্রনক, a. (from স্মুবি, sound sleep, and জনক, producing), somniferous, sopilerous, producing sound sleep.
- সূম্ভিজনা, a. (from সুমুখি, sound sleep, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from projound sleep.
- সূচ্ বিজ্ঞান, ad. (loc. case of সূচ্ বিজ্ঞান, for deep or profound sleep.
- লুছারিনশা, s. (from সুষ্ঠি, sound sleep, and দ্ণা, a stat.), a state of profound sleep.
- সূমুখির রা, ad. (from সুমুখি, sound sleep, and ছাৰ, a door), by or through profound sleep.

- সূদ্ধিনিষিত্ত, a. (from সূদ্ধি, sound sleep, and নিষিত, a cause), caused by or arising from profound sleep; ad. from or because of deep sleep.
- সুম্ভিনিমিতে, ad. (from সুমুঙি, sound sleep, and নিমিত, a cause), for deep sleep.
- ক্ষান্তিপুরক, a. (from স্মৃতি, sound sleep, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from sound sleep; ad. by or through sound sleep.
- সমূখিপুলন, a. (from সুমুখি, sound sleep, and পুলুন, caused by), caused by or arising from deep sleep; ad. from or because of sound sleep.
- সৃষ্টিবিনা, ad. (from সৃষ্টি, sound sleep, and বিনা, without), without or beside sound sleep.
- मृष्ट्रिशांडिविक, a. (from मृष्ट्रि, sound sleep, and बाडिविक, excepted), sound or deep sleep excepted.
- দৃষ্টিবাভিবেক, s. (from সৃষ্টি, sound sleep, and বাভিবেক, an exception), the exception of deep or profound sleep.
- কুমুপ্তিণাডিরেকে, ad. (lec. case of সুমুপ্তিবাডিরেক), with the exception of deep or profound sleep, without or beside deep or profound sleep.
- সুমুখিংগাৰাৰ, a. (from সুমুখি, profound sleep, and বাৰাৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to deep or sound sleep.
- সুমুখিব্যাঘাডক, a. (from সুমুখি, sound sleep, and ব্যাঘাডক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to deep or profound sleep.
- সূম্ভিভিন্ন, a. (from সৃষ্টি, sound sleep, and ভিন্ন, separate', separate or distinct from sound sleep; ad. beside sound sleep.
- সৃষ্টিহৈত্ব, a. (from সৃষ্টি, sound sleep, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from sound sleep; ad. from or because of sound sleep.
- সৃষ্টাৰন্থা, s. (from সুমুখি, sound sleep, and অৰ্থা, a state), a state of profound sleep.
- সূচু, ad. (from সূ prep. and 11, to stand), well, excellent, plentifully, abundantly.
- সুসংস্কৃত, a. (from সূ. prep. and সংস্কৃত, compactly done), well seasoned, well wrought or done.
- স্দন্ত a. (from সু, prep. and দত্তা, armour), well armed or harnessed.
- সুনতান, s. (from भू prep. and महान, a descendant), a good or respectable son or descendant.
- সুসময়, s. (from जू. prep. and जयग्र, time), an auspicious time. जू हार् s. (from जू. prep. and जहार्, wealth), great wealth, great prosperity; a. very wealthy or prosperous.
- मूलझब, a. (from मू. prep. and मझब, compleated), well compleated, well accomplished.
- मृतर, a. (from मृ, prep and कर्, to bear), easy to be borne, tolerable.

- সুনার, a. from সূ. prop. and সার্থ্য, accomplishable), easily accomplishable.
- সুসার s. (from সূ. prep and সার. quintessence), property sufficient to do a work or pay a debt, ability to pay a debt or accomplish an undertaking.
- সুমেৰিড, a. (from সু. prep. and সেৰিড, served), well served.
- লুনেবা, a. (from লু. prep. and নেবা, requiring to be served), easy to be served.
- সূত, a. (from ..., indolent), indolent, relaxed, lazy, slow, dilatory, negligent.
- সূত্তি, s. (from "...., indolent), indolence, negligence, laziness.
- লুৰ, a. (from লু. prep. and si, to stand), well situated, placed in comfortable circumstances, healthy, easy.
- ল্বকারক, a. (from সুৰ, well situated, and কারক, doing), giving health or easy circumstances.
- লুক্লায়), a. (from লুক, well situated, and কারিণ, doing), giving health or easy circumstances.
- সুহত', s. (from সুহ, healthy), health, ease of circumstances or situation, comfort.
- সুৰ্ভাজনত, a. (from সুৰ্ভা, health, and জনত, producing), producing health or ease of situation, producing comfortable circumstances.
- লুহতাজন্য, a. (from সূহতা, health, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from health or easy circumstances.
- দুৰ্ভারনো, ad. (loc. case of দূৰ্ভারনা), for health, for easy or comfortable circumstances.
- সুৰ্ভাদিনিজ্ঞ, a. (from সুৰ্ভা, health, and দিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from health or easy circumstances; ad. from or because of health or easy circumstances.
- সূৰভানিবি:ভ, ad. (from সূৰ্ভা, health, and নিমিভ, a cause), for health, for easy or comfortable circumstances.
- সুহ্যপূর্ক, a. (from সুহ্তা, health, and পূর্, before), preceded by or arising from health or comfortable circumstances; ad. by or through health or easy circumstances.
- সুখ্ডাপুডিনঅক, a. (from সুখ্ডা, health, and পুডিনঅক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to health or easy circumstances.
- স্থৱাপুছক, a. (from স্থৱা, health, and পুছক, caused by), caused by or arising from health or easy circumstances; ad. from or because of health or comfortable circumstances.
- সুম্ভাবিদা, ad. (from সুম্ভা, health, and বিদা, without), without or beside health or easy circumstances.
- সুৰ্ভাষাভিত্তি, a. (from সুৰ্ভা, health, and ফাভিড়িজ, excepted, health or easy circumstances excepted.

- দুৰতাক ভিরেক, s. (from সুৰতা, health, and ফারিকে, sa esception), the exception of health or easy circumstances.
- সূত্ৰভাষা জিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of সূত্ৰভাষা জিয়েক), with the exception of health or easy circumstances, without or beside health or easy circumstances.
- সুৰ্ভাষাভাত, s. (from সুৰ্ভা, health, and বাহাত, an obitaele), an obstacle to health or easy circumstances.
- লুহ্ডালাবাতৰ, a. (from সুহ্ডা, health, and আবাতৰ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to health or easy circumstances.
- সূৰ্বাভ্ৰ, a. (from সূৰ্বা, health, and তিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from health or easy circumstances; ad. beside health or easy circumstances.
- সূহতাহেত্ৰ, a. (from সূহতা, health, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from health or easy circumstances; al. from or because of health or easy circumstances.
- সূৰ্য, s. (from সূৰ্, healthy), health, case of circumstances, comfort.
- সূত্রি, a. (from সূ. prep. and ত্রি, firm), very firm or stable. সূত্রখ, a. (from সূ. prep. and স্থাখ, distinct), clear, distinct, very plain, intelligible, articulate.
- সুর্থকণে, ad. (from সুর্থ, clear, and ৰণ, a ferm), clear, distinctly, plainly, intelligibly, articulately.
- সূত্রণ, s. (from সূ, prep. and তার, a dream), a good or auspicious dream.
- সূত্র, s. (from সূ. prep. and আ, a sound), an agreeable sound; a. fine-toned, sounding agreeably.
- সুৰাদ্ a. (from সূ, prep. and ৰাদ্ taste), well-tasted; a good taste or relish.
- সুহিত, a. (from সু, pren. and বা, to hold), fast held, satiated, satisfied, fit, right, kind, friendly.
- সভ্ৰম্. s. (from স্. prep. and হান্, the heart), a friend, an associate.
- সূহাময়, a. (from সু. prep. and হাময়, the heart), good-hearted, friendly, kind.
- সূহান্তন, s. (from সূহান, a friend, and ভেন, separation), the separation of friends, the sowing of dissension amon; friends.
- সূহান্ত্ৰেমকারক, a. (from সূহান্ত্ৰেম, the separation of friends, and কারক, doing), effecting the separation of friends, soming dissension among friends.
- সূহস্তেদকারী, a. (from সূহস্তেম, the separation of friends, and কারিন, doing), effecting the separation of friends, someting dissension among friends.
- সূহস্তেদ্যান, a. (from সূহস্তেদ, the separation of friends, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the separation of friends, producible by or arising from sowing dissension among friends.



जूबाश्वरवान, ad. (loc. ease of मृद्रश्वरवना), for the separation of friends, for sowing dissension among friends.

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ল্মন্তেবনিষ্টিত, a. (from স্ভান্তৰ, the separation of friends, and নিষ্টিত, a cause), caused by or arising from the separation of friends, caused by or arising from sowing dissension among friends; ad, from or because of the separation of friends, from or because of sowing dissension among friends.

লুক্সেদ্রিয়ে, ad. (from সুহয়েদ, the separation of friends, and বিষয়, a cause), for the separation of friends, for sowing dissension among friends.

স্থান্ত্ৰ ব্যক্ত, a. (from স্তান্ত্ৰ, the separation of friends, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from the separation of friends, caused by or arising from sowing dissension among friends; ad. from or because of the separation of friends, from or because of sowing dissension among friends.

লুছাদ্ৰেদ্বিলা, ad (from লুছাদ্ৰেদ, the separation of friends, and fact, without), without or beside the separation of friends, without or beside the sowing of dissension among friends.

সুসম্ভেদৰাভিডিক, a. (from সুমন্তেদ, the separation of friends, and আভিজিক, excepted), the separation of friends excepted, the sowing of dissension between friends excepted.

লাহান্ত্ৰ (from কুছানুদ, the separation of friends, and বাডিংক, an exception), the exception of the separation of friends, the exception of sowing dissension among friends.

নুহান্তেরেকে, ad. cloc. case, of সূহন্তেরবাডিকেক), with the exception of the separation of triends, with the exception of sowing dissension among friends, without or beside the sowing of discord among friends, without or beside the sowing of dissension among friends.

লহাদ্ৰেছভিন, a. (from সহয়েন, the separation of friends, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from the separation of friends, separate or distinct from sowing dissension among friends; ad. beside the separation of friends, beside the sowing of dissension among friends.

লুহান্তেক, a. (from সৃহন্তেক, the separation of friends, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the separation of friends, caused by or arising from the sowing of dissension among friends; ad. from or because of the separation of friends, from or because of the sowing of dissension among friends.

मेंहे, s. (from मृहि, a needle), a needle.

ন্দ্ৰ a. (from সূচ, to inform), minute, attenuated, fine, thin, subtile, atomic, delicate, precise, exact, neat, accurate,

correct, ingenious; s. in rhetoric a delicate mode of expression.

मुझकरन, s. (from मुझ. fine, and करन, a making), the making of a thing fine or attenuated, rarefaction.

সৃদ্ধকত, s. (from সৃদ্ধ, fine, and কৰচ, a s.w.), serrulated. The term is used in botany to express such leaves as are finely notched at the edge like the teeth of a small saw, (folium serrulatum.)

সূত্মার, s. (from স্ফা, fine), fineness, minuteness, an attenuate ed state, thinness, delicateness, ingenuity.

সাহাত কৈ কৰে, a. (from সাহাতা, fineness, and করৰ, means), effected by means of fineness or minuteness; al. by means of fineness or minuteness.

স্মাত্র জনক, a. (from স্মাত্র, fineness, and জনক, producing), producing or causing fineness or minuteness.

স্কারন্য, a. (from স্মুখ্য, fineness, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from fineness or minute-

সূম্ভাজনো, ad. (loc. case of সূম্ভাজনা), for fineness or minuteness, for a state of attenuation.

স্মুতাছারা, ad. from সূম্যতা, finenes:, and ছার, a door), by or through fineness or minuteness.

স্মারণ ি বিষ্ঠ, a. from স্মারণ, fineness, and বিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from fineness or minuteness; adefrom or because of fineness or minuteness.

্ষ্মতাপিমিত, ad. (from সৃদ্ধতা, fineness, and পিমিত, a cause), for fineness or minuteness, for an attenuated state.

সমূহাপুত্ৰ, a. (from স্মূহা, fineness, and পুত্ৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from fineness or minuteness; ad. from or because of fineness or minuteness.

সূত্রহাবিশা, ad. (from সূত্রহা, fineness, and fent, without), without fineness or minuteness.

সূম্মতাব্যতিরিজ, a. (from সূম্মত), fineness, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), fineness or minuteness excepted.

স্মাতাব্যতিকে, s. (from স্মতা, fineness, and ব্যতিকে, an exception, the exception of fineness or minuteness.

স্মানাভারেক, ad. (lec. case of স্মানাভারেক), with the exception of fineness or minuteness, without or beside fineness or minuteness.

সূম্ব্যতির, a. (from সূম্ব্য, fineness, and তির, separate), separate or distinct from fineness or minuteness; ad. beside fineness or minuteness.

সমূতাহেত্ৰ, a. (from ক্ষ্ডা, fineness, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from fineness or minuteness; ad. from or because of fineness or minuteness.

সৃহাত্ত, s. (from সৃহা, fine), fineness, minuteness, thinness, delicateness, ingenuity.

সুষ্মাৰ্থান্য, s. (from সুষ্ম, fine, and বান্য, rice), fine rice, or rice

- with a small grain, small seeds such as those of mus-
- শ্লাবী, s (from শ্লা, fine, and বী, intellect), a keen intellect, penetration; a. ingenious, keen, penetrating, sharp, witty, shrewd.
- সূক্ষা কৈ. s. (from স্ক্ল. fine, and বুৰি, understanding), a sharp understanding, penetration; a. ingenious, witty, having a penetrating intellect, keen, sharp, shrewd.
- লুফ্ৰোই, s. (from লুফ্ল. fine, and বোই, knowledge), a keen intellect, penetration; a. ingenious, keen, penetrating, witty, sharp, shrewd.
- স্কামতি, s. (from স্ত্ৰ, fine, and মতি, the mind), a keen intellect, penetration; a. ingenious, keen, penetrating, sharp, witty, shrewd.
- স্মানার, s. (from সৃষ্ম, fine, and পারীর, the body), in Hindoo philosophy a fine or subtile body which is the archetype of the visible or gross body.
- শ্লাভুর, a (from দ্লা, fine, and ভুত, become), become fine or minute, become delicate or ingenious, attenuated.
- ক্ষাত্তহওন, s. (from স্মাত্ত, become fine, and হওন, a being), a being become fine or subtile, rarefaction, a being attenuated.
- পূতৰ, a. (from সূচ, to inform', informing, indicating, making known; s. an informer.
- সূচনা, s. (from সূচ, to inform, information, an indication.
- সূচনাকর, a. (from স্চনা, i formation, and ক্. to do,, making known, giving information, indicating.
- সূচ্যাবর্থক, a. from সূচ্যা information, and কর্ব, means) effected by means of information; ad. by means of information.
- সূচনাকর্তা, s. (from সূচনা, infermation, and কর্ত্ত, a doer), a person who makes known, an informer.
- কুচনাকাকে, a. (from সূচনা, information, and কারক, deing), making, known, indicating, giving information; s. an informer.
- স্চনাকারী, a. (from স্চনা, information, and কারিন, doing), making known, indicating, giving information.
- সূচনাজনক, a. (from সূচনা, information, and অনক, producing), producing information.
- স্চনাজনিত, a. (from স্চনা, information, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from information or indication.
- সূচনাজন্য, a. (from সূচনা, information, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from information or indication.
- সূচ্যাজনো, ad. (loc. case of সূচ্যাজনা), for information, for an indication.
- লুচনাডাড, a. (from নুচনা, information, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from information or indication.

- সূচনাছারা, ad. (from সূচনা, information, and ছার, a door), by or through information or indication.
- সূচবানৰ্জ, a. (from সূচবা, information, and আন্ত্ৰ, unfit, unfit or unworthy to receive information.
- সূচনানি থিডাৰ, a. (from সূচনা, information, and নিষিত্য, a cause), caused by or arising from information or indication; ad. from or because of information or indication.
- সূচবালি মিডে, ad. (from সূচবা, information, and বিবিষ, a cause), for information, for indication.
- সূচবাপুর্ক, a. (from সূচবা, information, and মুর্, before), preceded by or arising from information or indication; adby or through information or indication.
- সূচনাপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from সূচনা, information, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to information or indication.
- সূচনাপুমুক, a. (from সূচনা, information, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from information or indication; ad, from or because of information or indication.
- সূচনাবিনা, ad. (from সূচনা, information, and বিনা, without), without or beside information or indication.
- সূচনাবাভিরিজ, a. (from সূচনা, information, and হাভিরিজ, excepted), information excepted, indication excepted.
- সূচ্বাব্যভিরেক, s. (from সূচনা, information, and ব্যভিরেক, an exception), the exception of information or indication.
- লুচনাৰাজিকেক, ad. (loc. case of লুচনাৰাজিকেক), with the exception of information or indication, without or beside information or indication.
- সূচনাব্যাঘাড, s. (from সূচনা, information, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacte), an obstacle to information or indication.
- সূচ্ববিদ্যাহাতক, a. (from সূচ্ব1, information, and ব্যাহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to information or indication.
- সূচনাভিষ, a. (from সূচনা, information, and ভিষ, separate), separate or distinct from information or indication; ad. beside information or indication.
- সূচনাযোগ্য, a. (from সূচনা, information, and যোগ্য, capable, or অযোগ্য, incapable), capable or worthy of receiving information, incapable of or unworthy to receive information.
- স্চুলার্ছ, a. (from স্চুলা, information, and আই, worthy), fit or worthy to receive information.
- সূচনাহেজুক, a. (from সূচনা, information, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from information or indication; ad.
 from or because of information or indication.
- मूहनीय, a. (from मूह, to inform), informable, indicable.
- সূচি, s. (from সূচ, to inform), a needle, a triangle produced by the flanks of a trapezium drawn out till they meet, a pyramid, a cone.



- ল্টিখার, s. (from ল্টি, a needle, and খার, a hole), an excavation of a pyramidal or conical form.
- সূচিত, a. (from সূত, to inform), informed, in licated.
- স্চিম্থা, a. (frong সৃষ্টি, a necule, and মুথা, the face), a particular kind of arrow,
- স্চিম্থী, a. (from সূচি, a needle, and মুখ, the face), the name of a plant which produces a handsome flower, (Sansiviera zeylanica.)
- সূচ্য, a. (from সূচ, to inform), informable, indicable.
- স্তাপু, s. (from স্তি, a needle, and তথা, a point), the point of a needle; a. acuminated. In botany those leaves which are pointed with a thorn or which end in a very sharp point are thus called, (folia acuminata.)
- স্তালাকার, a. (from স্তার, the point of a needle, and আকার, a form), conical, ending in a point, muricated.
- मूठाशाकांत्र भूवर्चन, s. (from महाश्रीकांत, conicil, and भूवर्चन, a process), in anatomy the name of the coronoid process.
- স্চালাক্তি, a. (from স্চালু, the point of a needle, and আ'কৃতি, a form), conical, ending in a point, muricated.
- সূচামান, a. (from সূচ, to inform), receiving information.
- সূচ্যাকার, a. (from সূচি, a needle, and আকার, a form), acicular, acerose.
- স্চাক্তি, a. (from স্টি, a needle, and আক্তি, a form), acicular, acerose.
- সুজি, s. (from সুচি, a making known), the index or table of contents to a book.
- জ্জিপত, s. (from স্জি, a table of contents, and পত্ৰ, a leaf of a book), the index or table of contents to a book.
- সূত, s. (from ম, to bring forth), a charioteer; also (from সূত্ৰ, thread), thread. This word when connected with ate, to cut, means to spin thread.
- স্তক, a. (from ম. to bring for:h), birth.
- স্তকালা, s. (from স্ত, thread, and কালা, a cutting), the spinning of thread.
- সুভকালৌচ, g. (from সুভক, birth, and আলৌচ, impurity), the impurity which attends the birth of a child.
- সুডিকা, a. fem. (from y, to bring forth), delivered; s. a lying in woman.
- স্তিকাগৃহ, s. (from স্তিকা, a lying in woman, and গৃহ, a house), the room in which a lying in woman stays.
- প্ৰ. s. (from প্ৰ, to compose, thread, a clue, an axiom.
- সুব্ৰক্তৰ, a. (from সুত্ৰ, thread, and কাৰ, means), effected by means of a thread or an axiom; ad. by means of a thread or an axiom.
- শুৰক্তী, s. (from সূত্ৰ, an axiom, and কৰ্, a doer), the author of axioms or fundamental rules.

- axioms or fundamental rules; s. the author of axioms or fundamental rules.
- সূত্ৰকারী, a. (from সূত্ৰ, an axiom, and কারিল, doing), making axioms or fundamental rules.
- দুত্র ভ্রনক, a. (from সূত্র, thread, and জনক, producing), producing thread.
- সূত্ৰবা, a. (from সূত্ৰ, thread, and বাৰা, producible), producible by or arising from thread or from an axiom.
- সূত্রজন্য, ad. (loc. case of সূত্রজন্য), for thread, for an axiom.
- সূত্রজাত, a. (from সূত্র, thread, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from thread or from an axiom.
- मृज्याहा, ad. (from मृज, thread, and यांब, a door), by or through thread, by or through an axiom.
- সূত্রবর, s. (from সূত্র, a thread, and বৃ, to hold), a carpenter.
- সূত্রনিষিত্ত, a. (from সূত্র, thread, and নিষিত্র, a cause), caused by or arising from thread or from an axiom; ad. from or because of thread or an axiom.
- সত্ৰনিমিতে, ad. (from স্ত্ৰ, thread, and নিমিত, a cause), for thread, for an axiom.
- স্তপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from সূত্ৰ, an axiom, and পুতিবন্ধক, opposing). operating as an obstacle to an axiom or fundamental rule.
- স্তপুষ্ক, a. (from সূত্ৰ, thread, and প্ৰয়ক, caused by), caused by or arising from thread or from an axiom; ad. from or because of thread or an axiom.
- সূত্রবিশা, ad. (from সূত্র, thread, and বিশা, without or beside thread or an axiom.
- সূত্রেন্ডৰ, s. (from সূত্র, thread, and বেখৰ, a surrounding), the surrounding of a thing with a thread or line.
- সূত্ৰাভিত্তিক, a. (from সূত্ৰ, thread, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), thread excepted, an axiom excepted.
- সূত্রব্যত্তিরেক, s. (from সূত্র, thread, and ব্যতিকে, an exception), the exception of thread or of an axiom.
- সূত্রতা বিষয়েক, ad. (loc. case of সূত্রতা বিষয়েক), with the exception of thread or of an axiom, without or beside thread or an axiom.
- সূত্রকাথা, s. (from সূত্র, an axiom, and কাথা, amplification), the amplification of an axiom.
- সূত্রাথাবি, s. (from সূত্র, an axiom, and ব্যাথাবি, one who amplifics), a person who amplifies axioms or fundamental rules.
- দূত্ৰাবাৰ, s. (from দূত, an axiom, and আঘাৰ, an obstruction), an obstruction to an axiom, reason why a sentence cannot be an axiom.
- সূত্রব্যাঘাতক, a. (from সূত্র. an axiom, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstruct. ing, operating as a reason why a particular sentence cannot be an axiom.
- সূত্ৰহারৰ, a. (from সূত্ৰ, an axiom, and কাৰত, doing), making | নুত্ৰিৰ, a. (from সূত্ৰ, thread, and ভিত্ৰ, separate), separate or

- distinct from thread or an axiom; ad. beside thread, beside an axiom.
- সূত্ৰ(ছতুক, a. (from সূত্ৰ, thread, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from thread or from an axiom; ad. from or because of thread or an axiom.
- সূত্রিক, a. (from সূত্র, to compose), composed or delivered in axioms.
- স্ত্ৰোৎপাদক, a. (from সূত্ৰ, thread, and ওৎপাদক, producing), producing thread.
- স্ৰু, s. (from ম. to bring forth), a son.
- मुन, s. (from म्. to bear), soup, broth, pease soup.
- স্পকার. s. (from স্প, soup, and কু. to make), a cook.
- সূপকারক, a. (from সূপ, soup, and কারক, making), cooking; s. a cook.
- ফু, s. (from মুর্, to measure), a wicker fan for cleansing corn. ফুর্নিমা, s. (from সুর্ল, a fan, and নম, a nail). having nails resembling wickerfans. The name of a celebrated giantess.
- म्बर्ज, s. (from म, to move), the sun.
- সূৰ্চাকাৰ, a. (from সূৰ্চা, the sun, and কাৰ, splender), having the splender of the sun; s. a particular gem, probably a variety of quartz or chrystal.
- জুর্মাকাত্যনি, s. (from সূম্যাকাত, having the splendor of the sun, and যনি, a gem', a gem said to have the splendor of the sun, probably a variety of quartz or chrystal.
- ज्याउन्मा, s. (from ज्या, the son, and उनमा, a daughter), the river Yumoona which descends from the Himaluya mountains and joins the Ganges at Pruyaga or Allahabad.
- লুম্মেৰি, s. (from সূর্য:, the sun, and মৰি, a gem), the name of a beautiful flowering plant, (Hibiscus phænicens.)
- লুর্থানওল, s. (from লুর্থা, the sun, and মণ্ডল, an orb), the orb of the sun.
- मूर्गम्थी, s. (f: om म्र्धा, the sun, and म्र्थ, a face), the common annual sun flower, (Helianthus annuus.)
- লাহো প্ৰথম, s. (from স্থা, the sun, ইপু, the moon, and লগন, a coming to ether), the approach of the sun and moon to each other at the new moon.
- मृह, s. (from मृज्, to relinquish), the corners of the mouth.
- जूबनो, s. (from जूजून, the corners of the mouth), the corners of the mouth.
- সূত্রধাৰক, a. (from স্থনী, the corners of the mouth, and জ্বনাৰক, depressing), in anatomy the name of a muscle which depresses the corners of the mouth (depressor anguli oris.)
- লুৱে আৰক, a. from লুৱ, the corners of the mouth, and ওৱামক, elevating, the name of a muscle which elevates the gorners of the mouth (levator anguli oris.)

- স্তোহায়ক, a, (from সুৰ, the corners of the mouth and sut: ৰ, elevating), in anatomy the name of a muscle which cievates the corners of the mouth (levator anguli oris.)
- সূত্ৰ, e. a. (from সূত্ৰ, to create), to create, to form, to make. সূত্ৰন, s. (from সূত্ৰ, to create), a creating, a forming or making.
- স্থি, s. (from সৃ. to more), the hook or goad used to quicken the pace of an elephant.
- मृतिका, s. (from मृ, to move), slaver, spittle.
- সৃষ্ধ, a. (from সৃজ্, to create , created, formed, made.
- সৃষ্টি, s. (from সৃজ, to create), creation, formation, fabrication.
- স্থিকর, a. (from স্থি creation, and কু, to do), creating, forming; s. a creator, a former.
- সৃষ্টিকরণক, a. (from সৃষ্টি, creation, and অরণ, means), eff-cted by means of creation or formation; ad. by me-us of creation or formation.
- সৃষ্টিকর্তা, s. (from সৃষ্টি, creation, and কর্ত্ত a doer), the creator, one who forms or fabricates, a maker.
- সৃষ্টিকর্ম, s. (from সৃষ্টিকর্ম, the creator), creatorship, make ership:
- স্থিকারক, a. (from স্থি, creation, and কারক, doing . effecting the creation, making, fabricating; s. the creator, a
 maker, a fabricator.
- স্খিকারী, a. (from সৃখি, creation, and ভারিব, doing), effecting the creation, making, fabricating.
- স্থিত্ৰণত, a. (from সৃষ্টি, creation, and ত্ৰন্থ, producing), producing the creation.
- সৃষ্ঠিজনিত, a. (from সৃষ্ঠি, creation, and জনিত, produced,, produced by or arising from creation or fabrication.
- স্থিতনা, a. (from স্থি creation, and ত্তনা, producible), producible by or arising from creation or fabrication.
- সৃষ্ঠিজনো, ad. (loc. case of সৃষ্ঠিজনা), for creation, for a makeing or fabrication.
- স্থিয়াত, a. (from স্থি, creation, and তাত, produced), produced by or arising from creation or fabrication.
- ক্ষিধারা, ad. (from সৃষ্টি, creation, and ধার, a d or ; by or through creation or fabrication.
- স্থিতির, a. (from সৃথি, the creation, and বৃ, to holl,, sustaining the creation.
- স্থিবায়ক, a. (from সৃথি, the creation, and বায়ক, ho'ding), sustaining the creation.
- সৃখিবারী, a. (from সৃখি, the creation, and বারিশ্, holding), sustaining the creation.
- সৃষ্টিইংস, s. (from সৃষ্টি, creation, and ইংস, destruction). the destruction of the creation, the destruction of a work or fabric.
- স্থিইৎসক, a. (from সৃথি, creation, and ইৎসক, destroying),
 destroying the creation, destroying a work or labric.



- পৃথিইপনী, a. (from সৃষ্ণি, creation, and ইণ্ডিন্, destroying), destroying the creation, destroying a work or fabric.
- স্থিৰাৰ s (from সৃথি, the creation, and ৰাৰ, destruction), the destruction of the creation.
- দ্খিনাশক, a. (from সৃখি, the creation, and নাশক, destructive), destructive to the creation.
- সৃষ্টিনিমিডক, a. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and নিমিড, a cruse), caused by or arising from the creation; ad. from or because of the creation.
- সৃষ্টিনিমিতে, ad. (from সৃষ্টি, creation, and নিমিত, a cause), for the creation.
- স্থিত্রক, a. (from স্থা, the creation, and প্রা, before), preceded by or arising from creation; ad. by or through creation.
- সৃষ্টিপুলিয়া, s. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and প্রক্রিয়া, an operation), the work of creation.
- স্থিপুডি অক, a. (from স্থি, the creation, and পুডিবছক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to creation.
- শ্ভিশুক, a. (from সৃথি, the creation, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from ereation; ad, from or because of the creation.
- সৃত্তিবিশা, ad. (from সৃত্তি, the creation, and বিশা, without), without or beside the creation.
- সৃষ্ঠিবিশান, s. (from সৃষ্ঠ, the creation, and বিশান, destruction on, the destruction of the creation.
- সৃষ্টি(ৰণাশক, a. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and বিশাশক, destructive), destructive to the creation.
- সৃষ্টিবিশালী, a. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and বিশালিন, distructive), destructive to the creation.
- সৃষ্টিরাভিরিক, a. (from সৃষি, the creation, and বাভিরিক, excepted), creation excepted.
- সৃষ্টিবাতিরেক, s. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and বারিরেক, an exception), the exception of creation.
- দ্ভিতাবিরেক, ad. (bc. case of স্থিবাবিরেক), with the exception of creation, without or beside creation.
- সৃষ্টিত্যাৰাৰ, s. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and আৰাৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to creation.
- সৃষ্টিংহাছাডক, a. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and বাৰাডক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to creation.
- সৃষ্টিভিন, a. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from creation; ad. beside creation.
- সৃষ্টিসংছার, s. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and সংখ্যার, destruction), the destruction of the creation.
- সৃত্যিক হাছক, a. (from সৃত্যি, the creation, and সংযাহক, destructive, destructive to the creation.
- ল্ভিল-হাগী, a. (from স্থি, the creation, and স্হারিল, destructive), destructive to the creation.

- সৃষ্টিহানি, s. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and হানি, detrimen'), a detriment to the creation.
- সৃষ্টিংছতুক, a. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and হেডু, a cause', cause ed by or arising from creation; ad. from or because of creation.
- স্থীয়া, s. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and ইয়া, desire), a desire to create.
- স্মীজু. a. (from স্ঝি, the creation, and ইজু- desirous), desirous of creating.
- স্থীমুক, a. (from সৃথি, the creation, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of creating.
- স্থ্যভিলাৰ, s. (from সৃধি, the creation, and অভিনাৰ, desire),
 a desire to create.
- সৃষ্টা ভিলামী, a. (from সৃষ্টি, the creation, and অভিলামিশ্, desirous, desirous of creating.
- স্থাৰাত্মা, s. (from সৃষ্ধি, the creation, and আৰাত্মা, desire), a desire to create.
- ল্খ্যাকাথ্ৰী, a. (from দ্খি, the creation, and আকাথ্ৰিন, desiraus), desirous of creating.
- দে, pron. (from ভদ্, that), that.
- লেমব্বি, ad. (from লে, that, and অব্বি, a border), that time or place.
- দেই, pron. (from দে, that, and ই, an emphatic particle), even that, that same.
- ক্টেওনী, s. (from সেবজী, a white rose), the Indian white rose, (Rosa glandulifera.)
- ক্ষেত্ৰ, v: n. (from সঙ্কট; contracted), to be twisted or distorted as the mouth is in token of disgust, to turn up the nose.
- . जे १ है (२ व्हें), ad. (from (अंबरें), to be distorted. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), crooked-ly, distortedly.
- ৰ্কেচ, v. a. (from ঘিচ্, to sprinkle), to water, to throw up water, to water a garden, to bale the water from a boat.
- কেঁটক, v. n. (from মিট্, to dishonour), to be twisted or distorted as the mouth or face is at a disagreeable or loathsome thing, to turn up the nose.
- ক্ষেত্ৰৰ, s. (from কেঁচক, to be distorted), the having the mouth or face distorted through disgust or contempt, a turnaing up the nose.
- লেটকা, r. a. (from লেটক্ to be distorted), to be twisted, or distorted as the mouth or face are in token of disgust, to turn up the nose.
- ক্লেইকান, s. (from ক্লেকো, to be distorted), the having the mouth or face distorted through disgust or contempt, a turning up the nose.
- লেঁটকাৰি, s. (from লেঁটকা, to be distorted), the having the

- mouth or face distorted through disgust or contempt, a turning up the nose.
- লেটকানিয়া, a. (from কেইকা, to be distorted), distorting the face or turning up the nose in token of disgust or contempt.
- দেক্, v. a. (from ভিচ্, to sprinkle), to foment, to apply heat for the purpose of removing pain.
- নেক, s. (from ভিচ্, to sprinkle), the fomenting or otherwise applying of heat to remove pain. This word constructed with দা, to give, means to foment.
- সেকদরী, a. (from Alexander), pertaining to or arising from Alexander the Great.
- নেকপাত্ৰ, s. (from নেক, a throwing of water, and পাত্ৰ, a vessel), a vessel used to bale water from a boat.
- নেক্রা, s. (from অবিষয়, a goldsmith), a goldsmith.
- নেডা, s. (from ষিচ্. to water), one who foments, a person who waters a garden or street, or who throws the water from a boat.
- নেধানে, ad. (from নে, that, and থান, a place), there, in that place.
- নেত্ৰ, s. (from সপ্তৰ, possessing qualities), the name of a fine species of timber usually called Teak, (Tectona grandis)
- লেচত, a. (from হিচ্. to water), watering, throwing water, baling out water.
- লেচন, s. (from ফিচ্, to water', a watering, a throwing of water, the baling of water from a boat.
- সেচনক্ষণক, a. (from সেচন, a watering, and কয়ৰ, means), effected by means of watering or baling; ad. by means of water
- কেচনকারক, a. (from কোচন, a watering, and কারক, doing), performing a watering or baling; s. a person who waters or bales out water.
- কেচনকারী, a. (from সেচন, a watering, and কারিন, doing), performing a watering or baling.
- কেচনছন্য, a. (from সেচন, a watering, and আন্য, producible), producible by or arising from watering or baling out water
- তেচন হলে, ad. (loc. case of সেচনজন্য), for watering a street or garden, for throwing water, for baling out water.
- কেচলছাগা, ad. (from সেচন, a watering, and ছার, a door, by or through watering, by or through baling out water.
- সেচন নি মিডক, a. (from কেচন, a watering, and নি মিড. a cause), caused by or arising from watering or baling out water; ad. from or because of watering or baling out water.
- লেচদনি মিতে, ad. (from দেচন, a watering, and নিতি, a cause), for watering a street or garden, for throwing water, for baling out water

- লেচনপূর্ক, a. (from লেচন, a watering, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from watering or baling out water; ad. by or through watering or baling out water.
- সেচনপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from কেচন, a wetering, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to watering or baling out water.
- লেচনপুড়ে, a. (from দেচন, a watering, and পুড়াছ, caused by), caused by or arising from watering or baling out water; ad. from or because of watering or baling out water.
- লেচন্ত্ৰিনা, ad. (from লেচন, a watering, and হিনা, without or beside watering or baling out water.
- নেচনবাবিরিজ, a. (from সেচন, a watering, and বাবিরিজ, কে cepted), watering or baling out water excepted.
- লেচনবাডিবেক, s. (from লেচন, a wa'ering, and ব্যাডিবেক, an exception), the exception of watering or baling out water
- নেচনবাডিরেছে, ad. (loc. case of নেচনবাডিরেছ). with the exception of watering or baling out water, without or beside watering or baling out water.
- সেচৰভিন্ন, a. (from সেচৰ, a watering, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from watering or baling out water; ad beside watering or baling out water.
- লেচন্দ্রোরা, a. (from নেচন, a watering, and ছোরা, worthy), fit or worthy of being watered, worthy of being cleared by baling out the water.
- সেচনছতুক, a. (from সেচন, a watering, and ছেডু a cause), caused by or arising from watering or baking out water; ad. from or because of watering or baking out water.
- নেচলাঘোরা, a. (from সেচল, a wa'ering, and ত্যোরা. unrosthy), not worth watering, unworthy of being watered or baled out.
- লেচনাৰ্ছ, a. (from সেচন, a watering, and আৰ্ছ, fit), fit or worthy of being watered or baled out.
- লেচনী, s. (from মিচ্ to throw water), a vessel to bale water from a boat.
- নেম, s. (from shade), a glass skreen for a candle or lamp.
 সেত্তথানা, s. (from ভ্ৰম্ৰু, health, and si এ a house), necessary or privy.
- সেবার, s. (from see, three, and اللة, a chord), a musical instrument with three strings.
- সেত্, s. (from fa, to bind), a mole or dam.
- নেত্ৰৰ, s. (from সেতু, mole, and ৰৰ, a binding), the making of a mole or dam. This word is usually applied to that which is fabuled to have been made by the monkeys for the army of Rama to march over from the continent to Ceylon.



- লভুৰত্ত, a. (from লেড, a mole, and ব্ৰহ, binding), making a mole or dam; s. the maker of a mole or dam.
- (Aut. s. (from (A. that, and S), to stand), there.
- লেনা, s. (from a, to bind), an army, a soldier.
- লেনাকর এক, a. (from লেনা, an army and ক্রাব, means), effected by means of an army; ad. by means of an army.
- লেনাকায়া, s. (from সেনা, an army, and আৰোয়া, desire), u wish or desire for an army.
- কোৰাত্ৰী, a. (from কোনা, an army, and আকাত্মিন, desirous), desirous of an army.
- লেনাকারক, a. (from নেনা, an army, and কারক, making), making or forming an army.
- লেনাকারী, a. (from লেনা, an army, and কারিন, making), making or forming an army.
- লেনাগৰ, s. (from নেনা, an army, and গৰ, a genus), a body of troops.
- লেশাছাত, s. (from লেশা, an army, and ছাত, or আছাত, a blow), a stroke or destructive blow to an army.
- সেশাঘাতক, a. (from সেনা, an army, and যাতক, or আহাতক, smiting), smiting or destroying an army.
- লেদাভাতী, a. (from সেনা, an army, and ভাতিন্, or আভাতিন্, smiting), smiting or destroying an army.
- সেবাছ, a. (from সেবা, an army, and ছব্, to smile), smiting or destroying an army.
- সেনাম, s. (from দেনা, an army, and জম, a limb), a constituent part or thing necessary to an army.
- নেৰাজন্য, a. (from নেনা, an army, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from an army.
- লেবাজন্য, ad. (loc. case of লেবাজ্য), for an army.
- লেবাছারা, ad. (from লেবা, an army, and ছার, a door), by or through an army.
- লেনাবিধারী, a. (from সেনা, an army, and অধিকারিন, possessing), possessing an army.
- লেনাবিশতি, s. (from দেনা, an army, and অবিপতি, a lord), the general or owner of an army.
- নেনাইংস, s. (from দেনা, an army, and ইংস, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- লেনাই সক, a. (from সেনা, an army, and ই সক, destructive), destructive to an army.
- লেলাই লী, a. (from লেগা, an army, and ই লিশ্ destructive), destructive to au army.
- সেনানাল, s. (from লেনা, an army, and নাল, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- সেলালাক, a. (from সেনা, an army, and নালক, destructive), destructive to an army.
- লেনা নিগ্ৰহ, s. (from লেনা, an army, and নিগ্ৰহ, mal-treatment), harassing or destroying of troops.

- লেনালিপ্লাছৰ, a. (from লেনা, an army, and নিগ্ৰাছৰ, mal-treating), harassing or destroying troops.
- লেনানিবর্ত্তর, a. (from সেনা, an army, and নিবর্ত্তর, causing & cense), causing an army to cease.
- লেনানিবারক, a. (from সেনা, an army, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing the operations of an army, resisting an army.
- লেনানিবারৰ, s. (from লেনা, an army, and feetsed, a precenting), the preventing of the operations of an army, the resisting of an army.
- লেবানিবৃত্তি, s. (from লেবা, an army, and বিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation of an army, the preventing of the operations of an army.
- লেনানিবিষক, a. (from সেনা, an army, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from an army; from or because of an army.
- লেদানিহিতে, ad. (from দেনা, an army, and নিবিত, a cause), for an army.
- ষেনানী, s. (from সেনা, an army, and at, to take), the leader or general of an army, one of the names of Kartika.
- সেশানুৱত, a. (from সেনা, an army, and আনুৱত, following), fol-
- লেনানুৱামী a. (from নেনা, an army, and অনুৱাহিন, following), following or attached to an army.
- লেনানুহাথী, a. (from লেনা, an army, and অনুহায়িন, following), following or corresponding with an army.
- লেনানুস্থান, s. (from সেনা, an army, and অনুস্থান, search), a search or enquiry for or about an army, an enquiry into the state of an army.
- লেবাৰুলআবনী, a. (from লেবা, an army, and অবুলআনিন্, searching), searching for or making enquiry about an army, examining the state of an army.
- লেনানুস্থায়ী, a. (from সেনা, an army, and অসুস্থায়িন, searching), searching for or making enquiry about an army, enquiry into the state of an army.
- লেনানু সারী, a. (from সেনা, an army, and অনুসারিন, following), following or corresponding with an army.
- লেনানুসারে, ad. (from সেনা, an army, and অনুসার, a follow-ing), according to or in correspondence with an army.
- নেৰাপ্তি, s. (irom নেৰা, an army, and পতি, a lord), a general or commander of an army.
- লেনাপুরু, a. (from লেনা, an army, and পুরু, before), preceded by or arising from an army; ad. by or through an army.
- লেলাপু(saআৰ, a. (from দেণা, an army, and পুডিবছৰ, oppesing), operating as an obstacle to an army.
- লেনাপুমুক, a. (from সেনা, an army, and পুমুক, caused by),

- caused by or arising from an army; ad. from or because of an army.
- সেনাবর্গ, s. (from সেনা, an army, and বর্গ a class), troops, the military class of society.
- লেনাহৰ্ছ, a. (from লেনা, an army, and বৰ্ছৰ, increasing), increasing an army.
- সেনাহৰ্মন, s. (from সেনা, an army, and বৰ্মন, an increasing), the increasing of an army.
- লেনাবিনা, ad. (from নেনা, an army, and বিনা, without), without or beside an army.
- নেনাবিনাল, s. (from লেনা, an army, and বিনাল, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- লেনাবিদাপক, a. (from সেনা, an army, and বিদাপক, destructice), destructive to an army.
- লেনাহিনালকারক, a. (from সেনাহিনাল, the destruction of an army, and হারক, doing), effecting the destruction of an army
- নেণাবিশালকারী, a. (from সেণাবিশাল, the destruction of an army, and কারিল, doing), effecting the destruction of an army.
- লেনাহিনালী, a. (from লেনা, an army, and হিনালিন, destructive), destructive to an army.
- সেনাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from সেনা, an army, and নিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), furnished with or having an army.
- লেনাবিহীৰ, a. (from লেনা, an army, and বিহীক, destitute), destitute of an army.
- লেবাৰ্ভি, s. (from দেবা, an army, and ব্ভি, increase), the increase of an army.
- নেনাথাডিরিজ, a. (from দেনা, an army, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), an army excepted.
- emptaises, s. (from empt, an army, and বাতিরেক, an exception), the exception of an army.
- লেনাথাবিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of সেনাথাবিয়েক), with the exception of an army, without or beside an army.
- প্রেমারাছাত, s. (from সেনা, an army, and ব্যাহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to an army.
- সেনাব্যাঘাতক, a. (from সেনা, an army, and বাছাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to an army.
- লেনাভন্ন, s. (from লেনা, an army, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the flight of troops in disorder.
- লেনাত ৰক, a. (from লেনা, an army, and ভন্তক, breaking), causing troops to fly in disorder.
- লেনাভন্তন, s. (from লেনা, an army, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the flight of troops in disorder.
- লেনাভিৰ, a. (from লেনা, an army, and ভিল, separate', separate or distinct from an army; ad. beside an army.
- লেণাভিনাম, s. (from লেণা, an army, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire or wish for an army.

- লেনাভিনামী, a. (from সেনা, an army, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of an army.
- লেনাসূথা, s. (from লেনা, an army, and মুখ, the face), a division of an army or battallion, a company of troops consisting of three elephants, three chariots, nine horse, and fifteen foot; a mount or covered way in front of a city gate.
- লেনামূনক, a. (from কেনা, an army, and মূল, a root), originating from an army.
- লেকাযুক্ত, a. (from সেনা, army, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or having an army.
- লেনাছোৱা, a. (from নেনা, an army, and ছোৱা, worthy, or ভাষোৱা, not worthy), worthy or not worthy of an army.
- লেনারছিড, a. (from সেনা, an army, and রছিড, destitute), destitute of troops.
- লেনার্ক, a. (from দেনা, an army, and অর্চ্, fit), fit or becoming an army.
- সেনাখুন্য, a. (from নেনা, an army, and খ্ন্য, emply), destitute of troops.
- লেদাল-ছায়, s. (from লেদা, an army, and লংহায়, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- লেশাসংহারক, a. (from সেশা, an army, and সংহারক, destructire), destructive to troops.
- লেনাল-হারী, a. (from সেনা, an army, and লতহারিন, destruclive), destructive to troops.
- দেশালমুহ, s. (from লেনা, an army, and লমুহ, a collecting), the collecting of troops.
- লেশাসপুছিক, a. (from সেশা, an army, and সপুছিক, collecting), collecting troops.
- জেনাসমুহী, a. (from জেনা, an army, and লগ্নুছিন্ collecting),
 collecting troops.
- লেনাসভয়, s. (from নেনা, an army, and সভয়, accumulation), the accumulation of troops.
- দেনাসভাগী, a. (from দেনা, an army, and লভগিন, accumulating), accumulating troops.
- লেবাসমূহ, s. (from দেবা, an army, and সমূহ, a multitude), a collection or body of troops.
- লেনাছালি, s. (from লেনা, an army, and ছালি, detriment), a detriment or loss to an army.
- লেনাছীন, a. (from লেনা, an army, and ছীন, destilute), destitute of an army.
- লেনাছেতুক, a. (from লেনা, an army, and ছেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from an army; ad. from or because of an army.
- পেশৰ. s. (from som, three, and কুলি, five), fifteen. This expression is only used at Chess or other games.
- লেপাৰ্যাত, ad. (from লে, that, and প্ৰ্যাত, a border), till then, to that place.



- লেপুকার, a. (from লে, that, and পুকার, a sort), of that kind.
- লেশুযুক্ত, e. (from লে, that, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from that; ad, from or because of that
- লেৰ, v. a. (from বিৰ, to serve), to serve, to attend upon, to take medicine.
- লেবক, s. (from [ঘৰ্, to serve), serving, attending on ; s. a servant, an attendant.
- লেবড়ী, s. (from ঘিবু, to serre), a white rose.
- সেবৰ ক্তি, a. (from সেবৰী, a white rose, and আক্তি, a form), rosaceous, rose-formed,
- লেবন, s. (from ঘিব্, to serve), a serving or attending on.
- লেবন্ত, a. (from বিৰ্. to serve), requiring service or attend-
- हनदा, s. (from धित् 10 serve), service, attendance.
- লেবাকরৰক, a. (from লেবা, service, and ক্রব, meuns), effected by means of service or attendance; ad. by means of service or attendance.
- লেবাকর্ডা, s. (from লেবা, service, and কর্তু, a docr), a person who serves or attends on a work.
- ক্ষেবাঝাঙুা, s. (from সেবা, service, and আকাঙুা, desire), the desire of giving or receiving service.
- লেবাকাহ্নী, a. (from লেবা, service, and আকাহ্নিন্, desirous), desirous of serving, desirous of service,
- লেবাকারক, a. (from লেবা, service, and কারক, doing), performing service, attending on a work; s. one who serves or attends on a work.
- সেবাকারী, a. (from সেবা, service, and আছিন, doing), performing service, attending on a work.
- লেষাজনক, a. (from সেৰা, service, and জনক, producing', producing or causing service or attendance on a work.
- লেৰাজনিত, a. (from সেবা, service, and অনিত, produced), produced by or arising from service or attendance.
- লেবাজন্য, a. (from লেবা, service, and জন্ম, producible), producible by or arising from service or attendance.
- লেবাজনো, ad. (loc. case of নেবাজনা), for service or attendance.
- লেকারাত, a. (from লেকা, service, and তাত, produced), produced by or arising from service or attendance.
- লেবাৰী, s. (from লেবা, service), a person who performs the service of a temple for hire.
- নেবান্তার, s. (from নেবা, service, and নার, relinquishment), the relinquishment of service or attendance.
- লেবাভাগনী, a. (from লেবা, service, and ভাগনিন, relinquishing), relinquishing service or attendance.
- লেকাইবর্ম, s. (from দেবা, service, and ইন্ম, religion), the duty or religion which consists in serving or attendance.
- লেবানৰ, a. (from লেবা, service, and অনুষ্ঠ, unfit), unworthy of service or attendance.

- লেবানিবর্ত্তক, a. (from লেবা, service, and নিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), causing service or attendance to cease.
- লেবানিবারক, a. (from দেবা, service, and নিবাহক, preventing); preventing or resisting service or attendance.
- লেৰানিবারৰ, s. (from লেৰা, service, and নিৰারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of service or attendance.
- দেবানিবৃত্তি, s. (from দেবা, service, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of service or attendance.
- লেবানি মিডক, a. (from দেবা, service, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from service or attendance; ad from or because of service or attendance.
- লেবালিমিতে, ad. (from লেবা, service, and লিমিত, a cause), for service or attendance.
- লেবাৰুমায়ী, a. (from লেবা, service, and অৰুমায়িৰ্, following), following upon or corresponding with service or attendance.
- লেবাৰুলারী, a. (from লেবা, service, and অৰুলারিব, fullowing), fellowing upon or corresponding with service or attendance.
- লেবাৰুলায়ে, ad. (from সেবা, service, and অনুসায়, a following), according to or in correspondence with service of attendance.
- লেবাপরিভাগে, s. (from লেবা, service, and পরিভাগে, relinquishement), the relinquishment of service or attendance.
- স্বোপরিভাগনী, a. (from সেবা, service, and পরিভাগনিন, reling)
 quishing', relinquishing service or attendance.
- সেষাপুর্ক, a. (from সেবা, service, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from service or attendance.
- ন্তেৰাপুতিৰআৰ, a. (from সেৰা, service, and পুতিৰআৰ, obstructing), operating as an obstruction to service or attendance,
- লেবাপুনুক, a. (from দেবা, service, and পুনুক, caused by), caused by or arising from service or attendance; ad. from or because of service or attendance.
- সেবাধৰ্মক, a. (from সেবা, service, and বৰ্মক, increasing), increasing service or attendance.
- লেৱাবৰ্জন, s. (from লেবা, service, and বৰ্জন, an increasing), the increasing of service or attendance.
- দেবাবিনা, ad. (from দেবা, service, and বিনা, without), without or beside service or attendance.
- লেবাবিশিম্ব, a. (from দেবা, service, and বিশিম্ব, possessed of); served, attended on.
- লেৰাবিহান, a. (from লেৰা, service, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of service or attendance.
- সেবাহাডিক্ম, s. (from সেবা, service, and হাডিক্ম, a transgression), a violation of service or attendance.
- লেকাণ্ডাড়িকিজ, a. (from সেকা, service, and আডিবিজ, excepted), service or attendance excepted.

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- লেবায়াভিরেক, s. (from সেনা, service, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of service or attendance.
- লেৰাব্যভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of লেণাব্যভিয়েক), with the exception of service or attendance, without or beside service or attendance.
- লেবাব্যাঘাত, s. (from দেবা, service, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to service or attendance.
- সেবায়াছাতক, a. (from সেবা, service, and ব্যাছাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to service or attendance.
- নেৰাভিন্ন, a. (from দেৰা, service, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from service or attendance.
- সেবাভিলাম, s. (from সেবা, service, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to serve or attend on a work, a desire for service or attendance.
- (স্বাচিলামী, a. (from স্বো, service, and অভিলামিন, desirous), desirous of serving or attending on a work, desirous of service or attendance.
- লেবাৰুলক, a. (from লেবা, service, and ৰূল, a root), originating from service or attendance.
- লেবায়ক, a. (from লেবা, service, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with or having service or attendance.
- লেৰাযোগ্য, a. (from লেৰা, service, and যোগ্য, worthy, or জ্বোগ্য, unworthy), worthy of service or attendance, not worthy of service or attendance.
- লেবারছিড, a. (from লেবা, service, and রছিড, destitute), destitute of service or attendance.
- লেৰাথী, a. (from লেৰা, service, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of rendering or receiving service or attendance.
- জেৰাখে, ad. (from জেৰা, service, and অৰ্থ, an object), for the purpose of service or attendance.
- লেবার্ছ, a. (from লেবা, service, and আর্ছ, fit), worthy of service or attendance.
- লেৰাশুন্য, a. (from লেৰা, service, and শুন্য, empty), destitute of service or attendance.
- লেৰাছান, a. (from দেৱা, service, and হীন, destitute), destitute of service or attendance.
- চ্চু or arising from service, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from service or attendance; ad. from or because of service or attendance.
- লেবিড, a. (from (মব, to serve), served, attended upon.
- সেহিত্যা, a. (from ঘিৰ্, to serve), requiring to be served or attended on.
- লেকা, a. (from বিৰ, to serve), requiring to be served or attended on.
- লেব্যমান, a. (from মিন্, to serve), receiving service or attendance.
- (MAS, a. (from (M, that, and AS, a sort), that sort, that kind.

- সেয়াকোল, s. (from শ্বালকোলিকা, a small kind of fruit) the name of a small fruit and also of the bush on which it grows, (Zizyphus scandens.)
- লের, s. (from পেট, a particular weigh), a particular weight about a pound and half avoirdupoise.
- লেরগন্ধ, s. (from লের, a sera, and গন্ধ, a mart), the name of a species of bird, (Corvus venatorius, Buchanan's Mss. perhaps Gracula cristatella, Linn.)
- সেরা, s. (from سرأ, α hoùse), a serai, a caravan house.
- লেকা, a. (from লে, that, and কণ, a form), of that form or kind.
- সেষপে, ad. (loc. case of সেষণ), in that form or manner.
- সেহার, s. (from এবি., black), ink.
- নেংছকুৰ, a. (from নে, that, and ছেডু. a sause), caused by exarising from that; ad. from or because of that.
- লৈকত, s. (from লিকডা, sand), a sandy place.
- ইন্ত্ৰ, s. (from ১৯৯০ a polishing) a polishing, a cleaning.
- रेनक्लांड, s. (from बिक्क, a polishing, and), doi ig), a polisher, a furbisher.
- লৈকি, s. (from লেকা, an army), a centinel, a guard, a picquet, a body of forces in array; a. relating or belonging to an army, drawn up as an army.
- रेनचर, s. (from निच, the Indus), rock salt.
- रेनना, s. (from (मना, an army), an army.
- ইন্স্ত্রন্ত, a. (from tস্স্ত, an army, and কয়ৰ, means), effected by means of an army; ad. by means of an army
- ইননাকারক, a. (from হৈনা, an army, and কারক, doing), making or forming an army.
- ইননাকারী, a. (from ইননা, an army, and কারিন, doing), making or forming an army.
- ইনলারাণ, s. (from ইননা, an army, and গ্রণ, a genus), a body of troops, an army.
- ইনন্যন্ত, a. (from ইনন্য, an army, and হন্, to kill,, destructive to an army,
- লৈন্যজনক, a. (from লৈন্য, an army, and জনক, producing), producing an army.
- বৈদ্যান্তন্য, a. (from বৈদ্যা, an army, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from an army.
- रेमना जरना, ad. (loc. case of रेमना जना), for an army.
- দৈন্যছার।, ad. (from দৈন্য, an army, and ছার, door), by or through an army.
- ইনন্যইৎস, s. (from ইননা, an army, and ইৎস, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- লৈন্যইৎলক, a. (from লৈন্য, an army, and ইৎলক, destructive), destructive to an army.
- ইননাইৎনী, a. (from ইননা, an army, and ইৎসিন্, destructive), destructive to an army,

- रैमनानांचे, s. (from रेमना, an army, and नांचे, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- रेमनामांचक, a. (from रेनना, an army, and मानक, destructive), destructive to an army.
- रेनना नित्र ह, s. (from रेनना, an army, and नित्र ह, a mal-treating), the harassing or mal-treating of an army.
- ইনল্যনির্ভিক, a. (from ইনলা, an army, and নির্ভিক, mul-treating), harassing or mal-treating an army; s. a person who harasses an army.
- ইসন্সানিষ্ঠক, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and নিষ্ঠক, causing to cease, putting a stop to the march or other operation of an army.
- দৈন্যনিষায়ত, a. (from সৈন্য, an army, and নিষায়ত, preventing), preventing the progress of an army, resisting an army.
- লৈলানিবারৰ, s. from দৈলা, an army, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing of the progress of an army, the resisting of an army.
- ইসন্দিত্তি, s. (from সৈনা, an army, and নিত্তি, cessation), the cessation of the operation of an army, the prevention of the operation of an army.
- ইসন্যদিখিতক, a. (from ইনন্য, an army, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from an army; ad. from or because of an army.
- ইননানিবিত, ad. (from নৈনা, an army, and নিবিত, a cause),
- ইসনাপতি, s. (from সৈনা, an army, and পতি, a lord), a general or commander of an army.
- रैमना भीड़क, a. (from रैमना, an army, and পীছক, giving pain), harrassing or distressing an army.
- ইনবাপুর্ক, a. (from বৈনা, an army, and পূর্ব, be/ore), preceded by or arising from an army; ad. by or through an army.
- দৈন্যপুতিৰ আছে, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and পুতিৰ আছে, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to the operations of an army.
- ইননাপুমুক, a. (from ইননা, an army, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from an army; ad. from or because of an army.
- रैननावर्त, s. (from रैनना, an army, and वर्त, a class), troops, military men.
- ইননাৰম্ভক, a. (from দৈনা, an army, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), increasing an army.
- ইন্সাৰ্থৰ, s. (from দৈলা, an army, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of an army.
- रेनचारिनां, ad. (from रेनना, an army, and रिनां, without), without or beside an army.

- ইনলাবিলাল, s. (from देनता, an army, and विनाल, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- ইনন্ত্ৰিনাশক, a. (from ইনন্ত, an army, and হিনাপক, destructive), destructive to an army.
- লৈন্যবিশালী, a. (from দৈশ্য, an army, and বিশালিশ্ destructire), destructive to an army.
- দৈনাবিশিস্ত, a. from দৈন্য, an army, and বিশিশ্ত, possessed of), furnished with or having an army.
- লৈন্যবিছীন, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of an army.
- দৈন্য (ছ, s. (from দৈন্য, an army, and বৃদ্ধি, incresse), the increase of an army
- লৈন্যব্যতিরিজ, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), an army excepted.
- লৈন্য (ডিরেক, s. (from নৈন্য, an army, and যাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of an army.
- লৈন্যব্যতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লৈন্যব্যতিরেক), with the exception of an army, without or beside an army.
- নৈন্যবাধাত, s (from নৈন্য, an army, and ব্যাখাত, an obsta-
- লৈন্যবাহাতহ, a. (from নৈন্য, an army, and বাহাতহ, ob- structing), operating as an obstacle to the operation of an army.
- ইনন্তর, s. (from ইনন্য, an army, and ভর, breaking), an army's breaking its ranks and fleeing in disorder.
- বৈদ্যা**ড্রেড,** a. (from বৈদ্যা, an army, and ভক্তৰ, breaking), breaking the ranks of an army, putting an army to flight.
- ইনন্ত শ্বন, s. (from দৈন্য, an army, and ভশ্বন, a breaking), the breaking of the ranks of an army, the routing of an army.
- বৈন্যভিষ, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and ভিষ, separate), separate or distinct from an army, beside an army.
- বৈদামূলক, a. (from বৈদা, an army, and মূল, a root), originating from an army.
- বৈন্যযুক্ত, a. (from বৈন্য, an army, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with or having an army.
- ইনন্যোগ্য, a. (from ইনন্য, an army, and ছোগ্য, worthy), worthy of an army
- দৈনার্ছিড, a. (from দৈনা, an army, and বৃছিড, destitute), destitute of an army.
- रेमना नृता, a. (from रेनना, an army, and जूना, empty), destitute of an army.
- বৈদ্যাল হার, s. (from নৈদ্যা, an army, and সম্হার, destruction), the destruction of an army.
- ইনন্সংহারক, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and সংহারক, destructive), destructive to an army; s. the destroyer of an army.

- ইলব্যসংহারী, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and লংহারিল, destructive, destructive to an army.
- বৈদ্যসমুণ, s. (from বৈদ্যা, an army, and সমুণ, enumeration), the enumeration of an army, the number of troops.
- লৈন্যস্মুছ, s (from লৈন্য, an army, and সন্মুছ, a collection, the collection of troops.
- বৈন্যন্ত্ৰীছক, a. (from ইন্ন্য, an army, and কন্নুছক, collecting), collecting troops; s. a person who collects troops.
- रैमनामधुरहो, a. (from रैमना, an army, and कधुरहिन्, collecting), collecting troops.
- रैनगमबूह, s. (from रैनग, an army, and मबूह, a collection), a body of troops, an army.
- ইনন্যনাগর, s. (from নৈত্য, an ormy, and সাগৈর, an ocean), an ocean of troops or a large army.
- ইসন্সনাগর্মার, a. (from ইনন্সনাগর, an ocean of troops, and মার, immersed), immersed in an ocean of troops, lost among a vast body of troops.
- देमनाहा, s. (from देनना, an army, and हन् to kill), army-destroying.
- देननाहानि, s. (from देनना, an army, and हानि, detriment), the detriment or injury of an army,
- रेननाहीन, a. (from रेनना, an army, and होन, destitute), destitute of an army.
- লৈন্যছেত্ৰ, a. (from লৈন্য, an army, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from an army; ad. from or because of an army.
- देननाकार्थ, s. (from देनना, an army, and statet, desire), a desire or wish for an army.
- ইসন্যাৰণন্ধী, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and আকান্ধিন, desirous), desirous of an army.
- ইনন্যাৰাড, s. (from বৈন্য, an army, and আছাত, a blow), a destructive blow to an army.
- লৈন্যাঘাতক, a. (from নৈন্য, an army, and ভারতিক, smitting), smitting or destroying an army.
- रेमनगांचाडी, a. (from रेमना, an army, and আখাডিন, smiling), smiling or destroying an army.
- বৈদ্যাধিকায়ী, a. (from দৈনা, an army, and অধিকারিন having a right, possessing or commanding an army; s. the possessor of an army.
- ইনন্যাবিশতি, s. (from দৈন্য, an army, and অবিশতি, a chief), a general or commander of an army.
- ইলণ্যাইছে, s. (from ইলণ্য, an army, and অব্যক্ষ, an overseer),

 a general or commander of an army.
- ইনন্যানুগ্রত, a. (from বৈন্য, an army, and অনুগ্রত, attached to), attached to or following an army.
- লৈন্যানুগামী, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and অনুগামিন, following), following or attending an army.

- নৈদ্যানুষায়ী, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and অনুমান্তিন, following), following upon or corresponding with an army.
- লৈন্যানুসজান, s. (from নৈন্য, an army, and অনুসজান, search', search for or enquiring about an army, an investigation of the state of an army.
- ইনসাবুনজানী, a. (from বৈন্য, an army, and অবুন হাতিন, searching for), searching for or enquiring after an army, investigating the state of an army.
- বৈদ্যানুসন্থায়), a. (from বৈদ্য, an army, and জনুসন্থানি, searching for), searching for or enquiring after an army, investigating the state of an army.
- দিন্যানুলায়ী, a. (from লৈন্য, an army, and অনুসাত্তিন, fellesing, following upon or corresponding with an arms.
- বৈদ্যানুসায়ে, ad. (from বৈদ্যা, an army, and অনুসায়, a following, according to or in correspondence with an army.
- বৈদ্যাতিনাম, s. (from বৈদ্যু, an army, and জাতিনাম, desire), a desire for an army.
- ইদন্যাভিলামা, a. (from ইদন্য, an army, and জাভিলামিন্, desirous), desirous of an army.
- লৈ-দাথা, a. (from দৈন্য, an army, and অধিন, desirous', desirous of an army,
- रेमनाराध, ad. (from रेमना, an army, and कर्ध, an object, for an army.
- ইসন্তিন্ত্ৰী, s. (from হৈব, independent, and বৃ, to holl), an independent female artizan working in another person's house, a female attendant on the women's apartments, Droupudee the wife of the Pandoo princes who upon the temporary servitude of her husbands became a workwoman in the house of the king of Virata.
- रेननार, s. (from إسهال abounding with water), an inunda-
- रेनलादी, a. (from , , , an inundation), belonging to an in-
- লোজালা, s. (from সৌভার্যসমুহ, borax), borax.
- লোডার, a. (from ", mounted), riding.
- সোআরা, s. (from ক্স, small), dried dates.
- লোঝারী, s. (from سوأر , mounted), an equipage, a suit, the name of a tree indigenous in the North west border of Bengal, (Tetranthera quadriflora;) a. mounted, riding.
- সোঁত, s. (from সোৱস, a stream), a stream.
- সৌদালি, s. (from লুৱৰ্লs, Cassia fistula), the name of a beantiful tree the seed vessels of which are used in medicine, (Cassia fistula).
- লোচ্যা, a. (from আৰু, to bear), tolerable, bearable.
- লোচা, s. (from হছ, to bear), a person who bears or endures.
- লোনা, s. (from সুৰ্ব, gold), gold.



- silver fish, (Cyprinus auratus.)
- লোগাপাত, s. (from Senna, and পাত, a leaf), Senna, (Cassia Senna.)
- সোধাম্থী, s. (from Senna, and মুখ, a face), Senna, (Cassia Senna.)
- লোৰাম্জ, s. (from লোৰা, gold, and মুল, a kind of pulse), a species of pulse much used for the table, (Phaseolus au-
- সোধালা, s. (from দোঝা, gold), gilding, an overlaying with gold.
- দোৰালী, a. (from দোৰা, gold), the name of a beautiful flowering tree, (Cassia fistula;) gilding or the overlaying of things with gold.
- মেদালাছকি মাল, s. (from সোলা, gold, and ছবিজাল, the green dove), the name of a species of green dove, (Columba virescens, Carev.)
- লোলা, s. (from সোধা, gold), the name of a small pair of pliers used to take hold of gold leaf.
- লোম্য, a. (from সহ, with, and ওম্য, a rising into view), connected with the rise of the heavenly bodies, connected with gain,
- लामब, a. (from ज, equal, and अमब, the belly), connected with the belly; s. a brother of the whole blood, or born of the same mother.
- নোদ্যজন্য, a. (from সোদ্য, a full brother, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a full brother.
- সোদ্রজ্ঞান্য, ad. (loc. case of সোদ্রজন্য), for a brother of the whole blood.
- দোদরনিমিত্তক, a. (from দোদর, a full brother, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from a brother of the whole blood; ad. from or because of a brother of the whole
- দোৰত্বিফিছে, ad. (from সোদত, a full brother, and বিমিছ, a cause), for a brother of the whole blood.
- লেবিরপুমুক, a. (from সোদর, a full brother, and পুষুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from a brother of the whole blood; ad. from or because of a brother of the whole blood.
- লোদর্থিনা, ad. (from লোদর, a full brother, and বিদা, without), without or beside a full brother.
- লোম্ব্রিশিশু, a. (from লোম্ব, afull brother, and বিশিশু, possessed of), having a brother of the whole blood.
- লোমর কিবীন, a. (from লোমর, a full brother, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of a brother of the whole blood.
- লোদরবাভিরিক, a. (from লোদর, a full brother, and বাভিরিক, excepted, a brother of the whole blood excepted,

- সোধার্মান্তরী, s. (from সোধা, gold, and মাত, grass), the gold or ! পোদর্যাভিরেক, s. (from সোদর, a full brother, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of a brother of the whole
 - (मोपहवाजित्तरक, ad. (los. case of (मापतकाजित्तक), with the exception of a full brother, without or beside a full bro-
 - দোদরভিত্ব, a. (from সৌদর, a full brother, and ভিত্ক, separatc), separate or distinct from a brother of the whole blood; ad. beside a brother of the whole blood.
 - त्नापद्रमुक, a. (from त्नापद a full brother, and यूक, joined), connected with or having a brother of the whole blood.
 - লোদররহিত, a. (from লোদর, a full brother, and রহিত, destis tute), destitute of a brother of the whole blood.
 - লোম্রশ্বা, a. (from লোম্র, a full brother, and শ্বা, emply), destitute of a brother of the whole blood.
 - লোদ্রহান, a. (from সোদ্র, a full brother, and হান, destitute), destitute of a brother of the whole blood.
 - লোদরছেতুক, a. (from লোদর, a full brother, and ছেতু. a cause), caused by or arising from a brother of the whole blood; ad. from or because of a brother of the whole blood
 - লোদরাভাব, s. (from লোদর, a full brother, and অভাব, non-existence), the non-existence of a brother of the whole blood.
 - লোদ্র্য্য, s. (from স, equal, and ওবর, the belly), a full brother or one born of the same father and mother.
 - লোপকার, a. (from নহ, with, and sপকার, assistance), connect. ed with assistance or help.
 - লোপকৃতি, a. (from সহ, with, and ধণকৃতি, help), connected with help or assistance.
 - লোপল্লৰ, a. (from সহ, with, and ভপপ্লৰ, a portent), the sun or moon when eclipsed.
 - সোপাবি, a. (from সহ, with, and sপাবি, a quality), connected with qualities or attributes, connected with a discriminative name or title.
 - লোণাবিক, a. (from সহ, with, and settle, a quality), connected with qualities or attributes, connected with a discriminative name or title.
 - লোপান, s. (from সহ, with, and ওপান, an ascent), a stair-case, stairs, steps, a way or road.
 - লোম, s. (from মু, to bring forth), the moon, the name of an acid plant the juice of which is prescribed to be drunk at a sacrifice, (Sarcostema viminalis;) nectar.
 - লোষণ, a. (from লোম, Sarcostema, and পা, to drink), drinking the juice of the acid Sarcostema.
 - নোষণাতা, s. (from নোম, Sarcostema, and পাতৃ, one who drinks), a person who drinks the juice of the Sarcostema at a sacrifice:

- লোমপান, s. (from সোম, Sarcostema, and পান, a drinking), the drinking of the juice of acid Sarcostema.
- নোমণায়ক, a. (from লোম, Surcostema, and পায়ক, drinking), drinking the juice of acid Sarcostema at a sacrifice.
- লোমপায়ী, a. (from লোম, Surcostema, and পায়িন, drinking), drinking the juice of acid Sarcostema.
- লোমবার, s. (from লোম, the moon, and বার, a day of the week,
- লোমরস, s. (from সেংম, Sarcostema, and রস. juice), the juice of the Sarcostema viminalis which is drank at some sacrificial ceremonies.
- লোকরাজী, s. (from লোক, the moon, and রাজিল, appearing), the name of a common plant, (Serratula anthelminti-
- সোমলতা, s. (from সোম, Sarcostema, and লডা, a climbing plant), the name of a climbing plant the juice of which is drunk on sacrificial occasions, (Sarcostema viminalis.)
- দোমাজি, s. (from স্চি, a needle), a hamboo needle used to sew or tie mats in making a house.
- সোরা, s. (from هي, nitre, nitre.
- লোরাআলু, s. (from লোরা, nitre, and আলু, a potatoe), the name of a species of yam, (Dioscorea nummularia.)
- লোছার, s. (from নৌভারা, a good fortune), affection, love, tenderness.
- লোহারা, s. (from নৌভাগ্যেমমুৰ, borax), borax.
- লোহারিনী, s. (from লোহার, affection), a beloved wife, a beloved woman.
- দৌর বিক, a. (from সুর্গবি, sweet-scented), perfumed, sweetscented.
- দৌগৰা, s. (from দুগৰি, a persume), a persume, a sweet scent.
- নৌরাৎ, s. (from سوغات, a present), a present, a rarity, a curiosity,
- লৌগাতী, a. (from 👛 🚣 , a present), proper for or given as a present or memorial, rare.
- লৌছন্য, s. (from অনুনৰ, good-natured), kindness, good-naturedness, benevolence, civility, goodness.
- নৌ জন্যকর্থক, a. (from নৌ জন্য, kindness, and কর্থ, means), effected by means of kindness or benevolence; ad. by means of kindness or benevolence, by means of goodness or civility.
- সৌত্তশ্যকারক, a. (from সৌত্তশ্য, kindness, and কারক, doing), practising kindness or benevolence, practising goodness or civility.
- দৌ ছন্যকারী, a. (from সৌজন্য, kindness, and কারিন, doing), practising kindness or benevolence, practising goodness

- producible by or arising from kindness or benevolence. producible by or arising from goodness or civility.
- लोखना डाना, ad. (loc. care of लोखना अना), for kindness, for benevolence, for civility, for goodness.
- নৌ অন্য ছারা, ad. (from নৌ অন্য, kindness, and ছার, a deor), by or through kindness or benevolence, by or through goodness or civility.
- (मोजनानिविषक, a. (from (मोजना, kindness, and निविष, व ट : 18:2), caused by or arising from kindness or benevolence, caused by or arising from goodness or civility; ad. from or because of kindness or benevolence, from or because of goodness or civility.
- मৌ जनानिविष्ठ, ad. (from जोजना, kindness, and निविक, a cause), for kindness or benevolence, for goodness or civility.
- সৌজনাপুর্যভ, a. (from সৌজনা, kindness, and পুর্র, before, preceded by or arising from kindness or benevolence preceded by or arising from goodness or civility; ad. by or through kindness or benevolence, by or through goodness or civility.
- নৌ জনাপুতাৰ, a. (from নৌজনা, kindness, and পুকাৰ, manifestation), the manifestation or display of kindness or bevolence, the manifestation or display of goodness or civility.
- स्तिवनामुकानीक, a. (from स्तिवना, kindness, and भूकाचक, manifesting, manifesting or displaying kindness or binesolence, manifesting or displaying goodness or civility.
- নৌজনাপুনুক, a. (from নৌজনা, kindness, and পুযুক্ত, cause l by), caused by or arising from kindness or benevolence, caused by or arising from goodness or civility: ad. from or because of kindness or benevolence, from or because of goodness or civility.
- নৌজনাতর্থক, a. (from নৌজনা kindness, an' বর্থক, increasing), increasing kindness or benevolence, increasing goodness or civility.
- মৌজন্যবর্ত্তন, s. (from নৌজন্য, kindness, and বর্ত্তন, এয় increosing), the increasing of kindness or benevolence, the increasing of goodness or civility.
- লৌ দুন্য বিশা, ad. (from নৌজন্য, kindness, and বিদা. without), without or beside kindness or benevolence, without or beside goodness or civility.
- मोजनावाजितिक, a. (from भोजना, kindness, and वाजितिक, cacepted), kindness or benevolence excepted, goodness or civility excepted.
- भोजनावाडित्रक, s. (from भोजना, kindaess, and बाडित्रक, an exception), the exception of kindness or benevolence, the exception of goodness or civility.
- লৌ হন্য হ্ৰন্য, a. (from সৌ হ্ৰন্য, kindness, and ভ্ৰন্য, producible), | সৌ ভ্ৰন্য হাডিরেছে, ad. (loc. case of সৌ হ্ৰন্য হাডিরেছ), with the

- exception of kindness or benevolence, with the exception of goodness or civility, without or beside kindness or benevolence, without or beside goodness or civility.
- লৌজনাভিন, a. (from ভৌজন, kindness, and ভিন, separate)
 separate or distinct from kindness or benevolence, separate or distinct from goodness or civility; ad. beside kindness or benevolence, beside goodness or civility.
- পৌ সন্যহেতুক, a. (from নৌ জন্য, kindness, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from kindness or benevolence, caused by or arising from goodness or civility; ad, from or because of kindness or benevolence, from or because of goodness or civility.
- সৌগা, s. (from اسود, trade). trade, commerce.
- সৌদার, s. (from 10 , mechant, doing), a merchant.
- ली तांडाहो, s. (from سوداگر, a merchant), trade, traffic, commerce.
- লৌদাণার, s. (from so, trade, and পর, a writing), a written agreement to deliver goods to a purchaser.
- সৌদাযিনী, s. (from সুদামন্ a cloud), a particular kind of lightning, one of the courtezans of the Hindoo heaven.
- নৌৰ, s. (from সুধা, plaster), a place, a mansion, opal.
- সৌন্দর্যা, s. (from সুন্দর, beautiful), beauty, elegance.
- লৌ দৰ্ঘাকরনক, a. (from দৌ দৰ্ঘ্য, beauty, and করন, me ins), effected by means of beauty or elegance; ad. by means of beauty or elegance.
- লৌদ্যাকারক, a (from সৌদ্র্যা, beauty, and কারক, making), beautifying, making beautiful or elegant.
- নৌশ্বৰ্যকারী, a. (from নৌশ্বৰ্যা, beauty, and কালিল্. deing), beautifying, making beautiful or elegant.
- লৌপ্র্যান্তনক, a. (from লৌপ্র্যা, besuty, and জনক, producing), producing beauty or elegance.
- লৌন্দর্যান্তনিত, a. (from নৌন্দর্যা, beauty, and ত্রনিত, produced), produced by or arising from beauty or elegance.
- সৌপহাজনা, a. (from নৌদর্যা, beauty, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from beauty or elegance.
- নৌপর্যান্তান্য, ad. (loc. ca:s of নৌপর্যান্তনা), for beauty or elegance.
- লৌপর্যান্তারা, ad. (from লৌপর্যা, beauty, and ছার, a door, by or through beauty or elegance.
- দৌপর্যানিরর্জ, a. (from নৌপর্যা, beauty, and নিবর্জক, causing to cease), causing beauty or elegance to cease.
- লৌদ্দর্যানিবারক, a. (from নৌদ্দর্যা, beau'y, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting beauty or elegance.
- লৌদ্দর্য্যনিবারৰ, s. (from লৌদর্য্য, beauty, and নিবারৰ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of beauty or elegance.
- ্কৌপর্যানিবৃত্তি, s: (from নৌপর্যা, beauty, and দিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of beauty or elegance.

- লৌন্ধ্যনিমিয়ক, a. (from ভৌন্ধ্য, beauty, and নিমিয়, a cau e), caused by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. from or because of beauty or elegance.
- লৌপর্যাদিমিতে, ad. (from লৌপর্যা, beauty, and দিমিত, a cause), for beauty or elegance.
- নৌন্যাণ্ঠ্ক, a. (from নৌন্মা, beauty, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. by or through beauty or elegance.
- সৌদ্যাপুডিবছক, a. (from সৌদ্যা, beauty, and পুডিবছক, cbstructing), operating as an obstacle to beauty or elegance.
- নৌপর্যাপুরুজ, a. (from সৌদর্যা, beauty, and পুরুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. from or because of beauty or elegance.
- সৌন্দর্য্যবিনা, ad. (from সৌন্দর্যা, beauty, and বিনা, without), without or beside beauty or elegance.
- নৌদ্বৰ্যাৱিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from দৌন্দৰ্য্য, beauty, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), beautiful, elegant.
- লৌদ্যাবিং নি, a. (from নৌদ্যা, beauty, and বিং নি, destitute), destitute of beauty or elegance.
- নৌন্মাব্যভিনিজ, a. (from নৌন্মা, beauty, and ব্যভিনিজ, excented), beauty or elegance excepted.
- নৌন্যাবাভিরেক, s. (from নৌন্যা, beauty, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of beauty or elegance.
- সৌন্ধ্যাহাভিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of সৌন্ধাহাভিয়েক), with the exception of beauty or elegance, without or beside beauty or elegance.
- সৌন্যাবাছাত, s. (from সৌন্যা, beauty, and বাছাত, an ob-stacle), an obstacle to beauty or elegance.
- লৌদ্র্যাবাহক, a. (from সৌদ্র্যা, beauty, and aritaisa, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to beauty or elegance.
- লৌদটোভির, a. (from লৌদর্ঘা, beauty, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from beauty or elegance.
- লৌদার্যামূজ, a. (from লৌদ্র্যা, beauty, and মুক্ত joined), connected with or having beauty or elegance, beautiful, elegant.
- নৌদ্য্যারহিত, a. (from দৌদ্য্যা, beauly, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of beauty or elegance.
- কৌন্যাপুন্য, a. (from নৌন্ম্যা, beauty, and শ্ন্য, empty), destitute of beauty or elegance.
- লৌন্যাহীন, a. (from নৌন্যা, beauty, and হীন, destitute), destitute of beauty or elegance.
- নৌপর্যাহেডুক, a. (from সৌগর্মা, beauty, and ছেনু, a cause), caused by or arising from beauty or elegance; ad. from or because of beauty or elegance.
- কৌবৰ, a. (from Suber, cork), suberous.
- নৌংরিক, a. (from Suber, cork), suberic.

- সৌৰৰ, a. (from সুৰৰ, gold), golden.
- নৌভারিনেয়, s. (from সুভাগ, a beloved wife), the son of a beloved wife.
- সৌভারা, s. from মুভারা, good fortune), good fortune.
- নৌভাগাচিতামনি, s. (from ভৌভাগা, good fortune, and চিতামনি, a jewel which produces whatever its possesser thinks of), the name of a particular medicine.
- লৌভাগাজনক, a. (from নৌভাগা, good fortune, and জনক, producing), producing good fortune.
- লৌভাগ্যজন্য, a. (from ভৌভাগ্য, good fortune, and জন্য, pro-ducible), producible by or arising from good fortune.
- সৌভাগা ছালা, ad. (loc. case of সৌভাগাছনা), for good fortune. সৌভাগানিমিডক, a. (from সৌভাগা, good fortune, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from good fortune; ad. from or because of good fortune.
- নৌভারানিমিতে, ad. (from নৌভারা, good fortune, and নিমিত, a cause), for good fortune.
- কৌলাগাপুচুক, a. (from কৌৰাগা, good furture, and পুচুক, caused by or arising from good furture; ad. from or because of good furture.
- নৌভাগাৰিনা, ad. (from নৌভাগা, good fortune, and বিনা, without), without or beside good fortune.
- লৌভাগায়ভিঞ্জি, a. (from দৌভাগা, good fortune, and ব্যত্তি বিজ, excepted), good fortune excepted.
- নৌভারাতারেক, s. (from নৌভারা, good fortune, and ব্যতিরেক, an exception), the exception of good fortune.
- সৌভারাবাভিয়েৰে, ad. (loc. case of সৌভারাবাভিয়েক), with the exception of good fortune, without or beside good fortune.
- মৌতারাতির, a. (from সৌতারা, good fortune, and তির, separate), separate or distinct from good fortune; ad beside good fortune.
- নৌভাগাহেছুক, a. (from নৌভাগা, good fortune, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from good fortune; ad. from or because of good fortune.
- লৌষ্য, a. (from লোম, the moon), handsome, pleasing, mild, gentle, placid, sacred to the moon, lunar; s. Bhoodha the regent of Mercury and son of the Moon.
- সৌর, a. (from স্থা, the sun), solar.
- সৌরভ, s. (from সূত্ৰভ, fragrant), fragrance, odor, beauty, pleasingness, agreeableness, reputation, fame, character.
- সৌরমান, s. (from সৌর, solar, and মান, a month), a solar month.
- নৌ(র, a. (from স্থা, the sun), Saturn, fabled to be the son of Soorya or the Sun.
- নৌঙ্ক, s. (from সুঙ্ well), excess, exellence, lightness, fleetness.

- সৌঙবাছিত, `a. (from নৌঙৰ, excess, and জাইড, connected with), excessive, abundant, excellent
- সৌহার্ম, s. (from সুত্রব্. a friend), friendship.
- সৌল্লা, s. (from সূত্ৰদু. a friend), friendship, intimacy.
- সৌহদ্যকর্থক, a. (from কৌহন্য, friendship, and কর্ণ, m:ans', effected by means of friendship; ad. by means of friendship.
- শৌহদ্যকারক, a. (from দৌহদ্য, friendship, and কারৰ, doing), exercising friendship, effecting friendship.
- সৌহব্যকারী, a. (from সৌহ্ব্য, friendship, and কাহিব, doing), exercising friendship, effecting friendship.
- লৌরদাজনক, a. (from নৌহদা, friendskip, and জনক, producing), producing friendship or attachment.
- লৌহন্য জন্য, a. (from নৌহন্য, , riendship, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from friendship.
- সৌহদান্তব্যে, ad. (loc. case of সৌহদান্তব্য), for friendship, for intimacy.
- সৌহদ্যছারা, ad. (from সৌহন্য, friendship, and ছার, a decr), by or through friendship.
- নৌজদানিবর্তক, a. (from নৌজদা, friendship, and নির্বক, caning to cease), putting a stop to friendship.
- মৌহদ্য নিবারক, a. (from সৌহদ্য, friendship, and নিবারক, proventing), preventing or resisting friendship.
- কৌছদাৰিৰ্ভি, s. (from কৌছদা, friendship, and নিৰ্ভি, cush tion), the cessation or prevention of friendship.
- কৌহদানিফিন, a. (from সৌহদা, friendship, and নিয়ি, s cause), caused by or arising from friendship; ad. from or because of friendship.
- লৌহদানিবিতে, ad. (from নৌহদা, friendship, and নিবিত্ত, & cause), for friendship or attachment.
- জৌহনাপুরক, a. (from জৌহনা, friendship, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from friendship; ad. by or through friendship.
- নৌহন্যপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from নৌহন্য, friendship, and পুতিবৰণ, obstruction), operating as an obstruction to friendship.
- সৌহদাপুষুক্ত, a. (from সৌহদা, friendship, and পুষুক্ত caused by), caused by or arising from friendship; ad. from or because of friendship.
- লৌহঘাবৰ্ছক, a. (from সৌহঘা, friendship, and বৰ্ষক, increasing), increasing friendship or intimacy.
- নৌ ছদাৰ ৰ্থন, s (from নৌ ছদা. friendship, and a ৰ্থন, an increasing), the increasing of friendship or intimacy.
- নৌহন্যবিদা, ad. (from নৌহন্য, friendship, and বিদা, without, without or beside friendship.
- কৌছদাৰ্ভি, s. (from কৌছদা, friendship, and ৰ্ভি, increase), the increase of friendship or attachment.
- নৌহ্যায়ভিরিক, a. (from নৌহ্যা, friendship, and যাড়িক, excepted), friendship excepted.



- নৌহন্যবাভিরেক, s. (from নৌহন্য, friendship, and বাভিরেক, an exception), the exception of friendship.
- দৌহন্যাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of সৌহন্যাভারিকে), with the exception of friendship, without or beside friendship.
- সৌহদ্যবাঘাত, s. (from সৌহদ্য, friendship, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle to friendship.
- দৌহুদ্যব্যাঘাৰক, a. (from দৌহুদ্য, friendship, and ব্যাঘাৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to friendship.
- লৌহুদ্যভন্ন, s. (from নৌ হুদ্য, friendship, and ভন্ন, a breach), a breach of friendship.
- শৌহন্য ভাৰত, a. from পৌহন্য, friendship, and ভাৰত, breaking), interrupting or breaking off friendship.
- লৌহুব্যস্ত হ্ৰদ, s. (from নৌহুদ্য, friendship, and ভন্তন, a breaking; the interrupting or breaking off of friendship.
- লৌহদাহেতুক, a. (from নৌহদা, friendship, and হেতু a cause), caused by or arising from friendship; ad. from or because of friendship.
- জন্ম, s. (from জন্ম, to go), Kartika the son of Shiva and general of the gods.
- und, s. (from w, the head, and at, to hold), the shoulder, the head of the humerus, the body, the trunk of a tree, a large branch, a section, a chapter.
- ভাষাপু, s. (from ভাষা, the shoulder, and ভাগু, the forepart),
 the extremity of the spina scapulæ called acromion.
- ছতাতি, s. (from ছব, the shoulder, and অবি, a bone), the shoulder bone, (Scapula.)
- হল্মাকা, s. (from হলৎ, slipping, and মাকা, a word), a mistake in speaking, a lapsus linguæ
- মুলনু, a. (from মুলু to slip), slipping, tripping.
- মুল্স, s. (from মূল, to slip), a slipping, a falling, a mistaking, a skipping of words in reading or of letters in pronunciation, a moral slip or fall.
- স্থালন কারক, a. (from স্থালন, a slipping, and কারক, dving), slipping, falling, making mistakes.
- মুখনকারী, a. (from মুখন, a slipping, and কারিন, doing), slipping, falling, making mistakes.
- মুজনজন্য, a. (from মুলন, a slipping, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from slipping or mistaking.
- প্ৰলম্ভনো, ad. (loc. case of প্ৰলম্ভনা), for a slip or mistake.
- মুল্লনিষ্টিতক, a. (from মূলন a slipping, and নিষ্টি, a cause).
 caused by or arising from a slipping or mistaking; ad.
 from or because of slipping or mistaking.
- মুলন নিমিতে, ad. (from মুলন, a slepping, and নিমিত, a cause), for slipping, for a slip or mistake.
- ছ্মানপুৰ্ক, a. (from প্ৰজন, a slipping, and পূৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from slipping or mistaking; ad. by or through slipping or mistaking.
- মুলনপুষ্ড, a. (from ব্ৰুল, a slipping, and পুষ্ড, caused ly),

- caused by or arising from slipping or mistaking; ade from or because of slipping or mistaking.
- মনবিদা, ad. (from মুলৰ, a slipping, and বিৰা, without), without or beside slipping or mistaking.
- ন্ত্ৰলগতি বি.স., a. (from মূলন, a slipping, and ব্যতিবিক্ত, excepta ed), slips or mistakes excepted.
- ন্ত্ৰনৰ। ডিবেক, s. (from ন্ত্ৰন, a slipping, and याडिदिक, an exception), the exception of slips or mistakes.
- ন্ত্ৰনত্যতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ন্ত্ৰনত্যতিরেক), with the exception of slips or mistakes, without or beside slips or mistakes.
- মুলন্ডির, a. (from ফুলন, a slipping, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from slips or mistakes; ad. beside slips or mistakes.
- चलनरयांता, a. (from चलन, a slipping, and cutar, worthy), worthy of being or suited to be the occasion of slips or mistakes.
- মুলনহৈত্ক, a. (from মুলন, a slipping, and হেড, a cause), cause ed by or arising from slips or mistakes; a.l. from or because of slips or mistakes.
- মুজনানহ', a. (from মুজন, a slipping, and জনহ', unfit), unfit to be the occasion of a slip or mistake.
- প্রকাথেকো, a. (from প্রকান, a slipping, and অযোকা, unworthy), not worthy or suited to be the occasion of slips or mistakes.
- ন্তুলদাৰ্হ, a. (from স্থলন, a slipping, and অহ, fit), fit or suite ed to be an occasion of slips or mistakes.
- মুলনীয়, a. (from মূল, to slip), liable to slip or mistake.
- ন্ম লৈড, a. (from মূল, to slip), slipped, mistaken, fallen.
- ভন, s. (from ভন্. to sound), a woman's breast, the dugs of udder of an animal.
- खनष्य, s. (from खन, a dug, and दि, $t\hat{\kappa} \sigma$), the two breasts.
- चनभागी, a. (from छन, an udder, and भाषिन, drinking), suckeing the breast or udder.
- স্তুন্ধ হৈ ক্রাড় পুরাহ কলাড়ী, s. (from স্তুন্ব হিংস্ক, without the breast, and কৃত্যুনাহকলাড়ী, an artery), the external mammary artery.
- ভাৰ হিংহর জাবাহক নাড়ী, s. (from ভাৰ হিংহ, without the breast, and a serate কৰাড়ী, a vein), the external mammary vein.
- ভদত্ত, s. (from ভদ, the breast, and ৰ্ত, a stelk), a nipple.
- ভ্ৰমন্তর, s. (from ভাৰ, a woman's breast, and চ্, to nourish), a man who has large breasts resembling those of a woman.
- चनवर्षन, s. (from सन, woman's breast, and बर्मन, a squcezing), the pressing of a woman's breasts.
- ভনস্কতপুৰাহকলাড়ী, s. (from ভনস, situate on the breast, and a seriety), the mammary artery,

- স্থান্ত্রকাবাছক্রাড়ী, s. (from ভালম, situited on the breust, and বুজাবাড়ক্লাড়ী, a vein', the mammary vein.
- धनीतु, s. (from खन, the breast, and ज्यू, the forepart), a nipple-
- স্থাত ক্রেড পুরাছকলাড়ী, s. (from স্থাততে, within the breast, and বৃদ্ধাহকলাড়ী, an artery), the internal mammary artery.
- ত্ত্যাব্যক্তাবাছকণাড়ী, s. (from ত্ত্যাভাষ, within the breast, and বুজাবাছকণাড়ী, a rein), the internal mammary vein.
- ন্ধানিজ, s. (from তুৰ, to sound), the rattle of thunder, the sound of clapping the hands.
- चना, s. (from सन, an udder), milk.
- ≣ार्शन, s. from खना, milk, and शान, a drinking', the sucking of the breast of udder.
- ভनानागी, a. (from छना, milk, and नाशिन, drinking), sucking the breast or udder.
- ছন্যভূক, a. (from ভান, milk, and ভূজু, to cat), feeding at the breast or udder.
- स्त, s. (from अ, to praise) praise, an eulogium, a panegyric, applause, flattery.
- ্ডাক, s. (from খু, to praise), a cluster of blossoms, a bunch, a thyrsus, a nosegay, a multitude.
- स्वयंत्रक, a. (from स्वर, praise, and कारक, doing), praising. eulogizing, panegyrizing, flattering; s. an eulogist, a panegyrist, one who praises, a flatterer.
- ্ছাকারী, a. (from তা, praise, and কাহিন, doing), praising, eulogizing, panegyrizing, flattering.
- ছবরনা, a. (from हव, praise, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from praise or eulogy.
- ছবজনে, ad. (loc. case of ভৰজন্য), for praise, for eulogy, for applause, for panegyric, for flattering.
- ন্ত্ৰান্তক, a. (from ভাৰ, praise, and িবিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from praise or eulogy; ad. from or because of praise or eulogy.
- ন্ত বিবিষ্ঠে, ad. (from ভাৰ, praise, and বিবিষ্ঠ, a cause), for praise, for eulogy, for applause, for panegyric, for flattery.
- ৰবশাঠ, s. (from ভব, praise, and পাঠ, a reading), the repeating of a person's praises.
- 'ভংগ কৰ, a. (from ভৰ, praise, and পাঠক, reading), repeating praises or flatteries.
- 'ৰাপুছুৰ, a. (from ৰম, praise, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from praise or eulogy; ad. from or because of praise or eulogy.
- चर्यना, ad. (from खर, praise, and दिना, without), without or beside praise or enlogy.
- ছবব্যতিরিজ, a. (from 'ব্রব, praise, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), praise or eulogy excepted.

- खबराडिएक, s. (fron खब. praise, and बार्विषक, an exception), the exception of praise or enlogy.
- खरबा(डाइटक, ad. (loc. case of खरवा(डाइक), with the exception of praise or eulogy, without or beside praise or eulogy.
- खर जिंब, a. (from खर. praise, and जिंब, separate), separate or distinct from praise or eulogy; ad, beside praise or eulogy.
- डात्यांका, a. (from डर praise, and (यांका, worthy), worthy of praise or eulogy.
- ভাছেত্ৰ, a. (from ভা, praise, and ছেড্, a cause), caused by or arising from praise or eulogy; ad. from or because of praise or eulogy.
- ভবাকাথ্য, s. (from ভব, praise and আকাথ্য, desire), a desire for praise or eulogy.
- ছবাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from ভব, praise, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of praise or eulogy.
- ৰবাভিলাৰ, s. (from ৰব, praise, and অভিনাৰ, desire), a desire for praise or eulogy.
- ভবাভিলাঘী, a. (from ভব, praise, and অভিলামিল, desirous), desirous of praise or eulogy.
- स्तापी, a. (from धर, praise, and अधिन्, desirous), desirous of praise or eulogy.
- चनार्ध, ad. (from ७४, praise, and ७६, an object), for praise, for eulogy, for appliance, for panegyric, for flattery.
- खराई, a. (from चर, praise, and खई, fit), fit for or worthy of praise or enlogy.
- स्तिष्ठा, s. (from सन, praise, and इद्धा, desire), a desire for praise or eulogy.
- चरवह. a. (from चर, praise, and हेह, desirous), desirous of praise or eulogy.
- चरवडूक, a. (from खर, praise, and इंड्रू, desirous), desirous of praise or eulogy.
- ভাষেপযুক্ত, a. (from ভা, praise, and প্রায়ুক্ত, suited to), suited to praise or eulogy.
- ৰছ, a. (from ৰত্, to be rigid), hardened, become rigid, stu-
- ৰন্ধি, s. (from ৰন্ধ, to be rigid), rigidity, hardness, stupidity, the absence of feeling or excitability, the suppression of the faculties by magical means.
- a clump of grass, a sheaf of corn, the post to which an elephant is tied, the central column of a seed vessel to which the seeds are attached, a mountain, a post or pillar, stupidity, insensibility.
- se, s. (from se, to be rigid), a post, a pillar, stupidity, insensibility, rigidity, the absence of feeling or excitability, the suppression of a faculty by magic.



- चपुरिवाद, a. (from चप्र, a pillar, and আকার, a form), cylindrical.
- ভয়াক্তি, a. (from ভয়, a pillar, and আক্তি, a form), cylindrical.
- ভদ্যাকৃতিমাণ-ল, s. (from ভদ্তাকৃতি, cylindrical, and মাণ-ল, flesh), the fleshy substances which grow within the ventricle of the heart, (Columnæ.)
- ভাষ্তি, a. (from ভাষ্ড to be rigid), benumbed, made rigid or insensible, fixed.
- ন্ত্য, s. (from নৃ. to spread out), a layer of any substance in a heap or rick, a stratum.
- स्रोबल, a. (from सू, to praise), praising, eulogizing; s. one who praises, an eulogist, a panegyrist, a flatterer.
- ভাৰতহা, s. (from ভাৰত, praising), praise, an eulogium, flattery.
- स्रोबक्च, s. (from संबक, praising), praise, an eulogium, flatterv.
- ভাৰতিক, a. (from ভাৰত, a cluster), in botany this name is given to closely clustered flower stalks when several grow together, aggregati pedunculi.)
- হ'ড, a. (from ষু to praise), praised, eulogized, applauded, celebrated, flattered.
- ছুভি, s. (from ছু. to praise), praise, eulogy, panegyric, flattery. ছুভিক্ৰেক, a. (from ছুভি praise, and ক্ষৰ, means), effected by means of praise or eulogy; ad. by means of praise or
- ন্ত্ৰিকৰ্তা, s. (from ন্ত্ৰি, praise, and ক্ৰ্, a dver), a person who praises, an eulogist, a flatterer.
- ন্ত কারক, a. (from ন্ত্রি, praise, and কারক, doing), uttering praises, eulogizing, flattering; s. a person who praises, an eulogist, a flatterer.
- ভাতিকারী, a. (from ভাতি, praise, and কারিন, doing), uttering praises, eulogizing, flattering.
- ন্ত্ৰিজন্য, a. (from ভাত, pra se, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from praise or eulogy.
- ন্ত্ৰিবাৰে, ad. (loc. case of ভাতি হল্য), for praise, for eulogy, for flattery.
- ভতিষারা, ad. (from ভতি, praise, and মার, a door), by or through praise or eulogy.
- ন্ত নিৰ্থক, a. (from ভাত, praise, and নিৰ্থক, causing to cease), putting a stop to praise or eulogy.
- ন্ত্রিনিমারক, a. (from ভাউ, praise, and নিমারক, preventing), preventing or resisting praise or eulogy.
- ভতিবিধারণ, s. (from ভতি, praise, and বিধারণ, a preventing),
 the preventing or resisting of praise or eulogy.
- ভাতিনিৰ্ভি, s. (from ভাতি, praise, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of praise or eulogy.
- ভতি নিষিত্ত, a. (from ভতি, praise, and নিষিত, a cause), caus-

- ed by or arising from praise or eulogy; ad. from or be cause of praise or eulogy.
- ন্ত তিনিখিছে, ad. (from ভড়ি, praise, and নিখিছ, a cause). for praise, for eulogy, for applause, for panegyric, for flatetery.
- ভারণার, s. (from ভার. praise, and পার্চ, a reading), the repeating of praise, the recounting of a person's good actions or qualities.
- ন্ত্ৰিপাঠক, a. (from ন্তব্যি, praise, and পাঠক, reading), repeating praises, recounting good actions or qualities.
- ন্ত বিপুর্ক, a. (from জাত, praise, and শুর্ছ, before), preceded by or arising from praise or eulogy; ad. by or through praise or eulogy.
- ভারিপুরিবার, a. (from ভারি, praise, and পুরিবারক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to praise or eulogy.
- ভারিপুড়, a. (from ভারি, praise, and পুষ্ড, caused by), cause ed by or arising from praise or eulogy; ad. from or because of praise or eulogy.
- ন্তবিক্তা, s. (from ভাড়ি, praise, and বজু, a speaker), a person who praises, an eulogist, a panegyrist, a flatterer.
- ভতিবাদ, s. (from ভতি, praise, and বাদ, a word), an expression or theme of praise or eulogy.
- ভতিবাৰী, a. (from ভতি, praise, and বাছিল, speaking), uttering praises or eulogiums.
- ভারিবনা, ad. (from ভাত, praise, and বিনা, without), without ont or beside praise or eulogium.
- ভ্রিয়ভিরিজ, a. (from ভ্রি, praise, and ব্যভিরিজ, excepted), praise or eulogy excepted.
- ভিষাভিয়েক, s. (from ভঙ্জি, praise, and याजिएक, an excep-
- ভাষিত্যভাষ্টেৰ, ad. (loc. case of ভাষিত্যভাষ্টেৰ), with the exception of praise or eulogy, without or beside praise or eulogy.
- ভ্ডিয়াখাৰ, s. (from ভ্ৰি, praise, and বাৰিভ, an obstack), an obstacle to praise or eulogy.
- ভিষ্যাহাতৰ, a. (from ভঙ্কি, praise, and ব্যাহাতৰ, obstructing), operating as an obstruction to praise or eulogy.
- ভাডিল, a. (from ভাড, praise, and ভিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from praise or eulogy; ad. beside praise or eulogy.
- ভড়িয়োরা, a. (from ভড়ি, praise, and ঘোরা, worthy), worthy of praise or eulogy.
- ভবিংত্ৰ, a. (from ভড়ি, praise, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from praise or eulogy; ad. from or because of praise or eulogy.
- ভাগ, a. (from ভাউ, praise, and অর্থ, an object), having praise or eulogy for its object; s. the object or subject of praise or eulogy.

- चंडार्थडो, s. (from चंडार्थ, having praise for its object), the circumstance of being the subject of praise or of having praise for its object.
- डंडार्थर, s. (from डंडार्थ, the subject of praise), the circumstance of being the subject of praise or of having praise for its object.
- चंडार्स, ad. (from चिंड, praise, and जर्म, an object), for praise, for applause, for eulogy, for panegyric, for flattery.
- ভাৰ্য, a (from ভাৰ, praise, and অহ, fit), worthy of praise or eulogy.
- স্থা, s. (from স্থা, to accumulate), a heap, a mound of earth.
 স্থাকার, a. (from স্থা, a heap, and আকার, a form), formed
 like a heap or rick of corn, much, large, abundant,
 various.
- বুলাক্তি, a. (from বুল, a heap, and আক্তি, a form), formed like a heap or rick of corn, much, large, abundant, various.
- (खन, s. (from (खन, to steal), theft, the act of stealing.
- (उपराहि, a. (from استهرار, perpetual), continuing, perpetual
- জেয়, a. (from জেন, to steal), liable to be stolen; s. the thing stolen or intended to be stolen.
- ভোক, a. (from ৰুচ, to be clear,, little, small; s. a drop of water.
- তোহ্য, a. (from ছু. to praise), laudable, worthy of praise or eulogy.
- বেংডা, s. (from ছা, to praise), a person who praises, an eulogist, a penegyrist, a flatterer.
- তৌর, s (from ছা. to praise), praise, eulogy, panegyric, flattery.
- धा न, s. (from Strontium), Strontium.
- चि, s. (from Port. estria, a plait, the fluting of a column), the ironing and plaiting of linen.
- আ, s. (from থৈ, to sound), a woman, a female, a female animal.
- dicrous ceremony which takes place when a man goes to the house of his intended bride's parents for the purpose of marriage, on which occasion, before the marriage ceremony, the mother of the damsel and other women takes him into another apartment and tying his hands with a weaver's shuttle between them hoodwink him with the leathern hoodwinks used for vicious oxen or cows.
- চ্ছাক্রনক, a. (from ছা, a woman, and করন, means), effected by means of women; ad, by means of women.
- প্রাপুত্ৰ, a. (from জ্বা, a woman, and প্লাছৰ, taking), marrying, taking a woman.

- चीतूर्गरी, a. (from ची, a woman, and त्रारिन, laking), marrying, taking a woman.
- আহাতক, a. (from জা, a moman, and ছাতক, killing), killing a woman; s. a person who kills a woman.
- ছীছাতী, a. (from জ্বী, a woman, and ছাতিন, killing), womankilling; s. the murderer of a woman.
- আমি, a. (from আ, a woman, and হৰ, to kill), wo nan-kila
- चे हिन, s. (from ची. a woman, and हिन, a mark), the femile organ of generation.
- আজনা, a. (from আ, a woman, and জনা, producible), producible by or born of a woman.
- জাজনো, ad. (loc. case of জ্রাজনা), for a woman, for females.
- জাজিত, a. (from জ্বা, a woman, and জিত, conquered), a hushand over whom his wife domineers.
- আহি st, s. (from আ, a woman), womanhood, the circumstance of being feminine.
- জীভাগ, s. (from জা, a woman, and ভাগে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of a woman.
- ছাভাগের, a. (from জ্বা, a woman, and ভাগরিশ, relinquishing', relinquishing a woman.
- বাৰ, s. (from ত্ৰা, a woman), womanhood, the circumstance of being feminine.
- चोरपुरि, a. (from ची, a woman, and (पुरिन, injuring), blaling or injuring a woman.
- আহারা, ad. (from জ্রা, a woman, and হাহ, a deor), by or through women.
- জাবন, s. (from জ্বা, a woman, and বন, wealth), the trinkets of other property presented to a woman on her marriage or afterwards acquired by her own labour.
- चिरिमा, s. (from चो, a woman, and देमां religion), the duty of religion of a woman, menstruction
- ছাই মিনি, a. (from জ্ৰা, a woman, and ই মিন্, religious), a woman who observes the duties or religious actions incumbent on her, a menstruous woman.
- জ্ঞীনিতিক, a. (from জ্ঞী, a moman, and নি, বিষ, a cause), cause of women.
- ক্রানিখিতে, ad. (from জ্বী, a woman, and নিষিত, a cause), for a woman.
- আপর, a. (from আ, a woman, and পর, devoted to), devoted to women, uxorious; s. a libertine.
- আপরিগ্রন্থ, s. (from আ, awoman, and পরিগ্রন্থ, a receiving), the receiving or marrying of a woman.
- আপরিভাগে, s. (from জ্বী, a woman, and পরিভাগে, relinquishement), the relinquishment of a woman.
- আপরিভ্যাগ্যী, a. (from আ, a woman, and পরিভ্যানিন, relinquishing), relinquishing a woman.



- ল্লাপ্ বৰ্ম, s. from ত্ৰী, a woman, পু., a man, and কম, duty), the duties of husbands and wives, the duties of the sexes towards each other.
- মীপুডিবৰক, a. (from আ, a woman, and প্রিবস্তক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to women.
- জ্বীপুৰুৰ, a. (from জ্বা, a woman, and পুৰুত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from women; ad. from or because of
- লাবিলা, ad. (from জা, a woman, and বিলা, without), without or beside women.
- জীবিদাল, s. from জা, a woman, and বিনাল, destruction), the destruction or ruin of a woman, the murder of a woman.
- ছাবিনাৰত, a. (from জা, a woman, and বিনাৰত, destructive), destructive or ruinous to women.
- জ্ঞীবিদাপী, a. (from জ্ঞা, a woman, and বিদাপিদ, destructive). destructive or ruinous to women.
- ল্লী হৈযোগ, s. (from ন্দ্ৰী, a woman, and বিযোগ, separation), separation from a woman, the death of a woman.
- প্রাবিশিষ, a. (from আ, a woman, and বিশিষ, possessed of), married, possessed of a woman.
- জ্ঞীবিহীন, a (from জ্ঞা), a woman, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of a wife, destitute of a woman,
- ল্রীষাভিরিজ, a. (from জ্বা, a woman, and ব্যভিরিজ, excepted', women excepted.
- জীব্যভিষ্কে, s. (from জ্ৰী, a woman, and ব্যভিষ্কে, an exception), the exception of women.
- জ্বী ব্যবিষ্টেৰ, ad. (loc, case of জ্বীব্যবিষ্টেৰ), with the exception of women, without or beside women.
- জ্ৰাভিন, a. (from জ্ৰা, a woman, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from women; ad. beside women.
- ছীযুক্ত, a. (from জ্বী, a woman, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with a woman, married.
- লীর্ছিড, a. (from জী, a woman, and র্ছিড, destitute), destitute of women, destitute of a wife.
- ন্তালোক, s. (from জ্বী, a woman, and লোক, a person), a wo-
- আশ্বা, a. (from জী, a woman, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of woman, destitute of a wife.
- च न-সর্বা, s. (from ছা, a woman, and সংসর্বা, society), the society of women, sexual intercourse.
- চ্ছীলয়, s. (fron ছ্মী, a woman, and লয়, society), the society of women, sexual intercourse.
- ছ্ৰী সপ্পৰ, s. (from জ্ৰী, a woman, and সপুত্ৰ, a taking), seduction, the seduction of a married woman.
- লীসভ, s. (from জ্বী, a woman, and সভা, an assembly), an assembly of women.

- joys', a person who has carnal commerce with a woman.
- জীনয়োর, s. (from জ্বী, a woman, and কয়োর, enjoyment), care nal commerce with a woman.
- चीमाष्ट्रांती, a. (from स्ती, a woman, and माष्ट्रांतिन, enjoying). enjoying carnal commerce with a woman.
- আৰহাৰ, s. (from জ্বী, a woman, and ৰহাৰ, nature), feminine nature or disposition, an attendant on the woman's apartments, an eunuch.
- ভাছত্যা, s. (from জা, a woman, and হত্যা, murder), the mure der of a woman.
- আহরন, s. (from জা, a woman, and ছরুব, a taking away), the carrying away of a woman by fraud or force, a rape.
- জীহারক, a. (from জ্ঞী, a woman, and হারক, taking away), carrying off a woman.
- জীহার), a. (from জ্ঞা, a woman, and হারিল, taking away), carrying off a woman-
- প্রাহীৰ, a. (from জ্বী, a woman, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of women, destitute of a wife.
- ল্লীছেড্ৰ, o. (from ল্লী, a woman, and ছেড্, a cause), caused by or arising from women; ad, from or because of wo-
- বৈৰ, a. (from ম্বী, a woman), female, feminine, effeminate ; a. a man who is under the dominion of his wife.
- আ-শ, s. (from জ্বী, a woman, and জংল, a share), the female parts of generation, the anther of a flower.
- ₹, a. (from ₺1, to stand), standing, situated, remaining, This word is generally used as the last member of compounds, and conveys the idea of situated or being in the place or state expressed by the first member.
- ছবিত, a. (from ছবিত, covered), stopped, ceased.
- হা, a. (from হার, to cover), concealed, deceitsul, swind. ling.
- ৰ্ব্যিত, a. (from ধ্বা, to cover), covered, stopped, ceased.
- ৰ্ত্তিল, s. (from ৰুল, to be situated), a level square piece of ground prepared for a sacrifice, a boundary, a boundary mark.
- ক্তিলশালী, a. (from ক্তিল, a sacrificial plot, and শালিল, lying), a devotee who for the purpose of mortification sleeps on the place prepared for sacrifice.
- ৰপত্তি, s. (from ৰ, stuying, and পত্তি, a master), a master mason or carpenter, a stone-cutter, a mason, a carpenter.
- ৰ্বিৰ, a. (from st, to stand), old, aged, steady, fixed, firm; s an old man.
- হৰিষ্ঠ, a. (from বুল, thick), very thick or corpulent.
- হল, s. (from ধল, to abide), a place, a situation, dry land, a place or text in a book.
- ল্লী সম্বোজা, s. (from জী, a woman, and সম্বোজ, one who en- !! ব্লক্ষল, s. (from ব্ল, dry land, and ক্ষল, a water-lily), the

- name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilis.)
- ৰ্লচয়, a. (from বল, dry land, and চর, to more), moving or living on dry land.
- ছলচ্যুত, a (from হল, a place, and চ্যুত, fallen from), fallen from a place or situation.
- হলপথা, s. (from হল, dry land, and পতা, a water-lily), the name of a beautiful flowering shrub, (Hibiscus mutabilis.)
- ষ্থল হুখ, a. (from স্থল, a place, and ভুখ, fullen), fallen or deposed from a situation.
- স্থাস্ত, a. (from স্থান, a place, and ভাগ, to stand), situated in a place, situated on land.
- ছলহায়ী, a (from ছল, a place, and হাজিন, standing), continuing in a place, continuing on land,
- ৰ্লাহিড, a. (from হল. a place, and ভিড, situated), situated in a place, situated on land.
- ছলাভিছিজ, a. (from হল, a place, and তড়িজি, anginted), placed or appointed in the stead of.
- ছলী, s. (from হল, a place), a place, land.
- ছলীয়, a. (from ছল, a place), belonging to a place, belonging to the land, terrestrial.
- হাৰু, s. (from si, to stand), a lopped or pollard tree, Shiva, a stake or pin, a nest of termes or white ants.
- चांडरा, a. (from का, to stand), proper to be placed or fixed.
- ৰাতা, s. (from 11, to stand), a person who stands or remains in a place.
- Tin, s. (from ti, to stand), a place, a scite, a situation, room, space, a stay, a continuance, a state in which there is neither increase or diminution, a square in a city, leisure; opportunity, a home or house, a chapter or section of a book, one of the three objects of government consisting in continuing in the same place or state.
- হাৰত্বৰ, a. (from হাৰ, a place, and ত্ৰৰ, means). effected by means of a place or situation; ad. by means of a place or situation.
- ছানচাত, a. (from ছান, a place, and চ্যুত, fallen), fallen from a place or situation.
- ছানজন্য, a. (from ছান, a place, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a place or situation.
- ন্থানজন্য, ad. (loc. case of ন্ধানজন্য), for a place, for a situation.
- হাৰভাগে, s. (from হাৰ, a place, and ভাগে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of a place or situation.
- হানভাগী, a. (from হান, a place, and আরিন, relinquishing), relinquishing a place or situation.
- ন্দান্তা, s. (from হাল, a place, and দাতৃ, a girer), a person who gives a place or situation.

- चानमान, s. (from चान, a place, and मान, a giving), the giving of a place or situation.
- হাৰদায়ক, a. (from হাৰ, a place, and দায়ক, giring), giving a place or situation.
- স্থানদামী, a. (from স্থান, a place, and দাভিন, giving), giving a place or situation.
- কান্যারা, ad. (from কান, a place, and মার, a dior), by or through a place or situation.
- ন্থাননিবিষয়, a. (from ন্থান, a place, and নিম্মিয়, ৰ cause), cruse ed by or arising from a place or situation; a l. from or because of a place or situation.
- হাননিখিতে, ad. (fron হান, a place, and নিখিত, a cause,, for a place or situation.
- হানপরিভাগে, s. (from হান, a place, and পরিভাগে, relinguishment), the relinquishment of a place or situation.
- ন্থানপরিভাগনী, a. (from ন্থান, a place, and পরিভা নিন্দেটিতquishing), relinquishing a place or situation.
- স্থানপুতিবল্পক, a. (from স্থান, a place, and পুতিবল্পক, cbs'ructing), operating as an obstacle to a place or situation.
- ন্থানপুনুজ, a. (from ন্থান, a place, and পুৰুজ, caused by). caused by or arising from a place or situation; ad, from or because of a place or situation.
- হান[বনা, ad. (from হান, a place, and [বনা, without), without out or beside a place or situation.
- ছান্তিচাল, s. (from ছান, a place, and বিভাল, division, the sharing out or dividing of a place or situation, the separation of digits.
- হান্ত্ৰিখি, a. (from হান, a place, and বিনিষ্ঠ, possessed o),
 possessed of place or room, roomy, spacious.
- ষান্থিয়ীন, a. (from ছান, a place, and বিহান, destitute), destitute of room or place.
- হানব্যতিরিজ, a. (from হান, a place, and ব্যতিরিজ excepted, place or situation excepted, room or space excepted.
- ন্থানিয়ভিনেক, s. (from তান, a place, and ব্যভিনেক, an exception), the exception of place or situation, the exception of room or space.
- স্থানবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of স্থানবাভিরেক), with the exception of room or space, without or beside a place or situation, without or beside room or space.
- স্থানভিত্ৰ, a. (from স্থান, a place, and ভিত্ৰ, separate), separate or discordistinct from a place or situation, separate or discording from room or space; ad. beside a place or situation, beside room or space.
- হানভূপে, s. (from হান, a place, and ভূপে, a fulling), the falling from a place or situation.
- স্বাৰ্ড্ড, a (from স্থাৰ, a place, and ভুষ, fallen), fallen from a place or situation.



- হানমুজ, a. (from হান, a place, and মুজ, joined), connected with a place or situation.
- ছানইছিড, a. (from ছান, a place, and ইছিড, destinte), destitute of a place or situation, destitute of room or space.
- ছানশ্ৰা, a. (from ছান, a place, and শ্যা, emptu), destitute of a place or situation, destitute of room or space.
- হাৰনাৰ, s. (from হান, a place, and নাৰে, a junction), in anatomy that kind of synarthrosis which resembles a nail driven into a piece of wood, or the teeth in their sockets (Gomphosis).
- ছাৰত, a. (from হাৰ, a place, and হা, to stand), situated in a place or scite.
- ছাব चांग्री, a. (from ज्ञान, a place, and ज्ञारिक, staying), staying or continuing in a place or situation.
- ছাব্ছিত, a. (from ছাব, a p'ace, and ভিত, situated), situated in a place or scite.
- ছাৰহীৰ, a. (from ছাৰ, a place, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of a place or situation, destitute of room or space.
- ছানতে তুক, a. (from ছান, a place, and ছেডু a cause), caused by or arising from a place or situation; ad. because of a place or situation.
- ছাৰাকায়া, s. (from হাৰ, a place, and ছাকায়া, desire), a desire for a place or situation, a desire for room or space.
- ছানাকাণ্ড্ৰী, a (from ছান, a place, and আকান্ত্ৰিন্ desirous). desirous of a place or situation, desirous of room or space.
- ছাৰাতর, s. (from ছাৰ, a place, and অভয়, another), another place.
- ছানাত্যকল, s. (from ছানাত্য, another place, and কৰে, a do-ing), a removing.
- ছানাত্রাত, a. (from ছানাত্র, another place, and sio, gone), gone elsewhere, obtained elsewhere, situated elsewhere.
- ছালান্তর্ম, a. (from হালান্তর, another place, and 11, to stand), situated in another place, situated elsewhere.
- হালতেরহায়ী, a. (from হালতের, another place, and হাছিল, s:aying), continuing in another place, continuing elsewhere.
- আনাতঃ নিত, a. (from আনাতর, another place, and বিত, situated), situated elsewhere, situated in another place.
- ছানাতর ছিত্রস, s. (from ছানাতর ছিত, situated in another place, and কুস, a fluid), in anatomy local or secreted fluid.
- ছাৰাভাব, s. (from ছাৰ, a place, and অভাৰ, non-existence), the non-existence or want of place or room.
- আনোভাবতর্ণক, a. (from আনোভাব, the want of room, and কর্ণ, means), effected by means of the want of room; ad. by means of the want of room.

- ছাৰাভাৰত্ৰন, a. (from আৰাভাব, the want of room, and আৰ, producible), producible by or arising from want of room.
- खांना डावखरना, ad. (loc. case of खांना खांवजना), for want of
- चानाजावद्यांता, ad. (from चानाजाव, the want of room, and चान, a door), by or through the want of room.
- ন্ধানাভাৰনিমিত্তক, a. (from ন্ধানাভাৰ, the want of room, and নিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from the want of room; ad. from or because of the want of room.
- স্থানাভাষনিথিতে, ad. (from স্থানাভাষ, the want of room, and নিথিত, a cause), for the want of room.
- হাৰাভাৰ হুৰ, a. (from হাৰাভাৰ, the want of room, and হুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from the want of room; ad. by or through the want of room.
- হানাভাগপুনুজ. a. (from হানাভাব, the want of room, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from the want of room; ad. from or because of the want of room.
- হাৰাভাবছেক, a. (from ছাৰাভাব, the want of room, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from the want of room; ad. from or because of the want of room.
- ছাৰণতিলাম, s. (from ছাৰ, a place, and ছালিলাম, desire), the desire of a place or situation, a desire of room or place.
- স্থানাভিলামী, a. (from জ্বান, a place, and অভিনামিন, desirous of solution, desirous of room or space.
- ছানাথী, ad. (from ছান, a place, and ছাৰ্থিন, desirous), desirous of a place or situation, desirous of room or space.
- হানার্যে, ad. (from হান, a place, and আর্থ, an object), for a place or situation, for room or space.
- ৰ নীয়, a. (from হা, to stand), proper to be placed or fixed. হানেহা, s. (from হান, a place, and ইহা, desire), the desire of a place or situation, the desire of room or space.
- ৰানেছ, a. (from আন, a place, and ইছ, desirous), desirous of a place or situation, desirous of room or space.
- ছানেমুক, a. (from ছান, a place, and ইমু, desirous), desirous of a place or situation, desirous of room or space.
- স্থাদোপযুক্ত, a. (from স্থান, a place, and ওপযুক্ত, suited to), suited ed to a place or situation.
- ক্ষাপৰ, a. (from &t, to stand), placing, fixing.
- ऋरेलन, s. (from &1, to stand), a placing, a fixing.
- হাপনকরণক, a. (from হাপন, a placing, and করণ, means), effected by means of placing or fixing; ad. by means of placing or fixing.
- হাপনহর্তা, s. (from হাপন, a placing, and হর্, a doer), a person who places or fixes.

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- হাপনকারক, a. (from হাপন, a placing, and হারক, doing), placing or fixing; s. a person who places or fixes.
- ভাপন কারী, a. (from ভাপন, a placing, and কারিন, doing), fixing or placing.
- হাপনজন্য, a. (from হাপন, a placing, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from placing or fixing.
- ছাপন জনো, ad. (loc. case of ছাপন জন্য), for placing or fixing.
- অলেবছারা, ad. (from ছাপন, a placing, and ছার, a door), by or through placing or fixing.
- ছা াবনিবিষক, a. (from ছাণন, a placing, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from placing or fixing; ad. from or because of placing or fixing.
- ছ'লননিমিতে, ad. (from ছাপন, a placing, and নিমিত, a cause), for placing or fixing.
- ৰাপনপূৰ্ক, a. (from আপন, a plucing, and পূৰ্ব, before), preceded by or arising from placing or fixing; ad. by or through placing or fixing.
- ভাগনপুডিব অক, a. (from ভাগন, a placing, and পুডিব আক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to placing or fixing.
- ত্যালপুমুক, a. (from ত্থাপন, a placing, and প্রকৃত্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from placing or fixing; ad, from or because of placing or fixing.
- ছাপন্তিনা, ad. (from ছাপন, a plycing, and হিনা, without), without or beside placing or fixing.
- হাপন::[ডিরিজ, a. (from হাপন, a placing, and ব্যতিরিজ, excepted), placing or fixing excepted.
- খাপ নথা ডিয়েক, s. (from খাপন, a placing, and ব্যাডিয়েক, an exception), the exception of placing or fixing.
- স্থাপন্য জিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of স্থাপন্য জিরেক), with the exception of placing or fixing, without or beside placing or fixing.
- ছাপনৰ্যাঘাত, s. (from ছাপন, a placing, and বাছাত, an ob-stacle), an obstacle to placing or fixing.
- হাপনব্যাহাতক, a. (from হাপন, a placing, and ব্যাহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to placing or fixing.
- স্থাপনভিন্ন, a (from স্থাপন, a placing, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from placing or fixing; ad, beside placing or fixing.
- ছাপন্যোগ্য, a. (from হাপন, a placing, and cutsts, worthy), capable or worthy of being placed or fixed.
- হাণনহেত্ৰ, a. (from হাণন, a placing, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from placing or fixing; ad. from or because of placing or fixing.
- হাপনকায়া, s. (from হাপন, a placing, and আকায়া, desire), a desire to place or fix things-

- ভাগনাৰাত্ৰী, a. (from ভাগন, a placing, and ভাষাত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of placing or fixing.
- ছাপনাডিকান, s. (from ছাপন, a placing, and অভিনাত, desire), a desire to place or fix things.
- আপণাতিলামী, a. (from আপেন, a placing, and অভিনামিন, de-sirous), desirous of placing or fixing.
- হালবাঘোরা, a. (from হালব, a placing, and আহোৱা, মনতেতthy), unworthy of being placed or fixed.
- হালনাথী, a. (from হালন, a placing, and অধিন, desiross), desirous of placing or fixing.
- হাপনাথে, ad. (from হাপন, a placing, and অর্থ, an object), for the purpose of placing or fixing.
- ৰাপনাৰ, a. (from ৰাপন, a placing, and আৰ্, fit), fit for placing or fixing.
- হাপনীয়, a. (from th, to stand), capable of being placed or fixed.
- বাণনেত্রা, s. (from বাণন, a placing, and ইছা, desire), a desire to place or fix.
- ৰাপনেদ্ৰ, a. (from ৰাপন. a placing, and ইয়, desirous), desirous of placing or fixing.
- খাপনেমুক, a. (from খাপন, a placing, and ইনু, desirous), desirous of placing or fixing.
- বাপ ফ্রিডান্স, a. (from \$1, to stand), requiring to be placed or fixed, fixable, establishable.
- ছাপঢ়িডা, s. (from \$1, to stand), a person who places or fixes. হাপিড, a. (from \$1, to stand), placed, fixed, established.
- ed, fixable, establishable; s. property deposited with another.
- ৰাপ্যাপহৰৰ, s. (from ছাপ্য, deposited property, and আৰহৰ s taking away), the embezzling of property which is confided to a person's care.
- হাপ্যাশহারক, a. (from ছাপ্য, deposited property, and অপহারক, taking away), embezzling property confided to a person's care.
- আপ্যাপহারা, a. (from আপা, deposited property, and অপহায়িৰ, taking away), embezzling property confided to a person's care.
- चावत, s. (from का, to stand), fixed property, landed property, that which is immoveable, a mountain, family jeweis or other unalienable property; a. fixed, stationary, immoveable.
- ৰাব্যক্ত, s. (from ক্ষিত্ৰ, fixed property, and কয়, purchase), the purchase of fixed or immoveable property.
- ছাৰরকেবা, s. (from ছাঃর, fixed property, and জেড্. a purchaser), a purchaser of fixed or immoveable property.
- ছাবরবিজয়, s. (from ছাবর, fixed property, and বিজয়, sule), the sale of fixed or immoveable property.



- ছাবৰ্বিক্ৰয়ী, a. (from হাবৰ, fixed property, and বিক্ৰয়িদ্, selling), selling fixed or immoveable property.
- ছাবর্থিকেতা, s. (from ছাবর, fixed property, and বিকেত, a seller), the seller of fixed or immoveable property.
- ছাব্রাছাব্র, s. (from ছাব্র, fixed property, and অ ছাব্র, moveable property), fixed and moveable property.
- ছাবির, s. (from হবির, old), old age, steadiness, slowness.
- স্থায়িকা, s. (from কায়িন, staying), steadiness, fixedness, per-
- হাট্ছ, s. (from হাছিৰ, stoying), steadiness, fixedness, permanency.
- স্থায়িস্ক, s. (from স্থায়িন, continuing, and স্ক, skin), in anatomy the membrane which lines the skull, (Dura mater or meninges.)
- স্থায়িভাব, s. (from হায়িল, staying, and ভাব, a state), steadiness, fixedness, permanency.
- चानी, a. (from 61, to stand), standing, continuing, enduring, staying.
- ছাল, s. (from st to stand), a metalic dish used in eating.
- ছালী, s. (from si, to stand), an earthen pot for cooking, a socket of the gums or jaw bone in which the teeth are fixed.
- ছাল্যাবারাভিশুবর্তন, s. (from ছাল্যাবারাভি, the upper jaw bone, and नुवर्धन, a process), in anatomy the alveolar process.
- चान्न, a. (from का, to stand), firm, immoveable, durable, eternal.
- শ্ভি, a. (from W, to stand), situated, being.
- বিভি. s. (from si, to-stand), a situation, a state, a condition, continuance, permanency, a staying, durability, correctness of conduct, continuance, a stop, a pause.
- শিভিক্, a. (from খিভি, a continuance, and ক, to do), giving continuance or permanency.
- বিভিকারক, a. (from বিভি, continuance, and ভারক, doing), giving continuance, making permanent.
- বিভিকারী, a. (from বিভি, continuance, and কারিব, doing), giving continuance, making permanent.
- িছ্ভিজন্য, a. (from বিভি, continuance, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from continuance or perma-
- বিভিন্তান্য, ad. (loc. case of বিভিন্তা) for continuance or parmanency.
- বিভিনিবর্ত্ত, a. (from বিভি., continuance, and দিবর্ত্ত, causing to cease), putting a stop to continuance or permanency.
- বিভিলিব ারক, a. (from বিভি, continuance, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting permanency or continuance.

- vening), the preventing or resisting of continuance or permanency.
- শিভিদিব্ভি, s. (from বিভি, continuance, and দিবৃভি, cessulion), the cessation or prevention of continuance or permanency,
- ব্ডিনিমিডক, a. (from বিভি., continuance, and দিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from continuance or permanency; ad. from or because of continuance or permanency.
- বিভিলিমিত, ad. (from বিভি, continuance, and বিমিত, a cause), for continuance, for permanency, for a state or condition.
- বিভিশুইক, a. (from বিভি, continuance, and পুর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from continuance or permanency: ad. by or through continuance or permanency.
- বিভিপুতিবল্লক, a. (from বিভি, continuance, and প্তিবল্লক, obstructing), operating as an obtacle to continuance or permanency,
- বিভিনুমুক, a. (from বিভি, continuance, and পুমুক, caused by), caused by or arising from continuance or permanency; ad. from or because of continuance or permanency.
- হিতিবিদা, ad. (from হিতি, a continuance, and বিদা, without), without or beside continuance or permanency.
- বিভিন্যভিনিজ, a. (from বিভি., a continuance, and ব্যভিনিজ, excepted), continuance or permanency excepted, a state or condition excepted.
- বিভিন্যভিয়েক, s. (from বিভি, a continuance, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of continuance or permanen-
- বিভিন্যভিনেত্র, ad. (loc. case of বিভিন্যভিনেত), with the exception of continuance or permanency; without or beside continuance or permanency.
- হিভিৰ্যাঘাৰ, s. (from বিভি, continuance, and ব্যাঘাৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to continuance or permanency.
- বিভিন্নাছাত্তক, q. (from বিভি, continuance, and ব্যাবাডক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to continuance or permanency.
- বিভিত্তির, a. (from বিভি., continuance, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from continuance or permanency; ad. beside continuance or permanency.
- বিভিশীন, a. (from বিভি, continuance, and লীন, an inclination), inclined to continuance or permanency.
- বিভিন্নাপৰ, a. (from বিভি, a state, and বাপৰ, placing), elas-
- বিভিন্তাপ্ৰতা, s. (from বিভিন্তাপ্ত, elastic), elasticity.
- বিভিন্ন কৰাৰ, s. (from বিভিন্ন continuance, and fraige, a pre-

- হৈতি হাপৰ, s. (from হৈতি, a state, and হাপৰ, a placing), elasticity, a being elastic.
- বিভিন্তে, a. (from বিভি., continuance, and ছেডু. a cause),
 . caused by or arising from continuance or permanence;
 ad. from or because of continuance or permanence.
- শ্রি, a (from 81, to stand), steady, firm, steadfast, stable, settled, permanent.
- বিবস্থাক, a. (from বিষ, strady, and ব্যুক, a pulverizer), a steady pulverizer. In algebra this name is given to a general divisor.
- বিষ্টিত, a. (from বিজ, steady, and foo, the heart), steadyhearted, firm of purpose, determined.
- বিংতেডা, a. (from বিষ্কৃ, steady, and তেডাৰ, the mind), steadyhearted, firm of purpose, determined.
- বিরুত্তর, a. (compar. degree of বির, steady), very steady, very firm, very steadfast.
- হিরডা, s. (from বিষ, steady), steadiness, firmness, steadfastness.
- শিরপ, s. (from শির, steady), steadiness, firmness, steadfastness.
- বিষ্কা, a. from কিন্তু, steady, and বী, knowledge), steady-minded, firmly purposed, determined, convinced.
- ষ্টিংবুৰি, a. from দ্বির, steady, and বুৰি, knowledge), steady-minded, firmly purposed, determined, convinced.
- ির্ঘৌনন, a. (from ন্তির, steady, and ঘৌবন, youth), possessing unfading youth.
- ৰুণ, s. (from 81, to stand), an iron image, the post or pillar of a house or building, a disease.
- ৰূল, a. (from ৰূল, to be bulky), thick, corpulent, bulky, gross, stupid, inactive, large, great, coarse.
- জুলকায়, a. (from জুল, thick, and কায়, the body), bulky, corpulent, unwieldy.
- স্থা, s. (from স্থা, thick), thickness, stupidity, bulkiness.
- ৰূল হাজনা, a. (from কুলহা, bulkiness, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from bulkiness or corpulence.
- জুলডাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of সুলডাজন্য), for bulkness, for corpulence.
- শুলভানিমিডক, a. (from ফুলভা, bulkiness, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from bulkiness or corpulence; adfrom or because of bulkiness or corpulence.
- জুলভানিমিতে, ad (from জুলভা, bulkiness, and নিমিভ, a cause), for bulkiness, for corpulence.
- সুলভাপুরিক, a. (from ফুলড়া, bulkiness, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from bulkiness or corpulence; ad. by or through bulkiness or corpulence.
- সুলভাপুভিবজ্ঞ, a. (from সুলভা, bulkiness, and পুভিবজ্ঞ, eb-

- structing), operating as an obstacle to bulkiness or corpulence.
- ক্লডাপুমুজ, a. (from ক্লডা, bulkiness, and পুমুজ, caused by); caused by or arising from bulkiness or corpulence; ad. from or because of bulkiness or corpulence.
- ফুলডাবিনা, ad. (from কুলভা, bulkiness, and বিনা, without), without or beside bulkiness or corpulence.
- ফুলভাগতিরিভ, a. (from ফুলডা, bulkings, and আভিন্নিভ, excepted), bulkiness or corpulence excepted.
- সুলভাষাভিয়েক, s. (from স্লভা, bulkiness, and ব্যৱিয়েক, cs.
 exception), the exception of bulkiness or corpulence.
- সুলভাব্যতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of স্লভাব্যতিরেক), with the exception of bulkiness or corpulence, without or beside bulkiness or corpulence.
- কুলভাব্যাঘাত, s. (from জুলভা, thickness, and ব্যাহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to bulkiness or corpulence.
- স্ক্ৰতাবাৰাতক, a. (from স্ক্ৰতা, thickness, and ব্যাহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to bulkiness or corpulence.
- সুৰাভাভিন, a. (from সুৰাভা, thickness, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from bulkiness or corpulence; ad. beside bulkiness or corpulence.
- বুলডাহেতুক, a. (from বুলডা, thickness, and হেতু. a canse), caused by or arising from bulkiness or corpulence; ed. from or because of bulkiness or corpulence.
- সুৰৰ, s. (from সুল, thick), thickness, bulkiness, stupidity.
- স্কাৰণান্য, s. (from স্কা, bulky, and বিংলা, grain), coarse grain, such as vetches, peas and the like.
- ফুলবী, a. (from ফুল, gross, and বী, knowledge), dull, stupid, incapable.
- ফুল্ফল, s. (from ফুল, lulky, and ছব, fruit), the gross measure of a thing, the gross result of a calculation.
- ষ্লবুৰি, a. (from স্ল, gross, and বুৰি, knowledge), dull. stupid, incapable.
- ক্লমব্যকাচ, s. (from ক্লমব্য, thickest in the middle, and কাচ, glass), a lens.
- কুললফা, a. (from জুল, bulky, and লফা, the thing aimed at), very liberal, munificent.
- স্লালয়ীর, s. (from স্ল, gross, and স্বার, the body), the gross or material body.
- ফুললিবজ, a. (from ফুল, bulky, and লিবস, the head,, large-headed, thick-headed, block-headed.
- স্লেশীর্মক, s. (from স্ল, bulky, and **শীর, the head**), a large black ant with a large head.
- স্লাহ, s. (from স্ল, thick, and অছ, an intestine), the large intestines.



- সুনীদ্ত, a. (from সূল, thick, and ভূত, become), become thick or bulky, enlarged, thickened.
- হেয়, a. (from \$1, to stand), fixable, requiring to be placed or fixed.
- বৈষ্যা, s. (from হির, steady), steadiness, settledness, firmness, steadfastness, calmness.
- হৈত্যক্ষক, a. (from হৈত্য, steadiness, and ক্ষুৰ, means), effected by means of steadiness or firmness; ad. by means of steadiness or firmness.
- কৈৰ্ঘ্যকাৰক, a. (from কৈৰ্ঘ্য, steadiness, and কাৰক, doing), exercising steadiness or firmness.
- বৈহাকারী, a. (from হৈহা, steadiness, and কারিল, doing), exercising steadiness or firmness.
- दৈষ্যজন্য, a. (from হৈথ্য, steadiness, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from steadiness or firmness.
- t প্রাছনো, ad. (loc. case of হৈয়া ছনা), for steadiness, for firmness, for settledness, for steadfastness, for coolness or calmness.
- বৈষ্যাৰায়, ad. (from বৈষ্যা, steadiness, and ছাত্ৰ, a door), by or through steadiness or firmness.
- হৈৰ্ঘ্যিষৰ, a. (from হৈৰ্ঘ্য, steadiness, and নিৰিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from steadiness or firmness; ad. from or because of steadiness or firmness.
- কৈৰ্মানিষ্য, ad. (from কৈৰ্মা, steadiness, and নিষ্ক্তি, a cause), for steadiness, for firmness, for settledness, for steadfastness, for coolness, for calmness.
- হৈত্যপুষ্ঠ, a. (from হৈত্য, steadiness, and বুৰুৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from steadiness or firmness; ad. from or because of firmness or steadiness.
- হৈৰ্য্যবিশা, ad. (from হৈৰ্য্য, steadiness, and বিশা, without), without or beside firmness or steadiness.
- হৈত্যে ডিক্টে, a. (from হৈত্য, steadiness, and বাভিত্তিক, excepted), firmness or steadiness excepted.
- হৈম্যবাভিয়েক, s. (from হৈম্য, steadiness, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of firmness or steadiness.
- হৈত্যব্যতিবেক, ad. (loc. case of হৈত্যব্যতিবেক, with the exception of firmness or steadiness, without or beside firmness or steadiness.
- হৈৰ্য্যভিন্ধ, a. (from হৈৰ্য্য, steadiness, and ভিন্ধ, separate), separate or distinct from firmness or steadiness; ad. beside firmness or steadiness.
- হৈৰ্ঘাছেত্ৰ, a. (from হৈৰ্ঘা, stendiness, and ছেডু a cause), caused by or arising from firmness or steadiness; ad. from or because of firmness or steadiness.
- স্থাতক, s. (from का, to bathe), an initiated householder or one who having passed through the time allowed for his studies becomes a householder; there are three distinctions of স্থাতক, viz. বুঙস্থাতক, বিদ্যাস্থাতক, and অভয়প্ৰাতক,

- the first is a person who at the period of study has not acquired a knowledge of the ved a, the second one who acquires that knowledge sometime before the period expires, and the third one whose acquisition of that knowledge is complete at the expiration of the time of study.
- স্থাতব্য, a. (from 191, to bathe), requiring to be bathed, proper for bathing.
- স্থাতা, s. (from আ, to bathe), a person who practises ablutions, a person who bathes.
- न्त्रान, s. (from wit, to bathe), a bathing ablution, a washing.
- স্থানকৰেক, a. (from স্থান, a bathing, and means), effected by means of bathing or ablution; ad. by means of bathing or ablution.
- ন্ধানকারক, a. (from ন্ধান, a bathing, and কারক, doing), practising ablution, bathing.
- म्नानकाती, a. (from म्नान, a bathing, and काहिन, doing), practising ablution, bathing.
- स्रोतंबना, a. (from स्रोत, a bathing, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from ablution or bathing.
- म्रानजरना, ad. (loc. case of म्रानजना), for bathing, for abluti-
- स्रानजांड, a. (from सान, a bathing, and जांड, produced), produced by bathing or ablution.
- মানছারা, ad. (from হান, a bathing, and হার, a door), by or through bathing or ablution.
- स्नानिवर्धक, a. (from स्नान, a bathing, and निवर्धक, causing to cease), putting a stop to bathing or ablution.
- स्ताननिवाहक, a. (from स्तान, a bathing, and निवाहक, prevent-ing), preventing or resisting bathing or ablution.
- स्तिनिविद्येश, s. (from स्त्रीत, a bathing, and निवाहब, a preventating), the preventing or resisting of bathing or oblution.
- মাননি হ্ডি, s. (from মান, a bathing, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of bathing or ablution.
- মাননিমিত্তক, a (from হান, a bathing, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from bathing or ablution; ad. from or because of bathing or ablution.
- স্থাননি মিডে, ad. (from স্থান, a bathing, and নিষৈত্ব, a cause), for bathing, for ablution.
- মানপূর্ক, a. (from হান, a bathing, and পূর্ব, before), preceded by or arising from bathing or ablution; ad. by or through bathing or ablution.
- ন্ধানপুণিবজ্ঞক, a. (from ন্ধান, a bathing, and পুডিবজ্ঞক, obstruct-
- স্থানপ্ৰাক্ত, a. (from স্থান, a bathing, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by).
 caused by or arising from bathing or ablution; ad. from
 or because of bathing or ablution.

- क्रांनवरवरू, a. (from क्रांन, a bathing, and वर्षक, preventing), preventing bathing or ablution.
- न्त्रांनवांत्रन, s. (from न्त्रान, a bathing, and बांद्रन, a preventing), the preventing of bathing or ablution.
- सानविना, ad. (from स्तान, a bathing, and विना, without), without or beside bathing or ablution.
- দ্মাৰবাতিরিক, a. (from ন্মাৰ, a bathing, and বাতিরিক, excepted), bathing or ablution excepted.
- দ্মানব)ভিবেক, s. (from স্মান, a bathing, and ব্যভিকে, an exception), the exception of bathing or ablution.
- স্থানৱাভিবেকে, ad. (loc. case of স্থানবাভিবেক), with the exception of bathing or ablution, without or beside bathing or ablution.
- দ্মানব্যাঘাত, s. (from স্থান, a bathing, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacie), an obstacle to bathing or ablution.
- स्रोतवर्गचांउक, a. (from सान, a bathing, and वर्गचांउक, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to bathing or ablution.
- म्रोन्डिव, a. (from म्रोन, a bathing, and डिव, separate), separate or distinct from bathing or ablution.
- स्रोनमांजा, s. (from स्रोन, a bathing, and मांजा, a procession), the procession made at the bathing of the idol Jugunnath at the full moon in the month of Jistha.
- स्त्रांत्रवाजिक. a. (from स्त्रांत्रवाजा, the procession at the bathing of Jugunnath), going to see the bathing of the idol Jugunnath.
- सानगांजी, a. (from सानगांवा, the procession at the bathing of Jugunnath), going to see the bathing of Jugunnath.
- স্থান্ত্তক, a. (from স্থান, a bathing, and ছেড, a cause), caused by or arising from bathing or ablution; ad. from or because of bathing or ablution.
- ন্ধানার্যা, a. (from ন্ধান, a bathing, and অর্থিন, desirous), desirous of bathing or ablution.
- स्तानार्ध, ad. (from स्तान, a bathing, and अर्थ, an object), for the purpose of bathing or ablution.
- স্থানীয়, a. (from Bi, to bathe), proper for bathing, suitable for ablution.
- म्त्रोननोष, a. (from अ), to bathe), requiring to be bathed.
- मानिड, a. (from का, to bathe), made to bathe, immersed.
- माभी, a. (from 181, to bathe), bathing, practising ablution.
- स्त्रीय, s. (from 181, to bathe), a tendon, the tail of a muscle.
- স্বামুনিমিত, a. (from স্বামু, tendon, and নিমিত, made), made of tendons.
- स्रोगुनायक, a. (from स्रोगुनांग, like tendon, and नाम, a name), semi-tendinous.
- স্বায়ুর চিড, a. (from স্বায়, tendon, and মুচিড, made), made of tendons.
- িক্ষে, a. (from ভিষ্, to be unctuous), smooth, oily, unctuous, || বেহৰয়নত, a. (from বেহ, affection, and ভয়ন, merus), effected

- Inbricated, agreeable, cool, amiable, beloved, charse. thick; s. a friend, marrow.
- দ্মিক্তর, a. (from স্থিক, unctuous, and ক to do), lubricating
- 根據31, s. (from 長端, uncluous), smoothness, uncluos iv, agreeableness, coolness, lubricity.
- স্মিক্তার্ল্য, a. (from স্মিক্তা, unclussity, and স্থান্য, productble), producible by or arising from unctuosity or agreeableness.
- মিটভাতব্য, ad. (loc. case of বিশ্বভাতব্য), for smoothness, for unctuosity, for agreeableness.
- न्त्रिकंडानिश्चिक, a. (from न्त्रिकंडा, uncluosity, and निश्चि, a cause), caused by or arising from unctuosity or agreeableness; ad. from or because of unctuosity or agreeableness.
- দ্বিক্তানিফিল, ad. (from ব্লিক্ডা, uncluosity, and নিবিছ, a cause, for smoothness, for unctuosity, for agreeable-
- सिष्टवानुविवस्त, a. (from सिष्टवा, uncluosity, and न्दिरस् obstructing), operating as an obstacle to unctuosity or agreeableness.
- सिकंडानुग्क, a. (from सिकंडा, uncluosity, and नग्क, caused by), caused by or arising from unctuosity or agreeableness; ad. from or because of unctuosity or agreeab.eness,
- দ্বিঞ্চতাবিদা, ad. (from দ্বিঞ্চতা, unctuosity, and বিনা, without), without or beside unctuosity or agreeableness.
- বিক্তাব্যতিকিজ, a. (from বিক্তা, uncluosity, and ব্যতিকিজ, excepted), unctuosity or agreeableness excepted.
- सिकंडावाजित्व, s. (from सिकंडा, unctuosity, and वाजित्व, an exception), the exception of unctuosity or agreeableness.
- স্মিক্তবাৰ্ডাব্যকে, ad. (loc. case of দ্বিক্কতাৰ্ডাব্যক), with the exception of unctuosity or agreeableness, without er beside unctuosity or agreeableness.
- মিক্তাভিৰ, a. (from মিক্তা, uncluosity, and ভিৰ, separate', separate or distinct from unctuosity or agreeableness; ad. beside unctuosity or agreeableness.
- সিক্ষাহেত্ক, a. (from সিক্ডা, unctuosity, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from unctuosity or agreeableness; ad. from or because of unctuosity or agreeableness.
- বিষ্ঠৰ, s. (from বিষ্ঠে, uncluous), uncluosity, oiliness, smootisness, agreeableness, coolness.
- सुषा, s. (from क, to distil), a daughter-in-law.
- ह्मार, s. (from चिर, to be unctuous), smoothness, unctuosity, ageeableness, love, tenderness, affection.
- নেহকর, a. (from নেহ, affection, and ৰ. to do), exercising affection or tenderness.



- affection or tenderness.
- লেহকারক, a. (from স্থেহ, affection, and কারক, doing), exercising affection or tenderness.
- स्त्रकारी, a. (from (स्र., affection, and काहिन, doing), exercising affection or tenderness.
- মেহ জনক, a. (from মেহ, affection, and জনক, producing), producing affection or tenderness.
- ম্বেছজনিত, a. (from ম্বেদ, affection, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from affection or tenderness.
- মেহজন্য, a. (from মেহ, affection, and জন্য; producible), producible by or arising from affection or tenderness.
- নেহজন্য, ad. (loc. case of দেহজন্য), for love, for affection, for tenderness, for agreeableness.
- স্বেছজাত, a. (from স্বেছ, affection, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from affection or tenderness.
- স্বেছমারা, ad. (from স্বেছ, affection, and মার, a door), by or through affection or tenderness.
- ম্বেইনিবর্তক, a. (from স্বেহ, affection, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to affection or tenderness.
- स्त्रहिनवांत्रक, a. (from स्त्रह, affection, and निवांत्रक, preventing), preventing or resisting affection or tenderness,
- স্থেদিবারৰ, s. (from স্থেহ, affection, and fratae, preventing), the preventing or resisting of affection or tenderness.
- স্থেনিব্ডি, s. (from স্থেচ, affection; and দিব্ডি, cessation), the cessation of affection or tenderness.
- স্থেদিবিষ্ট a. (from স্নেছ, tenderness, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from affection or tenderness; ad. from or because of affection or tenderness.
- স্থেহ বিভিত্ত, ad (from স্বেহ, affection, and বিমিয়, a cause), for love, for affection, for tenderness, for agreeableness.
- ন্মেহপাত্র, s. (from দ্বেহ, affection, and পাত্র, a vessel), the object of affection or tenderness.
- ন্ধেছ পূর্ম ক, a. (from দ্বেছ, affection, and পূর্ম, before), preceded by or arising from affection or tenderness; ad. by or through affection or tenderness.
- স্বেচপুতিবৰ্জন, a. (from স্নেহ, affection, and পুতিবৰ্জন, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to affection or tenderness.
- स्हिष्य क, a. (from स्त्र, affection, and भूष क, caused by), caused by or arising from affection or tenderness; ad. from or because of affection or tenderness.
- মেহতর্ক, a. (from সেহ, affection, and বর্ত্তক, increasing), increasing affection or tenderness.
- ন্মেছ দৰ্ভন, s. (from স্মেছ, affection, and বৰ্তন, an increasing), the increasing of tenderness or affection.

- by means of affection or tenderness; ad. by means of il হোহবিনা, ad. (from হোহ, affection, and বিদা, without), without or beside affection or tenderness.
 - (सहिविषिध, a. (from (सह, affection, and विलिध, possessed of). affectionate, tender-hearted, agreeable.
 - সেহ বিহীৰ, a. (from স্নেহ, affection, and বিহীৰ, destitute), destitute of affection or tenderness.
 - মেহবৃদ্ধি, s. (from স্নেহ, affiction, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of affection or tenderness.
 - স্থেহবাভিডিজ, a. (from স্থেহ, affection, and a (ছড়িজ, excepted), affection or tenderness excepted.
 - স্থেহৰাভিক্ত, s. (from স্থেহ, a Tection, and বাজিকে, an exception), the exception of tenderness or affection.
 - স্থেত (বিহেলে, ad. (loc case of স্থেষ্ট), with the exception of tenderness or affection, without or beside affection or tenderness.
 - स्त्रहराचार, s. (from स्त्रह, affection, and arters, an obstacle), an obstacle to tenderness or affection.
 - সেহব্যাছাত্তৰ, a. (from স্নেছ, offection, and ব্যাছাত্তৰ, obstruct. ing), operating as an obstacle to affection or tender-
 - ৰেছভন্ন, s. (from ৰেছ, affection, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the breaking off or interruption of affection or tenderness.
 - (মহত্তক, a. (from স্বেহ, affection, and ভন্তক, breaking), breaking off or interrupting affection or tenderness.
 - ৰেহভৱৰ, s. (from ৰেহ, affection, and ভৱৰ, a breaking), the breaking off or interrupting of affection or tenderness.
 - ষেহভিন, a. (from ষেহ, affection, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from affection or tenderness; ad. beside affection or tenderness.
 - ৰেহ্যুক্ত, a. (from ৰেহ, affection, and মুক্ত, joined), connects ed with or possessing affection or tenderness, affections ate, tender-hearted.
 - (बहरयाता, a. (from (बह, affection, and (पाता, worthy), worthy of affection or tenderness.
 - त्त्रहरूज, a. (from त्त्रह, affection, and इहिड, destitute), destitute of affection or tenderness.
 - স্বেহপান্য, a. (from স্বেহ, effection, and প্ৰা, empty), destitute of affection or tenderness.
 - ন্মেহহানি, s. (from ন্মেহ, affection, and হানি, detriment), the decay or loss of affection or tenderness.
 - स्वरशेन, a. (from स्वर, affection, and शेन, destitute), destitute of affection or tenderness.
 - त्वहाहजून, a. (from त्वह, affection, and (इड. a cause), caused by or arising from affection or tenderness; ad. from or because of affection or tenderness.
 - (सहानुमात्री, a. (from (सह, affection, and जन्मादिन, following), following upon or according with affection or tenderness.

- ন্দ্ৰহাৰ্দ্ৰকাৰে, ad. (from শ্বেহ, affection, and অনুপায়, a following), in consequence of or according to affection or tenderness.
- ন্ধেহাথী, a. (from ন্ধেহ, affection, and অর্থিন, desirous), desirous of affection or tenderness.
- त्सर (प्र., ad. (from त्सर, affection, and अर्थ, an object), for the purpose of affection or tenderness.
- ন্ধেহাৰ্ছ. a. (from ন্ধেহ, affection, and অৰ্হ, fit), suited to or worthy of affection or tenderness.
- ন্ধেহী, a. (from ভিছ্, to be uncluous), uncluous, agreeable, affectionate, tender-hearted.
- লন, s. (from লন্, to shake), a shaking or trembling like a leaf agitated by the wind, a vibration, a fluttering.
- মুন্তর, a. (from মুন, a shaking, and ক, to do), shaking, trembling, agitating.
- ল্লন্ত্ৰৰ, a. (from ল্লন, a shaking, and ৰুণন, means), effected by means of shaking or trembling; ad. by means of shaking or trembling.
- ল্লন্ত, a. (from ল্লন, a shaking, and জনক, producing), causing a shaking or trembling, agitating.
- ল্পজন', a. (from ল্লন, a shaking, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from shaking or trembling.
- দ্বন্দ্রনা, ad. (loc. case of ন্নন্দ্রন্য), for shaking, for trembling, for agitation, for fluttering, for vibration.
- লুদ্ধান, ad. (from লুদ, a shaking, and আৰু, a door), by or through shaking or trembling.
- য়দাৰ, s. (from ল্লব্, to shake), a trembling, a quaking, a fluttering, agitation, vibration.
- হাদন্যে গা. a. from হাদন, a shaking, and যোগা, worthy), worthy of being made to shake or quiver.
- য়ামান হ', a. (from ল্লামান, a shaking, and অহ', fit), fit or worthy of shaking or thembling.
- য় দনিবর্ত্তক, a. (from মুদ্দ, a shaking, and দিবর্ত্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to shaking or trembling.
- য়ন্তিবারক, a. (from মুন্ত, a shaking, and featar, preventing), preventing or resisting shaking or trembling.
- য়শ(নিশাহন, s. (from য়শ, a shaking, and নিবাহন, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of shaking or trembling.
- ল্পনিবৃত্তি. s. (from ল্লম, a shaking, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of shaking or trembling.
- ল্পনিডক, a. (from ল্লৰ, a shaking, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from shaking or trembling; ad. from or because of shaking or trembling.
- ল্পনিষ্টে, ad. (from ল্লখ, a shaking, and নিষ্টি, a cause), for shaking, for trembling, for agitation, for fluttering, for vibration.
- द्यमनीय, a. (from झन, to shake), agitable.

- লমপূৰ্ক, a. (from লম, a shuking, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from shaking or trembling; ad. by or through shaking or trembling.
- सम्भाष्ट्र, a. (from स्म, a shaking, and प्राप्त, caused by), caused by or arising from shaking or trembling; adfrom or because of shaking or trembling.
- লুদ্ধিনা, ad. (from লুল, a shaking, and বিশা, without), without or beside shaking or trembling.
- ল্লবিশিষ্ট, a. (from ল্লব, a shaking, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of, shaking, trembling, fluttering, vibrating.
- ল্পবিহীন, a. (from ল্লুল a shaking, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of or free from shaking or trembling.
- ञ्चन्दर्ग ডিরিজ, a. (from हान. a sh king, and বা ভিরিজ, excepted), shaking or trembling excepted.
- ञ्चलवा जिदब के, s. (from ज्ञल. a shaking, and वा जिदब के, an exception), the exception of shaking or trembling.
- ল্লকাভিন্নে, ad. (loc. case of ল্লকভিন্নেৰ), with the exception of shaking or trembling, without or beside shaking or trembling.
- ল্লুক্তিৰ, a. (from ল্লুক, a shiking, and ভিৰ, separate), separate or distinct from shaking or trembling; ad. beside shaking or trembling.
- ল্পাড়, a. (from ল্লা, a shaking, and বুজ, joined), connected with or possessing the property of shaking or trembling.
- লুমরুছিত, a. (from লুম, a shaking, and রুছিত, destitute), free from shaking or trembling.
- ল্লন্ন, a. (from ল্লন, a shaking, and শূন্য, empty), free from shaking or trembling.
- ল্পছীৰ, a. (from ল্পুৰ, a shaking, and ছীৰ, destitute), free from shaking or trembling.
- ক্লামেছক, a. (from ক্লম, a shaking, and ছেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from shaking or trembling; ad. from or because of shaking or trembling.
- ল্পিড, a. (from ল্লুদ্, to shake), shaken, agitated.
- ন্ত্ৰৰ্থা, s. (from ন্ত্ৰৰ্থ, to envy), defiance, a daring or provoking.
- ল্লৰ্জাৰ্কা, s. (from ল্লুৰা, defiance, and কৰ্বু, a doer), a person who treats another in a provoking manuer, a person who defies or dares another.
- म्रबंक्तिक, a. (from मुर्वा, defiance, and कांक्रक, doing), treating with defiance, provoking, daring.
- য়ৰ্ভাকারী, a. (from হুৰ্ভা, defiance, and কারিল, doing), treating with defiance, provoking, daring.
- व्यविष्य कर ब. (from व्यवी, defiance, and जनक, producing), producing defiance, causing to dare or provoke.
- झर्चा जना, a. (from झर्चा, defiance, and जना. producible), producible by or arising from defiance or daring.



- ল্পৰ্যান্তৰে, ad. (loc. case of ল্পৰ্যান্তৰ্য), for defiance, for daring or provoking.
- মুর্জানিবিষক, a. (from মুর্বা, defiance, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from daring or defiance; ad. from or because of daring or defiance.
- ল্লৰ্জানিবিৰ, ad. (from প্ৰৰ্থা, defiance, and নিৰিৰ, a cause), for defiance, for daring or provocation.
- ন্ধৰাপুৰ্ক, a. (from মুধা, defiance, and পুৰ, before), preceded by or arising from defiance or provocation; ad. by or through defiance or provocation.
- ন্ধলিয়ক, a. (from ন্ধা, defiance, and পুষ্ক, caused by), caused by or arising from defiance or provocation; ad. from or because of defiance or provocation.
- ল্লৰ্থাবিদা, ad. (from ল্লৰ্খা, defiance, and বিদা, without), without or beside defiance or provocation.
- মূৰ্বাব্যভিমিজ, a. (from মূৰ্বা, defiance, and ব্যভিমিজ, excepted), defiance or provocation excepted.
- हार्चोदा विदेश s. (from हार्च!, defiance, and बाहिएतक, an exception), the exception of defiance or provocation.
- ল্পৰ্যান্ত্ৰেক, ad. (loc. case of ল্পৰ্যান্ত্ৰেক), with the exception of defiance or provocation, without or beside defiance or provocation.
- ল্লৰাভিন, a. (from মুৰ্ধা, defiance, and ভিন, separate or distinct from defiance or daring; ad. beside daring or defiance
- ল্পবিযোগ্য, a. (from প্লবা, defiance, and ছোগ্য, worthy), worthy of or deserving defiance.
- ল্পৰ্যাহেত্ৰ, a. (from মুৰ্বা, defiance, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from defiance or daring.
- द्विड, a. (from ब्रब्द, to defy), defied, dared.
- ল্প, s. (from ল্লপ্, to touch), touch, contact.
- ল্পক, a. (form লুশ্, to touch), touching, coming in contact.
- ল্পক্ষেক, a. (from লুশ্, to touch, and কাষক, doing), touching, bringing in contact
- ল্লাকারী, a. (from ল্লান, touch, and কারিন, doing), touching, bringing into contact,
- ল্লাজন্য, a. (from ল্লাল, touch, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a touch or contact.
- ল্লাক্তাৰ্য, ad. (loc. case of ল্লাক্স্য), for a touch, for contact. ল্লাক্, s. (from ল্লা, to touch), a touching.
- ম্বানপুরক, a. (from ম্বান, a touching, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from touching or being in contact; ad, by or through touching or being in contact.
- ল্ল প্ৰযুক্ত, a. (from ল্লেক, a touching, and প্ৰযুক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from touching or being in contact; ad. from or because of touching or being in contact.
- हार्नाटन', ad. (from हार्नन, a touching, and दिना, without), without or beside touching or being in contact.

- লুশ্বহাতিরিজ, a. (from লুশ্ব, a touching, and হাতিরিজ, excepted), touching or being in contact excepted.
- ब्रुचंतवा जित्वक, s. (from ब्रूचंत, a touching, and वा जित्वक, an exception), the exception of touching or being in con-
- ল্পানবাভিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ল্পানবাভিরেক), with the exception of touching or being in contact, without or beside touching or being in contact.
- ল্পন্তিল, a. (from ল্পন, a touching, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from touching or being in contact; ad. beside touching or being in contact.
- क्रमनिरचांता, a. (from क्रमनि, a touching, and cutsi, worthy), worthy of being touched.
- ল্লনহেত্ৰ, a. (from মানন, a touching, and হৈতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from touching or being in contact; ad. from or because of touching or being in contact.
- ল্পনাকায়ুণ, s. (from ল্পন, a touching, and আকায়ুণ, desire), the desire of touching or being in contact.
- ল্ললবাকায়ী, a. (from ল্ললব, a touching, and আকাঞ্বিন, desiraous), desirous of touching or being in contact.
- ল্পনানই, a. (from ল্পন, a touching, and অনুষ, unfit), unfit to be touched.
- ল্পনাভিলাম, s. (from ল্পন, a touching, and অভিনাম, desire), the desire of touching or being in contact.
- ল্লৰ্শনাভিনামী, a. (from ল্লৰ্শন, a touching, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of touching or being in contact.
- ল্পনিযোগ্য, a. (from ল্পন, a touching, and আযোগ্য, unworthy), unfit or unworthy to be touched.
- ল্পন্থি, a. (from ল্পন, a touching, and অ্থিন, desirous), desirous of touching or being in contact.
- झर्णनाधर्म, ad. (from झर्णन, a touching, and कर्म, an object), for the purpose of touching or being in contact.
- ল্পানাৰ্ছ, a. (from ল্পান, a touching, and অৰ্ছ, fit,, fit to be touched.
- ল্পনিমিতক, a. (from ল্প, touch, and নিমিত, a cause), caused by or arising from a touch or contact; ad. from or because of a touch or contact.
- ল্পনিমিতে, ad. (from ল্পন, touch, and নিমিত, a cause), for a touch, for contact.
- ল্পনীয়, a. (from মুশ্, to touch), capable of being touched, tangible.
- ল্লান্ত্ৰ, s. (from ল্লান্ত, a touching, and ইয়া, desire), the desire of touching or being in contact.
- ল্পানেত্র, a. (from ল্পান, a touching, and ইত্ত্ব, desirous), desirous of touching or being in contact.
- ল্লুক, a. (from ল্লুকা, a touching, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of touching or being in contact.
- ল্লাশ্যক, a. (from ল্লাল্ (ouch, and পুচুক, caused by), caused

- by or arising from a touch or contact; ad. from or because of a touch or contact.
- য়र्भा ढोड, a. (from য়र्न, touch, and জভীত, gone), past feeling, য় ম. a. (from য়ৢन, to touch), clear, evident, plain.
- রপ্তর্কা, s. (from রপ, clear, and বজু, a speaker), a clear speaker.
- ল্লাখনারী, a. (from ল্লন্ন, clear, and বাদিন্, speaking), speaking clearly or plainly.
- ল্লখবোৰ, s. (from ল্লখ, clear, and বোৰ, knowledge), clear knowledge, a clear idea.
- ই.ঘটামী, a. (from ল্লখ, clear, and ভাষিন্, speaking), speaking clearly or plainly.
- ষ্কাৰণ, ad (from ম্বাধ, clear, and কাৰ, a form), clearly, plainly, evidently.
- লখার্য, a. (from লখ, clear, and আর্, an object), having clearness or plainness for an object; s. a clear object.
- া স্থার্থতা, s. (from স্থার্থ, clear), clearness, plainness of purpose.
 - লখার্থর, s. (from লখার্থ, clear), clearness, plainness of purnose.
- ল্লখার্মে, ad. (from ল্লখ, clear, and অর্থ, an object), for clearness, for plainness.
- ল্প ক্রন, s. (from ল্প, clear, and করন, a doing), the making of a thing clear or plain.
- ' ল্ডাৰ্ড, a. (from ল্ডা, clear, and ব্ত, done), made clear or plain.
- র্মান্ত, a. (from রখ, clear, and ভূত, become), become clear or plain.
- রাওল, s. (from اَسْبِحُول, a plant), the name of a plant, (Plantago Isphagool.)
- হাশ্য, a. (from হাশ, to touch), tangib'e.
- ফুলাডা, s. (from ফুলা, tangible), tangibility.
- হাশাৰ, s. (from হাশা, tangible), tangibility.
- ষ্থ, a. (from মূশ্, to touch), touched, brought into contact.
- श्रा, s. (from ध्र, to desire), a wish, a desire.
- ম্হাক্রৰ, a. (from মূহা, desire, and ক্র, means), effected by means of a wish or desire; ad. by means of a wish or desire.
- ল্হাকারক, a. (from ল্হা, desire, and কারক, doing), exercising a wish or desire, wishing, desiring.
- ল্হাকারী, a. (from লূহা, desire, and কাবিল, doing), exercising a wish or desire, wishing, desiring.
- লুহাজনৰ, a. (from ল্বহা,desire, and জনক, producing), producing wishes or desires.
- ন্হাজনিত, a. (from নৃহা, desire, and ভনিত, produced), produced by or arising from a wish or desire.
- झ्हांजना, a. (from झ्हा, desire, and जन, producible), producible by or arising from a wish or desire.

- স্হাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of স্হাজন্য), for a wish, for a desire, র্হাজাত, a (from স্হা, desire, and জাত, produced, produc-
- ed by or arising from a wish or desire.
- ह्राचारा ad. (from ह्रा, desire, and चात्र, a door), by or through a wish or desire.
- লুহানিবর্তক, a. (from লুহা, desire, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to wishes or desires.
- झ्टोनिवांत्रक, a. (from झ्टां, desire, and निवांत्रक, precenting), preventing or resisting wishes or desires.
- झुर्गनिवात्व, s. (from स्रा, desir e, and निरात्व, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of wishes or desires.
- ল্হানিৰ্ভি, s. (from লুহা, desire, and নিব্ভি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of wishes or desires.
- ন্থানিথিয়ক a. (from নৃথা, desire, and নিথিয়, a cause', caused by or arising from wishes or desires; ad. from or because of wishes or desires.
- सुरानिविष्ड, ad. (from स्रा, desire, and निविष, a cause, for wishes, for desires.
- स्रांभूइन, a. (from स्रा, desire, and कूई, before). preceded by or arising from wishes or desires; ad. by or through wishes or desires.
- ল্হাপুনুজ, a. (from ল্হা, desire, and পুনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from wishes or desires; ad. from or because of wishes or desires.
- মূহাবৰ্ত্তক, a. (from মূহা, desire, and বৰ্ত্তক, increasing), increasing wishes or desires.
- झ्टांवर्चन, s. (from झ्टा, desire, and वर्चन, an increasing), the increasing of wishes or desires.
- ল্হাবিদা, a. (from ল্হা, desire, and বিদা, without), without or beside wishes or desires.
- ল্হাবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ল্ছা, desire, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessel of), desirous, eager.
- घुराविशेन, a. (from झ्रा, desire, and विशेन, destitute), destitute of wishes or desires.
- য়्হাব্ৰি, s. (from য়्হা, desire, and ব্ৰি, increase) the increase of wishes or desires.
- ল্হাব্যভিন্নিজ, a. (from দ্হা, desire, and ব্যভিন্নিজ, excepted), wishes or desires excepted.
- সূহাযাডিরেক, s. (from মূহা, desire, and হাডিয়েক, an exception', the exception of wishes or desires.
- লুহাব্যবিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of লুহাব্যবিরেক), with the exception of wishes or desires, without or beside wishes or desires.
- ল্হাব্যাবাড, s. (from ল্হা, desire, and ব্যাবাড, an obstacle', an obstacle to wishes or desires.
- লুহবিদাঘাতক, a. (from লুহা, desire, and আঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to wishes or desires.
- মুহাতির, a. (from ছ্যা, desire, and তির, separate), separate

- or distinct from wishes or desires; ad beside wishes or
- झूहायूल्क, a. (from झूहा, desire, and यूल, a root), originating from a wish or desire.
- হাহাযুক, a. (from হাহা, desire, and যুক্ত, joined), connected with or having wishes or desires.
- য়ৢয়ারহিত, a. (from য়ৄয়া, desire, and য়য়ত, destitute), destitute of wishes or desires.
- झुराभुता, a. (from झूरा, desire, and भूता, empty), destitute of wishes or desires.
- सूर होतु., a. (from सूरा, desire, and शेन, destitute), destitute of wishes or desires,
- ন্হাহেতু, a. (from মুহা, desire, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from wishes or desires; ad, from or because of wishes or desires.
- ऋहे, s. (from ऋहे, to burst), the expanded head of a serpent, allum.
- ऋ हैक, s. (from ऋहे, to burst), chrystal, quartz.
- , क्य हिंकसम, a. (from क्वहिंक, chrystal), chrystal, made of chrystal or quartz, quartzose.
- क् दिक्यम्, s. (from क्ट्रिक, chrystal, and वम, a pillar), a chrystal pillar.
- ক্ষাত, a. (from স্ফার্ to swell), swollen, extended, enlarged, risen in wealth or importance.
- ক্র্টি, s. (from ক্ষ্যু, to swell), a swelling, enlargement, prosperity.
- ऋीडक्ब, a. (from ऋीड, enlargement, and ब्, to do), çausing a swelling or enlargement, causing prosperity.
- স্ফ্রীভিকারক, a. (from স্ফ্রীভি, enlargement, and কারক, doing), causing enlargement or prosperity.
- ন্থীতিকারী, a. (from দ্বীতি, enlargement, and কারিন, doing), causing enlargement or prosperity.
- স্থাতি অবক, a. (from স্থাতি, enlargement, and তাৰ, producing), producing enlargement or prosperity.
- ন্দ্ৰেজন্য, a. (from ন্দ্ৰীভি, enlargement, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from enlargement or prospe-
- স্ফীভিজন্য, ad. (loc. case of স্ফীড়িজন্য), for swelling, for enlargement, for prosperity.
- ক্ষীতি নিষ্ম্ de, (from ক্ষীতি, enlargement, and নিষ্ঠক, causing to cease), putting a stop to enlargement or prosperity.
- ক্লীভিনিবারক, a. (from ক্লীভি, enlargement, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting enlargement or prosperity,
- স্ট্রভিদিবারণ, s. (from স্ট্রভি, enlargement, and দিবারণ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of enlargement or prosperity.

- the cessation or prevention of enlargement or prosperie
- ফ্রাডিনিমিডক, a. (from ক্রাডি, enlargement, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from enlargement or prosperity; ad. from or because of enlargement or prosperity.
- স্ফ্রীড়িনিমিডে, ad. (from স্ফ্রীডি, enlargement, and নিমিষ, 📭 cause), for swelling, for enlargement, for prosperity.
- দ্রীতিপ্তিবন্ধক, a. (from দ্রীতি, enlargement, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to enlargement or prosperity.
- ক্রিপুযুক, a. (from ক্রিড, enlargement, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from enlargement or prosperity; ad. from or because of enlargement or prosperity.
- স্থীতিবৰ্ত, a. (from স্থাতি, enlargement, and বৰ্তত, increasing), iffereasing enlargement or prosperity.
- ক্লীবিষৰ্ভন, s. (from ক্লীবি, enlargement, and বৰ্ষন, an increasing), the increasing of enlargement or prosperity.
- স্ত্ৰীতিবিশা, ad. (from স্ত্ৰীতি, enlargement, and বিশা, without), without or beside enlargement or prosperity.
- मही िवृत्ति, s. (from महोदि, enlargement, and ्ति, increase), the increase of enlargement or prosperity.
- ক্লাভিয়ভিরিজ, a. (from ক্লীভি, enlargement, and যাভিরিজ, excepted), enlargement or prosperity excepted.
- म्होडियाडिएइक, s. (from म्होडि, enlargement, and याडिएइक, an exception), the exception of enlargement or prosperity.
- দ্ৰীভিয়ভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of ক্ষীভিয়ভিয়েক), with the exception of enlargement or prosperity, without or beside enlargement or prosperity.
- ক্লাডিভিন, a. (from ক্লাডি, enlargement, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from enlargement or prosperity; ad. beside enlargement or prosperity.
- ক্লীভিছেত্ক, a. (from ক্লীভি, enlargement, and ছেড, a cause), caused by or arising from enlargement or prosperity; ad. from or because of enlargement or prosperity.
- ফিচ, s. (from ক্ৰায়. to swell), the buttocks.
- ऋहे, s. (from ऋहे, to burst), a bursting, a cracking, a breaking.
- महोत, s. (from महो, to burst), a bursting, a breaking, a cracking.
- ऋहेषज, s. (from ऋहे, to burst, and एव, fruit), the precise area or superficial content.
- महों, s. (from महों, to burst), a kibe or tumor, a swelling of the feet, the name of a wild fruit of the cucurbitaceous order, (Cucumis Momordica.)
- म्ब्लिश्न, s. (from म्ब्यू an imitative sound, and विश्न, a mark or sign), a spark of fire.
- -স্ফীতিশিৰ্ভি, s. (from স্ফাভি, enlargement, and নিত্তি, cessation), | স্ফুর্ডিচু s. (from স্ফুর্ড to sound), thunder, a clap of thunder.

- tion occasioned by surprize or joy, excitation, stimulation.
- কুর্তিকর, a. (from ক্রি, excitation, and a, to do), exciting, palpitating, causing a tremulous motion, stimulating.
- ফুহিবয়নক, a. (from ফুরি, excitation, and করন, means), effected by means of palpitation or excitation; ad. by means of palpitation or excitation.
- কুরিবন, c. (from ক্রি, excitation, and জনত, producing), producing palpitation or tremulous motion, exciting, stimulating.
- ক্তিজনা, a. (from ন বি, excitation, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from a palpitation or tremulous motion.
- ন্থ বিজ্ঞান, all. (loc. case of কর্থিজন্য), for palpitation, for exeitation, for stimulation.
- কুৰ্ভিষ্য, ad. (from কুৰ্ভি, excitation, and মাৰ, a door), by or through palpitation or excitation.
- ক্রেলিবর্তক, a. (from ক্রি, excitation, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), causing palpitation or excitation to cease.
- ৰু উলিধায়ক, a. (from ক্ৰুৰ্তি, excitation, and নিবায়ক, preventing or resisting palpitation or excitation.
- ক্তিনিবারন, s. (from ক্তি, excitation, and fratan, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of palpitation or excitation.
- ৰু, জিনিব্জি, s. (from কর্জি, excitation, and দিব্জি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of palpitation or excitation.
- ক্রিনিয়ক, a. (from করে, excitation, and নিষিত্য, a cause), caused by or arising from palpitation or excitation: ad. from or because of palpitation or excitation.
- দুর্তিনিমিতে, ad. (from কর্তি, excitation, and নিমিত, a cause), for palpitation, for excitation, for stimulation.
- স্থাতি হুক, a. (from স্থাতি, excitation, and পুই, b fore), preceded by or arising from palpitation or stimulation; ad. by or through palpitation or excitation.
- ফুর্ডিব্রেডক, a. (from স্ফ্রি, excitation, and পুরিবরক, obitructing), operating as an obstacle to palpitation or excitation.
- ফুরিপুনুজ, a. (from ফুরি, excitation, and ইনুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from palpitation or excitation; ad. from or because of palpitation or excitation.
- কুর্থিনো, ad. (from কর্থি, excitation, and বিনা, without), without or beside pulpitation or excitation.
- ক্রিবিশিল্প, a. (from ক্রের, excitation, and বিশিশ্প, possessed or), palpitating, excited, stimulated.
- ক্রিছিল, a. (from ক্রি, excitation, and বিছাৰ, destitute), destitute of excitation or palpitation.

- স্কুর্তিগ্রেক্তির, n. (from স্ক্রি, excitation, and থাড়িক্তি, excepted, etc.), excitation or pulpitation excepted.
- দ্ধৃতিগভিত্তে, s. (from দ্ধৃতি, excitation, and বাজিয়েক, an caception), the exception of excitation or palpitation.
- ক্রিডিয়েকে, ad. (loc. case of ক্রিডিয়েকে), with the exception of excitation or palpitation, without or beside excitation or palpitation.
- ন্তুরিনাঘাত, s. (from ন্তুরি, excitation, and বাাঘাত, an obitscle), an obstacle to excitation or palpitation.
- দুৰ্তিবাঘাতক, a (from ক্ৰি, excitation, and ব্যাহাতক, ebatrucing), operating as an obstacle to palpitation or excitation.
- ফুর্ডিভিন, a. (from ফুর্ডি, excitation, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from excitation or palpitation; ad. beside excitation or palpitation.
- দ্ৰুতিমান, a. (from দ্ৰুতি, excitation), excited, palpitating.
- ন্দুৰ্থিয়ুক, a. (from ন্দুৰ্থি, excitation, and যুক, joined), connected with or possessing excitation or palpitation.
- ফুর্ডিরছিড, a. (from ফুর্ডি, excitation, and কুছিড, destitute), destitute of excitation or palpitation.
- ফুর্ডিশুনা, a. (from ফুর্ডি, excitation, and শুনা, empty), destitute of excitation or palpitation.
- ফুর্তিহীন, s. (from ফুর্তি, excitation, and হীন, destitute), destitute of excitation or palpitation.
- ফুর্জিছেডুক, a. (from ফুর্জি, excitation, and ছেডু, a enuse), caused by or arising from excitation or palpitation, adfrom or because of excitation or palpitation.
- ক্ষেটন, s. (from ক্ট্ৰ, to burst), a rupture, a hernia, a bursting, a rending, a gimblet, an auger.
- ऋइ, v. a. (from का, to recollect), to recollect, to remember.
- भार, a. (from भार, to remember), recollecting, remembering; s. Cupid.
- नराब, s. (from ब्यू, to remember), a recollection, a remembering.
- আয়ন্ত্রা, s. (from আর্ন, a recollecting, and ভর্তু, a doer), a person who recollects or remembers.
- স্ময়ৰস্থায়ক, a. (from স্ময়ৰ, a recollecting, and সায়ক, doing', recollecting, remembering.
- महनवाही, s. (from महन, a recollecting, and वाहिन्, doing), recollecting, remembering.
- महत्वज्ञा, a. (from भावन, a recollecting, and सना, producible),
 producible by or arising from recollecting or remember-
- ক্ষরবন্ধনে, ad. (loc. case of ক্ষরবন্ধনে), for recollecting or remembering.
- चाइनपाइा, ad. (from चाइन, a recollecting, and पाइ, a dcor), by or through recollecting or remembering.
- স্মানিবির্থক, a. (from স্মার্থ, a recollecting, and বিংগ্রহ, cour-



- ing to cease), putting a stop to recollecting or remembering.
- মাৰে নিবারক, a. (from কাৰে, a recollecting, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting recollection or remembering.
- भाउन निवाहन, इ. (from भाउन, a recollecting, and निवाहन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of recollection or remembering.
- মারএনিব্রি, s. (from মারএ, a recollecting and নিব্রি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of recollection or remembering.
- মারণনিমত্তিক, a. (from সারণ, a recollecting, and নিমিতা, a cause), caused by or arising from recollecting or remembering; ad. from or because of recollecting or remembering.
- ন্মরণ বিমিন্তে, ad. (from কারণ, a recollecting, and বিমিন্ত, a cause), for recollecting, for remembering.
- কাৰেণাৰ্ক, a. (from আৰু a, a recollecting, and শুর, before), preceded by or arising from recollecting or remembering; ad. by or through recollecting or remembering.
- মার্থপুরিবজ্ঞক, a. (from আর্থ, a recollecting, and পুরিবজ্ঞক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to recollecting or remembering.
- সাৰ্থপুৰুজ, a. (from আৰ্থ, a recollecting, and পুৰুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from recollecting or remembering; ad. from or because of recollecting or remembering.
- माद्रविका, ad. (from माद्रव. a recollecting, and विना, without), without or beside recollecting or remembering.
- माइनिविश्तिस, a. (from माइन, a recollecting, and विश्विस, possessed of recollection or memory.
- माइलविहीन, a. (from माइल, a recollecting, and विहीन, destitute), destitute of recollection or memory.
- সাহলব্যাডিরিজ, a (from আহল, a recollecting, and বাডিরিজ, excepted), recollection or remembering excepted.
- ক্ষার্থবাডিরেক, s. (from কারণ, a recollecting, and বাডিরেক, an exception), the exception of recollecting or remembering.
- ক্ষার্থরা বিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of ক্ষার্থ্য বিরেক), with the exception of recollecting or remembering, without or beside recollecting or remembering.
- ক্ষাব্ৰামান্ত, s. (from কাৰে, a recollecting, and বাহাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to recollecting or remembering.
- ক্ষুৱৰ্ব্যাঘাতক, a. (from ক্ষুৱৰ, a recollecting, and ব্যাঘাতক obstructing), operating as an obstacle to recollecting or remembering.
- জাৰেণ্ডিন, a. (from কাৰেণ, a recollecting, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from recollecting or remembering; ad. beside recollecting or remembering.

- ब्राइब्यूज़क, a. (from ब्याइब, a recollecting, and यूज, a root), originating from recollecting or remembering.
- महत्वपुड़, a. (from महत्व, a recollecting, and पूड़, joined), connected with recollecting or remembering.
- च्यद्रशासीता, a. (from च्यद्रश, a recollecting, and cutsh, worthy), worthy of being recollected or remembered.
- সার্গর্হিত, d. (from সার্গ, a recollecting, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of recollection or memory.
- महत्वणना, a. (from महत्व, a recollecting, and न्वा, empty), destitute of recollection or memory.
- चार्बहीन, a. (from चार्ब, a recollecting, and हीन, destitute),
- কারণহৈত্ব, a. (from আরন, a recollecting, and হেছু, a cause), caused by or arising from recollecting or remembering;
 ad. from or because of recollecting or remembering.
- অর্থাকারু, s. (from আর্থ, a recollecting, and আকারু, desire),
 the desire of recollecting or remembering.
- जाइबोकोड्डी, a. (from जाइब, a recollecting, and जाकोड्डिन, desire
- च्यद्रश्रातर्ह, a. (from च्यद्रश्र, a recollecting, and जनर्ह, unfit), unworthy of being recollected or remembered.
- কার্বাভিনাম, s. (from কার্ব, a recollecting, and জড়িলাম, desire), the desire of recollecting or remembering.
- ক্ষরধাতিলামী, a. (from ক্ষরৰ, a recollecting, and অভিনাহিন, desirous), desirous of recollecting or remembering.
- काइनारियां str, a. (from काइन, a recollecting, and आयोजा, unworthy), unworthy of being recollected or remembered.
- चाइनाधी, a. (from चाइन, a recollecting, and जार्थन, desirous), desirous of recollecting or remembering.
- कारवार्थ, ad. (from कारव necollecting, and कार्य, an object), for recollecting; for the purpose of remembering.
- चाउवाई, a. (from चाउव, a recollecting, and जाई, fit), worthy of being recollected or remembered.
- चाइनीय, a. (from च्यू, to remember), recognizable, fit to be recollected or remembered.
- काइरबहा, s. (from कारब, a recollecting, and हेह्रा, desire), the desire of recollecting or remembering.
- महत्वह, a. (from महाव, a recollecting, and हह, desinous), desirous of recollecting or remembering.
- महाविद्धक, a. (from महन, a recollecting, and हेडू, desirous), desirous of recollecting or remembering.
- महाविधिष्ठ, a. (from महन, a recollecting, and अभूक, suited to), fit to be recollected or remembered.
- चाइतिल, s. (from चाइ, Cupid, and दिल, an enemy), Shiva.

- ্সারক, a. (from ক্স্, to recollect), bringing to the memory or recollection; s. a remembrancer, a recorder.
- -কার্ত, a. (from ক্র, recollected), embraced by the memory or recollection, recollected.
- . সা থিকাল, s. (from স্মাৰ্থ, recollected, and হাল, time), the time which a person can recollect. Hindoo lawyers state this to be an hundred years.
- कार्या, a. (from का, to recollect), recognizable, worthy of being recollected or remembered.
- সিত, a. (from fu, to smile), smiled, smiling.
- ऋ 5, a. (from ऋ, to recollect), recollected, remembered.
- च्युिं , s. (from न्यू, to recollect), recollection, memory, remembrance, the body of Hindoo laws, jurisprudence.
- জ্তিকরনক, a. (from আ্তি, jurisprudence, and করন, means), effected by means of the writings on Hindoo law, effected by recollection or memory; ad. by means of the writings on Hindoo law, by means of recollection or memory.
- ক্তিকারক, s. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and কারক, doing), the author of a work upon jurisprudence; a. recollecting, remembering.
- आहिं इन्हों, a. (from आहिं, jurisprudence, and काहिन, doing), writing works on jurisprudence, recollecting, remembering.
- प्राडिक्चन, a. (from ऋडि, jurisprudence, and कूनन, eminent), eminent in the knowledge of Hindoo law.
- ক্তিজনা, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from writings on Hindoo law, producible by or arising from recollection or memory.
- মৃতিজনো, ad. (loc. case of মৃতিজনা), for writings on Hindoo law, for recollection, for memory.
- ক্তিজ, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and জা, to know), acquainted with the writings upon Hindoo law.
- ऋडिजाडी, s. (from ऋडिजा, acquainted with Hindoo law), an acquaintance with Hindoo law.
- অন্তিজন, s. (from স্থিজ, acquainted with Hindoo law), an equaintance with Hindoo law.
- ক্তিজাতা, s. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and জাত্, one who knows), a person versed in Hindoo law.
- আ্ডিডাৰ, s. (from স্ভি, jurisprudence, and আৰ, knowledge),
 a knowledge of Hindoo law.
- অনুভিজাণক, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and জাণক, making known), making known the system of Hindoo law.
- আ্ডিআপন, s. (from আ্ডি, jurisprudence, and আপন, a making known), the making known of Hindoo law.
- ফা্ডিজাণায়িতা, s. (from ফা্ডি, jurisprudence, and জাণায়িত্, one who makes known), a person who makes known or publishes the jurisprudence of the Hindoos.

- म् जिवाहा, ad. (from म्डि, jurisprudence, and बोह, a door); by or through Hindoo jurisprudence, by or through recollection or memory.
- ক্তিনিপুৰ, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and নিশুৰ, eminent), eminent in the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ऋ्डिनियर्डक, a. (from ऋ्डि, jurisprudence, and निर्क्तक, causing to cease), putting a stop to the system of Hindoo law, putting a stop to recollection or memory.
- ফ্তিনিবারক, a. (from স্তি, jurisprudence, and নিবারক, preventing), resisting or preventing the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্তি বিষয়ৰ, s. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and বিষয়ৰ, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of Hindoo jurisprudence,
- ম্ভিনিৰ্ডি, s. (from অত্তি, jurisprudence, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ন্তিশিষিক, a. (from ন্তি, jurisprudence, and নিষ্কি, a cause), caused by or arising from Hindoo jurisprudence or from memory; ad. from or because of Hindoo jurisprudence or memory.
- ক্তিনিমিত, ad. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and নিমিত, a cause), for recollection or memory, for Hindoo law.
- ক্তিশার, s. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and পার্চ, a reading), the reading of the books on Hindoo jurisprudence, the text of the books on Hindoo jurisprudence.
- মৃতিগাঠক, a. (from মৃতি, jurisprudence, and পাঠক, reading), reading or repeating the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ऋडिनाठी, a. (from ऋडि, jurisprudence, and পाहिन, reading), reading or repeating the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence.
- अपूजिशाहक, a. (from आर्जि. jurisprudence, and शाहक, able), able or eminent in the science of jurisprudence.
- आ जिनावत, a. (from आ जि., jurisprudence, and लोड़त, gone to the further side), completely acquainted with Hindon jurisprudence.
- অ্তিপুমুজ, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from Hindoo jurisprudence or from memory; ad. from or because of Hindoo jurisprudence or memory.
- ক্তিকো, s. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and বজ, a speaker), a person who declares or speaks of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- क्क डिवामो, a. (from ऋडि, jurisprudence, and वाहिन, speaking), speaking of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- क्ष्डिविष, a. (from क्षडि, jurisprudence, and विष्, knowing), acquainted with Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ऋडिबिना, ad. (from ऋडि, jurisprudence, and बिना, without),

- without or beside memory or recollection, without or beside Hindoo law.
- জাতিবিকৰ, a. (from স্তি, jurisprudence, and বিকৰ, opposed to), contrary to the books of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- अ्डिविरदाव, s. (from क्रि, jurisprudence, and विरदाव, opposition), opposition or contrariety to the books of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ফু ডিবিশিখ, a. (from ক্ডি, jurisprudence, and বিশিখ, possessed ed of). possessed of memory or recollection, possessed of a system of jurisprudence.
- ऋडिनिहीन, a. (from ऋडि, jurisprudence, and विहीन, destitute), destitute of memory or recollection, destitute of a system of jurisprudence.
- ফ্ডিবেডা, s. (from ক্ৰি, jurisprudence, and বেড্. one who knows), a person acquainted with Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আনুডিবোছা, s. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and বোৰ, one who knows), a person acquainted with Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্তিৰোৰ, s. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and বোৰ, knowledge), the knowledge of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- স্তিবোধিক, a. (from স্তি, jurisprudence, and বোধিক, knowing), acquainted with or making known the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্তিবাতিরিজ, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), memory or recollection excepted, jurisprudence excepted.
- का जिया जिया कर . (from माजि, jurisprudence, and वाजियक, an exception), the exception of memory or recollection, the exception of jurisprudence.
- च्यु जिराहरत, ad. (loc. case of म्यु जिराहरत), with the exception of jurisprudence, with the exception of memory or recollection, without or beside jurisprudence, without or beside memory or recollection.
- ক্তিব্যপেত, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and ব্যপেত, opposed), opposed or contrary to the system of jurisprudence.
- क्यूडियादमाग, s. (from व्यूडि, jurisprudence, and यादमाग, a profession), the profession of jurisprudence.
- क्युडियायमांशी, a. (from क्यूडि, jurisprudence, and यायमांशिन, professing), professing the science of jurisprudence.
- জ্মৃতিব্যবস্থা, s. (from জ্মৃতি, jurisprudence, and ব্যবস্থা, a law), a command or ordinance of law.
- আ্ডিভিন, a. (from मृडि, jurisprudence, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from jurisprudence; ad. without jurisprudence.
- ক্তিমত, a. (from আড়ি, jurisprudence, and মড, approved), approved by or corresponding with the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence; s. the doctrine of Hindoo law.

- ऋडियडहलन, s. (from ऋडियड, the doctrine of Hindoo luw, and हलन, a going, the walking or acting according to the doctrine of Hindoo law.
- ফাডিমডাবেলখন, s. (from ফাডিমড, the doctrine of Hindoo law, and অবলম্ব, a depending on), a profession of or adherence to the doctrines of Hindoo law.
- ফাডিমতাবলমী, a. (from ফাডিমত, the doctrine of Hindeo law, and অবলমিন, depending on), professing or adhering to the doctrines of Hindoo law.
- মৃতিমূলক, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and মূল, a rost), founded on Hinder jurisprudence.
- ऋडियुक, a. (from ऋडि, jurisprudence, and युक, joined), connected with Hindoo jurisprudence, connected with or having memory or recollection.
- म्डिएवाता, a. (from मृडि, jurisprudence, and (पांता, worthy), worthy of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence, worthy of a place in the memory or recollection.
- ক্তির্হিড, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and বহিড, destitute), destitute of jurisprudence, destitute of memory or recollection.
- ক্তিশাল, s. (from ক্ৰি, jurisprudence, and শাল, science), the science of Hindoo law, the books on Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ম্ডিশান্ত ব্যাক্ত নক, a. (from ফ্ডিশান্ত, the science of Hindoo law, and ক্রন, means), effected by means of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence; ad. by means of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আনুতিশান্ত কুৰল, a. (from আ্তিশান্ত, the science of Hindoo law, and কুৰল, eminent), eminent in the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- क्रांडिजीय हजन, s. (from क्रिजिस, the science of Hindoo law, and हजन, a walking), the walking or acting according to the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্তিশান্তবা, a. (from ক্তিশান্ত, the science of Hindoo law, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from the science of or writings on Hindoo law.
- मृडिनोक्षजाना, ad. (loc. case of मृडिनोक्षजना), for the science of or writings on Hindeo law.
- ষ্টিশাল্ড, a. (from মৃডিশাল্ড, the science of Hindoo law, and ডা, to know), acquainted with the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্তিশাল্লজা, s. (from ক্তিশাল্লজ, acquainted with the science of Hindoo law), a knowledge of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্তিশান্ত্ৰৰ, s. (from ক্তিশাক্ৰৰ, arquainted with the science of Hindoo law,, a knowledge of the science of Hindoo law.
- ক্তিশাল্ডাডা, s. (from ক্তিশাল, the science of Hindoo law,

- and sats, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the science of Hindoo law.
- ক্তিশাল্ডান, s. (from ক্তিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and জান, knowledge), a knowledge of the science of Hindoo law.
- লাভিজাপক, a. (from স্তিশীজ, the science of Hindoo law, and আপক, making known), giving information upon the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ফা্ডিশাল্লজাপন, s. (from ফাডিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and জাপন, a making known), the giving information upon the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ম্ডিশাক্সাপয়িতা, s. (from স্থিতা, the science of Hindoo law, and আপিয়িত্, one who makes known), a person who gives information upon the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ম্ডিলাছারা, ad. (from ক্তিলাজ, the science of Hindoo law, and ছার, a door), by or through the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আ্ডিলাক্তিৰ, a. (from আ্ডিলাজ, the science of Hindoo law, and নিপুৰ, eminent), eminent in the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- দ্যিশান্ত্ৰিক, a. (from স্থিশান্ত্ৰ, the science of Hindoolaw, and নিৰ্ভক, crusing to cease), putting an end to the science or books of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ষ্টিশান্তবিষয়ক, a. (from জ্ডিশান, the science of Hindoo law, and নিষায়ক, preventing), preventing or resisting the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ऋ्जिमाञ्चनित्रात्रन, s. (from क्षृत्रिमोञ्च, the science of Hindoo law, and नित्रात्रन, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ম্ডিশাল্লিব্ভি, s. (from শ্ভিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and নিব্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence.
- কাতিশাক্ষিকক, a. (from ক্তিশাক, the science of Hindoo law, and দৈকিও, a cause), caused by or arising from the science of Hindoo law; ad. from or because of the science of Hindoo law.
- স্তিশাক্ষনিতিৰ, ad. (from ফ্ডিশাক, the science of Hindoo law, and নিষিত, a cause), for the science of or writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আ্ডিশাল্লপাঠ, s. (from আ্ডিশাল্ল, the science of Hindo law. and পাঠ, a reading), the reading or study of the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আ্তিশাঅপাটক, a. (from ক্তিশাজ, the science of Hindoo law, and পাঠক, reading), reading or studying the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ন্তিশাক্রাটা, a. (from ন্তিশাক, the science of Hindoo law,

- and পাতিন, reading', reading or studying the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আ ভিশাল মুক্ত a. (from আ ভিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and পুষুত্ৰ, caused by), caused by or arising from the science of Hindoo law; ad. from or because of the science of Hindoo law.
- সমৃতিশাহাবিৎ, a. (from সমৃতিশাহা, the science of Hindoo law, and বিদ্, to know), acquainted with the science of or writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ফুডিশা ক্ৰিনা, ad. (from ফ্ডিশাজ, the science of Hindoo law, and বিনা, without), without or beside the science of os writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্ৰিশাক্ষ্যিকৰ, a. (from ক্ৰিশাক্ষ, the science of Hindov law, and বিকৰ, opposed to), contrary to the writings upon Hindov jurisprudence.
- क्ष्रिक्षेत्र, s. (from क्षित्रोक the science of Hindso law, and शिक्षेत्र, opposition), contrariety or opposition to the science of Hindso law.
- क्षितिनोहम, a (from क्षिनोक्ष the science of Hindoo law, and दिनाहम, eminent), eminently akilled in the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- क्षित्र । चर्डन, s. (from क्षित्र), the science of Hindoo law, and (वष्, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the science of Hindoo law.
- আ ভিশান্ত বাছা, s. (from অ্ভিশান্ত, the science of Hindoo law, and বোদ্, one who knows), a person who is acquainted with the science of Hindoo law.
- ম্ডিশাল্ডােই, s (from ম্ডিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and বেৰি, knowledge), a knowledge of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আ্তিশারবেবিক, a (from আ্তিশার, the science of Hindoo law, and বেবিক, knowing), knowing or making known the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- জ্তিশংশ্রব্যতিনিঞ্চ, a. (from আ্তিশীল, the science of Hindoo law, and হাতিনিঞ্জ, excepted), the science of Hindoo justisprudence excepted.
- यहिलासानित्वक, s. (from क्षिनांस, the science of Hindob law, and বাহিরেক, an exception), the exception of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- স্তিশাল্লব্যতিরেকে, ad. (loc. case of স্থিশিল্লগতিরেক), with the exception of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence, without or beside the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ষ্টিশাছব্যবসায়, s. (from ষ্টিশাল, the science of Hindoo lane, and ব্যবসায়, a profession), the profession of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- মাতিশাল্লগ্ৰহাণী, a. (from মাতিশাল্ল, the science of Hindon law, and ব্যৱসায়িন, professing), professing the science of Hindon jurisprudence.

- জ্বিশান্ত্ৰিল, a. (from জ্বিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and ভিজ, separate), separate or distinct from the science of Hindoo jurisprudence; ad. heside the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আৰু ক্ৰেৰ্ড, a. (from আ্ডিলাল, the science of Hindoo law, and মত, approved), approved by the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence; s. the way or doctrine approved by the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্তিশাক্ষমভাষেত্ৰৰ, a. (from ক্ষ্তিশাক্ষমভ, the doctrine of Hindoo jurisprudence, and অবলমণ, to depend on), a depending upon or making profession of the doctrines taught in the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আ্তিশাক্ষ্যভাবলম্বা, a. (from স্থাড়িশাক্ষ্যভ, the doctrine of Hindoo jurisprudence, and অবলম্বিন, depending on). depending on or making profession of the doctrines taught in books of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্[হলাক্স্ক, a. (from ক্তিলাক, the science of Hindoo law, and মূল, a root), founded on the doctrines of or writings upon Hindao jurisprudence.
- ক্তিপাল্লমত, s. (from ক্তিপাল্ল. the science of Hindoo law, and সমত, approved), approved by the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ফাডিশাঅসিভ, a. (from স্থিতিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and সিভ, accomplished), proved or established by the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আ্তিশাপ্রছেত্ক, a. (from ক্তিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and ছেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from the science of Hindoo jurisprudence; ad. from or because of the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আতিশাহাব্যিয়ন, s. (from আতিশাজ, the science of Hindoo law, and অব্যায়ন, a reading), the reading or study of the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আছোগোণক, a. (from ফুডিশান্ত, the science of Hindoo law, and অব্যাপক, causing to read), causing to read or study the science of Hindoo jurisprudence; s. a person who directs the studies of others in Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্ষাভিলা জ্বিশালনা, s. (from ক্তিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and অধ্যাপন!, a causing to read,, the causing of a person to read or study the writings upon Hindoo law.
- হ্যু ভিলান্তার, s. (from ক্তিশান্তা, the science of H.ndoo law, and অধ্যেত্, a render), a person who reads or studies the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- कृष्डिना खानुषायो, a. (from कृष्डिनाख, the science of Hindoo law, and उनुषाहिन, following), following upon or corresponding with the writings upon Hin oo jurisprudence.
- ing with the writings upon time of jurisprudence.
 আনু ভিনা ডাকু আন, s. (from ক্তিপাই, the science of Hindoo law,

- and অনুসন্থান, search), a search into or investigation of the science of Hindee jurisprudence.
- ক্তিশাল্লানুস্থানী, a. (from ক্তিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and অসুস্থানিন, searching), searching into or investigating the science of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্তিশান্দ্ৰাণী, a. (from ক্তিশান, the science of Hindoo law, and অনুস্থাণিন, searching), searching into or investigating the science of Hindoo law.
- ম্ডিণান্ত্ৰণান্ত্ৰ, a. (from ম্ডিশান্ত, the science of Hindoo law, and অনুসারিন, following), following upon or according with the writings upon Hindeo jurisprudence.
- ম্তিশাজ্বনুশার, ad. (from ম্তিশাজ, the science of Hindoe line, and জনুসার, a following), according to the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্তিশাহাবিকৰ, a. (from ক্তিশাল, the science of Hindoo law, and অবিকৰ, not opposed), not opposed or contrary to the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ম্তিশাহ্রাবিরেবি, s. (from ম্ডিশাহ্রা, the science of Hindoe law, and অবিরেবি, non-opposition), the absence of opposition or contrariety to the writings upon Hindoo juprisprudence.
- স্তিশাহ্রাফুনক, a. (from স্তিশাহা, the science of Hindoo law, and অমূলক, not founded on), not founded upon the writeings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- স্তিশাল্রালয়ত, a. (from ম্বিশাল্ল, the science of Hindos law, and অসমত, not approved), not approved by the writings upon Hindos jurisprudence.
- माडिन। আ নিৰ a. (from माडिन। the science of Hindoo law, and জিনিৰ, not accomplished), not proved or established by the writings upon Hindoo law.
- ক্তিশ্বা, a. (from ক্তি, jurispredence, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of a system of jurisprudence.
- ক্তিলংকাপক, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and কংকাপক, establishing the system of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ক্তিদংখাপন, s. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and কংখাপন, an establishing), the establishing of the system of Hinduo jurisprudence.
- म्हिगयाड, a. (from महिंड, jurisprudence, and मस्रड, approve
- ऋडिजाश्चा, a. (from ऋडि. jurisprudence, and जाश्चा. accomplishable or capable of being established by the writings upon jurisprudence.
- ক্তিলিছ, a. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and দিছ, accomplished), proved or established by the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ন্তিংতুক, a (from স্তি, jurisprudence, and ছেডু, a cause)

- caused by or arising from the system of Hindoo jurisprudence; ad. from or because of the system of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- क्षा है। हैन, s. (from क्षि, jurisprudence, and खरे। इन, a reading, the reading or study of the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence.
- স্ভাইমাণক, a. (from ক্ষ্তি, jurisprudence, and অইমাণক, causing to read), causing to read or study the writings on Hindoo jurisprudence; s. a person who superintends the studies of others in Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ফাড়োটাপিনা, s. (from মাড়ি, jurisprudence, and অইয়াপনা, a causing to read), the causing of a person to read or study the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- ফুড়াইটাপিডিডা, s. (from ফুড়ি, jurisprudence, and অহাপিছিড্, ane who causes to read), a person who causes others to read or study the writings upon Hindov jurisprudence.
- জ্ভাগোৰা s. (from জ্জি, jurisprudence, and অথৈত্, one who reads or studies the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- अञ्जानुपाति, a. (from आहिंड, jurisprudence, and जन्माहिन, following , following upon or corresponding with Hindoo juisprudence.
- আ্যানুসজ্ল, s. (from আ্তি, jurisprudence, and জানুসজান, search), a search into or investigation of Hindoo jurisprudence.
- अपृश्यन्त्रवासी, e. (from আছে, jurisprudence, and অনুস্বানিন্, searching), searching into or investigating Hindoo jurisprudence.
- आ्रा क्राक्षी, a. (from आ्रि, jurisprudence, and अनुसाहित, following), following upon or corresponding with Hinduo jurisprudence.
- जाडानुनात, ad. (from आ्डि, jurisprudence, and जनूनात, a following), according to Hindoo jurisprudence.
- প্রারদ, s. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and অবর, another), another treatise on Hindoo jurisprudence.
- আ্ডাবিকৰ, d. (from ক্তি, jurisprudence, and অবিকৰ, not contrary), not opposed or contrary to the writings upon Hindoo jurisprudence.
- স্ভাবিরোর, s. (from স্ভি, jurisprudence, and অবিরোর, non-opposition), non-opposition to the writings on Hinduo jurisprudence.
- সান্দা, s. (from স্যাস্, to-ooze), an oozing or trickling, a flowing, air, wind, water, a going swiftly, a car.
- माननारमञ्ज, s. (from मानन, a car, and जारमञ्ज, a mounting on), a warrior who fights in a car.
- ল্যান্দৰাকোতৰ s. (from ভাগৰ, a car, and আছোছৰ, a mounting on), the mounting on a car.

- লাদিনী, a. (from লাম্. to ooze), oozing, trickling, running as liquids do; s. saliva.
- ল্যানা, a. (from জানী, wise, wise, clever, ingenious.
- লাল, s. (from লাম, to reason), a wife's brother.
- जाउ, a. (from विव. to sew), sewed, stitched; s. a sack.
- ন্যুন্তি, s. (from ছিব্, to sew), a sewing or stitching, offespring, lineage.
- সুক্, s. (from স্জ, to relinquish), a garland or wreath of flowers, a necklace.
- সূথী, a. (from সূত্, a garland), wearing a garland or necklace.
- जुब, v. n. (from क, to ooze), to ooze or drop, to flow as a liquid.
- मुह, s. (from क, to ooze), an oozing or dropping, a trickling or flowing as liquids.
- मुद्दन, s. (from क्क, to ooze), an oozing, a flowing, a trickling, perspiration, urine.
- मुष्टा, s. (from मुष्ट्र, a creator), a creator, a maker.
- मुख, s. (from मृज्, to create), a creator, a maker.
- मुक्षुजा, s. (from मुक्षुं, a creator), creatorship.
- मुध्य, s. (from मुध्, a creator), creatorship.
- क्षक, s. (from क. to drop), a sacrificial ladle or long spool usually made of wood.
- ক্ত, a. (from ফ, to drop), dropped, flowed, dropping, flow-ing
- खब, s. (from क, to drop), a ladle with two excavations.
- ল্লেন্ডে, s. (from ক্ল, to flow), a current or stream, the flow or course of water, an organ of sense.
- লোভপুনুজ, a. (from লোভন, a stream, and পুনুজ, couved by), caused by or arising from a current or stream; ad. from or because of a current or stream.
- স্থোডাশুনা, a. (from ল্যোডন্, a current, and শুনা, empty), destitute of a stream or current.
- লোড ৰড়ী, s. (from ভোডেল, a current), a river ; a. having a stream or current.
- ল্লোডোগ্রন, s. (from ল্লোডন্, a stream, and জন্মন, antimony, antimony,
- ক্রেডি (এনজন্ম, & (from সুোডোএন, antimony, and ভজান্ ashes, the calx of antimony,
- কোডোবিশিষ্ট, a. (from সোডস্, a current, and বিশিষ্ট, possessed of), having a stream or current.
- ল্যোভাৰিছীৰ, a. (from ল্যোড্স, a current, and বিছীৰ, destitute), destitute of a stream or current.
- লোভোযুক, a. (from লোভন, a current, and ফুক, joined); connected with or having a stream or current.
- ল্লোডো/ছিড, a. (from ল্লোডন্, a current, and রছিড, destitute;, destitute of a stream-or current.

- লোগেছীন, a. (from সোডস, a current, and হীন, destitute), destitute of a stream or current.
- ল্লোডোহেতুক, a. (from ল্লোডন, a current, and ছেতু, a eause), caused by or arising from a stream or current; ad.
- ब, s. (from बन्, to sound), self, identity, individuality, wealth, property, the soul. In algebra a positive or affirmative quantity; a. own.
- ■8, a. (from ■, own, peculiar, proper.
- चटम, a. (from च, own, and दर्मन्, work), a person's own work or duty.
- ৰক্ষাক্ং, a. (from আক্ষান্, cwn work, and ক্, to do), working for one's self, doing his own work; s. a person who does work on his own account.
- चकार्चा, a. (from ब. own, and कार्चा, work), the duties peculiar to a person, a person's own work.
- चढ ेप, a. (from च. own), own, peculiar, proper.
- ৰ্গত, a. (from ৰ, self, and গত, gone), kept to one's self, apart, aside.
- ৰপ্প, a. (from সু. prep. and অপ, a limb), handsome, well-shaped.
- or stain, transparent, pellucid, white, sound, healthy, convalescent.
- ৰত্নতা, s. (from ৰত্ব, pure), purity, transparency, pellucidness, soundness.
- बहुच, s. (from बह, pure), purity, transparency, pellucidness, soundness.
- यहमारा, s. (from बह, transparent, and ह्या, a thing), the chrystalline humour.
- ৰহ্মপ, a. (from ৰ, own, and কৰ, well), spontaneous, unrestrained, voluntary, uncontroulled, self-willed; s. a person's own will.
- আছু লাপুৰিক, a. (from আছুল, a person's own will, and পুৰ্বু, before), preceded by or arising from a person's own will, spontaneous, voluntary, unrestrained; ad. spontaneously, freely, voluntarily.
- অমুপত্র, s. (from ৰন্ধ, clear, and পত্র, a leaf), talc mineral.
- অৱত্যৱহায়কৰ্ক, s. (from ৰছ, transpurent, and বাৰহায়কৰ্ক, a separating membrane), in anatomy the septum lucidum.
- चंद्र, a. (from च, self, and चन्, to be produced), born or produced from a person; s. a son, perspiration.
- অৱন, s. (from ৰ, own, and জন, a person), a distant relation, a person belonging to one's family.
- ৰজ্মতাৰ্য, s. (from ৰজন, a person belonging to one's own family, and ভাৰে, re linquishment), the relinquishment of a person's own relations or dependents.

- ৰজনতাানী, a. (from ৰজন, a person belonging to one's eum family, and ভাগনিন, relinquishing), relinquishing his own family or relations.
- ৰজনপরিভাগে, s. (from অভন, a person belonging to one's own family, and পরিভাগে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of one's own family or relations.
- ৰজনপ্ৰিডাগনী, a. (from ৰজন, a person belonging to one's own family, and প্ৰিডাগনিন, relinquishing), relinquishing his own family or relations.
- watis, s. (from wown, and atis, a class), a person's own class or nation, a person of the same class or nation with ourselves.
- ৰজাতীয়, a. (from ৰজাতি, a person's own class), belonging to one's own class or nation.
- বজান, s. (from ৰ, own, and জান, knowledge), a person's own knowledge, self-knowledge.
- হজান লংকাৰ, s. (from আজাৰ, a person's own knowledge, and লংকাৰ, a speaking), the proclaiming of one's own wis-
- चड:, ad. (from ■, self), of itself, from itself.
- restrained, uncontroulled, separate, not subject to the authority of parents, master of one's own actions.
- ৰতহ্বা, s. (from ৰতহ, independent), independence, unre-
- ৰাজ্যাক্ৰয়, a. (from ৰাজ্যা, independence, and আন্য, produced cible), producible by or arising from independence or unrestrainedness.
- ৰতন্ত্ৰান্তলো, ad. (loc. case of ৰতন্ত্ৰান্তলা), for independence, for unrestrainedness.
- ৰভত্তানিথিত, a: (from ৰভত্তা, independence, and নিথিত, a cause), caused by or arising from independence or unrestrainedness; ad. from or because of independence or unrestrainedness.
- ৰতহুড়াণি মিত, ad. (from ৰতহুড়া, independence, and ণিডিড, a cause), for independence, for unrestrainedness.
- সত্ত বাসুৰ্ধ ক, a. (from ৰতভ্য, independence, and পুৰ্ছ, before),
 preceded by or arising from independence or unrestrainedness; ad. by or through independence or unrestrainedness.
- ed by), caused by or arising from independence or unrestrainedness; ad. from or because of independence or unrestrainedness.
- चाउउर दिना, ad. (from चाउउरा, independence, and दिना, without), without or beside independence or unrestrained ness.

- . অতত্ত্বতাবাভিন্নিত, a. (from অতত্ত্বতা, independence, and বাভিন্নিত, excepted), independence or un restrainedness excepted.
- অভহতবিত্তিকেন, s. (from অভহতা, independence, and আভিক্তেন, an exception), the exception of independence or unrestrainedness.
- অত্যতায় ভিন্নেক, ad. (loc. case of অতমভাষাভিন্নেক), with the exception of independence or unrestrainedness, without or beside independence or unrestrainedness.
- ৰত্ত্তাভিন্ন, a. (from ৰত্ত্ত্তা, independence, and ভিন্ন, separate or distinct from independence or unrestrainedstrainedness; ad. beside independence or unrestrainedness.
- ৰাহত (হত্ৰ, a. (from ৰাহতা, independence, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from independence or unrestrainedness; ad. from or because of independence or unrestrainedness.
- অতহর, s. (from ৰডক, independent), independence, unrestrainedness
- ownership, personal identity, self-existence.
- আৰকর, a. (from আৰ, proprietorship, and ক্ to do), exercising a proprietary right.
- effected by means of a proprietary right; ad. by means of a proprietary right;
- আছ্ডনত, a. (from আ, proprietorship, and জনত, producing), producing ownership, creating a right of property.
- ৰহজনিত, a. (from ৰহ, proprietorship, and জনিত, produced), produced by or arising from ownership or proprietary right.
- অৰ্জনা, a. (from ব্ৰ, proprietorship, and অন্য, producible), producible by or arising from ownership or proprietary right.
- ৰাজনো, ud. (loc. case of ৰাজনা), for a right of property, for a proprietary right, for ownership, for proprietorship.
- ৰাজাণক, a. (from ৰা, proprietorship, and আপক, making known), making known a right of property.
- ৰম্মাণৰ, s. (from ৰম, propietorship, and আপৰ, a making known), the making known a right of property.
- ment), the relinquishment of ownership or proprietary right.
- बर्डाती, a. (from बर् proprietorship, and जाकिन, relinquishing), relinquishing ownership or proprietary right.
- or through ownership or proprietary right.

- ৰম্ভিন, s. (from ৰম, proprietorship, and ইন্স, destruction), the loss or extinction of proprietary right.
- चर्ड भन, a. (from चर, proprietorship, and इ. तम, destrate tire), destroying or extinguishing proprietary right.
- ৰাইং সা, a. (from ৰা, proprietorship, and ইং মিন্ destractive), destroying or extinguishing proprietary right.
- बचनांन, s. (from बच, proprietorship, and नान, destructia), the destruction or extinction of proprietary right.
- ৰঘ্ৰণাৰক, a. (from আৰু, proprietorship, and নাৰক, dedractive), destroying or extinguishing proprietary right
- ৰম্পিৰৰ্থক, a (from ৰম, proprietorship, and পিৰ্থক, causing to cease), causing proprietary right or ownership to cease.
- चयितवाहरू, a. (from चय, proprietorship, and तिवाहर, prerenting), resisting or preventing proprietary right.
- venting), the resisting or preventing of proprietary right.
- ৰমনিবৃত্তি, a. (from ৰম, proprietorship, and নিবৃত্তি, cesssion), the prevention or cessation of proprietary right.
- ৰ্যনিষ্ঠিক, a. (from অব, proprietorship, and frate a case), caused by or arising from a right of property; ad from or because of proprietary right.
- for a right of property, for ownership, for proprietary right.
- ৰৰপুতিবৰক, a. (from ৰৰ, proprietorship, and পুতিবৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to proprietally right.
- बार्यम, a. (from बा, proprietorship, and नुष्ड, caused by caused by or arising from proprietary right; ad from or because of proprietary right.
- चवरान्, a. (from चच, wealth), wealthy, possessed of property, having a right of property.
- चर्चित्र, ad, (from चर, proprietorship, and दिना, without, without or beside ownership or proprietary right.
- बप्दिनानक, a. (from बद, proprietorship, and दिनानक, destroying), destroying or extinguishing proprietary right.
- ৰৰ্থিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from ৰৰ, proprietorship, and থিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of or having a proprietary right.
- चव विशेत, a. (from चव. proprietorship, and विशेत, desticate), destitute of ownership or a right of property.
- ৰম্ব্যতিবিজ, a. (from ৰম, proprietorship, and যাৰিৱিজ, escepted), ownership or proprietary right excepted.
- खरगडिएइक, s. (from खप, proprietorship, and राज्यिक, as exception), the exception of proprietary right.
- बब्धाडिएइएक, ad. (loc. case of बब्धाडिएइक), with the excep-

- tion of proprietary right, without or beside proprieta-
- बद्धांचार, s. (from बद proprietorship, and बार्चार, an obstacle), an obstacle to proprietary right.
- बदगांचांडक, a. (from बज, preprietorship, and शांचांडक, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to ownership or proprietary right.
- ঘৰভিন্ন a. (from ঘৰ, proprietorship, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from ownership or proprietary right; a.t. beside ownership or proprietary right.
- অত্যুসক, a. (from অত্ proprietorship, and মূল, a reot), founded upon ownership or proprietary right.
- बद्द a. (from बद, proprietership and पूड, joined), connected with or having a proprietary right.
- ৰব্যহিত, a. (from বৰ, proprietorship, and কৃত্তি, destitute, destitute of ownership or proprietary right.
- ৰম্পা, a. (from ৰয়, proprietorship, and শ্বা, empty), destitute of ownership or proprietary right.
- অব্দূহক, a. (from ৰয়, proprietorship, and সূচক, indicating), indicating a right of property.
- ৰতহাৰি, s. (from ৰত, proprietorship, and হাৰি, detriment), a detriment to proprietary right, a defect in the right or title to property.
- হুবুহানিবর, a. (from হুবহানি, a defect of right, and হু, to do), causing a defect in the right to property.
- चत्रीन, a. (from चत्र, proprietorship, and दीन, destitute), destitute of ownership or proprietary right.
- অবহেতু, s. (from ৰয়, proprietorship, and হেতু, a cause), the cause or reason of ownership or proprietary right.
- caused by or arising from ownership or proprietary right; ad. from or because of ownership or proprietary right.
- ৰহাভাৰ, s. (from ৰহ, proprietorship, and অভাৰ, non-existence), the want or non-existence of proprietary right.
- আহার্ম, s. (from আহ. proprietorsh p, and আার্ম, an object), the subject or thing in which a person has a proprietary right.
- ৰা বিন্তিত, a. (from ৰা বিন্তুম, the subject of proprietary right, and ভূত, become, become the subject or thing in which a person has a proprietary right.
- বিষ্টি, s. (from ৰয়, proprietorship, and ওৎপত্তি, production), the production of ownership or proprietary right.
- ব্যাহ ংশাদক, a. (from ৰহ, proprietorship, and ধংশাদক, producing), producing ownership or proprietary right.
- অবিম্য, s. (from ৰ, own, and বৰ্ম, religion), the duties in-

- cumbent on a person from his class or station in society or from his profession, a person's peculiar duties.
- बदेर्सक्द्रबद, a. (from बनर्स, peculiar duties, and द्वाब, means), effected by means of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition; ad. by means of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- ৰথমত্যুত, a. (from ৰথম, peculiar duties, and চ্যুত, fallen), fallen or apostatized from the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- ৰণম্ভিদক, a. (from ৰাইমা peculiar duties, and আৰক, produ⇒ cing), producing peculiar duties.
- ৰংশজনা, a. (from ৰংশ, peculiar duties, and জনা, productbl-), producible by or arising from the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- चरेर्चज्ञाता, ad. (loc. case of चरेर्चज्ञा), for the duties peculiar to a person or situation.
- चर्चमंडाहा, s. (from चरेमां, peculiar duties, and डाहा, relinquishment), the relinquishment of the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- चरैर्माडाक्षी, a. (from चरैर्मा, peculiar duties, and डाक्षिन, relinquishing', relinquishing the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- चत्रमंदोत, ad. (from चत्रमं, peculiar duties, and चान्न, a door), by or through the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- ৰংশহিংল, s. (from ৰংশ, peculiar duties, and ইংল, destruction), the destruction of the duties peculiar to a person or condition, the rendering of a person's duties or actions useless.
- चर्चमई॰ मक, a. (from चर्चम्, peculiar duties, and ई॰ मक, destructive), destructive to or rendering useless the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- ब संहरूनो, s. (from बहर्स, peculiar duties, and के निन, destructive), destructive to or rendering useless the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- बरेम्प्रानं , s. (from बरेम्प्, peculiar duties, and नान, destruction), the destruction of the duties peculiar to a person or condition, the rendering of a person's duties or actions useless.
- ৰবৈৰ্মনালক, a. (from ৰবৈৰ্ম, peculiar duties, and দালক, dostructive), destructive to or rendering useless the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- ৰংশ্নিবৰ্তক, a. (from অবৰ্থা, peculiar duties, and নিবৰ্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- অইমানিবারক, a. (from অইমা, peculiar duties, and নিবারক,

- preventing), preventing or resisting the duties peculiar f to a person or condition.
- অবিমানিবাৰে, s. (from অংশা, peculiar duties, and নিবারল, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- बरैर्भानिवृष्टि, s. (from बरेब्बी, peculiur duties, and बिर्धि, cessation), the prevention or cessation of the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- चरिमांनिविष्ठक, a. (from चरिमां, peculiar duties, and निविष्ठ, a cause), caused by or arising from the duties peculiar to a person or condition; ad. from or because of the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- মার্থিত, ad. (from মার্থা, peculiar duties, and নিমিত, a cause), for the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- অবিমলেরিভাগার, s. (from অবৈর্মা, peculiar duties, and মন্তিভাগার, relinquishment), the relinquishment of the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- অবীশাপরিভাগনী, a. (from অধীর্মা, peculiar duties, and পরিভাগনিন, relinquishing), relinquishing the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- खरैमांनुपुक, a. (from बरैमां, peculiar duties, and नुगुक, caused by), caused by or arising from the duties peculiar to a person or condition; ad. from or because of the duties peculiar to a person or condition.
- अर्वमाविना, ad. (from बर्वमा, peculiar duties, and विना, without,, without or beside the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- चरेम् िनान, s. (from करेम्, peculiar duties, and दिनान, destruction), the destruction or rendering useless of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- चरैसरिनार्णह, a. (from चर्ग्स, peculiar duties, and दिनार्णक, destructive), destructive to or rendering useless the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- बरैर्माविष्स, a. (from बरेर्मा, p:culiar duties, and विशिष्त, possessed of, possessed of or having the merit of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- वर्षमादिहोन, a. (from वर्षमा, peculiar duties, and दिहोन, des itute), destitute of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- धरेमा । डिहिंड, a. (from चरेमा, peculiar duties, and बाडिहिंड, excepted), the duties peculiar to a particular person or · · condition excepted.
- चरियांगि डिस्टक, s. [(from चरियां, peçuliar duțies, and बाजिएकक, an exception), the exception of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- ৰং ক্ৰাভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of ৰংশভাভিয়েক), with the ex- । ৰণ্যদিষিত্ৰ, a. (from ৰণ্য, a person's own way, and দিবি,

- ception of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition, without or beside the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- खरीमांशाचां ड, s. (from बरेम, peculiar duties, and कांचांड, as ebstacle), an obstacle to the duties peculiar to a pariscular person or condition.
- অইম্নিতাঘাওক, a. (from অইম্নি, peculiar duties, and তাৰ্ডে, obs/ructing), operating as an obstacle to the duties per culiar to a particular person or condition.
- खरैग्रीवित्र, u. (from खरैग्री, peculiar duties, and वित्र separate) separate or distinct from the duties peculiar to a pate Coular person or condition; ad. beside the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- खतेमांश्वक, a (from ऋदैनां, peculiar duties, and ब्व, a real), founded upon or originating from the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- व्यक्ष्म्यक, a. (from व्यक्ष्म, peculiar duties, and एक, joined, connected with or having duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- चरैर्ग्याहिड, a. (from चरेर्म, peculiar duties, and ब्रहिड, deslitu'e, destitute of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- वर्षमान्त्र, a. (from वर्षमा, peculiar duties, and नेता, emply), destitute of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- चरैमांशति, s. (from चरैमां, peculitr duties, and शनि, detriment), a detriment to the duties peculiar to a particelar person or condition.
- बर्वमाहीन, a. (from बरैमा, peculiar duties, and हीन, destitute, destitute of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- ৰবৰ্মছেত্ৰ, a. (from ৰগৰ্মা, peculiar duties, and ছেজু a came), caused by or arising from the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition; ad. from or because of the duties peculiar to a particular person or condition.
- चरी, s. (from ्च. self, and दें।, to hold), a word uttered on making an oblation to departed ancestors.
- चन, s. (from चन, to sound), sound.
- ৰ্ণিড, a. (from ৰৰ, to sound), sounded.
- ৰপথ, s. (from ৰ, own, and প্যিদু. a road), a person's ond way or course of conduct.
- ৰণধন্তন্য, a. (from ৰণধ, a person's own way, and ত্ৰন্য producible), producible by or arising from a person's own way or course of conduct.
- ৰপথজনো, ad. (loc. case of ৰপথজনা), for a person's own way or course of conduct.



- way or course of conduct; ad. by or through a person's own own way or course of conduct.
- হল্মনিহিছে, ad. (from অপ্য, a person's own way, and নিমিছ, a cause), for a person's own way or course of conduct.
- ৰ্পাধন্মক, a. (from ৰ্প্য, a person's own way, and প্ৰয়ক, caused by), caused by or arising from a person's own way or course of conduct.
- স্বাধ্বিদা, ad. (from স্বাধ, a person's own way. and বিনা, scithout), without or beside a person's own way or course of conduct.
- আন্যান্তিরিক, a. (from আপার, a person's own way, and ব্যক্তিক, excepted, a person's own way or course of conduct excepted.
- ৰাগুলাভিয়েক, s. (from অপথ, a person's own way, and হাভিয়েক, an exception', the exception of a person's own way or course of conduct.
- অপ্যায়াডিরেকে, al. (loc. case of অপ্যায়াডিরেক), with the exception of a person's own way or course of conduct, without or beside a person's own way or course of conduct.
- অপথডিৱ, a. (from অপথ, a person's own way, and ভিন্ন, separate, separate or distinct from a person's own way
 or course of conduct; ad. beside a person's own way or
 course of conduct.
- चन्धरहरू, a. (from चन्ध a rerson's own way, and हरू, a cause), caused by or arising from a person's own way or course of conduct
- च्छ, s. (from इन, to s'een), a dream, a sleep.
- ৰাকর্ৰক, a. (from ৰণ্ণ, a dream, and কর্ৰ, means), effected by means of dreams; ad. by means of dreams.
- ৰপ্তানক. a. (from ৰপ্প, a dream, and আৰক, producing), producing dreams.
- बन्न हात्रा, a. (from बन्न, a dream, and बना, producible), producible by or arising from a dream.
- ৰপ্ন জন্যে, ad. (loc. case of ৰপ্নৰন্য), for dreams.
- चलाहा, s. (from चल, a dream, and लाव, a fault), nocturnal impurity.
- चल्लाका, ad. (from चल, a dream, and चाड, a door), by or through a dream.
- चर्च निवर्शन, a. (from चर्च, a dream, and निवर्धन, causing to cease), putting a stop to dreams.
- অপুনিবারক, a. (from অপ্ন: a dream, and বিবারক, preventing),
 preventing or resisting dreams.
- অপ্নিবারৰ, s. (from অপ্প, a dream, and দিবারৰ, a preventing),
 the preventing or resisting of areams.
- হপ্লবৃত্তি, s. (from হপ, a dream, and পিবৃত্তি, cossation), the prevention or cessation of dreams.

- ৰশ্বনিষিত্তক, a. (from ৰশ্ব, a dream, and নিষ্তি, a eause), cause ed by or arising from dreams; ad. from or because of dreams.
- ৰপ্ৰনিমিত, ad. (from ৰপ্প, a dream, and নিমিত, a cause), for dreams.
- ৰপ্ৰাক, a. (from হপা, a dream, and প্ৰাক, caused by), caused by or arising from dreams; ad, from or because of dreams.
- बक्षाचिक, a. (from बक्ष, a dream, and वर्षक, increasing), iu-
- चक्षरचन, s. (from चक्ष, a dream, and वर्षन, an increasing), the increasing of dreams.
- ৰপ্ৰবিচারী, a. (from ৰপ্প, a dream, and বিচারিশ, examining), interpreting dreams; s. an interpreter of dreams.
- অপ্নিৰ্বা, ad. (from অপ্ত, a dream, and বিনা, without), without or beside dreams.
- दशर्चि, s. (from बन्ने, a dream, and वृचि, increase), the increase of dreams.
- ৰপ্ৰাভিক্তিক, a. (from ৰপ, a dream, and ব্যভিক্তিক, excepted), dreams excepted,
- चक्षशाजितक, i. (from चक्ष, a dream, and शाजिएक, an exception), the exception of dreams.
- ৰপ্ৰাজিয়েৰে, ad. (loc. case of ৰপ্ৰাজিয়েক), with the exception of dreams, without or beside dreams.
- चक्षत्रक्ष, s. (from चक्ष, a dream, and चक्ष, a breaking), the interrupting of a dream.
- ৰপ্নতন্ত্ৰ, a. (from ৰপা, a dream, and ভৰ্ক, breaking), interrupting dreams.
- বর্ণভাষ, s. (from বাং, a dream, and ভাষা, a breaking), the rinterrupting of a dream.
- ৰপ্নতিয়, a. (from ৰপ্ন a dream, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate " or distinct from dreams; ad. beside dreams.
- ৰপ্ৰনালক, a. (from ৰপ্প, a dream, and মূৰ, a ruci), originaling in or founded upon a dream.
- बन्नाइड्क, a. (from चन्न, a dream, and एड. a cause), caused by or arising from dreams; ad. from or because of dreams.
- ৰপ্ৰানুভত, a. from ৰপ্প, a dream, and অনুভূত, experienced,, felt or experienced in a dream.
- ৰপ্নায়ন্তা, s. (from ৰপ্ন, a dream, and ভ্ৰমনা, a state), the state or condition of sleep or dreaming.
- ৰপুৰাপ, s. (from ৰ, own, and পুৰাৰ, display), a display of one's self.
- ৰুত্বাগত, a. (from ৰ, own, and পুৰাগৰ, displaying), displaying one's self.
- चरण, a. (from च, own, and वर्ण, contrail, subject to one's own controul.

- चवनी इंड, a. (from चवन, controllable by one's self, and इंड, become), become subject to one's own controll.
- ৰভাছন, s. (from ৰ, self, and ভদু, to know), civility, courtesy, a person who gives a polite welcome or dismissal to a guest.
- ৰতাৰ, s. (from ৰ, own, and ভাৰ, existence', nature, disposition, natural temper or inclination, a natural tendency.
- ৰচাৰক্রনক, a. (from ৰভাৰ, nature, and করন, means), effected by means of nature or disposition; ad. by means of nature or disposition.
- ৰভাৰত্তি, a. (from অভাৰ, nature, and তানিত, produced), produced by or arising from nature or disposition.
- ৰভাৰত J, a (from ৰভাৰ, nature, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from nature or disposition.
- ষভাবজনে, ad. (lac. case of ৰভাবজন্য), for nature, for disposition.
- ৰভাৰজতে, a. (from ৰভাৰ, nature, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from nature or disposition.
- व्हादउ:, ad (from बनाव, nature), naturally, by nature.
- ৰভাৰত্যাল, s. from ৰভাৰ, nature, and ভালে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of natural habits or dispositions.
- ৰভাৰতাগনী, a. (from ৰভাৰ, nature, and তাংনিৰ, relinquishing), relinquishing natural habits or dispositions.
- ছ চাংৰারা, ad. (from ৰভাৰ, nature, and মার, a door), naturally, by or through nature.
- ছভ.ব্লিমিডক, a. (from ৰভাৰ, nature, and বিমিন, a cause), caused by or arising from nature or disposition; ad. from or because of nature or disposition.
- ছভাৰ বিমিয়ে, ad. (from ছভাৰ, nature, and শিষিয়, a cause), for nature, for natural habits or dispositions.
- অভাষপরিত্যার, s. (from অভাষ, nature, and পরিত্যার, relinquishment), the relinquishment of natural habits or dispositions.
- ছতাবপ্রিভাগনী, a. (from অভাব, nature, and প্রিভাগনিন, relinquishing), relinquishing natural habits or dispositions.
- ৰহাৰেল্যুক, a. (from ৰহাৰ, nature, and প্ৰাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from natural habits or dispositions; ad from or because of natural habits or dispositions.
- संडावहिना, ad. (from खडांब, nature, and दिना, without), without or beside nature or disposition.
- অভাববিক্তা, a. (from অভাব, nature, and বিক্তা, opposed to), contrary to nature.
- ছডাবেহি নাম, a. (from ছড়াব, nature, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of or having natural habits or dispositions.
- হতাব্যিহীন, a. (from হতাৰ, nature, and বিহীন, destitute), destitute of natural habits or dispositions.

- ৰডা বাডিক্লিল, a. (from অভাৰ, nature, and হাডিক্লি, excepto ed), nature excepted, natural habits or dispositions excepted.
- बर्जाबग (अहत . s. (from बर्जाव, nature, and शहिएक, an exception), the exception of natural habits or tendencies,
- ৰভাৰতা ডিকেকে, ad. (loc. case of ৰভাৰতা ডিকেছ), with the exception of natural habits or tendencies, without or beside natural habits or dispositions.
- ৰভাৰভিন, a. (from ৰভাৰ, nature, and ভিন, separate) separate or distinct from nature or disposition; ad. buide nature or disposition.
- ৰভাবমূলক, a (from ৰভাব, nature, and মূল, a root), grounded on or originating from nature of disposition.
- ৰভাৰৰুজ, a. (from ৰভাৰ, nature, and মুজ, joined), connected with or having natural habits or tendencies.
- ৰভাৰর্হিত, a. from ৰভাৰ, nature, and ৰহিৰ, destitute, destitute of natural habits or tendencies.
- ৰভাৰশূন্য, s. (from ৰ হাৰ, nature, and শূন্য, empty), destitute of natural habits or tendencies.
- ৰভাব্দিৰ, a. (from ৰভাব, nature, and বিষ, accomplished, effected or accomplished by nature, natural.
- चडावहीन, a. (from च ठाव, nature, and होन, destitute), destitute of natural habits or tendencies.
- ৰভাৰছেভুক, a. (from অভাৰ, nature, and ছেড, a churc), caued by or arising from nature or disposition; ad. iron or because of nature or disposition.
- ৰভাষানুদায়ী, a. (from ৰভাষ, nature, and জনুদান্তিন, following), following upon or according with nature or deposition.
- ৰসাবানুসারে, ad. (from জ্জার, nature, and জনুসার, a following), in consequence of or according to nature or its position.
- ৰু সংবোজ, a. (from ৰাজাৰ, nature, and & m, spoken), spoken of a person's own accord, without fear or hope from another quarter.
- ৰত্, s. (from ৰ, self, and তু, to exist), the self-existent, Vishnoo, Bruhma.
- चग्र•, pron. (from ₹. own), self.
- यम्क्ड, a. (from चम्क, self, and क्ड, done), self-done, done by a person's self.
- বাংলার, a. (from লফ়, self, and মা, given), self-given; a. child who has given himself to adoptive parents.
- ৰাষ্ট্ৰান্ত a. (from ৰজ, self, and হুপানত, come near), come of himself; s. a child who comes and offers himself to an adoptive parent.
- खग्रहत, s. (from अग्र॰, self, and बत, a bridegroom), the ceremony of a woman choosing her own husband.

- चग्रवरां, a. (from चग्र-, self. and वह, a bridegroom), a bride chosen by her husband.
- बग्रु, s. (from बार, self, and डू. to exist), the self-existent, God.
- ৰমূত, s. (from ", own, and মূতি, addition), the complement of a bissected cone.
- splendor, beauty; one of the divisions of the universe, being the space between the sun, the polar star, and the region of the planets and constellations; one of the three mystical words to be repeated daily with the Gayutree at the morning ceremonies.
- ৰয়, s. (from ৰু. to sound), a sound, a noise, the voice, a musical note or tone.
- दहर, a. (from चन्न, a sound, and इन्, to kill), destroying or desdening sound.
- चरुजनक, a. (from चढ़, a sound, and जनक, producing), producing sounds.
- অর্ডনা, a. (from অর, a sound, and অনা, producible), producible by or arising from sound.
- ক্রজনো, ad (loc. case of ব্রজনা), for sound, for noise,
- चत्रनानं, s. (from चह, a sound, and नान, destruction), the destruction or deadening of sound.
- ছুরুপ্রাক্ত, a. (from আর, sound, sud সালাক, destructive), destructive to or deadening sound.
- स्कृतिवर्षक, a. (from खड़, sound, and निवर्षक, causing to cease), causing sounds to cease, obstructing sounds.
- चक्र निरोहक, a. (from चक्र, sound, and निरोहक, preventing).
 preventing or obstructing sounds.
- खरनियांत्रन, s. (from खर, sound, and नियांतन, a preventing), the preventing or obstructing of sounds.
- আর্নিব্ডি. s. (from আর, sound, and নিব্ডি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of sounds.
- ছর্নিমিত্তক, a. (from আর, sound, and বিমিত্ত, a cause), caused by or arising from sound; ad. from or because of sounds.
- হর্নিবিড, ad (from ৰঃ, sound, and পিৰিড, a cause), for sound, for noise.
- মনুসাক, a. (from ৰয়, sound, and প্রাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from sound; ad. from or because of sound.
- ६ वृक्ता, s. (from चान६, vocal), vocality, noisiness.
- दहरजू, s. (frem दहरू, rocal), vocality, noisiness.
- बदर्सन, a. (from रह, sound, and बर्चन, increasing), increasing sound or noise.
- ং কুরস্থান, s. (from অব, sound, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of sound or noise,
- र इवान, a. (from चड़, sound), vocal, sounding, noisy.
- बहारिका, ad. (from बड, sound, and दिना, without), without or beside sound or noise.

- रहिताने, s. (from चह, sound, and दिनान, destruction), the destruction or deadening of sound.
- মরবিদাশক, a. (from আর, sound, and বিদাশক, destructive), destructive to or deadening sound,
- ৰাবিশিষ, a. (from ৰব, sound, and বিশিষ, possessed of), possessed of sound, sounding, vocal, noisy.
- चहविशीन, a. (from चह, sound, and विशोन, destitute), destitute of sound, mute.
- ব্যব্দি, s. (from বর, sound, and বৃদ্ধি, increase), the increase of sound or noise.
- ৰহয়বিরিজ, a. (from ৰয়, sound, and হাবিরিজ, excepted), sound or noise excepted.
- ৰয়বাভিত্তেক, s. (from ৰব, sound, and বাভিত্তেক, an exception), the exception of sound or noise.
- ৰন্নতাতিকে, ad. (loc. case of ৰন্নতিকেক). with the exception of sound or noise, without or beside sound or noise.
- ৰুৱবাঘাত, s. (from ৰুৱ, sound, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to sound or noise,
- অর্ন্যাঘাতক, a. (from অর, sound, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to sound.
- बहुद्धत, s. (from बा, sound, and दक्ष, a breaking), the fluttering of the voice as indicative of agitation or feeling.
- ৰ্যভন্ত, a. (from ৰয়, sound, and ভন্তক, breaking), making the voice flutter through agitation or feeling.
- ব্যত্ত্বৰ, s. (from ৰক, sound, and ভৰ্ম, a breaking), the fluttering of the voice through agitation or feeling.
- चत्र चित्र, a. (from रूत्र, sound and चित्र, separate, separate or distinct from sound or voice; a.l. beside sound or voice.
- चक्र(डम, s. (from चक्र, sound, and त्डम, difference), a difference or distinction of sounds. ●
- इत्यूलक, a. (from चत्र, sound, and यूल, a root), originating from sound or noise.
- चायुक, a. (from चा, sound, and युक, joined), connected with sound, vocal, sounding, noisy.
- ৰয়ক্ছিত, a. from ৰব, sound, and কৃছিত, destitute', destitute of sound, mute, bilent.
- ষ্ট্রপ্রিয় a. (from चরে, sound, and ল্লা, empty), destitute of sound, mu'e, silent.
- ৰৱহানি, s. (from ৰৱ, scund, and হানি, detriment,, a detriment to sound or to a tune.
- ৰয়হীৰ, a. (from ৰয়, a sound, and হীৰ, destitute), destitute of voice or sound, mute, silent,
- ৰৱছেক, a. from ৰা, a sound, and ছেডু a cause, caused by or arising from voice or sound; ad. from or because of voice or sound.
- ৰয়াংশ, s. (from ৰয়, a tone, and জাল, a pirt), a half or quarter tone in music.
- ষরাজ, s. (from ৰয়াজ, a measure of verie), a measure of

verse used in the veda, a verse of three lines, viz two of eight and one of ten syllables.

ছরিত, s. (from হর, to sound), the circumflex accent; a. accented, articulated, sounded or pitched as a note.

ৰক্তি, a. from ৰ, self, and ক্তি, pleasure), self-willed, wilful, uncontroulled.

অতপ, a. (from অ. self, and অপ, a form), identified with, like; s, a definition.

অকপডঃ, ad. (from ২কপ, like, identically, like.

অকণতা, s. (from অকণ, like), likeness, identity. '

चवनर, s. (from चवन, like), likeness, identity.

■sf, a. (from ■, prep. and a ■, to go), heaven, Indra's paradise.

ৰয়ানাৰ, a. (from ৰাগ, heaven, and গাড, gone), gone to heaven, found or situated in heaven.

ৰাগ্যমন, s. (from ৰাগ, heaven, and গ্ৰহন, a going), the going to heaven.

चर्ततांगी, a. from चर्त, heaven, and sitचिन्, going, going to heaven.

ৰঙিমা, s. (from ৰয়, heaven, and গমা, the Gances), the heavenly Gances which is probably the miley way.

ৰজীৱৎ, a. from ৰজ, heaven, and (জ, to conquer), conquering heaven by religious merits.

ৰগাপতি, s. (from ৰাৰ্., heaven, an i পতি, a lord), Indru the sovereign of heaven.

মগনুর, s. (f. om মগ, heaven, and মে. a resilence), heaven, the percedise of Indra, the residence of the gods and deified men.

ছর্নবিদ্যাবলী, s. (from বর্ন, hearen, and বিন্যাবলী, a kind of demi-goddesses, a kind of demi-goddesses.

चर्ताकाक, s. (from रर्त, heaven, and लाक, a world), heaven, the paradise of Indra, the residence of gods and deified men.

neaven, situated in the residence of gods and deificd mortals.

ৰ্গৰাথী, a. (from ৰ ৰ্গ, hearen, and ৰ ছিন্, staying), continuing in heaven.

ৰ প্ৰ, ব. (from ৰৰ্গ, hearen, and স্থিত, situated in heaven.

ৰ্বাধন্ত, a. (from ৰৰ্ব, heaver, and আধাৰ, come), come to or arrived at heaven.

ৰর্গালরা, s. (from ৰা, hearen, and অপরা, gaing from), the Ganges.

ৰৰ্গাৰেছৰ, s. (from ৰগ, heaven, and আয়েছৰ, a mounting on). the ascending to heaven.

दर्तारहारी. a. (from दर्त, heaven, and जार हिन्, mounting), ascending to heaven.

चती, a. (from चर्त, heaven), celestial, heavenly.

चर्ता र. a. (from चर्त, hearen), heavenly, belonging to bes-

यर्ता, a. (from चर्त, heaven), heavenly, celestial.

ેલ, s. (from આ, prep. and na. to go), gold.

वर्तकांड, s. from वर्त, gold, and क, to do), a goldsmith.

वर्ष हुद, s. (from वर्ष, gold, and क्. to make, a goldsmith.

चर्तकोशी. s. (from चर्न, gold, and की बन, milky), a kind of plant with a vellow milky juice.

चर्ड, a. (from चर्, goll, and चन्, to be born), tin.

चर्डनक, a. (from चर्ब, gold, and उनक, producing), producing gold, auriferous.

चर्नजना, a. (from दर्न, gold, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from gold.

चर्न इता, ad. (lo:, case of खन बना), for gold.

चर्न हो, ad. (from चर्ब, gell, and बाइ, a door, by or through gold.

ৰ্থনিষ্টিক, a. (from ৰ্থ gold; and িতি, a cruse, cared by or arising from gold; ad from or because of gold.

ৰৰ্থনিয়ে, ad. (from ৰ্থ-, gold, and শিক্ষিত, a cause), for gold

र्भाष्ट्रक, a. (from वर्ग gold, and पुरुक, caused by), caused by or arising from gold; ad, from or because of gold.

वर्वविक्. s. (from वर्ब, gold, and विक्. a merchant), a a> ney changer. a money scrivener.

चर्नरकं a. (from चर्न, gold, and रनं, a colour), gold-colourd, चर्नरमा, ad. (from चर्न, gold, and दिना, without), without or beside gold.

चर्विनिश्च a. (from चर्न, gold, and दिनिश्च, possessed of).possessed of or having gold.

व्यविष्यिन, a. (from वर्ब, gold, and विश्वीन, destitute), destitute of gold.

ৰৰ্বন্তিরিক, a. (from ৰৰ্ব, gold, and ব্যতিরিক, excepted, gold excepted.

चर्नगडिरहरू, s. (from चर्च. gold, and वाडिरहरू, an exception), the exception of gold.

चर्वराजिएहरक, ad. (loc. case of चर्वराजिएहरू), with the exception on of gold, without or beside gold.

ৰৰ্ণভিন্ন, a. (from ৰণ, gold. and ভিন্ন. separate), separate of distinct from g vid ; ad. heside gold.

र ब्रिंग, a. (from र्या ए ते , golden.

ৰৰ্থান্তিক, s. (from ৰৰ্গ gold, and afset, a bee), iron or exper pyrites, cubical pyrites.

र्क्तक, a. (from चर्न, gold, and जून, a root), founded on or originating from gold.

दर्भक, a. (from दर्ब, gold, and यूक joined), connected with or having gold.

चर्चा, s. (from र र्ज, gold, and म्थि, j ismine), yellow jumine, (Jasminum chrysanthemum.)



- बर्वहरूउ, a. (from बर्व, gold, and वृद्धि, destitute), destitute of gold.
- 'অৰ্লান্য, a. (from ৰৰ, gold, and লান্য, empty), destitute or empty of gold.
- चर्दिन, a. (from चर्न, gold, and दीन, destitute), destitute of gold.
- অৰ্ণহেতুক, a. (from অৰ্ণ, gold, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from gold; ad. from or because of gold.
- ৰ্বাকাৰ্থ্য, s. (from ৰৰ্ব, geld, and ভাকাৰুণ, desire), a desire for gold.
- ৰ্থাকাগ্লী, a. (from ৰণ, gold, and আকাগ্লিন, desirous), desirous of gold.
- वर्जाभूतोषक, a. (from वर्ज, gold, and अभूतोषक, a ring), a gold ring.
- चर्नाञ्जाम, s. (from चर्न, gold, and चाञ्जाम, desire), a desire for gold.
- অর্থাভিলামী, a. (from অর্থ, gold, and অভিলাঘিন, desirous), desirous of gold.
- ৰ্বাধী, a. (from ৰৰ, gold, and অধিন, desirous), desirous of
- વર્નાદર્પ, ad. (from વર્ન, gold, and વર્ષ, an object), for the sake of gold
- बार्नहा, s. (from बर्न, gold, and इहा, desire), a desire for gold. बार्नहा s. (from बर्न, gold, and हहा, desirous), desirous of gold.
- चर्लहूक, a. (from चर्न, gold, and इंड्. desirous), desirous of gold.
- चार्जाधनामक, a. (from चर्न, gold, and serina, producing), producing gold, autiferous.
- चर्ननी, s. (from चर्, hearen, and नगी, a river), the river of heaven, the celestial Ganges, probably the milky way.
- অবেশ্যা, s. (from ৰয় heaven, and (বশ্যা, a strumpet), a heavenly courtezan.
- बर्टना, s. (from बढ़, heaven, and रेका, a physician), the physician of the gods, Dhunwunturi the Hindoo Escula-
- ৰভালু s. (from ৰয়, heav n, and ভালু, the sun), Rahoo, the
- च(र्वाक, s. (from चह्र, heaven, and (वाक, a world), heaven, the paradise of India.
- ৰত্ন, a. (from সু. prep. and অন্ন, a few), a very few, very small.
- क्रमा, s. (from बमृ. a sister), a sister.
- क्न, s. (from म. prep. and जम, to be), a sister.
- অসুপরি, s. (trom অসূ, a sister, and পরি, a lord), a sister's husband.
- ৰতি, interj. (from সু, prep. and অ সু, to be), excellent, well done! good attend you! so be it, amen.

- पश्चित, s. (from रहि, exce'lent), a temple or palace of a particular form with a portico in front, a lucky or auspicious object, the meeting of four roads.
- অভিকাসংশাপকারী, s. (from অভিকাসন, a saddle, and ওপকারিন, assisting), in anatomy the Sartorius muscle.
- ৰভিবাচন, s. (from ৰভি, good, and বাচন, s word), a blessing, a religious rite in which the brahmuns strew rice on the ground and invoke the blessing of the gods on a work about to be commenced.
- चच, α. (from च, self, and ti, to stand), confident, resolute, firm, relying on one's self.
- चम्रीय, s. (from चम्. a sister), a sister's son.
- ৰাকার, r. a. (from আছৰ, the signing of a name), to accept a bill of exchange or other bind or engagement, to sign or subscribe a person's name.
- ৰাকার, s. (from সু. prep. or ৰ, own, and আকার, a form), a fine form, a persou's own form; a beautifully formed.
- মাকৃতি, s. (from সু. prep. or ম, own, and আকৃতি, a form), a fine form, a person's own form; ad. beautifully formed.
- ৰাগ্যক, a. (from সু, prep. and জাগত, come), welcome; a word used as a welcome or salutation.
- ৰাজন্য, s. (from ৰতম, independent), independence, accountableness to one's self.
- ৰাতহাত্ত্বক, a. (from ৰাতহা, independence, and তাৰ, means), effected by means of independence; ad. by means of independence.
- ৰাজন্যজনক, a, (from বাজয়, independence, and ভাৰক, producing independence.
- ৰাতমাজন্য, a. (from াতম্য independence, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from independence.
- খাতহাজনো, ad. cloc. case of বাছহাজনা), for independence,
- মাত্রামার, ad. (from মাত্রা, independence, and মার, a door), by or through independence.
- ৰাজ্য (frage a. (from ৰাজ্য, in lepend nee, and frage, cousing to cease, putting a stop to independence.
- ৰাভজানিবাৰক, a. (from বাড্যা, independence, and নিবাৰক, preventing), preventing or resisting independence.
- হাতহাবিবাৰে, s. (from আভ্ৰান, independence, and বিবাৰৰ, a precenting), the preventing or resisting of independence.
- ৰাড্ডা(ন' বি, & (from আড্ডা, independence, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of independence.
- ৰাজ্যানি হৈতক, a. (from ৰাজ্যা, in tependence, and frag, a cause), caused by or arising from independence; ad, from or because of independence.
- হাৰতাদিবিতে, ad (from বাৰতা, independence, and দিবিত, a cause), for the purpose of independence.
- बाउदानूइंट, a. (from बाउदा, indep. udence, and नूई, before),

- preceded by or arising from independence; ad. by or a through independence.
- ৰা অপুতিৰক্সক, a. (from খাৰছা, independence, and পুতিৰক্ষক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to independence.
- ৰাজ্যকুত্ৰ, a. (from ৰ.ড্ডা, independence, and পুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from independence; ad. from or because of independence.
- থা ডয় বিনা, ad (from আত্তা, independence, and বিনা, without or beside independence.
- ২াড্ডারেজ, a. (from খাড্ডা, independence, and ফাডিরিজ, excepted.), independence excepted.
- শাভ্যায়ভিরেক, s. from শাভ্যা, independence, and ফাভিরেক, an erception), the exception of independence.
- ংকিছাবাজিকে, ud. (loc. case of আহ্মাবাজিকে, with the exception of independence, without or beside independence.
- ৰাজ্যাহাড, s. (from ৰাহল্য, independence, and ব্যাঘাড, an obstacle), an obstacle to ind-pendence.
- মাল্যসামাজক, a. (from বাজ্য, independence, and আধাজক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to independence.
- মাত্য ভিত্ত a. (from মাত্য, independence, and ভিত্ত, separate), separate or distinct from independence; ad. beside independence.
- ৰাও্যমূলক, a. (from ৰাড্য, independence, and মূল, arroot), founded upon or originating from independence.
- ৰাত্যাযোগ্য, a. (from ৰাজ্যা, independence, and যোগ্য, worthy), worthy of independence.
- হাত্র্যাহতুক, a. (from খাৰ্ড্যা, independence, and হৈতু, a cause), caused by or arising from independence; ad. from or because of independence.
- ৰাৰ গ্ৰাহৰ, a. (from ৰাওয়া, independence, and আৰ্ছ, fit), fit for or worthy of independence.
- বাৰী, s. (from লু. prep. and জং, to go), one of the wives of the sun, the star Arcturus, the fifteenth lunar asterism.
- আ তীনকৰ, s. (from আভি), Arcturus, and নছৰ, a monsion of the zodiac), the fifteenth mansion of the Hindoo zodiac.
- খ'দ, s. (from ষ্ণ্, to taste), a flavour or taste, the tasting of food or drink.
- सामन, s. (from वम, to taste), the tasting of food or drink.
- আহিত, a. (from ৰা, to taste), tasted, touched with the lips.
- হাকু s. (from ৰদ্, to taste), the taste or relish of a thing.
- মানু হৰক, a. (from আানু, relish, and আৰক, producing), producing taste or relish.
- আৰ্জনা, a. (from আনু relish, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from taste or relish.
- আৰু ad. (loc. case of আৰু জন্য), for taste or relish. আৰু নি ভক, a. (from আন্তু relish, and নিষিত্য, a cause), caus-

- ed by or arising from taste or relish; ad. from or because of taste or relish.
- খাদুলিনিতে, ad. (from খাদু, relish, and নিমিত, a cause, for taste or relish.
- আনুপুতিবন্ধক, a. (from আৰু relish, and পুতিবন্ধক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to taste or relish.
- খাদুপুমুজ, a. (from খাদু, relish, and পুমুজ, crused by), caused by or arising from taste or relish; ad. from or because of taste or relish.
- ৰাদুহিলা, ad. (from ৰাদ্, relish, and বিলা, without), without or beside taste or relish.
- ৰাদুৱাভিহিজ, a. (from ৰাদু, relish, and ৰাভিহিজ, excepted, taste or relish excepted.
- ৰ দুৱাভিয়েক, s. (from ৰাদু, relish, and ব্যাভিয়েক, an exception of taste or relish.
- च मूत्राजिएएक, a l. (lose case of चापु शिव्हक, with the exception of taste or relish, without or beside taste or relish
- ৰাদ্ভিন, a. (from ৰাদু, relish, and ভিন, se; arate), separate or distinct from taste or relish; ad. beside taste or relish.
- बाल्याता, a. (from बाल, relish, and (बाता, capable), capable of taste or relish.
- चान्त, a. (from चान, relish), well-tasted, relishing.
- चाम्रहच्य, a. (from चाम, relish, and एड्, a cause), caused by or arising from taste or relish; ad. from or because of taste or relish.
- ৰাবিৰ্ম, s. (from ৰ, own, and অবৰ্ম, irreligion), a person's own irreligion.
- ৰাবিকার, s. (from ৰ, own, and অবিকার, a right), a pensols own right or title to a thing.
- মাবিক্ত, a. (from অ, own, and অবিক্ত, possessed as a right), possessed as a person's own right.
- ৰাষীৰ, a. (from ৰ, self, and অধীৰ, subject to), independent subject to one's self.
- ৰাবীৰডা, s. (from ৰাবীৰ, independent), independence.
- ৰাবীনৰ, s. (from ৰাবীন, independent), independence.
- খাবীনপতিকা, a. (from খাবীন, independent, und পতি, এটান) a woman not under her husband's controul.
- ৰাধীনভৰ্ত্ৰা, s. (from ৰাধীন, independent, and ভৰ্তু, a huband), a woman who is independent of her husband or not neder his controul.
- আইগায়, s. (from ৰ, self, and অইগায়, a reading), an inaudible reading of the veda, a reading to one's self.
- चारीगम्बद, a. (from चारीगम, reading to himself), reading the veda, reading to himself.
- reads the veda, a tradesman, a citizen and dealer; & reading to himself.



- च'न. s. (from चन. to sound , sound, noise.
- খাৰ, a. (from অন, to sound), the mind, the faculty of thought and feeling, a cave.
- অাপ, s. (from হপু, to sleep), sleep.
- মালরাই, s. (from অ, own, and অলরাই, guilt), a person's own crime or guilt.
- হালাবিত, a. (from অভাব, natural), natural.
- নাভিপ্ৰায়, s. (from ৰ, own, and অভিপ্ৰায়, an object or scope), a person's own scope or object.
- নাটিপুট্ডজাপৰ, a. (from আভিপুট্ড, own scope, and জাপৰ, making known), making known or publishing a person's object or scope.
- বাজিপুক্লোইড, a. (from আভিপুন্ধ, own scope, and বেবিড, knowing), knowing or making known one's own object or aim.
- মাহিল্যায়নক, a. (from ৰাভিপ্তায়, own scope, and যুল, a root), founded on or originating from one's own aim or scope.
- : †ভিশুচ্ছত, a. (from ৰাভিপুায়, own scope, and সূত্ৰ, indicating), indicating one's own aim or object.
- ৰাভিমৰ, a. (from অ, own, and ওতিমত, chosen or approved by a person himself.
- মাভিনেথিক, a (from ৰ, own, and অভিনাথিক, chosen), chosen or approved by a person himself.
- মাজিলাৰ, s. (from ৰ, own, and অভিলাম, desire), a person's one wish or desire.
- ৰাহিতা, s. (from ৰাহিন্, a master), ownership, lordship, sovereignty.
- ৰাথিত, s. (from ৰামিন, a master), ownership, lordship, so-
- et Acases, a. (from etfact, ownership, and east, means), effected by means of ownership or sovereignty; ad. by means of ownership or sovereignty.
- ৰাজিছাৰক, a. (from ৰামিছ, ownership, and জনক, producing), producing ownership or sovereignty.
- ৰাজিঅজনিত, a. (from আৰিজ, ownership, and আনিত, produced), produced by or arising from ownership or sovereignty.
- আহিছ লগা, a. (from আহিছ, ownership, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from ownership or sovereignty.
- আংকিছজনো, ad. (loc. case of বানিৰজন্য), for ownership, for sovereignty.
- আহিৰ্ভাণৰ, a. (from আমিৰ, ownership, and আণক, making known, making known ownership or sovereignty.
- ৰাহিৰ ভাগৰ, s. (from আহিছ, ownership, and আপন, a making known of ownership or sovereignty.
- ভারিস্থয়ার, ad. (from বানিষ, ownership, and যার, a door), by or through ownership or sovereignty.

- াহি অনিবর্তক, a. (from কামিব, ownership, and নিবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to ownership or sovereignty.
- ানিজ্বিটাক a. (from আনিজ, ownership, and বিষয়ক, prenenting), preventing or resisting ownership or sovereignly.
- হানিম নিবারন, s. (from আমিম, ownership, and নিবারন, a rreventing), the preventing or resisting of ownership or sovereignty.
- াফিবনিবৃত্তি, s. (from ৰাফিব, ownership, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation on), the cessation or prevention of ownership or sovereignty.
- আমিছনিমিডক, a. (from আহিছ, ownership, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from ownership or sovereignty; ad. from or because of ownership or sovereignty.
- হ হি ছবিমিতে, ad. (from ছামিছ, ownership, and বিমিত, a cause), for the purpose of ownership or sovereignty.
- ৰামিব হুৰ a. (from ৰামিব, ownership, and বুৰ্ছ, before). preceded by or arising from ownership or sovereignty; ad. by or through ownership or sovereignty.
- ৰামিৰপুডিবৰক, a. (from ৰামিৰ, ownership, and পুডিডলক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to ownership or sovereignty.
- আমিবভাৰ, a. (from আমিঅ, ownership, and প্রাক্ত: cars.d. by), caused by or arising from ownership or sovereignty; ad. from or because of ownership or sovereignty.
- ৰামিঘ্ৰিনা, ad. (from ৰামিঘ, ownership, and বিনা, without), without or beside ownership or sovereignty.
- বামিষ্যাতিকিজ, a. (from বাহিছ, ownership, and যাওিরিজ, excepted), ownership or sovereignty excepted.
- ৰামিৰ ভিষেক, s. (from ৰামিৰ, ownership, and ফারিরেক, an exception), the exception of ownership or sovereignty.
- নামিদ্যাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of নামিদ্যাভিরেক), with the exception of ownership or sovereignty, without or beside ownership or sovereignty.
- ৰাফিৰসাধাৰ, s. (from আফিৰ, ownership, and বাাখাৰ, an obstacle), an obstacle to ownership or sovereignty.
- ৰামিৰব্যাৰাওক, a. (from ৰামিৰ, ownership, and ব্যাহাৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to ownership or sovereignty.
- ৰামিষ্ভিন, a. (from ৰামিষ, ownership, and ভিন্ন, separate, separate or distinct from ownership or sovereignty; ad. beside ownership or sovereignty.
- ৰামিৰমূলক, a. (from আমিৰ, quonership, and মূল, a root), founded upon or originating in ownership or sovereigntv.
- ৰামিবসূচৰ, a. (from ৰামিব, ownership, and সূচৰ, indicating), indicating ownership or sovereignty.



- ৰানিংছেকু, a. (from হামিৰ, ownership, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from ownership or sovereignty; ad. from or because of ownership or sovereignty.
- শ্মিশাসনিবাদ, s. (from ামিন, a master, পাল, a keeper of cattle, and বিৰাদ, a dispute), a dispute between a master and the servant who tends his cattle.
 - আমী, s. (from ৰ, s.l/), an owner, a lord, a sovereign, a husband, a spiritual guide, a god.
 - ৰাৰ্ডন, s. (from ৰ, own, and অৰ্জন, acquisition), a person's own acquisitions.
 - আর্তিড, a. (from আ, self, and অর্তিড, acquired), acquired by one's own labour, self-acquired.
- আর্থা, a. (from ৰ, self, and অর্থা, an object), making self the chief object, living for one's self, self-interested.
- অ্বার্যাপর, a. (from আর্থা, living for self, and পর, eminent), eminent in pursuing one's own interests, self-interested.
- আর্থারতা, s. (from আর্থার, self-interested), self-interestedness, a living for one's self.
- લાઇ, ad. (from લ, self, and જાર્પ, an object), for the sake of self.
- fee, al. (from p. prep. and t, to move), hey, what ! is it true!
- থীকরৰ, s. (from ৰ, self, and হ, to do), an acknowledging, a consenting, an agreeing to, a confessing.
- থাৰঃ নাম, a (from ঋ, own, and কৃ, to make), requiring to be confessed or acknowledged, requiring to be acquiesced in or consented to.
- ৰীৰজা, s. (from ৰ, self, and ৰু, to do), a person who acknowledges, a person who consents or agrees to a thing, one who confesses.
- খাকার. a. (from ৰ, self, and ক্. to do), an acknowledgment, consent, agreement, consession, acquiescence.
- ৰীকাৰ, a. (from ৰ, self, and ক্, to do), acknowledging, consenting, agreeing to, confessing.
- শীকারকাৰ, a. (from খীকায়, acknowledgement, and কায়ৰ, means), effected by a confession or acknowledgement, effected by means of consent; ad. by means of confession or acknowledgement, by means of consent.
- ৰ কৈ কে কি . (from আকাৰ, acknowledgement, and a বু, a dier), a person who makes contession or acknowledgement, a person who consents or agrees to a proposal.
- হীকারকারক, a. (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and কারক, doing,, making confession or acknowledgement, giving consent.
- ংকির্কারা, a. (from খালার, an acknowledgement and কারিল্, deing), making con ession or acknowledgement, giving consent.
- चोराइजनर, a. (from ीराइ, an acknowledgement, and जनर,

- producing), producing a confession or acknowledge. ment, producing consent or agreement.
- ৰাকারজনিত, a. (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and কৰিছ, produced), produced by or arising from confession or acknowledgement, produced by or arising from consent or agreement.
- ৰীকারজনা, a. (from খীকার, an acknowledgemen! and কা, producible), producible by or arising from confessionse acknowledgement, producible by or arising from consent or agreement.
- ৰীকায়জন্য, ad. (loc. case of ৰাকায়জন্য), for an acknowledgement, for consent, for an agreement to a proposal, for confession.
- বীকার আত, a. (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and আ, produced), produced by or arising from confession or acknowledgement, produced by or arising from confession.
- ৰাকারণারণ, ad. (from বাকার, an acknowledgement, and গাং, a door), by or through confession or acknowledgement, by or through consent or acquiescence.
- चोकाइ निवर्धक, a. (from चोकाइ, an acknowledgement, and निर्मां, causing to cease), putting a stop to confession or schowledgement, putting a stop to consent or acquirecence.
- ৰীকার নিধারক, a. (from ছীকার, an acknowledgement, and fratao, preventing), preventing or resisting confestor or acknowledgement, preventing or resisting acquiescence or consent.
- ৰাকারনিবারন, s. (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and fratish, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of confession or acknowledgement, the preventing or resisting of acquiescence or consent.
- चीकाइनिद्धि, s. (from चौकाइ, an acknowledgement, and fages, cessation), the cessation or prevention of confession or acknowledgement, the cessation or prevention of acquiescence or consent.
- ৰীকায় দিনিওক, a. (from ৰীকায়, an acknowledgement, and দিনিও, a cause), caused by or arising from confession or acknowledgement, caused by or arising from acquescence or consent; ad. from or because of confession or acknowledgement, from or because of acquiescence or consent.
- ৰাকারনিমিষ, ad. (from ৰাকার, acknowledgement, and নিমি, a cause), for confession or acknowledgement, for acquiescence or consent.
- weight हैं के de from की कार an acknow'e ligement, and ही.

 before), preceded by or arising from contess on or acknowledgement, preceded by or arising from acquire



- cence or consent; ad. by or through confession or acknowledgement, by or through acquiescence or consent.
- ৰীকাৰপুতিৰ ৰক, a. (from খী পাৰ, acknowledgement, and পুতি বন্ধক, obstructing, operating as an obstacle to confession or acknowledgement, operating as an obstacle to acquiescence or consent.
- ৰাকার নুম্ক, a. (from হাকাৰ, an acknowledgement, and পুমুক্ত. caused by), caused by or arising from confession or acknowledgement, caused by or arising from acquiescence or consent; ad. from or because of confession or acknowledgement, from or because of acquiescence or consent.
- আকার্থিনা, ad (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and বিনা. without), without or beside confession or acknowledgement, without or beside acquiescence or consent.
- ৰীকারসাডিরিজ, a. (from ৰীকার, an acknowledgement, and ar ভিরিজ, excepted), confession or acknowledgement excepted, acquiescence or consent excepted.
- আকারবাতিরেক, s. (from ৰাকার, an acknowledgement, and বাতিরেক, an exception), the exception of confession or acknowledgement, the exception of acquiescence or consent.
- ৰীকারব্যডিৱেক, ad. (loc. case of ৰীকারব্যডিৱেক), with the exception of confession or acknowledgement, with the exception of acquiescence or consent, without or beside confession or acknowledgement, without or beside acquiescence or consent.
- ৰীকারজন্ম, s. (from ছাকার, un acknowledgement, and ভন্ন, a breaking), the breaking of an acknowledgement or promise.
- ছা হারভাষ, a. (from খীকার, an acknowledgement, and ভাক, breaking), breaking a promise or acknowledgement,
- ৰ ক'রভন্তন, s. (from ৰাকাৰ, an acknowledgement, and ভন্তন, a breaking), the breaking of a promise or acknowledgement.
- ৰাকারভিন্ন, a. (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from confession or acknowledgement, separate or distinct from acquiescence or consent; ad. beside confession or acknowledgement, beside acquiescence or consent.
- আক রম্প্র, a. (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and মুল, a root), grounded on or originating from confession or acknowledgement, grounded on or arising from acquiescence or consent.
- ब्हीकांद्रस्यांता, a. (from बोकांद्र, an acknowledgement, and त्यांता, worthy), worthy of confession or acknowledgement, worthy of acquiescence or consent.

- बाहारहक, a. (from शेवाह, an acknowledgement, and ह्युं a cause), caused by or arising from confession or acknowledgement, caused by or arising from acquiescence or consent; ad from or because of confession or acknowledgement, from or because of acquiescence or consent.
- আকায়াকাবুা, s. (from ৰ কায়, an acknowledgement, and আকাবুা, desire), a desire for confession or acknowledgement, a desire of acquiescence or consent.
- ৰীকালক ব্লী, a. (from ৰীকাৰ, an acknowledgement, and আকাব্লিন, desirous), desirous of confession or acknowledgement, desirous of acquiescence or consent.
- আকারণের, a. (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and অনর্গ, unfit), unfit for or unworthy of confession or acknowledgement, unfit for or unworthy of acquiescence or consent.
- ৰীকানানুসংগী, a. (from খীতার, an acknowledgement, and অনু-সারিব, following upon), following upon or corresponding with a confession or acknowledgement, following upon or corresponding with acquiescence or consent.
- ৰীকারাবুদারে, ad. (from ৰীকার, an acknowledgement, and আনুসার, a fellowing), in consequence of or according to a confession or acknowledgement, in consequence of or according to acquiescence or consent.
- আকারাভিনাম, s. (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and wভিনাম, desire), the desire of confession or acknowledgement, a désire for acquiescence or consent.
- ৰাকারাভিলামী, a. (from বীকার, an acknowledgement, and ভণ্ডিনামিন, desirous), desirous of confession or acknowledgement, desirous of acquiescence or consent.
- ৰীকারাঘোরা, a. (from ৰীকার, an acknowledgement, and অঘোরা, unworthy), unworthy of a confession or acknowledgement; unworthy of acquiescence or consent,
- ৰীকারাথী, a. (from ৰীকার, an acknowledgement, and জাথিৰ, desirons', desirous of confession or acknowledgement, desirous of acquiescence or consent.
- बोकाहार्स, ad. (from बोकाह, an acknowledgement, and कार्य an object), for the purpose of confession or acknowledgement, for the purpose of acquiescence or consent.
- ৰীকারার, a. (from বীকার, an acknowledgement, and আর্ছ, fit), fit for or worthy of a confession or acknowledgement, fit for or worthy of acquiescence or consent.
- ৰাকারী, a. (from ৰ, own, and ক্: to make), confessing, acknowledging, consenting, acquiescing.
- ৰীকারেছা, s. (from খীকার, an acknowledgement, and ইছা, desire), a desire for confession or acknowledgement, a desire for acquiescence or consent.
- ৰাকানেমু, a. (from ৰাকার, an acknowledgement, and ইমু. de-

- sirous), desirous of confession or acknowledgement, | ((from eat, a person's can will, and my coup. desirqus of acquiescence or consent.
- ীকারেছক, a. (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and ইয়, desireus), desirous of confession or acknowledgement, desirous of acquiescence or consent.
- ীকারোপযুক্ত, a. (from আকার, an acknowledgement, and ধপমুক্ত, suited to), fit or proper for confession or acknowledgement, fit or proper for acquiescence or consent.
- ছার্মার, o. (from আ, own, and ক, to make), requiring to be confessed or acknowledged, requiring to be acquiesced in or consented to.
- াইড, a. (from ৰ own, and ৰ to make), confessed, acknowledged, acquiesced in, consented to, promised, engaged.
- चीव, a. (from च, self), own.
- ₹1/1, a. (from **4**, self), own; s. a virtuous woman or one entirely devoted to her husband.
- অ.রাপরার, s. (from ৰায়, own, and অপরাই, guilt), a person's own guilt or crime.
- (基本), s. (from 4, own, and 養本), desire), a person's own will, voluntariness.
- েছাক্রণক, a. (from ক্ষেত্রা, a person's own will, and করণ, means, effected by means of a person's own will; ad. by means of a person's own will
- रहार करण, ad. (from त्यहा, a person's own will, and क्य, a step), voluntarily, by a person's own will.
- ৰেহাল, a. (from ৰেহা, a person's own will, and চয়, to move). acting according to a person's own will, unrestrained, uncontroulled.
- व्यद्व'हारी, a. (from व्यद्धा, a person's own will, and बाहांद्विन, acting), acting according to a person's own will, unrestrained; s. a person who follows his own inclinations.
- বেছাজন্য, a. (from স্থেমা, a person's own will, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from a person's own will.
- হেরামনো, ad. (loc. case of কেছাজনা), for a person's own will
- আह (दोहा, ad. (from त्यहा, a person's own will, and दोड़, a door), by or through a person's own will or inclination.
- েছালিমিডক, a. (from ভেছা, a person's own will, and লিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from a person's own will or inclination; ad. from or because of a person's own will or inclination.
- বেল্পনিবিতে, arl. (from বেছা, a person's own will, and নিমিত, a cause), for a person's own will or inclination.
- মেলেপুর্ক, a. (from (সহা, a person's own will, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from a person's own will or melination; ad, voluntarily.

- ed by), caused by or arising from a person's own will; ad. from or because of a person's own inclination.
- বেছাবিশা, ad. (from বেছা, a person's own will, and fen, without), without or beside a person's own will or inclination.
- ৰেম্বান্ত্রিক, a. (from ৰেম্বা, a person's own will and যাৰি fis, excepted), a person's own will excepted.
- ৰেছাব্যবিক্তে, s. from ৰেছা, a person's own will, and হাছিছে, an exception), the exception of a person's own will or inclination.
- त्यमां गावित्रास, ad. (loc. case of त्यमां गावित्रस), with the exception of a person's own will or inclination, without or beside a person's own will or inclination.
- त्वहां दिव, a. (from त्वहा, a person's own will, and विष upar. ate), separate or distinct from a person's own will or inclination; ad. beside a person's own will or inclina-
- বেছায়ত, a. (from বেছা, a person's own will, and মত, approxed), approved by or corresponding with a person's own will or inclination.
- ৰেম্বাৰত, ad. (loc. case of ৰেম্বাৰত), according to a person' own will or inclination.
- ৰেছাছেতুৰ, a. (from ৰেছা, a person's own will, and ছে,s cause), caused by or arising from a person's own wilot inclination; ad. from or because of a person's own will or inclination.
- ৰেদ, s. (from বিদ্, to perspire), perspiration, warm vapour, steam, warmth.
- त्यमञ्ज, a. (from त्यम, perspiration, and जन, to be proluce), engendered by heat and moisture. The term is applied to insects and worms which are supposed to be prosuced by equivocal generation.
- হেম্ডাত, a. (from ৰেম, perspiration, and আৰ, produced), ঞ gendered by heat and moisture.
- ৰেম্ব, s. (from স্থিৰ, to perspire), a perspiring.
- त्यपनी, s. (from (यम्, to perspire), an iron plate or pan used as a cooking utensil, a frying pan.
- ६ धम्मुटनचे, बेह, s. (from (धम, sweat, मुदन, an oozing, and चंडिंग, s pore), the pores at which sweat exudes.
- বৈর, a. (from ৰ, self, and ইর, to go, following one's one inclinations, unrestrained, self-willed, lazv.
- বৈর্ডা, s. (from বৈর, self-willed), obstinacy, self-will, the following of a person's own inclination.
- বৈবিলী, s. (from ৰ, self, and ইৰ, to go), a woman who latlows her own inclinations, an unchaste woman-
- ৰে পাৰ্ছিত. a. (from ৰ, self, and প্ৰপাৰ্ছিত, acquired,, sell-acquired.



অনুস, s. (from ৰ, own, and গুরুস, the breast', the sediment of oil; ad. ground with a stone and muller.

Į.

- F, the thirty-third and last consonant in the Bengalee alphabet. It has the sound of the English h; v. n. (from F, to be), to be, to become, to exist.
- ₹37, s. (from ₹, to be), a being or existing, a becoming.
- ₹3₹1, s. (from ₹, to be), a being or existing, a becoming.
- עני, custan, s. 'from און, to make a hole or opening, בפולג, cus-
- इ अवश्लदात, s. (from الموال , custedy, and المراك, holding), a military officer of inferior rank.
- हअरालपात्री, s. (from حولدار, a military officer', the duties or condition of a havildar or inferior military officer.
- in charge), a thing given in charge, money advanced on trust or credit.
- eantel, a. (from عوداله, things given in trust), the circumstance of being given or advanced on trust or credit.
- ENM, s. (from EM, to injure), a drake, a gander, a duck or gouse when used to indicate the species not the sex.
- হৎ-সক, s. (from ছাস, a duck), an ornament for the feet made to resemble a duck's foot.
- ছৎসকুই, s. (from ছৎস, a duck, and কুই, a mountain crest), the hump on the shoulder of an Indian ox.
- ছ-সংগ্রেদী, a. (from ছ-ল, a duck, and গামিন, going), graceful. The term is applied to a woman who has a waddling gait resembling that of a duck.
- হৎসন্মন, s. (from হৎস, a duck, and নাম, sound), the cackling of geese, the quacking of ducks.
- ছ-সন্দিনী, a. (from ছ-স, a goose, and নামিন, making a sound), elegant, graceful. The word is applied to a woman who has a stender waist, large posteriors, the gait of an elephant, and the voice of a goose.
- ছা-সালম, s. (from ছাম্ল, a duck, and লম, a foot), a caret or mark used in writing to indicate the leaving out of a word.
- ছ সমলন, s. (from হৎস, a duck, and মন্তন, a circle), a flock of geese.
- इ॰ जमाता, s. (from इ॰ज, e duck, and बांना, a necklace), a flock of wild geese flying in a train or line.
- इ॰ भी, s. (from इ॰म, a duck), a duck, a goose.
- true, right; s. justice, truth, rectitude.
- ₹214, s. (from the letter E, and E, to do), the letter E, or

- that character which expresses the sound of the English h in hope.
- হকারাদি, a. (from ছকার, the letter হ, and আছি, a beginning), beginning with the letter হ, having an initial হ,
- হকারাত, a. (from হকার, the letter হ, and তত, an end,, ending with the letter হ, having a final হ.
- narration, an account, a relation, an explanation, truth, sincerity.
- হক্বার, s. (from اله, right, and اله, holding), a proprietor, a person who has a right to a thing.
- हर्यात्री, s. (from عقدار, s preprietor), proprietorship, right.
- হক্বাছক, ad. (from &s., right, and كادق, ecrong), right or wrong.
- हत्ताता, s. (from salkis, a crowd), a crowd, a tumult, an uproar, a riot, an assault.
- হন্নানী, a. (from salide, a crowd), tumultuous, noisy, riot-
- structed with z, to do, means to digest, to embessie.
- হত্তমী, a. (from محجم), digestion), promoting digestion.
- हजान, s. (from place, a barber), a barber, a scarifier, oue who cups or lets blood.
- scarifying, the shaving of a person.
- इंडिन्ड, s. (from अर्थुंड्रक, flight), flight, defeat, the rout of an army.
- Ti, s. (from Tt, to shine), a market, a fair.
- ম্প্রেয়ক, s. (from ম্ব্র, a market, and ভোর, a thief), a person who thieves in markets and fairs.
- হছ হিলালিনী, a. (from হছ, a market, and বিৰালিণ, taking pleasure), a whore.
- Et, v. a. (from Et, to jump), to move backwards.
- इठ s. (from इठ, to treat with violence), violence, rapine.
- रहे।, v. a. (from इहं, to move backwards), to make a person or thing move backwards.
- Est, ad. from Es, violence), on a sudden, suddenly, unexpectedly.
- ₹₹, v. n (from ₹₹, to be immersed), to be affected with difficulties.
- হড়গড়ালিয়া, a. (from হড়গড়া, to stumble), rough, uneven, up and down.
- হড়বড়িলা, a. (from ছড়বড়, inarticulate speech), speaking in a hurried and inarticulate manner.
- হড়নত্ব, an imitative sound used to express the rustling or snapping sound arising from handling over-starched cloth or dry leaves. This word when constructed with



- the adverbial participle of **z**. to do, acquires the power of an adverb.
- হড়মড়গলার, s. (from হড়মড়, brittle, and গলার, a ratan), the name of a particular species of ratan, (Calamus quinquenervius.)
- হ্মড়িয়া, a. (from হড়মড়, a rustling), rustling, breaking short, brittle.
- হড়াবড়া, an imitative sound used to express a hurried and inarticulate pronunciation.
- হয়, s. (from হড়, to collect), a heap of pease or other straw with its grain intended to be parched by burning the heap.
- হর্গার়, s. from হয়, to be done with difficulty), difficulty, the difficulty of effecting a thing.
- estime, an imitative sound used to express the suddenness of an action of the sudden noise occasioned thereby.
- হড়াপোড়া, s. (from হড়া, a heop of straw, and পোড়া, a burning), parched peas or pulse.
- হড়ি, s. (from হড়, to be done with difficulty), a pair of stocks, a wooden fetter.
- হর্বার্বা, v. n. (from হত্, rough, and পাহা, to slip or roll), to slip or roll on uneven ground.
- ছত্তৰ, s. (from ছত্ত, a bone), a sweeper.
- ৰহ্যসূ, an imitative sound used to express a sudden slipping or falling. This word constructed with the advertial participle of ক্, to do, acquires the force of an advert, slippingly, suddenly.
- হত, a. (from হন, to kill), killed, smitten.
- হতচিত্ৰ, a. (from হত, killed, and ভিত্ৰ, the heart), bereft of spirit, dispirited, bereft of sense.
- इंडजोन, a. (from इंड, killed, and जान, knowledge), bereft of sense or knowledge.
- হতবী, a. (from হত, killed, and বী, knowledge), bereft of sense or knowledge.
- হতপর, a. (from হত, killed, and পর, a future state), ruined as it respects a future state, reprobate, profligate.
- ছতপুতিভ, a. (from হভ, killed, and পুতিভা, manifestation), bereft of display or manifestation.
- इड भूग्न, a. (from इड, killed, and भूग्न, almost), almost killed.
- হতবুৰি, a. (from হত, killed, and বুৰি, understanding), bereft of sense or understanding.
- হতলার্থি, a. (from হত, killed, and লাই্থি a charioteer), having the charioteer smitten.
- হতাপ, a. (from হড, killed, and আপা, kope), cut off from hope, bereft of hope.
- হতাশ, a. (from হড, killed, and জখ, a horse), having his horse killed.

- रिंडिगोड, s. (from एड, the hand), a weapon, a tool, pudendum masculinum.
- ছডিয়ারবন্দ, s. (from ছডিয়ার, a tool, and বন্ধ, bound), armed. ছত্যা, s. (from ছন, to kill). murder, slaughter.
- ed by means of slaughter or murder; ad. by means of slaughter or murder;
- इडारेक्डा, s. (from इडा1, slaughter, and कर्ड, a doer), a murderer, a person who kills animals.
- হতাকারক, a. (from হতা, slaughter, and কারক, doing), committing murder, killing; s. a person who kills or murders.
- रडाकिको, a. (from रडा!, slaughter, and कांत्रिन, doing), committing murder, killing.
- হডাবেলক, a. (from হডা', slaugh'er, and অনক, producing), producing murder, causing slaughter.
- हजांदना, a. (from हजा, slaughter, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from murder or slaughter.
- হয়াজনো, ad. (loc. case of হয়াজনা), for murder, for slaughter.
- रडा।चांद्रां, ad. (from रडा, slaughter, and चांद्र, a door), by or through slaughter or murder.
- रकातिवर्धक, a. (from रका, slaughter, and निवर्धक, enving to cease, putting a stop to slaughter or murder.
- इंडारेनिवादक, a. (from इंडा1, slaughter, and निवादक, preventing), preventing or resisting slaughter or murder.
- হয়াণিবাৰৰ, s. (from হয়স, slaughter, and দিবাৰৰ, a precenting, the preventing or resisting of slaughter or murder.
- হত্যানিবৃত্তি, s. (from হত্যা, slaughter, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of slaughter or murder.
- হত্যানিভিত্তক, a. (from হতা1, slaughter, and নিভিত্ত, a cause, caused by or anising from slaughter or murder; ad. from or because of slaughter or murder.
- इंडा निविष्ठ, ad. (from इंडा, slaughter, and निविष्ठ, a cause), for slaughter or murder.
- Esting a. (from Esti, slaughter, and not be fore), preceded by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad, by or through slaughter or murder.
- হডাপুডিবল্পক, a. (from হডা), slaughter, and পুডিবল্পক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to slaughter or murder.
- caused by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad from or because of slaughter or murder.
- इडार्गिना, ad. (from इडा, slaughter, and दिना, without), without or beside slaughter or murder.



- হতাানভিবিক, a. (from হতা, slaughter, and বাভিবিক, cx-cepted), slaughter or murder excepted.
- इंडार्निड्स, s. (from इंडा), slaughter, and वाडिएक, an ex-
- tion of slaughter or murder, without or beside slaughter or murder.
- इंडारेशाचरंड, s. (from इंडा), slaughter, and काचांड, an obstacle, an obstacle to slaughter or murder.
- হ্যাবোঘাতক, a. (from হ্যা, slaughter, and বাহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to murder or slaughter.
- হতাতিন, a. (from হতা, slaughter, and তির, separate), separate or distinct from murder or slaughter; ad. beside slaughter or murder.
- ছডাামূলক, a. (from হডা, slaughter, and মূল, a root), grounded on or originating from murder or slaughter.
- इच्छारायांता, a. (from इडा, slaughter, and (यांता, werthy), worthy or deserving of slaughter or murder, fit for slaughter.
- ছত্ত্যাৰ, a. (from হত্ত্যা, slaughter, and অৰ্ছ, fit), worthy or deserving of slaughter or murder, fit for slaughter.
- ছত্যাশীল, a. (from ছবা, slaughter, and শাল, a disposition), bloody-minded, murderous.
- হত্যাহেতুক, a. (from হত্যা, slaughter, and হেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from slaughter or murder; ad. from or because of slaughter or murder.
- च्य, s. (from A., a boundary), a boundary.
- 東京 s. (from シェ, a boundary), a boundary.
- क्ष्मवस्य, ad. (from so, a boundary, and) so, power), to the extent of power.
- Eनन, s. (from हन् to smite), a smiting, a killing; in arithmetic, multiplication.
- মূদসকারক, a. from হনদ, a smiting, and কারক, doing), smiting or killing; s. a person who smites or kills.
- হননকারী, a. (from হনন, a smiting, and কারিন, doing), smiting or killing.
- इनमञ्जन, a. (from इनन, a smiting, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from smiting or killing.
- इनम जरना, ad. (loc. case of इनन जना), for killing, for smiting.
- হ্লদ্বিভিত, a. (from হ্লদ, a smiting, and বিভিন্ন, a cause), caused by or arising from smiting or killing; ad. from or because of smiting or killing.
- ছনলবিমিতে, ad. (from হনন, a smiting, and নিবিত, a cause), for smiting, for killing.-
- ছনসভাৰত, a. (from হনন, a smiting, and হুই. before), preceded by or arising from smiting or killing; ad. by or through smiting or killing.

- caused by or arising from smiting, and raw, coursed by), caused by or arising from smiting or killing; ad. from or because of smiting or killing.
- হৰব্ধিনা, ad. (from হনৰ, a smiting, and ঝিৰা, without), without or beside smiting or killing.
- হদনবাভিত্তিজ, a. (from হদন, a smiting, and ব্যভিত্তিজ, except-
- हननवाडिएउक, s. (from इनन, a smiting, and वाडिएउक, an exception), the exception of switing or killing.
- इननवाजित्तरक, ad. (loc. case of इननवाजित्तक). with the exception of smiting or killing, without or beside smiting or killing.
- হৰণভিষ, a. (from হৰণ, a smiting, and ভিষ, separate), separate or distinct from smiting or killing; ad, beside smiting or killing.
- হনবয়াছাত, s. (from হনন, a smiting, and যাছাত, an obsta-
- হনন্যাঘাতক, n. (from হনন, a smiting, and ব্যাঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to smiting or killing.
- इननग्रनक, a. (from इनन, a smiting, and ग्रन, a root), founded upon or originating from smiting or killing.
- হননযোগ্য, a. (from হনন, a smiting, and যোগ্য. worthy), worthy or deserving of being smitten or killed.
- হনদণীল, a. (from হনন, a smiting, and জীল, a disposition), bloody-minded, revengeful, cruel.
- হনবাহত্ত, a. (from হনন, a smiting, and হেডু, a cause), caused by or arising from smiting or killing; ad. from or because of smiting or killing.
- হনবাকায়ুা, s. (from হনব, a smiting, and আৰায়া, desire), a desire to smite or kill.
- হননাকাহ্ৰী, a. (from হনন, a smiting, and আকাহ্নিন, desirous), desirous of killing or smiting, murderous, bloodyminded.
- হলনাভিলাম, s. (from ছনন, a smiting, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to smite or kill.
- হনবাভিনামী, a. (from হনন, a smiting, and অভিনামিন, desirous), desirous of smiting or killing, murderous, bloodyminded.
- हननार्याता, a. (from हनन, a smiling, and অयोता, unworthy), undeserving of beating or death.
- ছননাথী, a. (from ছনল, a smiting, and অ্থিন, desirous), desirous of smiting or killing.
- इननारर्थ, ad. (from इनन, a smiting, and अर्थ, an object), for the purpose of smiting or killing.
- इननार, a. (from इनन, a smiting, and कर, fit), fit for slaughter, worthy of being smitten or killed.
- হৰণীয়, a. (from হৰ, to smite), worthy of being smitten or killed, intended for slaughter.

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- জনদেলা, s. (from হলন, a smiling, and ইলা, desire), a desire to smite or kill.
- रनरनडू, d. (from स्नन, a smiting, and रेडू, desirous), desirous of smiting or killing.
- हनामहून, a. (from हमन, a smiting, and हेहू, desirous), desirous of smiting or killing.
- হননেরেড, a (from ছনন, a smiting, and জন্ত, ready), ready or prepared to smite or kill.
- ছননেপ্ৰফুৰ, a. (from ছনন, a smiting, and ওপৰুক, fit), fit for slaughter, worthy of being smitten or killed.
- ছনু, s. (from হন, to kill), the jawbone.
- सनुवान, s. (from हेनू. the upper jawbone), the deified monkey who was the ally of Rama, the name of a particular species of monkey, (Simia sinica.)
- Es, interj. woe! alas!
- হ's, s. (from হত্, a person who kills), a person who smites or kills, a murderer.
- হতু, s. (from হন্. to kill), a person who smites or kills; a murderer.
- হৰ্মান্, a. (from হৰ্, to kill), in the circumstance of being beaten or killed.
- हबन, s. (from w, to offer), a sacrifice, an oblation.
- इवनीए, a. (from ए, to offer), sucrificial, intended for an offering or sucrifice.
- श्रीबः, s. (from ४, to offer), clarified butter, an oblation.
- ছবিষ্য, a. (from ছবিস্ clarified butter), clarified butter, rice mixed with clarified butter.
- ₹37, a. (from ₹, to offer), sacrificial, intended for sac ifice.
- हराभाक, s. (from हरा, sacrificial, and भाक, the dressing of food), an oblation dressed for the gods.
- হৰা, s. an imitative sound used to express the lowing of kine.
- 更, s. (from 更明, to go), a horse.
- EVIL. s. (from EV, fright), fright, alarm, awe, perturbation.
- इव्यक्ती, a. (from एक, fright), affrighting, alarming.
- हम्मान, a. (from احمر الله), astonished, astonished, confounded, disturbed, fatigued, wretched.
- स्वर्गनो, s. (from عفراف, astonished), astonishment, perturbation, confusion, fatigue, wretchedness.
- इम्बर, a. (from इम, a horse, and कांचर, mounted on), mounted on a horse.
- Exitates, a. (from Ex, a horse, and witates, mounting), mounting or riding on a horse; s. a horseman
- इइराइन्डन, a (from इम, a horse, and जारहाइन, a mounting), the mounting or riding upon a horse.
- unitaleages, a. (from exitates, the mounting on a horse,

- and of, before), preceded by or arising from mounting or riding on horseback.
- हमारवादी, a. (from हम, a horse, and আहादिन् measting). mounting or riding on a horse; s. a horseman.
- हरपढ़, s. (from स्मू, to go), a species of plant, (Menispermus hirsutum.)
- हत, v. a. (from स, to take), to steal, to take by force or frand, to take unlawfully.
- s. (from z, to take), one of the names of Shiva, division, the sum of a fourth proportional to the two perpendiculars and the other link or segment of a trapezium.
- essee, s. (from 777, to enclose or catch, 5,, his. derance), motion, action, hinderance, prevention.
- হরতত্তী, s. (from এ১, a hinderance). a hinderer.
- হরকরা, s. (from , every, and s.), work), a man of every work, a messenger.
- হরবড়ি, ad. (from) , every, and বড়ি, an hour), at every
- fraud or force, a stealing, a taking away; in arithmetic, division.
- हरवकांदक, a. (from सहब, a taking away, and काहर, deing), taking a thing by force or fraud.
- হরবকারী, a. (from হরব, a taking away, and কারিন, driagh taking by force or fraud.
- হরওজনা, a. (from হরও, a taking away, and জনা, producible), producible by or arising from taking by force or fraud
- হরবস্তান্য, ad. (loc. case of হরবস্তান্য), for the purpose of taking by force or fraud.
- হরণনিষ্টিতক, a. (from হরণ, a taking away, and নিষ্টিত, a coust), caused by or arising from taking by force or fraud; al. from or because of taking by force or fraud.
- হরণনিখিতে, ad. (from হয়ণ, a taking away, and নিষয়, s cause), for the purpose of taking by force or fraud.
- হরণপুরত, a. (from হরণ, a taking away, and পুর. before), preceded by or arising from taking away by force or fraud; ad. by orthrough taking away by force or fraud.
- ষ্ণপুতিৰক্ষক, a. (from ছয়ন, a taking away, and পুতিৰক,
 obstructing), operating as an obstacle to taking by force
 or fraud.
- চয়ণুছড়, a. (from ছয়ণ, a taking away, and পুছড়, caude by), caused by or arising from taking by force or fraud; ad. from or because of taking by force or fraud.
- হরণবিদা, ad. (from হয়ণ, a taking away, and বিদা, mildest), without or beside taking by force or fraud.

- इत्रवाविदिक, a. (from एवं , a taking away, and वाविदिक, excepted), the taking by force or fraud excepted.
- इत्रवादित्वक, s. (from इत्रव, a taking away, and वादित्वक, an exception), the exception of taking by force or fraud.
- হয়ৰণাভিয়েক, ad. (loc. case of হয়ৰণাভিয়েক), with the exception of taking by force or fraud, without or beside taking by force or fraud.
- হরৰ াাৰাত, s. (from হয়ৰ, a taking away, and আঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to taking by force or fraud.
- হর্বসাধাতক, a. (from হয়, a taking away, and আঘাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to taking by force or fraud
- ছরণভিষ, a. (from ছয়4, a taking away, and ভিষ, separate), separate or distinct from taking by force or fraud; ad. beside taking by force or fraud.
- इह्रवस्तिक, a (from इड्रव, a taking away, and मूल, a root), founded upon or originating from taking by force or fraud.
- हउ नरपाता, a. (from हड़न, a taking away, and त्याता, worthy), worthy of being taken by force or fraud.
- ছবৰশীল, a. (from ছয়ন, a taking away, and भील, a disposition), disposed to take by force or fraud.
- ছत्रवारकु, a. (from ছत्रव, a taking away, and (रचू, a cause), caused by or arising from taking by force or fraud; ad. from or because of taking by force or fraud.
- হ্ৰধকাই,, s (from হয়ৰ, a taking away, and আকাই,, desire), a desire to take by force or fraud.
- हरवाकाड्डी, a. (from इत्व, a taking away, and बाकाड्डिन, desir-ous), desirous of taking by force or fraud.
- হরণা ভলাম, s. (from হংক, a taking away, and অভিনাম, desire), a desire to take by force or fraud.
- ছ্র্কাভিনামী, a. (from ছ্র্ক, a taking away, and ভাজ্জাহিন্, dssirous), desirous of taking by force or fraud.
- इड़नोरशाता, a. (from इड़न, a taking away, and अर्थाता, unworthy), unfit to be taken by force or fraud.
- इड़बोधी, a. (from इड़ब, a taking away, and खर्धिन, desirous), desirous of taking by force or fraud.
- exactul, ad. (from exa, a taking away, and sad, an object), for the purpose of taking by force or fraud.
- इन्तर्भ, a. (from एउन, a taking away, and खर्, fit), fit to be taken by force or fraud.
- ছরনীয়, a. (from হা, to take), proper to be taken by force or fraud.
- स्त्रांत्र s. (from रहत, a taking away, and हेहा, desire), a desire to take by force or fraud.
- EXIGE. a. (from Exa, a taking away, and Ex desirous), desirous of taking by force or fraud.

- हहारबहुक, a. (from रहर, a taking away, and हेडू, desirous), desirous of taking by force or fraud.
- हहरवाषाठ, a. (from हत्व, a taking away, and ध्वाच, ready), ready or prepared to take by force or fraud.
- হরবোণযুক্ত, a. (from হয়ৰ, a taking away, and এপযুক্ত, proper), fit or proper to be taken by force or fraud.
- हबस, s. (from न्ना, to divest, وره, a letter), a letter of the alphabet.
- इहरज, ad. (from A, every, and टँ, time), always, at all times.
- excertant, a (from pa, every, and cetant, a speaking), garrulous, talkative, talking upon all subjects, speaking all languages, imitating the voices of all animals.
- हहाद्रोज, ad. (from 烯, every, and ,cet day), every day.
- हत्रात्र, s. (from क्रिक्टिंग् to separate, क्रिक्ट, sacred), a seraglio; a. unlawful, forbidden, sacred.
- हरांबजामा, s. (from إلى , a seraglio, and sij, a son), a bastard, a base born person, a rogue.
- horse, a monkey, a lion, one of the nine divisions or vurshas of the earth; a. green, yellow, tawney.
- হরিকাঁকরা, s. (from হরি, Vishnoo, and কাঁকরা, a gourd), the name of a beautiful flowering tree, (Erythrina ovalifolia.)
- হরিচলন, s. (from ছরি, yellow, and চলন, sandal wood), a yellow and fragrant kind of sandal wood, saffron, the faring of the lotus.
- ছবিৰ, s. (from হা to take), a deer, a buck; a. yellowish or brownish white.
- ছदिबनग्रनी, a. (from हदिब, a deer, and नग्रन, an eye), deer-eyed, fawn-eyed,
- ছরিবলোচনী, a. (from ছরিব, a deer, and লোচন, an eye), deereyed, fuwn-eyed.
- ছরিনা, s. (from হরি, green), the name of a species of climbing plant, (Smilax glabra.)
- হরিবালী, a. (from হরিব, a deer, and অহি, an eye), deer-eyed, fawn-eyed.
- ছরিবাবাটাকা, s. (from ছরিব, deer-coloured, and वाहोना, su oak), a particular species of oak, (Quercus ferox.)
- Fixe, a. (from E, to take), green.
- Elasta, s. (from Elas, green), yellow orpiment, the sulphate of arsenic.
- इहिडाकरम, s. (from इहिडान, sulphate of arsenic, and स्मान, ashes), the calk of the sulphate of arsenic.
- रहिडालिका, s. (from रहिडाल, sulphate of arsenic), the fourth lunar day of the month of Bhadra.
- হরিৎথাৰ, s. (from হরিৎ, green, and ধাৰ, a field), a field or bed of greens for food.

- ছারিমা, s. (from ছরি, yellow, and জ, to flow), turmeric, (Cur- | ছর্ম বারজ, a. (from ছর্ম, joy, and ভারজ, coing), giving or excuma longa.)
- ছলিদাক, a. (from ছবিদা, furmeric, and অজ, smeared), smeared with turmeric.
- ছায়ার, s. (from ছার, Vishnoo, and ছার, a door) the town of Huridwara where the Ganges descends into the plain of Hindoosthan.
- ছবিলার, s. (from ছবি, green), the name of a tree indigenous on the east border of Bengul, (Nectundra decandra.)
- ছালাৰি, s. (from ছাৰিৎ, green, and মনি, a gem), an emerald.
- ছ(র শিষা, s. (from ছরি, Vishnoo, and প্রিল, beloved), one of the names of Lukshinsee.
- 天海水, s. (from ょく), clever, cunning, facetious, pleasant; s. a rival or enemy, an associate, a partner, a
- इद्रिपल, s. (from इदि, Vishnoo, and पल, a fruit), the name of a fruit and also of the tree which produces it, (Phyllanthus longifolius.)
- इतियो, a. (from عريف, clever), cleverness, cunning, fucetiousness, rivalry, enmity, friendship.
- इतिना, s. (from इति , green), a beautiful species of singing bird, (Merops Huriba, Buchanan's Mss.)
- ছরিকাশ, s. (from ছবি, Vishnoo, and চনু, the moon), the name of a king the twenty-eighth of the solar dynasty belonging to the second age, noted for his liberality.
- ছরিচরাঅক, a. (from ছরিছর, the noted union of Vishnoo and Shiva recorded in the Muhubharuta, and situt, self), identified with Vishnoo and Shiva in their united state,
- হরী চকী, a. (from হরি, green, and ইড, gone), the name of a kind of Myrabolan and also of the tree which produces it, (Terminalia chebula)
- हरवह, a. (from , every, and अप, one), every one.
- र्सा, s. (from र्स्, a person who takes), a person who takes unlawfully.
- हर्न, s. (from क, to take), a person who takes by force or fraud.
- হুম্বি, a. (from হা, to take), gaping, yawning.
- इका, .s. (from श, to take), a palace, a brick or stone house.
- हर्च, s. (from हार्व, to be glad), joy, pleasure, merriment, delight, happiness, gladuess.
- इर्सल, a. (from इस, to be glad), delighting, giving pleasure, delightful.
- इस्टेंबर, a. (from इस, joy, and क, to do), giving or exercising joy or pleasure, making merry.
- इष्ठदेवक, a. (from इर्घ, joy, and कदव, means), effected by means of joy or pleasure; ad. by means of joy or pleasure.

- ercising joy or pleasure, making merry.
- হর্ম কারী, a. (from হর্ম, joy, and ফারিল, deing , giving or exexcising joy or pleasure, making merry.
- र्श्वतम, a. (trom दर्घ, joy, and जनक, producing). producing joy or pleasure.
- इबंबना, a. (from इब. joy, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from joy or pleasure.
- हर्ष जाता, ad. (loc. erse of हर्ष जना), for the purpose of joy of pleasure, for merriment.
- হৰ্মাত, a. (from হ্ৰ, joy, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from joy or pleasure.
- इसन, s. (from इ.स. to be pleased), a cause of joy or ples--sure, a thing which gives pleasure, the fourteenth of the astronomical Yogas, a rejoicing, a being happy, the eausing of pleasure or delight.
- दर्बद्दांबा, ad. (from दर्ब, joy, and दांड, a door), by or through joy or pleasure.
- इस्तिवर्षक, a. (from इस, joy, and निवर्षक, causing to cease), putting a stop to joy or pleasure.
- हर्म, निराहक, a. (from हर्घ, joy, and निराहक, precenting), preventing or resisting joy or pleasure.
- हर्धनियांत्रन, s. (from हर्ष, joy, and निवादन, a preventing', the preventing or resisting of joy or pleasure.
- হর্ষ দিবৃত্তি, s. (from হর, joy, and দিবৃত্তি, cessation), the prevention or cessation of joy or pleasure.
- হর্ষনিভিত্ত, a. (from হয়, joy, and শিক্তি, a cause), cansed by or arising from joy or pleasure; ad. from or because of joy or pleasure.
- হর্মিষিতে, ad. (from হর, joy, and felas, a cause', for joy or pleasure, for merriment.
- इब्ल्इक, a. (from इब, joy. and क्ई, before), preceded by or arising from joy or pleasure; ad. by or through joy or happiness.
- इर्षश्रुडिवचढ, त. 'from इर्ष, joy, and পৃতিवचढ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to joy or happiness.
- हर्भगक, a. (from हर्ब, joy, and म्यक, caused by), caused by or arising from joy or pleasure; ad. from or because of joy or happiness.
- হয়:ৰক, a. (from হয়, joy, and বৰ্ষ, increasing), increasing or promoting joy or pleasure.
- इबंटर्चन, s. (from इबं, joy, and वर्षन, an increasing), the iscreasing or promoting of joy or pleasure.
- Exfert, ad. (from Ex, joy, and fert, without), without or beside joy or pleasure.
- इश्विणियं, a. (from इश्, joy. and विणियं, possessed of), joyous, happy, merry, glad.



- इंडरियांत, s. (from इर्ड, joy, and (वसांत, dejection), joy and dejection.
- इसंविशीन, a. (from इस, joy, and विशोन, destitute), destitute of joy or pleasure, cheerless.
- इर्ध्रुच, s. (from इर्ष joy, and वृचि, an increase), the increase of joy or pleasure.
- इर्थराडिविक, a. (from दर्घ, joy, and वाडिविक, excepted), joy or pleasure excepted.
- इर्षवाडिएइक, s. (from इर्ष, joy, and वाडिएइक, un exception), the exception of joy or pleasure.
- इसवाजित्वतक, ad. (loc. cuse of इसवाजित्वक), with the exception of joy or pleasure, without or beside joy or pleasure.
- হর্মভির, a. (from হর, joy, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from joy or pleasure; ad. beside joy or pleasure.
- इस्मन, s. (from इस, j.y', the name of a small plant, (Prasium melissifolium)
- हर्मगान a. (from हर्ब, joy), joyful, cheerful, glad, happy.
- ছर्मगुलक, a. (from इर्ब, joy, and गूल, a root), founded on joy or pleasure, originating in joy or pleasure.
- इबंगुक, a. (from इबं, joy, and गुक, joined), connected with or having joy or pleasure, joyous, glad, happy, merry.
- হর্ত্তির, a. (from হর্ষ, joy, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of joy or pleasure.
- इश्चल्या, a. from इर्ब, joy, and जाना, empty), destitute of joy or pleasure.
- इबंदीन, a. (from दर्ब, joy, and दीन, destitute), destitute of joy or pleasure.
- হর্ম হতুক, a. (from হর, joy, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from joy or pleasure; ad. from or because of ioy or pleasure.
- हर्षा, व. (from हर्ब, joy, and जिंच, connected with), connected with or possessing joy or pleasure, joyous, happy, glad, merry.
- E(#3, a. (from EN to rejoice), made to rejoice, glad, gladdened, made happy.
- ছমিওমদাঃ, a. (from ছমিও, gladdened, and মনদ, the mind), glad-hearted, joyful-minded, merry-hearted.
- ছ্মিউফালন, a. (front ছ্রিড, gladdened, and মানন, the mind, glad-henried, joyful-minded, merry-hearted.
- ছবিতাকঃক, a. (from इविंड, gladdened, and खाडाकाव, the heart) glad-hearted, joyful-minded, merry-hearted.
- इल, s. (from इल, to plough), a infough.
- ছলকমা, s. (from ইল, a plough, and কমা, a pulling), the name of a common plant, (Phlomis zeylanica.)
- इत्रकार्यप्रदेशमञ्जूष्ति, s. (from इत्रवार्यक्षरूप, resembling the li इत्रत, s. (f.om इन to lingh), a laughing.

- flowers of Phlomis zeylanica, and 和中的医, a gland), the name of certain glands in the body, (Thymus.).
- इलका, a. (from हिल्, to dally), light in weight, light in character, mean, silly, debased, soft, cheap.
- इल्फी, s. (from इडिन्!, turmeric), turmeric, (Curcuma longa);
- इत्तरी wincitien, s. (from इत्तरी. yellow, and कांनदामा, dodder), a species of dodder. Cuscuta reflexa.)
- इलिमीवमढ, s. (from इलिमी, yellow, and वमढ, a kind of plan'), the name of a small plant which grows on walls, (Stemodia ruderalis.)
- इलमीर्जा, s. (from इलमी, yellow, and मूर्जा, the cock's comb flower), the yellow variety of the cock's comb flower, (Celosia cristata.)
- रलपीलकाव[इठ, s. (from रलपी, yellow, and लकाबहिड, capsicum). the name of a species of capsicum, (Capsicum frutescens, the yellow variety.)
- स्वरेद्र, s. (from रव, a plough, and दे, to hold, wielding aplough as his weapon, holding plough, having ploughs, one of the names of Buluran.a.
- इलमी, s. (from इल, a plough), the name of a small tree indigenous in the forests at the mouth of the Ganges, (Egiceras majus.)
- इनाक, s. (from ७००, distressed, अप्रेंड, perdition), perdition, ruin, slaughter, death; a. lost, fatigued-
- हनामूदी, s. (from हन, a plough, and जामूदी, a weapon), wielding a plough, one of the names of Bulurama.
- हलान, s. (from निन्त, to profine, المراجة, legal, legal, right, lawful, legitimate.
- इलानात्थात्र s. (from Jks, legal, and عور, eating), a person who eats all sorts of food, a sweeper or person of the Iowest east, one to whom all kinds of food are lawful.
- इलान्यां की. s. (from). अंग्रें , a person of low cast), the condition of a sweeper or person of a low rank in society, a female sweeper.
- इलाइल. s. (from इल, to plough, जा, prep. and इल, a plough), a sort of poison or venous.
- ছिलिया, s. (from एक्प्रिंग, turmeric), turmeric, the name of a beautiful bird, (Oriolus melanocephalus, Linn. Turdus melanocephalus, Carey)
- हती, a. (from इत, to plough), holding plough, ploughing; s. a ploughman.
- इता, a. (from इत, to plough), plowed, tilled, proper or designed for tillage; s. a multitude of ploughs.
- इल्लक, s. (from क्रांप, to rejoice), the red lotus, Nymphae. rubra.)

- ছনিত, a (from হন্ lo long h, laughed at, smiling, laughing, blown as a flower.
- হন, s. (from হন, to laugh), the hand, an elephant's trunk, a cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the middle finger.
- হতগত, a. (from হত, a hand, and গত, found), found in or de-Lyered into the hand.
- ছত্তবিরন, s. (from হত, the hand, and ইব্রন, a holding), a holding the hand, the warding off of a blow, a resisting.
- इडवाइब, s. (from इड, the hand, and बाइब, a preventing), the resisting or warding off of a blow.
- दबल, qi. (from इड, a hand, and at, to stand), held or situe ated in the hand.
- स्य दोशे, कः (from स्य. a hand, and साहिन, staying), staying or continuing in the hand.
- कारिक, a. (som i हर, a hund, and दिक, situated), situated in the hand.
- इडांडर, s. (from इड, a hand, and sou, another), another hand, another person's band.
- ing), the transfer of property, the delivering of a thing into another person's hand.
- ছম্ভারুকর্পান, s. (from ছড়াব্রকরণ, a transfer, and পান, a writing), a deed of transfer.
- ছভাতরকৃত, a. (from ছভাতর, another hand, and কৃত, done), transferred, delivered into another person's hand.
- स्टाइम्बर, a. (from स्टाइ, another hand, and sts, gone), transferred, delivered into another person's hand.
- হডিমত, s. (from ছডিন, an elephant, and মত, a tooth), ivory, a peg driven into a wall to hang things on.
- হতিবাপুত, s. (from হতিব, an elephant, and পুত, a city), the name of the ancient capital of Hindoosthan situated about fifty-seven miles N. E. from Dillee.
- হতিনী, a. (from হতিন, an elephant), a female elephant.
- হতিপক, s. (from হভি 1, an elephant driver), an elephant driver.
- ইতিশালা, s. (from ইতিদ্, an elephant, and পালা, a house), a
- হৰিবল, s. (from ছবিশ, an elephant, and বলা, a proboscis), the proboscis of an elephant, the name of a common plant, (Heliotropium indicum)
- হতী. s. (from হত, a proboscis), an elephant, a male elephant. হতেকৰৰ, s. (from হতে, in the hand, and কৰৰ, a doing), marriage.
- हडारहाइ, s. (from इडिन, an elephant, and जारहाइ, a mountsing on), the mounting or riding on an elephant. प्र हा, interj. (from हा, oh !) wh! alas! well! excellent.

- Et?, interj. (from Et, oh), oh! alas!

 Et, ad. (from & D, yes), yes; interj. make haste! take
 care! let it not be! God forbid!
- राहे, s. (from दा, to abandon), breath, broath emitted.
- হাঁক, v. a. (from হো, to call), to drive, to call. হাকন, s. (from হাক, to drive), the driving of an animal, a
- calling. ইাক্তি, s. (from হাত্ত, ta drive), the driving of an animal, s
- calling. ই'াক্সিয়, a. (from হ'াক, to drive), driving, calling; s. a person who calls.
- होडा, v. a. (from होत्र, to drive), to cause to drive; s, a drive ing, a calling; a. driven, called.
- रीकारेंदा, s. (from देखा, to cause to disire), a causing to drive.
- হাৰান, s. (from হাৰা, to cause to drive), a causing to drive. ইংকানি, s. (from ইংকা, to cause to drive), a causing to drive.
- হাৰানিয়া, a. (from ই'কা, to cause to drive), causing to drive, driving; s. a person who orders another to drive.
- হ'কোর, v. a. (from হ's is, a shout), to do a thing with spirit or energy, to exert one's strength upon a work.
- देखिहैं है, s. (from दीका, a driving), a mutual or reciprocal driving, a reciprocal calling.
- होहिया, s. (from हान्, to drive), the driving of loose cattle, a calling.
- इंक्, v. n. (from एक, to sneeze), to sneeze.
- হ'লে, v. a. (from ই'ল্, to sneeze), to provoke sneezing, to cause a person to sneeze, sneezing.
- दै। हि, s. (from दिन, a sneezing), a sneezing.
- হাঁচুলী, s. (from হাঁচ্, to sneeze), the name of a small species of plant, (Artimisia sternutatoria.)
- হাডिইাজ, phrase, (from दा, take care, and जि. Sir), take care Sir! take care Sir!'
- है दिला, s. (from एडि, a pot), a hole or cavity at the bolton of water to which the fish resort.
- इंदि, s. (from दिव, a pot), a large pot.
- Fifs. s. (from Eise, a pot), a pot for boiling food.
- হাতিকৈছি, s. (from হাছি, a pot. The last member of this word is only a rhyme to the first), pots and other cooking utensils.
- होड़िहीता, s. (from होड़ि, a pot, and होडा, a seraping), the mame of a bird usually called the Indian magpic, (Corvus mendicantium.)
- fin, v. n. (from vi, to abandon), to pant.
- First, v. c. (from Ein, to pant), to pant, to cause to pant, to weeke.
- হাপাৰ, s. (from হাপা, to cause to pant), the causing a per-

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son or animal to pant by overdriving or the like, a weezing.

First, s. (from Eirst, to cause to pant), a panting, the causing of a person or animal to pant by overdriving or the like, a weezing.

হ'লেনিকাশ, s. (from হ'লানি, a weesing, and কাল, a cough), a weezing cough.

হ'লাহালি, s. (from হালা, a weesing), a closely repeated weezing, a violent panting.

होंन, v. a. (from रम, to laugh), to laugh.

होत, a. (from र न, a duck), a duck, a goose.

হালা, v. a. (from হাল, to laugh), to cause laughter; s. laughter, white.

ই সোহাল, s. (from ই'াল, a duck, and হ'াল, rice), the name of a variety of rice.

ई (नि, s. (from ई (न, to laugh), laughter.

ছাৱেই, s. (from হা, ales, and হু, to sound), the name of a species of tree, (Croton polyandrum.)

वर्गक्म, s. (from ph. to decree, علم, an order), a governor.

हाक्यों, s. (from a governor), sovereignty, govern-

ছাতি, s. (from হা, alas, and কুচু, to contract), the name of a plant which grows on the sides of water courses in the southern part of Bengal, (Acanthus ilicifolius.)

হাচুচকাটা, s. (from হাহুচ, holly-leaved Acanthus, and কাটা, a thorn), the holly-leaved Acanthus, (Acanthus ilicifo-

ছাত্ৰহাজ, s. (from ছাতুচ, holly-leaved Acanthus, and হাজ, seed) the seed of the holly-leaved Acanthus.

ছানির, s. (from ছৎ, reproach, and গু, to swallow), a shark.

हाजर, s. (from निह्ना, to justen or set, टाइट, necessity), necessity, need, a wish.

Fig., s. (from Fi, to abandon), the destruction of the crops by rain or floods.

হাজার, a. (from المرقرة, a thousand), a thousand.

ছাজারমনি, s. (from هزار, a thousand, and মনি, a gem), the name of a small annual plant, (Phyllanthus urinaria.)

ছাজারী, a. (from گزار, a thousand), belonging to or connected with a thousand.

हांज़िब, a. (from presence), present, ready, willing, content.

हाजितकायिन, s. (from عاضر, present, and فاهي , a security), a security or surety for another's appearance when called for.

হাজিবজাবিনী, s. (from তেতিকাত), a surety for enother's appearance), the being surety for another's appearance.

शांकितो, s. (from حاضر, present), a breakfast, a levee, presence, an audience.

हां जिल्लीनवोम, s. (from افسر, present, and پهريس, a writer),

a person who takes account of the persons present or engaged in any work.

হাজিরবিহি, s. (from عاضر, presence, and বহি, a book), a list of persons in attendance or engaged in any work.

हांहे, s. (from एइ, a market), a market held on stated days of the week.

etitions, s. (from eti, a market, and (six, a thief), a thief who steals from markets.

Ets, s. (from Eg, a bone), a bone.

হাড়গোলা, s. (from হাড়, a bone, and গোল, to smallow), the glagantic crane of India, (Ardea Argala.)

হাড়চারা, s. (from হাড়, a bone, and চারা, a moving), the name of a climbing plant, (Cissus quadrangularis.)

হাড়পর, s. (from হাড়, s bene, and শউ, mud), the name of a species of plant, (Arum gracile.)

হাড়পুলি, s. (from হাড়, s bone, and পুল, to be great), the name of a tree indigenous on the North East border of Bengal, (Harpullia cupanioides.)

হাড়ভাপ্না, s. (from হাড়, a bons, and ভাপা, s breaking), the breaking of a bone, the name of a plant, (Cissus quadrangularis.)

হাত্যোড়া, s. (from হাড়, a bone, and যোহা, a joining), the name of a climbing plant which is supposed by the Hindoos to have the property of promoting the speedy joining of broken bones, (Cissus quadrangularis.)

হাড়ি, s. from হড়িৰ, a smeeper), a sweeper, a person of the lowest class.

en stocks or fetters, a stump or small post with a place made in the top of it in which the neck of a sacrificial animal is forced and kept down by a peg while the blow is struck which cuts off its head.

Fig. s. (from Ed, the hand), the hand, a cubit measured from the elbow to the end of the middle finger.

হাতক্রাত, s. (from হাত, the hand; and ক্রাত, a suw), a hand saw.

etestal, s. (from ets, the hand, and stal, a causing to more), the moving of a person's hand by the force of incantations.

হাডাইচড়, s. (from হাড, a hand, and (ইচড়, wicked), a man who has property but will not pay his debts.

ing the hand to a wall or the like as a blind person does.

হাৰকাৰ, s. (from হাৰকা, to feel the way), a feeling the way with the hand as a blind person does.

হাৰড়ানি, s. (from হাৰড়া, to feel the way), the feeling for the way with the hand as a blind person does.

- হাতহানিকা, a. (from হাতহা, to feel the wiy), feeling the way;

 s. a person who feels his way by applying his hand to
 a wall or the like.
- হাত্রী, s. (from হাত, the hand), a hammer.
- ছাভবা, a. (from হা, to relinquish), relinquishable.
- হাজনোলা, s. (from হাত, the hand, and বেছা, a joining), a joining of the hands, the joining of the two palms as a token of supplication or humility.
- হাডা, s. (from হাড, the hand), a fire shovel; an ash rake, a slice, a tiger's paw.
- होडाहाडि, s. (from होड a hand), fisty cuffs, a struggling hand to hand, from hand to hand.
- हाडिकाना, s. (from काडि, an elephidat, and का, an ear), the name of a species of plant, (Siphonanthus hastata)
- হাভিন্ত;, s. (from হাত্তি, an elephant, and উহা, a proboscis), the proboscis of addelephant, the name of a genus of plants (Heliotropium), the word is generally applied to one species of turnsole, (Heliotropium indicum.)
- ছাতী, s. (from ছাউৰু an elephant), an elephant.
- হাড্য়ীয়া, s. (from হাড, the hand), a mere feeler of the pulse, an ignorant quack doctor.
- হাতুয়া, s. (from হাত, the hand), a cow which is milked by the hand without bringing the calf near.
- इराउद्दाउ, a. (from इरंड, the hand), immediate, instant.
- इन्त, v. a. (from इन, to smite), to smite, to injure.
- হাল, s. (from হা, to relinqu sh), a relinquishing, an abandoning.
- হানা, v. a. (from হান, to smile), to cause to injure; s. a flood, an inundation, a killing, an injuring, a giving pain, an iron lamp stand of a particular make.
- হানি, s. (from হন, to smile), detriment, an injury, a blow, murder, slaughter.
- হানিকর, a (from হানি, detriment, and ক্ to do), doing injury, doing that which is a detriment to others, bringing down or humbling.
- হানিকরণক, a. (from হানি, detrimen', and করণ, means), effected by means of injury or detriment; ad. by means of injury or detriment.
- হানিকরা, s. (from হানি, detriment, and কর্তু, a doer), a person who does injury, a person who does what is detrimental
- হানিকারক, a. (from হানি, detriment, and কারক, doing), doing injury, doing that which is detrimental.
- হানিকারী, a. (from হানি, detriment, and কারিন, doing), doing injury, doing that which is detrimental.
- हो। जनक, का (from होनि, idetriment, and जनक, producing), causing or producing injury or detriment,

- हानिजना, a. (from होनि, detriment, and जग, producible), producible by or arising from injury or detriment.
- हानिसत्तक, ad. (loc. case of हानिसना), for injury, for deltionent.
- रानियांका, ad. (from शांति, detriment, and शांक, a door), by or through injury or detriment.
- हानि निवर्जक, a (from होति, detriment, and निवर्ण, coming to cease), putting a stop to injury or detriment.
- रानिनियाहक, a. (from र नि, detriment, and निराहक, pricialing), preventing or resisting injury or detriment
- श्रीतिनिवाहन, s. (from श्रीन, detriment, and निवाहन, o preventing), the preventing or, resisting of injury or detriment,
- श्वानितृत्त्र, s. (from श्वान, detriment, and निवृत्ति, cessa ion), the prevention or cessation of injury or detriment.
- হালিনিমিডক, a. (from হালি, detriment, and নিমিড, a cause), caused by or arising from injury or detriment; ad. from or because of injury or detriment.
- হানিবিজ্ঞান, ad. (from হানি, detriment, and নিজি, a tank), for the purpose of injury or detriment.
- হানিপুরক, a. (from হানি, detriment, and পুর, before', preceded by or arising from injury or detriment; ad. by or through injury or detriment.
- হানিপুডিনঅক, a. (from হানি, detriment, and পুডিনঅব, ibstructing), operating as an obstacle to injury or detriment.
- হানিপুযুক, a. (from হানি, detriment, and পুষুক, caused by), caused by or arising from injury or detriment; ad from or because of injury or detriment.
- हानिवर्धक, a. (from हानि, de'riment, and वर्षक, increasing), iscreasing injury or detriment.
- श्रीवर्ष्वन, s. (from श्रीन, detriment, and वर्षन, an increming), the increasing of injury or detriment.
- হাবিবিদা, ad. (from হাবি, detriment, and বিদা, milkint), without or beside injury or detriment.
- হানিবৃত্তি, s. (from হানি, detriment, and বৃত্তি, increase), the iscrease of injury or detriment.
- হানিব্যভিরিজ, a. (from ছানি, detriment, and ব্যভিরিজ, ফেন্টেed), injury or detriment excepted.
- হানিব্যভিত্তেক, s. (from হানি, detriment, and ব্যভিত্তেক, an creception), the exception of injury or detriment.
- etfनवाडिरइरक, ad. (loc. case of etfनवाडिरइक), with the exception of injury or detriment, without or beside injury or detriment.
- হানিভিন্ন, a. (from হানি, detriment, and ভিন্ন, separate), separate or distinct from injury or detriment; ad beside injury or detriment.
- হানিমূলক, a. (from হানি, detriment, and মূল, a root), grounded upon or originating from injury or detriment.



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- ছাनिযোগ্য, a. (from ह'नि, detriment, and (बोश्रा, worthy),. worthy of or deserving injury or detriment.
- হানিস্কল, a. (from হানি, detriment, and সূত্ৰ, indicating), indicating injury or detriment.
- হানিছেতুক, a. (from হানি, detriment, and ছেতু a cause) cause ed by or arising from injury or detriment; ad. from or because of injury or detriment.
- হাপর, s. (from হা, to relinquish), a crucible.
- হাপর্যালী, s. (from হাপর, a crucible, and মালী, a garland), the name of an ornamental climbing shrub, (Echites dichotoma.)
- হানিক, a. (from হা, to abandon), caused to be abandoned or surrendered.
- হাপুর্থপুর, an imitative sound employed to express a fluruping sound made by some persons when eating spoonmeat or liquids.
- ছাপুলছপুল, an imitative sound used to express the sound made by some persons when eating spoon-meat or liquids.
- श्रीव, 8. (from (इ. to call), female dalliance.
- হাৰজা, s. (from সাম, dalliance, and জন, to be produced), things eaten indiscriminately by low people, trash.
- Etautistaus, s. (from Etaus, trush. The last member of this word is only arhyme to the first), trash.
- ছাৰভাৰ, s (from হাৰ, dalliance, and ভাৰ, wantonness), wanton dahiance.
- হারা, a. from হার, female dalliance), stupid, foolish, talking incoherently; s. (from أهو, wind), air, wind.
- Fiate, s. (from E1, alas! and 513, boiled rice), the regret felt by a person in reduced circumstances when he recollects his former state of ease.
- হাৰাতীয়া, a. (from হাবাৎ, regret), regretting the loss of former enjoyments.
- হাবী, s. (from हाड, dalliance), a stupid woman, a woman whose talk is incoherent.
- হাতুরোলা, s. (from হাতা, stupid, and রোলা, swallowed), overcome by fear or shame, foolish, idiot, stupid.
- इरंग, s. (from इन्, to hurt), the measles.
- হামতাটাতুলি, s. (from হামতটো, curing the measles, and জুনি, a swing), the name of a species of shrub, (Phyllanthus vitis Idæa.)
- হামা, s. (from হক্ষ্, to go), a creeping on all fours as children do before they can walk erect. This word constructed with মা, to give, means to creep.
- हाबान, s. (from 😊 के, a mortar), a mortar:
- ছামাদ্দিতা, si (from ভাঙ, a mortar, and الله , a pestle), a mortar and pestle.
- 티지크, s (from 四河, to be warm, 다스. a hath), a bath, cloth of at least three cubits wine for the cold season.

- হামাম্ছর, s. (from علم a bath, and আৰু a house), a bath. হামাল, a. (from المحم, to feel affection; a burden), a fœtus, pregnancy.
- Etulmara, s. (from , a burden, and , blood), the procuring of abortion, the destroying of a fœtus.
- हामालधनी, s. (from كرخو, the destroying of a fætus), a person who procures abortion.
- হানি, s. (from াপ্রা, to protect, শ্রেট্রু, a protector), a protector, a depender.
- हारमल, s. (from کامل, pregnant), a pregnant woman.
- होग, interj. (from E1, alus!), ah!
- हांग्रश, s. (from हांग्रन, a year, and तम्, to go), the name of a species of tree, (Vitex Hayuga.)
- होगन, s. (from El, to relinquish), the year.
- होग्रहों ए, interj. (from हो प्रावीव !) alas ! alas !
- Eint, s. (from 17, to live, La, shame), modesty, shame.
- ছাৰ, v. a. (from হ, to take), to lose, to he wasted, to be overcome, to lose or be cast in a law suit.
- होत, s. (from ज, to take), a necklace, a yessel to measure oil, a rate, a common rate.
- হারত, a. (from হা, to take), taking by force or fraud, taking unlawfully; s. a person who takes unlawfully.
- হারকী, a. (from হা, to take), the name of a species of climbing shrub, (Echites macrophylla.)
- হারা, v. a. (from হ, to take), to cause to lose ; a. lost.
- हाताहरा, s. (from होता, to cause to lose), a losing, a causing to lose.
- হারাধ, s. (from হারা, to cause to lose), the losing of a thing;
- হারাজি s. (from হার, to cause to lose), the losing of a thing. হারাজিয়া, a. (from হারা, to cause to lose), causing to lose, losing; s. a person who loses or causes to lose.
- Etata, a. (from [77], unlawful, sacred. , unlawful), unlawful, sacred; s. a concubine, the female apartments.
- হারামন্তাদ, a. (from حرام, a seriglio, and 801), a son), unlawfully begotten; s. a base born person, a bastard, a
- हाइराम जातरी, s. (from हा), a bastard), a female bas-
- হারি, s. (from হা, to take), the losing of a game, defeat, discomfiture; a. handsome, captivating.
- হারিত, a. (from তা, to take), lost; s. the green dove, (Columbia Huriala, Buchanan's Mss.)
- হাড়িদু, a. (from হয়িদুা, turmeric), stained with turmeric, died
- हाि अत्वह, s.. (from होडियू, yellow, and sae, a ducharge by

- হারিমুরা, s (from ছাই-, green, and মুরা, a sort of kidney bean), the name of a species of kidney bean, (Phaseolus Mungo.)
- হারিন, s. (from অর্থন, the piles), the blood discharged by the piles.
- E词, s. (from 数, to take), taking by force or fraud, taking unlawfully.
- ছাৰ্ম, s. (from হৃদ্, the heart), affection, kindness.
- হায়া, a. (from **ফ, to take**), liable or requiring to be taken by force or fraud.
- হাল, s. (from হল, to plow), a plough, the rudder of a boat, any thing which guides or directs the course of a vehicle; also (from সুন, to make a hole, ১৯, a state), a state or condition; a. present.
- ছালত, s. (from الله, a condition), a state, a condition.
 ছালতা, a. (from ছিল, to act lightly), light, vain, empty.
 ছালতান, s. (from الله), a kid, a kid.
- হালাল, s. (from إَرَابَ, holy, المَرَابَ, legal), legal, legitimate, right, a killing according to the Mussulman form.
- হালালখোর. s. (from ১৯৯, lawful, and eding), a person of the lowest cast or one to whom every thing is lawful, a sweeper.
- হানালখোর', s. (from فرر الله , a person of the lowest class), the condition of a person of the lowest class.
- হালাহল, s. (from হলাহল, poison), poison, venous, viius.
- हालि, a. (from Ma, present), present.
- হালিক, a. (from হাল, a plough), connected with or belonging to a plough; s. a poughman.
- हालिम, s. (from קרלק, to be broken, and حليم, garden cresses), garden cresses, (Lepidium sativum.)
- হালিমুর, s. (from হরি, green, and মুর, a kind of kidney bean), the name of a species of kidney bean, (Phaseolus Mungo.)
- হা ি ফাগক, s. (from হা জিয়া, pertuining to a plough, and গক, a cow), a bullock for the plough.
- হাৰিয়ালাণ, s. (from এমাণৰ, a sort of snake, and লাণ, a snake), the name of a species of small and harmless snake.
- হালুআ, s. (from احلو, a sweetmeat), a kind of sweetmeat. হালুই, a. (from احلو, a sweetmeat), a confectioner.
- हाल्हेक्ट, a. (from), a sweetmeut, and क, to do), a confectioner.
- হালুইরিরী, s. (from علواكر, a confectioner), the business of a confectioner.
- হাল, v. n. (from হল, to laugh), to laugh, to smile.
- इाम, s. (from इम, to laugh), laughter.
- হানত্তা, a. (from হাল, laughter, and জুড়া, idle), perpetually laughing.
- होता, v. a. (from हान, to laugh), to cause to laugh.

- ছালি, s. (from হৃদ, to laugh), laughter.
- হালিমা, s. (from a hem, a hem or border or a thing or hemdherchief.
- हर्गित्रल, क्रं (from) , predice), costom on goods, part duties.
- 时河南, d. (from 人。, custom), paying or subject to ask
- होना, ch (from हम् to laugh), laughter.
- हाना अनक, a. (from होना, laughter, and बनव, produces). producing laughter or merriment.
- হাস্যক্ষ্য, a. (from হাস্য, laughter, and জনা, producit, producitle by or arising from laughter.
- হাৰ্যজন্য, ad. (loc. case of হাৰ্যজন্য), for laughter, for enriment.
- হাকানিবিডক, a. (from হাকা, laughter, and নিবিড, a caur, caused by or arising from laughter; ad. from ut be cause of laughter.
- होनानिविष्क, ad. (from होना, langhter, and निवित्र, a const for laughter, for merriment.
- হাসাপুত্ৰ, a. (from হাসা, laughter, and পুত্ৰ, caused by or arising from laughter; ad. from orbecause of laughter.
- शंभावम्न, a. (from शंभा, lingh'er, and वम्न, the fact), subing-faced, having a smiling countenance.
- होना विना, a. (from होना, laughter, and विना, without, siles out or beside laughter or merriment.
- হাল্যবিশিষ, a. (from হাল্য, laughter, and বিশিষ, powered of, smiling, laughing.
- হাল্যবিহীৰ, a. (from হাৰ্ম, laughter, and বিহাৰ, desited), destitute of laughter or smiling.
- हामार्थाडविक, a. (from हामा, laughter, and बार्डिविक, ध्याप्रीed), laughter or jocularity excepted.
- হাস্যবাভিরেক, s. (from হাস্য, laughter, and বাভিরেক, maception), the exception of laughter or jocularity.
- होमायाहिरहरक, ad. (loc. ease of होनायाहिरक), with the tre ception of laughter, without or beside laughter.
- হান্যভিত্ত, a. (from হান্য, laughter, and ভিত্ত, separate). separate or distinct from laughter; ad. beside laughter.
- हानामूथ, a. (from हाना, laughter, and मूथ, the face), sailing fuced, having a smiling countenauce.
- হাল্যমুক, a. (from হাল্য, laughter, and মুক্ত, joined), connected with laughter, laughing, smiling,
- हानाइज, g (from हाना, laughable, and इन, sentiment, the sentiment of jocularity.
- हानाइहिड, क (from हाना, lenghter, and इहिड, destitute), destitute of laughter or smiling.
- हाजा नाग, a, शिक्ता होना, laughter, and न्या, द्वार्ध), destitute of laughter or amiling, second or y

हामाहीन, a. (from होना, laughter, and होन, destitute), destitute of laughter or smiling.

হাস্যাহেতুক, a. (from হাস্য, laughter, and হেতু, a cause), cause ed by or arising from laughter; ad. from or because of laughter.

ছাল্যাৰ্ৰ, s. (from ছালা, laughter, and অৰ্ৰ, a sea), a flood or sea of laughter.

হাহতোলি, interj (from হা, a'as! হত, killed, and অসি, l am), ah! it is all over with me.

হাহা, interj. (from হা, alas! alas!

'হাহাকার, s. (from হাহা, alas I valas I and কু, to do), lamentation, wailing.

ছাহাকারইনি, s. (from ছাহাকার, lamentation, and ইনি, a moise), a noise of wailing or lamentation.

fe, an indeclinable word indicating emphasis, indeed, tru-

হি, s. (from হিম্ , assafætida), assafætida.

হিম্বা, s. (from হিলযোচিকা, the name of a plant), the name of an aquatic plant, (Hingsta repens.)

হি স্. v. a. (from হিস্, to injure), to injure, to hurt, to do mischief.

হি॰ সক, a. (from হিন্, to injure), injurious, hurtful, mischiev-

হি॰ সন, s. (from হিস্, to injure), the injuring or hurting of a person, a doing mischief.

হি॰ লা, s. (from হিল to injure) injury, hurt, mischief.

হিৎলাকর, a. (from হি॰লা, injury, and ভ্, to do), injuring, hurting, making mischief.

হিৎলাক্যনক, a. (from হিৎলা, injuring, and ক্যন, means, effected by means of hurt or injury; ad. by means of hurt or injury.

ছিৎলাকর্তা, s. (from হিৎলা, injury, and কর্ত্তু, a doer), a person who hurts or injures.

হিৎসাক্ষ্মা, s. (from হিৎসা, injury, and ক্ষ্মান্ an action), an incantation for the purpose of injuring or destroying others, a malevolent action:

হিং লাকায়ুা, s. (from হিংলা, injury, and আকায়া, desire), a desire to hurt or injure, malevolence, malice.

[হ্-সাকাত্রী, a. (from হ্-সা, injury, and আকাত্রিন, desirous), desirous of hurting or injuring, malevolent, mischievous.

হি নাকারক, a. (from হি না, injury, and কারক, doing), doing hurt or injury.

হিৎসাকারী, a. (from হিৎসা, injury, and কারিল, doing), doing hurt or injury.

হি নাজনক, a. (from হিম্পা, injury, and জনক, producing), producing hurt or injury.

হি লাক্ত্রিক, a. (from হি লা, injury, and অনিত, produced), produced by or arising from hert or injury!

বিশ্বাক্তা, c. (from হিৎসা, injusy, and জন্য, producible), peoducible by or arising from hurt, or injusy, and

হিৎসাজন্য, ad (loc. case of হিৎসাজন্য), for hurt, for injury, for mischief.

হিংনাজাত, a. (from হিংমা, injury, and জাত, produced), produced by or arising from hurt or injury,

ছি লাভাগে, s. (from ছিম্লা, injury, and ভাগে, relinquishment), the relinquishment of hurt or injury.

হিমলাভাগেন, a. (from হি॰ লা, injury, and ভাগালিল, relinquishing), relinquishing hurt or injury.

ছিৎলাখারা, ad. (from ছিচুলা, injury, and খার, a door), by or injury, o se গাছ ব

হিৎসানহ, a. (from হিন্দু), injury, and আনহ, unfit), undeserving of hurt or injury.

হিৎকাদিবর্তক, u. (from হিৎসা, injury, and বৈবর্তক, causing to cease), putting a stop to hurt or injury.

হিৎসাবিবারক, a. (from হি॰লা, injury, and বিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting burt or injury, সুক্তিত ক

হিৎলাদিবারৰ, s. (from হিৎলা, injury, and fratse, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of hurt or injury.

হিৎসানিব্ভি, s. (from হিৎমা, injury, and নিব্ভি, ce sation), the cessation or prevention of but or injury.

হিৎলানিয়েক, a. (from হিংলা, injury, and বিষয়, a cause), caused by or arising from hurt or injury; ad. from or because of hurt or injury.

হিৎলানিবিতে, ad. (from হিৎলা, injury, and নিবিত, a cause), for hurt, for injury, for mischief,

হিৎ লাপুর্ক, a. (from হিৎ লা, injury, and পুর, before), preceded by or arising from hurt or injury; ad. by or through hurt or injury.

হিৎসাপুতিবৰক, a. (from হিৎসা, injury, and পুতিবৰক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to hart or injury.

হি॰ মাপুযুক্ত, a. (from হি॰ না, injury, and ুমুক্ত, caused by , caused by or arising from hurt or injury; ad. from or because of hurt or injury.

হিৎসাবৰ্তন, a. (from হিৎসা, injury, and বৰ্তন, increasing), increasing hurt or injury.

হি॰ সাহর্থন, s. (from হিৎসা, injury, and বর্থন, an increasing), the increasing of hurt or injury.

হিৎসাবিশা, ad. (from হিৎসা, injury, and হিশা, without), without or beside hurt or injury.

হিৎসাবিশিষ, a. (from হি॰সা, injury, and বিশিষ, possessed of), hurtful, noxious, injurious, mischievous.

হিম্পাবিহীন, a. (from হিম্মা, injury, and বিহীন, destitute), free from hurt or injury, harmless, innoxious.

হিৎসাধৃৰি, s. (from হিৎসা, injury, and ব্ৰি, increase), the increase of hurt or injury.

- হিৎসাফতিরিজ, a. (from ছি'লা, injury, and ফাডিরিজ, except- !!
- হিংলারাডিরেক, s. (from হিংলা, injury, and ব্যাডিরেক, an ex-
- হিৎসাগৈভিরেকে. ad. (loc case of হিৎসাফভিরেক), with the exception of hurt or injury, without or beside hurt or injury.
- হি॰ লাগাঘাত, s. (from হি॰লা, injury, and ব্যাঘাত, an obstacle), an obstacle to hurt or injury.
- হি॰ কাংয়াঘাওক, a. (from হি॰ সা, injury, and ব্যাঘাওক, obstruct-ing), operating as an obstacle to hurt or injury.
- হি॰লাভিন, a. (from হি॰লা, injury, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from hurt or injury; ad. beside hurt or injury.
- হিংলাভিলাম, s. (from হি'লা, irjury, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to hurt or injure, malevolence.
- হি॰ লাভিলামী, a. (from হি॰ লা, injury, and অভিলামিন, desireus), desirous of doing hurt or injury, malevolent.
- হি সামূলক, a. (from হি সা, injury, and মূল, a root), grounded upon or originating in hurt or injury.
- হিং কাযুক্ত, a. (from হিং লা, injury, and যুক্ত joined), connected with 'hurt or injury, hurtful, noxious, injurious, mischievous.
- হি॰ক্লাযোগ্য, a. (from ছি॰কা, injury, and যোগ্য, worthy), worthy of or deserving hurt or injury.
- হি° লাক্তি, a. (from ছি॰ লা, injury, and বৃছিত, destitute), free from hurt or ir jury, harmless, innoxious, uninjurious.
- হিৎতার্হ, a. (from হিংলা, injury, and অর্হ. fit), fit or deserving to be hurt or injured.
- হিংলাশুনা, a. (from হিংলা, injury, and শ্রা, empty), free from hurt or injury, harmless, innoxious, uninjurious.
- হিংলালীল, a. (from হিংলা, injury, and শীল, an inclination), inclined to do hurt or injury, malevolent.
- হিলাসূতে, a. (from হিৎদা, injury, and সূত্ৰ, indicating), indicating hurt or injury.
- হিম্পাহীৰ, a. (from হিম্পা, injury, and হীৰ, destitute, free from hurt or injury, harmless, innoxious, uninjurious.
- হি সাহেতুক, a. (from হিম্মা, in jury, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from hurt or injury; ad. from or because of hurt or injury.
- হিৎলিত, a. (from ছিল, to injure), hurt, injured.
- ছিত্ৰসক্ষ্য, d: (from (হিত্সা, injury, and ইন্না, desire), a desire to hurt or injure, malevolence.
- হি কেছু: a. (from হিংলা, injury, and ইছ, desirous', desirous of doing hurt or injury, malevolent, mischievous.
- ছি লেছুক, a. (from ছি কা, injury, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of doing hurt or injury, malevolent, mischievous.

- হিৎসোদ্যত, a. (from ছিৎসা, injury, and জন্তত, prepared), prepared or ready to hurt or injure.
- ছিৎলোপযুক্ত, a. (from ছিৎলা, injury, and ওপযুক্ত, suited to), proper to be hurt or injured.
- হিশ্স, a. (from হিন্, to injure), liable or deserving to be hurt or injured.
- ছি॰ লু, a. (from ছিল্. to injure), injurious, hurtful, noxious, ravenous.
- হিং সুক. a. (from হিং সু. irjurious), injurious, hurtful, noxious, ravenous
- হিত্তি, s. (from (হলা. a hiccup), a hiccup.
- হিত্তিহাটন, s. (from হিত্তি, a hiccup, and 8\$4, a rising), the , beginning of a fit of hiccup.
- হিঁচকিপিটন, s. (trom হিঁচকি, a hiccup, and পিটন, a bealing),
- हिंद, s. (from दिला a Hindoo), a Hindoo.
- ছিন্নী, s. (from হিন্দু, a Hindoo), the nature or character of a Hindoo.
- হিতাল, s. (from হিতাল, a small species of palm), the name of a small palm-which grows in the forests about the estuary of the Ganges, (Phoenix paludosa.)
- চিত্ৰা, s. (from ছিক, to hiccup), a hiccup.
- दिश्रन, s. (from हि, to go), the name of a species of tree, (Nimenia ægyptiaca.)
- হিম. s. (from হি, to go), assa cetida.
- হিন্নবির্যাল, p. .: (from হিন্নু, assajatida, and নির্বাল, an exulution), assa'œtida.
- হিপ্নাত্ৰী, s. (from হিপু., assafætila, and পত্ৰ, a leaf.), a kind of drug, perhaps the leaf of the assafætida plant.
- हिन्नु . s. (from हिन्नू, usso/æ/i la, and al, to take), vermillion.
- হিমুলী, s. (from হিমু, assafætida, and ৰা, to take), the name of a fruit much used in stews, and also of the plant which produces it, (Solanum Melongena.)
- হিচ্কন, s. (from হিক্, to hiccup), a hiccupping.
- হিত্ত ; s. (from হি, truly, and তাড়, idiot), a hermaphrodite.
- ছিজনী, s. (from , to separate), the æra of the Muhu-medans.
- হিমল, s. (from হিম্মল, the name of a tree), the name of a tree which produces beautiful racemes of flowers and grows in swamps. (Barringtonia acutangula.)
- হিজলিবাদান, s. (from হিজনি, the name of a rillage, and aাদাৰ, an almond, the Cashew nut, also the name of the tree which produces it, (Anacardium occidentale.)
- দিজলিয়েশী, s. (from হিজলৈ, the name of a village, and হেছী, the name of a shrub, the name of a shrub generally called the broad leaved myrtle, (Eugenia bracteata)
- হিষ্ণা, s. (from হিলামাচিকা, the name of a plant), the name of an aquatic plant, (Hingsia repens.)



- felt, a (from Es, to go), cuttle fish bone.
- fes, s. (from \$1, to hold), benefit, advantage, welfare; a. held.
- হিওকর্তা, s. from হিত, benefi', and কর্ত্ত, a duer), a person who promotes or occasions Lenefit or welfare, a beneficent person.
- हिडकांद्रक, a. (from दिड, benefi', and कांद्रक, doing), conferring benefit, doing good, I eneficent.
- হিতকার), a. (from হিত benefit and কালে, doing), conferring benefits, doing good, beneficent.
- হিঙজনক, a. (from হিঙ, benefit, and জনক, producing), producing benefit or a tvantage.
- হিতমন্য, a. (from হিত benefi:, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from benefit or advantage.
- হিতমনো, ad. (loc. case of হিতমনা, for good, for benefit, for advantage, for welfare.
- ছিত্তিবৰ্ত্তক, a. (from ছিত, b nefit, and তিব্ৰুক, causing to cease), putting a stop to benefit or advantage.
- হিত্রিবারক, a. (from হিত, benefit, and factar, preventing), preventing or resisting benefit or advantage.
- হিডলিনারল, s. from হিঙ্ক, benefit, and feetse, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of benefit or advantage.
- হিডলিব্ডি, s. (from হিড, b, nefit, and fres, cessition, the cessation or prevention of benefit or advantage.
- ছিডনিথিজ, a. (from ছিড, benefit, and নিথিজ, a cause), caused by or arising from benefit or advantage; ad. from or because of benefit or advantage.
- ছিডনিয়িতে, ad. (from ছিড, benefit, and নিয়িত, a cause), for good, for benefit, for advantage, for welfare.
- হিত্যুক, a. (from হিত্ত, benefit, and পুনক, caused by), caused by or arising from benefit or advantage; ad from or because of benefit or advantage.
- হিডবজা, s. (from ছিড, benefit, and বজু, a speaker), a person who speaks beneficially, a moral instructor, one who gives good advice.
- হিতৰাকা, s. (from হিত, benefit, and বাকা, a word), advantageous conversation or words, good advice.
- ছিত্তবাস্থক, a. (from হিত, benefit, and বাস্থক, desirous), desirous of benefit or advantage, benevolent.
- হিতবান্ধা, s. (from হিত, benefit, and বান্ধা, desire), the desire of benefit or advantage, benevolence.
- হিতবাদী, a. (from হিত, benefit, and atfer, speaking), speaking instructive or advantageous things, giving good advice.
- হিড্ৰেনা, ad. (from হিড, benefit, and বিনা, without), without or beside benefit or advantage.
- হিত্যাভিত্তিক, a. (from হিত, benefit, and বাড়িকিক, excepted), benefit or advantage excepted.
- হিত্তী ছিল্লেক, s. (from হিত, benefit, and তাতিকে, an exception of benefit or advantage.

- হিত্যাভিরেক, ad. (loc. case of হিত্যাভিরেক), with the exception of benefit or advantage, without or beside benefit or advantage.
- हिजगांचांज, s. (from हिज, benefit, and यांचांज, an obstacle), an obstacle to benefit or advantage.
- হিতবালোভক, a. (from হিড, benefit, and বাহাতক, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to benefit or advantage-
- हिड्डामो, a. (from हिड, benefit, and डाबिन, speaking), speaking instructive or advantageous things, giving good advice.
- হিডভিন, a. (from হিড, benefit, and ভিন, separate), separate or distinct from benefit or advantage; ad. beside benefit or advantage.
- हिड (योजा, a. (from हिड, benefit, and (पांजा, worthy), worthy
- হিতাহেৰু, a. (from হিত, benefit, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from benefit or advantage; ad. from or because of benefit or advantage.
- হিতাকাট্রা, s. (from হিত, benefit, and আকাট্রা, desire), the desire of benefit or advantage, benevolence.
- হিতাকান্ত্ৰী, a. (from হিত, bene it, and আকান্ত্ৰিন, desirous), desirous of benefit or advantage, benevolent,
- হিতাভিলাম, s. (from হিত. benefit, and অভিলাম, desire), the desire of benefit of advantage, benevolence.
- হিতাভিলামী, a. (from হিত, benefit, and অভিলামিশ, desirous), desirous of benefit or advantage, benevolent.
- হিতাথী, a. (from হিত, benefit, and অথিন, d. sirous), desirous of benefit or advantage, benevolent.
- हिडार्सा, ad. (from दिड, benefit, and बार, an object), for the purpose of benefit or advantage, for good, for welfare.
- হিজেলা, a. (from হিজ, benefit, and ইলা, desire), the desire of benefit or advantage, benevolence.
- হিছেনু a. (from হিড, benefit, and ইনু desirous), desirous of benefit or advantage, benevolent.
- হিডেমুক, a. (from হিড, benefit, and ইন্তু desirous), desirous of benefit or advantage, benevolent.
- হিচিয়ন, s. (from হিড, benefit, and এমৰ, a desiring), the desiring of benefit or advantage.
- হিচৈমী, a. (from হিড, benefit, and এবিল, desirous), desirous of benefit or advantage, benevolent.
- [ECSIFF, s. (from [53, benefit, and 8[55, a speech), advantage or conversation.
- হিজেপিদেশ, s. (from হিড, benefit, and sপদেশ, instruction), salutary instruction, beneficial doctrine,
- হিভোপদেশক, a. (from হিড, benefit; and ওপদেশক, giving instruction), giving salutary instruction.
- হিত্যেপদেশ্বা, s. (from হিত, benefit, and ওপদেশ্ব, an instructor),

- a person who gives salutary instructions, a moral in a structor.
- হিতাল, s. (from হাল, defective, and তাল, the fan-palm), the name of a small palm, (Phoenix paludosa.)
- হিন্দ s. (from ১৯৯, a Hindoo), a Hindoo.
- হিন্দুপ্তাৰ, s (from ২১১4, a Hindoo, and আৰ, a place), the country of the Hindoos, Hindoosthan.
- হিদ্যানী, a. (from ছিদ্যান, Hindoosthan), belonging to Hindoosthan.
- feat, s. (from and, a gift, sad, a gift), a gift, a grant.
- হিৰাদায়া, s. (from ১৯%, a gift, and ৯০ i, a writing), a deed of gift.
- হিল, s. (from ছন, to hurt), cold, frost; a. cold, frigid.
- হিমকৰা, s. (from হিম, cold, and কৰা, a particle), a particle of hoar frost or snow, a frigorific particle.
- হিমকর, a. (from হিম, cold, and ক, to do), cooling, refreshing; s. the moon, camphor.
- হিমক্রনক, a. (from হিম, cold, and ক্রন, means), effected by means of cold; ad. by means of cold.
- হিমক্ট, s. (from হিম, cold, and ক্ট, a quantity), winter.
- হিম্মনক, a. (from হিম, cold, and জনক, producing), producing cold, frigorific.
- হিষজন্য, s. (from হিষ, cold, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from cold or frost.
- চিৰজন্ম, ad. (loc. case of ছিমস্তন্য), for cold, for frost.
- হিমৎ, a. (from হেমড, the cold season, belonging to the cold season.
- হিন্দান, s. (from ছিলৎ, cold seasor, and বাদ, rice), cold season rice or that which ripeus in November and December.
- হিম্মারণ, ad. (from ছিম, cold, and ছায়, a door), by or through cold or frost.
- হিমলিবর্তক, n. (from হিম, cold, and লিবর্তক, causing to cease), causing cold to cease.
- হিম্নিবারক, a. (from হিম, cold, and নিবারক, preventing), preventing or resisting cold.
- ছিমনিবারণ, s. (from হিম, cold, and নিবারণ, a preventing), the preventing or resisting of cold.
- হিম্লিবৃত্তি, s. (from হিম, cold, and নিবৃত্তি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of cold.
- হিমনিথিয়ক, a. (from হিম, cold, and নিমিয়, a cause), caused by or arising from cold; ad. from or because of cold.
- হিম্লিমিড, ad. (from হিম, cold, and লিমিড, a cause), for cold, for frost.
- হিমপুনুক, a. (from হিম, cold, and প্রাক্ত, caused by), caused by or arising from cold; ad. from or because of cold. হিমবান, a. (from হিম, cold), cold, frigid.

- হিষ্ট্ৰিন, ad. (from হিৰ, cold, and বিনা, mithout), without or beside cold or frost.
- हिन्दिनिस, a. (from दिन, cold, and विनिस, possessed of, cold, frigid, frozen.
- হিমবিহান, a. (from হিম, cold, and বিহান, destitute), fice from cold or frost.
- হিম থাতিরিজ, a. (from হিম, cold, and বাতিরিজ, excepted), cold or frost excepted.
- হিৰতাভিয়েক, s. (from হিৰ, cold, and অভিয়েক, en exception), the exception of frost or cold.
- ছিৰবাডিয়েজ, ad. (loc. case of ছিৰবাডিয়েক), with the exception of cold or frost, without or beside cold or frost.
- হিম্ভিম, n. (from হিম, cold, and ভিম, separate), separate or distinct from cold or frost; ad, beside cold or frost.
- হিষ্যুত, a. (from হিন, cold, and মুত, joined), connected with cold or frost, cold, frigid, frozen.
- स्यवृद्धि, a. (from दिय, cold, and वृद्धि, destitute), free from cold or frost.
- হিমল্ন্য, a. (from হিম, cold, and শ্ব্য, empty), free from cold or frost.
- হিম্লাগর, s. (from হিম, cold, and লাগর, an ocean), the name of a succulent plant, (Cotyledon laciniata.)
- হিমলাগরতৈল, s. (from হিমলাগর, navel wort, and তৈল, oil,, a kind of medical preparation of which the Cotyledon laciniata is the chief ingredient.
- हिमहोन, a. (from हिन, cold, and होन, destitute, free from cold or frost.
- হিমহেতুক, a. (from হিম, cold, and হেতু, a cruse). caused by or arising from cold or frost; ad, from or because of cold or frost.
- হিমাণ্ড, s. (from হিম, cold, and অণ্ড, a ray), the moon.
- दियांत्रक, s. (from दिव, cold, and sita, a comme), winter.
- হিৰাপ, s (from হিৰ, celd, and জন্ম, a limb). coloness, a shivering with disease, a shivering or cold fit, a coldness through disease.
- হিষাদ্রি, s. (from হিৰ, cold, and আদ্রি. a mountain), the Hi-maluya ridge of mountains.
- हिमांगी, s. (from दिम. cold), snow.
- feature, s. (from ", protection), protection, defence, guardianship, patronage.
- হিষায়তী, a. (from ক্রাড়্রুক, protection), protecting, having a guardian or protector.
- ছিমালয়, s. (from ছিম, cold, and আলয়, a residence), the name of the range of snowy mountains which separates India from Chinese Tartary.
- হিমিকা, s. (from হিম, cold), hoar frost.
- ছিলু, s. (from হিল, cold), the name of a species of mulberry tree, (Morus serratus.)



spirit, boldness, resolution, daringness, hardinood.

हिमारी, a. (from क्रिक्ट, boldness), bold, qudaunted, resolute, daring, hardy.

Tent, s. (from my, the heart), the heart.

िशांदुरा, s. (from दिगा, the heart, and ब्ब, the breast), the name of a species of plant, (Adelia necesiolia.)

হিরবা, s. (from হা, to take), gold, any of the precious metals, crude bullion, unwrought gold or silver.

ছিৰোৱাৰ, s. (from ছিৰবা, gold, and se, the womb), prolific nature, the mundane egg.

हिंदबारद्रचा, s. (from हिंदबा, gold, and द्वचन्, sperm} fire, the

frank, a. (from E, to take), golden; s. one of the geographical Vurshas or divisious of the earth, Bruhma.

হিরসা, s. (from 🎿 , an artichoke), an artichoke.

हिज्ञा, v. (from दिस्त्वाह्या, the name of a plant), the name of an aquatic plant, (Hingcha repens.)

दिलाशाहिका, a. (from दिल, sporting, and बूह, to liberate), the name of an aquatic plant, (Hingcha repens.)

হিল্লা, & (from হিল, to dandle), a refuge, a maintenance.

হিল্লমা, n. (from হিল, to dally), the common garden asparagus, (Asparagus officinalis.)

হিলা, s. (from ১ৢল, to divide, ১৯০৯, a share), a share or part. হিলাব, s. (from ৯৯৯, a calculation), a reckoning, an account, a calculation.

হিলাথী, a. (from - an account), belonging to an account or reckoning.

fent, s. (from yn, to divide, seas, a part), a share.

হিলু থাৰ, |s. (from ১৯৯১, a share, and ১)১, holding), a sharer, a partner, a partaker.

হিদ্ধানারী, s. (from عصد الله , a sharer), partnership, the circumstance of being a sharer or partaker.

हिहि, an interjection indicating surprise or merriment.

en, interj. an exclamation of surprize, sorrow, or despondence.

होन, a. (from Ei, to relinquish), relinquished, destitute, berest, desective, desicient, bad, low, vile, base, wasted, worn out, decayed.

হীনতাতি, s. (from হীন, destitute, and আতি, a class), an outcast; s. degraded, outcast, base.

হীদপদ্ধ, a. (from ছান, bereft, and পদ্ধ, a side), destitute of relations, forlorn.

হানবাস, e. (from হান, bereft, and বান, a speech), the departing from a former affirmation and asserting of a different thing.

क्षेत्रांत्रों, a. (from दौन, bereft, and बांतिन, speaking), a person

who in a court of law relinquishes what he had before affirmed, and asserts something different.

হীবলখ্য, a. (from হাব, destitute, and লখ্য friendship), keeping low or degraded company, associating with persons of a low class.

ছীৰান্ধ, a. (from ছীৰ, destitute, and আই, a limb), maimed, crippled, defective.

होत्रक, s. (from क, to take), a diamond, a thunderboit.

होता, s. (from होत्रक, a diamond), a diamond, a thunderbolt.

হারামন, a. (from ছরিৎ, green, and মনি, a gem), the name of a beautiful species of parrot a native of the Molucca islands. (Psittacus sinensis.)

रीरो, an interjection indicating laughter or surprize.

T, pron. (from NIT, he), he.

ছজাজী, s. (from হৰ, an offering, and আৰ্ত্তৰ, straightness) the name of a plaut, (Begonia laciniata.)

रे, interj. (from एव. yes), ha! aye! yes.

रंकनाथ, ad. (from भेंच, assensing, and नाय, a law), speedisly, quickly, without delay, as if by charm.

paratus used for smoking, or rather of the vessel which holds the water.

देवाबहराइ, s. (from देवा, the smoking tube, and بردار, holding), a person whose office it is to prepare the Hooka for the person who smokes:

देहहे, s. (from ४९१इन, a throwing up), a stumbling.

देवश्वा, a. (from देव), a stumbling), stumbling.

mand, a law.

ছকুম্পায়া, s. (from حكم, a command, and soli, a writing), a written command, a written order.

प्रकार, s. (from حکومت, a command), majisterial authority, sovereignty, dominion.

স্কুমন্ত্রী, s. (from ক্রেট্রি), majisterial authority), possessing sovereignty, possessing majisterial authority.

प्रकारत्ताह, s. (from حکم, a command, and بردار, bearing).
obedient, obeying an order.

चक्रवदम्मातो, s. (from عكم بودار, obedient), obedience.

पञ्च, s. (from محجوم, a crowd), a crowd, an assembly, a multitude.

مفور, s. (from حفور, presence), presence, appearance.

ষ্ট্রা, a. (from حصور, presence', an attendant.

cation, disputation, pertinacity.

খন্তবী, s. (from শুক্ত, pertinacity), a disputatious or pertinacious person, an obstinate person.

- ws, an imitative sound used to express contempt, also the sound made by an alligator or a large fish when it rises above the water.
- ber of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the noise and scuffling which takes place in the water when an alligator or large fish seizes another large one.
- ber of this word is only a rhyme to the first), the sound occasioned in the bowels by flatulency.
- ws, v. n. (from ws, to accumulate), to crowd together.
- Wy, s. (from Wy, to accumulate), a crowd, a multitude.
- ছড়का, s. (from इड्ड, a bar for a door), a bar for a door or gate.
- सङ्गो, s. (from सङ्, to go), a woman who flies from her husband to her father's house.
- ছড়কৰীয়া, a. (from ছড়, to go), fleeing from her husband to her father's house.
- খড়মুড়, s. (from খড়, to move), the grumbling of the bowels, the crash of a falling wall or house, a sudden falling, the sound of thunder. This word constructed with the adverbial participle of ক, to do, acquires an adverbial power, with a crash, suddenly.
- মাজু কি do, acquires an adverbial power, with a grumbling sound.
- ed with the adverbial participle of क, to do, acquires an adverbial power, gushingly, forcibly, like a torrent.
- चड्चित्रिंग, s. (from एड्., to collect), the name of a common plant, (Achyranthes aspera.)
- মহামহি, s. (from হছ. to accumulate), the noise of a crowd,
 . a confused and loud talk between several persons, a
 tumult.
- মত্ৎ, s. (from খড়, to go), the pouring or falling of all the water or liquor from a vessel at once by inverting it.
- ছতুন, s. (from ছত্, to accumulate), thunder.
- মহূল, s. (from মহ, to collect), the name of a species of tree, (Sapium indicum.)
- स्हो, s. (from स्इ, to collect), a bill of exchange-
- স্থভীআৰ, s. (from খণ্ডী, a bill of exchange), the price paid to a person for granting a bill of exchange.
- स्कोताना, s. (from स्वो, a bill of exchange), an exchange merchant.
- ed; s. an offering.

- एउउन्, a. (from एउ, an offering, and क्यू. to eat), eating the offering; s. fire.
- एउ1न, a. (from एउ, an offering, and अन, to eat), eating the offering; s. fire, fear, alarm.
- ছতাশন, s. (from ছs, an offering, and অপন, an eating), fire. ছতাশে, ad. (loo case of ছতাশ), through fright or alarm.
- ध्रत, s. (from (रहत), gold), the name of a coin current on the coast, a Pagoda.
- प्रतव, s. (from منتو, skill, ingenuity, cleverness.
- ছবরী, a. (from 🎜 skill), skilful, ingenious.
- an imitative sound used to express the sound made by some species of monkeys, also their jumping.
- স্ব্যাপ, an imitative sound used to express the noise made by some species of monkeys.
- ম্ব্ৰ, an imitative sound used to express the noise made by some species of monkeys.
- with him), exact-
- स्यका, s. (from एव, interjection), the straw which falls among the corn when rice is threshed or beaten out with the hand.
- स्त्रताच, s. (from स्त्र, a way, and वाच, a tiger), a large royal tiger.
- character, honour, chastity, reputation.
- प्रवाही, s. (from حرمت, dignity), a person of character or honour,
- प्रमध्याना, a (from عرصة, dignity), possessing dignity or reputation.
- হল, s. (from হল, to hurt), a sting, the part of a bow which terminates the two ends.
- ছবাছনি, s. (from ছব, to go), an inarticulate sound made
- ছনি, s. (from ছ. to offer), the name of a festival held in honour of Krishna and the milkmaids on the day of the full moon in Phalgoona, at which red powder is thrown at the spectators.
- ছলু, s. (from ছল্, to go), an articulate sound uttered by women on occasions of pleasure.
- ष्ट्रहर्नि, s. (from एल, an expression of pleasure, and द्विन, a noise), a noise expressive of pleasure uttered by women upon festive occasions.
- ছলিজার, a. (from "هُوسِّينار", intelligent), intelligent, attentive, careful, clever, sensible.
- ছলিছারা, 's. (from ভূতিলাট), intelligent), sobriety, careful-
- ing a loud and frightening sound, and 表, to do), ulter-



- इय, a particle of assent, yes, well, amen.
- हरू, an imitative sound expressing the roaring of blazing fire, or of water when it runs with great velocity.
- 更, v. a. (from 克, to take), to take, to steal, to take unlawfully.
- thought and affections.
- ছত, a. (from च, to take), robbed, bereft, swindled.
- ছভৰ্বিভাৰ, a. (from ছড, bereft, and ৰালভাৰ, the quality of burning), dephlogisticated.
- ছৰকোৰ, s. (from ছন্, the heart, and কোৰ, a receptacle,, the pericardium.
- ছাৰ্মা, s. (from un, the heart, and পাম, a water-lily), the heart.
- ছৎপিত, s. (from ছাম, the heart, and পিত, a mass), the heart, viz. the fleshy mass so called.
- ছম্পিতাৰাছকৰাড়ী, s. (from হুম্পিত, the heart, and আৰাছকৰাড়া, a vein), the vena cava.
- ছঙ্পুৰাছকর জনাত্বী. s. (from ছদ্, the heart, and পুৰাছকরজনাত্বী, an artery), the aorta.
- হেছে, a. (from ছন্. the heart, and 11, to stand), situated on or in the heart.
- হৎস্তেটা, s. (from ছংম, situated on the heart, and তটা, matted hair), in anatomy the cardiac plexus.
- ছন্ট, s. (from ছ, to take), the mind, the heart, the seat of thought or affection.
- হন্দ্ৰ, a. (from ছন্দ, the heart, and গৰ, to go), affecting, touching the heart, apposite or suited to the subject.
- हम इवादा, s. (from इत्या, the heart, and व्यापा, a kingdom), a central line, the semidiameter of a circle in contact with the angles of a quadrilateral figure.
- হুদ্যাল, a. (from ছুদ্য, the heart), good-hearted, affection-
- হুদাৰত, s. (from হৃদ্, the heart, and আৰুৰ্ত, s curl), a curl of hair on a horses chest.
- হামুদ্র, s. (from क्रम्, the heart, and दमझ, the abdomen), a ventricle of the heart.
- হয়ুছালামকনাড়ী, a. (from ছয়ুছানামক, called the cavily of the hear!, and নাড়ী, a tube), the vena cava.
- হৃত্যুক্ত ক্ৰাৰ্থ কৰাড়ী, s. (from হৃত্যুক্তামক, the door of the heart, and কুজাবাহ কৰাড়ী, a vein), the vena porta.
- হার ।, a. (from क्ष्म, the heart, and तथ, a wrapping), the pericardium.
- able, pleasant, affectionate, kind, springing from the heart.
- ছান্যতা, s. (from ছান্য, agrecable), agrecableness, gratefulness, pleasantness, affection, kindness.

- হুদাতাৰ্বৰ, a. (from হুদাতা, gratefulness, and ছাৰ; means), affected by means of pleasantness or gratefulness, affected by means of kindness or affection; ad. by means of gratefulness or pleasantness, by means of kindness or affection.
- হ্যাডাজন, a. (from ছ্যাডা, gratefulness, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from gratefulness or pleasantness, producible by or arising from kindness or affection.
- লদ্যভাজন্যে, ad. (loc. case of জ্বয়ভাজন্য), for gratefulness, for pleasautness, for affection, for kindness.
- ছম্যবাহার, ad. (from ছম্যতা, gratefulness, and হার, a door), by or through gratefulness or pleasantness, by or through kindness or affection.
- ল্লাডালিবৰ্ত্ত, a. (from ছয়াডা, gratefulness, and নিবৰ্তত, causing to cease), putting a stop to gratefulness or pleasantness, putting a stop to kindness or affection.
- ছম্যতানিবারক, a. (from জন্যতা, gratefulness, and নিবারক, preventing), resisting or preventing gratefulness or pleasantness, preventing or resisting kindness or affection.
- প্ৰবাজানিবারৰ, s. (from জ্ব্যাতা, gratefulness, and fratae, a preventing), the resisting or preventing of gratefulness or pleasantness, the resisting or preventing of kindness or affection.
- ছদাতালিবৃত্তি, s. (from ছদাতা, gratefulness, and নিৰ্ভি, cessation), the cessation or prevention of gratefulness or pleasantness, the cessation or prevention of kindness or affection.
- জন্যতালি নিজন, a. (from জন্তা, gratefulness, and দিবিত, a cause), caused by or arising from gratefulness or pleasantness, caused by or arising from kindness or affection; ad. from or because of gratefulness or pleasantness, from or because of kindness or affection.
- ল্পানায়ের, ad. (from ছমানা, gratefulness, and নিমিয়, a cause), for gratefulness, for pleasantness, for affection, for kindness.
- ভ্ৰমত ব' ৰ্ক, ca. (from আন্তম), gratefulness, and প্ৰা, before), preceded by or arising from gratefulness or pleasant-ness, preceded by or arising from kindness or affection; ad. by or through pleasantness or agreeableness, by or through kindness or affection.
- ছ্যাওপুকাৰ, s. strom ছ্যাডা, gratefulness, and পুকাল, display, the manifestation or cisplay of gratefulness or pleasantness, the maintes a ion or display of affection or kindness.
- ছন্যকাপুকাপক, a. from ছন্যকা, gratefulness, and পুকাপক, dispraying, manifesting or displaying gratefulness or

- pleasantness, manifesting or displaying affection or | vegts, s. (from we, the heart, and cats, a disease), a diskindness.
- হয়াবাৰ্য, a. (from হালাবা, gratefulness, and পুৰুত্ব, caused by), caused by or arising from gratefulness or pleasantness, caused by or arising from kindness or affection; ad. from or because of gratefulness or pleasantness, from or because of kindness or affection.
- इन्प्रदेशक, s. (from खनाजा, gratefulness, and वर्षक, increasing), increasing gratefulness or pleasantness, increasing kindness or affection.
- ছদ্যবাৰ্থৰ, s. (from জন্যতা, gratefulness, and ৰৰ্থৰ, on increasing), the increasing of gratefulness or pleasantness, the increasing of kindness or affection.
- ছম্যভাবিনা, ad. (from ছম্যভা, gratefulness, and বিনা, without), without or beside gratefulness or pleasantness, without or beside kindness or affection.
- ছদ্যতাবিষ, s. (from অদাতা, agreeableness, and বৃষ, increase), the increase of pleasantness or agreeableness, the increase of kindness or affection.
- खराजायाजिहिक, a. (from खराजा, agreeableness, and याजिहिक, excepted), pleasantness or agreeableness excepted, affection or kindness excepted.
- হৃদ্যভাষাভিয়েক, s. (from অন্যতা, agreeableness, and ব্যভিয়েক, an exception), the exception of pleasantness or agreeableness, the exception of kindness or affection.
- खपाडांगाजित्तरक, ad. (loc. case of बपाडांगाजित्तक), with the exception of pleasantness or agreeableness, with the exception of kindness or affection, without or beside pleasantness or agreeableness, without or beside kindness or affection.
- बराड। डिव, a. (from बराडा, agreeableness, and डिव, separate), separate or distinct from pleasantness or agreeableness. separate or distinct from kindness or affection; ad. beside pleasantness or agreeableness, beside kindness or affection.
- হ্ৰ ্যতামলৰ, a. (from হাৰ্যতা, agreeableness, and মূল, a root), grounded on or originating from pleasantness or agreeableness, grounded on or originating from kindness or affection.
- হ্ৰদ্যভাষ্ট্ৰ, a. (from হৰা ভা, agrecableness, and ছেড্, a cause), caused by or arising from pleasantness or agreeableness, caused by or arising from kindness or affection; ad. from or because of pleasantness or agreeableness, from or because of kindness or affection.
- ছাৰ, s. (from ছব্য, agreeable), agreeableness, gratefulness, pleasantness, affection, kindness.

- ease of the heart, the heart burn.
- হারিকটবর্তিকান, s. (from হারিকটবর্তিন, near the Aseri, and বান, a place), in anatomy the cordia of the stomech.
- স্মীকেল, s. (from জ্ঞাক, an organ of action or sensation and ₹₹, a lord), one of the names of Vishnoe.
- হাও, a. (from আৰ, to be glad), glad, joyful, merry:
- হাখচিত, a. (from ৰখ, glad, and চিত, the heart), glad-heated,
- श्यमनाः, a. (from श्रथ, glad, and बनम, the mind), glad, glad-
- হাধ্যানস, a. (from হাও, glad, and নানস, the mind), glad, giadhearted.
- হাষ্টাভাকরন, a. (from মার্খ, glad, and আভাকরন, the heart), glad, glad-hearted.
- ছমি, s. (from হযু, to rejoice), joy, gladness, merriment.
- (E, a vocative particle, a particle of calling to or challenging. হেঁড়ে, s. (from হি, to be great), great.
- (इंट्रइन्स, s. (from (इंट्र, great), a large kind of the fas pala
- হেঁডাল, s. (from হিডাল, a sort of palm), the name of a species of palm, (Phonix paludosa.).
- (इंबला, e. (from दिल्लाम, a swing), a swing.
- (इक्बड, s. (from), to be wise, La, wildow, wise dom, knowledge, skill, cleverness, philosophy.
- ছেকমতি, a. (from আঠ্রুক, wisdom), wise, clever, ingenion, skilful.
- হেড, s. (from fe, to go), a cause, the reason of a thing, so occasion, a motive.
- হেতুক, a. (from হেড, a cause), causal. instrumental, relating to a cause or motive; s. an active cause, an instrument or agent.
- হেতুক্থন, s. (from হেতু, a cause, and ক্থন, speaking), the alledging of causes or occasions.
- হৈত্তরণক, a. (from হেডু a cause, and করণ, means), effected by means of a cause or occasion; ad, by means of a cause or occasion.
- হেতুজনক, a. (from হেতু, a cause, and স্বাক, preducing), preducing reasons or occasions.
- (इंड्रबना, a. (from (इंड्, a cause, and उना, producible), producible by or arising from a cause or reason.
- হেতুলান্য, ad. (loc. case of হেতুলা), for a cause or reason, for a motive.
- হেতুতা, s. (from হেতু a cause), causality, motivity.
- হেতুৰ, s. (from হেতু, a cause), causality, motivity.
- (E sais), ad. (from (E3. a cause, and Tis, a door), by or through a cause or reason.



- হতুনিমিতত, a. (from হেতু, a cause, and নিমিত, a cause), cause ed by or arising from a reason or motive; ad. from or because of a cause or motive.
- হেভুনিবিতে, ad. (from হেডু, a cause, and নিমিড, a cause), for a cause or reason, for a motive.
- হেতুপুমুজ, a. (from ছেডু, a cause, and খুমুজ, caused by), caused by or arising from a reason or motive; ad. from or because of a cause or reason.
- হেত্ৰকা, s. (from হেতু, a cause, and হড়, a speaker', a person who gives reasons or mentions causes or motives.
- হেতুবান, s. (from হেতু a cause, and বান, a word), an expressed cause or reason, the preamble of a law.
- ছেতুবাদী, a. (from ছেবু, a cause, and বাদিন, speaking), expressing causes or reasons.
- হেত্বিনা, ad. (from হেতু, a cause, and বিনা, without), without or beside causes or reasons.
- হেতুকারিকি, a. (from হেতু, a cause, and কারিকিক, excepted), causes or motives excepted.
- (ছতুত্তাবিরেক, s. (from ছেতু. a cause, and ব্যবিরেক, an exception on), the exception of causes or motives.
- হৈত্য বিষ্কে, ad. (loc. case of হেতুসবিকে), with the exception of causes or motives, without or beside causes or motives.
- হেতুভাষী, a. (from হেতু, a cause, and ভাষিল, speaking), expressing causes or motives.
- হেড্ভিয় a. (from হেডু, a cause, and ভিয়, separate), separate or distinct from causes or motives; ad. beside causes or motives.
- ছেতুপন্যাস, s (from ছেতু, a cause, and প্রশাস, a producing), the producing of reasons or causes.
- त्रभा, ad. (from अज्य, this), here.
- হেম, s. (from হি, to go), gold, the name of one of the courtezans of Indra's paradise.
- হেনত, r. (from হন, to hurt), the cold season, winter, the two months Ugruhayuna and Pousa nearly answering to November and December.
- হেমপুদ্ধিকা, s. (from হেম, gold, and পুর, a flower), the name of a species of yellow jasminum, (Jasminum chrysanthemum.)
- হেমবর্ন, a. (from হেম, gold, and বর্ন, a colour), gold-coloured. হেম, a. (from হা, to relinquish), relinquishable, requiring to be relinquished, despicable, untenable.
- হোজান, s. (from হো, relinquishable, and আৰ, knowledge), a low idea or opinion of a thing, the idea that a thing ought to be relinquished or is despicable.
- হৈ হতা, s. (from হেম, relinquishable), relinquishableness, dispicableness, untenableness.

- হৈছে, s. (from হেম, relinquishable), relinquishableness, dispicableness, untenableness.
- হের, v. a. (from ইর, to send), to see, to observe, to attend to.
 স্কেম্ম, s. (from خرنت, skill), skill, ingenuity, cleverness,
 cunning.
- (हड़कड़ो, a. (from حزنت, skill), skilful, ingenious, clever, cunning.
- the names of Gunesha, a person inflated with an idea of his own prowess, a buffalo.
- .ছল, v. a. (from ছিল, to disregard), to disregard, to treat with levity, to neglect.
- হেলক, a. (from ছিল, to disregard), disregarding, treating a thing with levity or unconcern.
- হলন, s. (from ছিল, to disregard), a disregarding, the treating of a thing with levity or unconcern.
- হেলা, v. a. (from ছিল, to divregard), to cause to disregard. to cause to swing or oscillate; s. disregard, light and trifling conduct.
- হলান, s. (from হেলা, to cause to disregard), the causing a person to treat things with disregard or neglect, a causing to swing or oscillate.
- হেলাবিয়া, a. (from হেলা, to cause to disregard), causing to disregard or neglect, causing to swing or oscillate.
- ছেলিত, a. (from ছিল, to disregard), disregarded, neglected, slighted.
- ছেলিবমুগ্রন্থাকৃতি, a. (from ছেলিবমুগ্রন্থী, a pair of bagpipes, and আকৃতি, a form), bagpipe-shaped.
- হোলাঞ্চ, s. (from ছিলানোচিকা, the name of an aquatic plant).
 the name of an aquatic plant, (Hingcha repens.)
- रेह, s. (from द्, to call), a vocative particle.
- رَّجَرِه, s. (from شبية, fear), fear, a fright, perturbation, terror, awe-
- रेहरकी, a. (from تبيية, fear), frightful, terrific.
- रेहम, a. (from दिम, cold), cold, frigid, golden.
- হৈমবতী, s. (from হিমবৎ, cold), a name of Parvutee teigned to be the daughter of the mountain Himuvan.
- হৈ প্রবীন, s. (from হাচ, yesterday, and stitute, the milking of a cow), clarified butter prepared the day before it is used.
- হৈয়াৰ, a. (from ڪيران, astonished), astonished, confounded, disturbed, fatigued.
- হৈরানী, s. (from فيراف, astonished), astonishment, perturbation.
- হোকা, s. (from ছন্তাৰ, on acting with force), a person who exerts himself in a work without reflection.
- द्धांतिका, a. (from छात्रा, a riolent person), using violent exertion without reflection.

- হোচা, s. (from হজ, to be crooked,, a sort of basket used to catch fish.
- হোরলা, s. (from হল, to be cover), the name of a species of long grass or sedge, (Typha elephantinum and angustifolia.)
- চেক্, s. (from ছড়, to sink), plashiness, miriness.
- হোড়ল, s. (from ছড়, to crowd), the causing of a crowd.
- হোৱা, v. a. (from হত, to crowd), to cause a crowd.
- হোডা, s. (from হোড, a sacrificial priest), a person who makes oblations, a sacrificial priest.
- হেছ, s. (from হ, to offer), a sacrificial priest, a person who makes oblations.
- cetul, ad. (from sut, there), there.
- द्धांत, s. (from प्, to offer), an oblation, a burnt offering.
- হোষক্ষক, a. (from হোষ, a burnt offering, and কৰে means), effected by means of oblations or burnt offerings; ad. hy means of oblations or burnt offerings.
- হোমবর্তা, s. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and ৰ ;, a doer), a person who makes obtations or burnt offerings.
- হোমকাৰক, a. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and কারক, doing), making oblations or burnt offerings.
- হোমকারী, a. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and কারিন, doing), making oblations or burnt offerings.
- হোৰজন্য, a. (from হোৰ, a burnt offering, and জন্য, producible), producible by or arising from oblations or burnt offerings.
- হোৰ জন্য, ad. (loc. case of হোৰজন্য), for oblations, for burnt offerings.
- ছোমনুষ্য, s. (from ছোৰ, a burnt offering, and দুষ্য, a thing), a sacrificial article.
- হোম্যারা, ad. (from হোল, a burnt offering, and ছায়, a door), by or through oblations or burnt offering:
- ছোম িংইক. a. (from ছোম, a hurnt offering, and বিষয়ক, causing to rease), putting a stop to oblations or burnt offerings.
- হোম বারক, a. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and flata, preventing), resisting or preventing oblations or burnt offerings.
- etustated. s. (from ceta a burnt offer ng, and feated, a precenting), the resisting or preventing of oblations or burnt off cines.
- কোন বিশ্বিত :. (from হোৰ, a burnt effering, and বিশ্বিত, cessation), the prevention or cessation of oblations or burnt offerings.
- কাৰ িবিডক, a. (from ছোৰ, a burnt offering, and িবিড, a eruse, caused by or arising from oblations or burnt offerings; a.i. from or because of oblations or burnt offerings.

- হোমনিবিজে, ad. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and নিবিষ, s cause), for oblations, for burnt offerings.
- হোৰপূৰ্ত্ত, a. (from হোৰ, a burnt offering, and হু, before), preceded by or arising from oblations or burnt offerings; ad. by or through oblations or burnt offerings.
- ছোৰপুতিৰজ্ঞক, a. (from ছোৰ, a burnt offering, and পুতিৰজ্ঞ, obstructing), operating as an obstacle to oblations or burnt offerings.
- হোমপুৰজ, a. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and ব্ৰহ, cauch by), caused by or arising from oblations or burnt offerings; ad. from or because of oblations or burnt sacrifices.
- হোমবিদা, ad. (from হোম, a burnt off ring, and বিদা, edleout), without or beside oblations or burnt efferings.
- ছোৰতাডিবিজ. a. from হোম, a burnt offering, and যাড়ি, জু excepted), oblations or burnt offerings excepted.
- ছোৰবাডিঃরক. s. (from ছোৰ, a burnt offering and বাছিছে, an exception, the exception of oblations or burnt offerings.
- হোমবাভিরেকে ad. (loc. case of হোমবাভিরেক), with the exception of oblations or burnt offerings, without or beside oblations or burnt offerings.
- হোময়াছাত, s. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and যাছাঃ, sa obstacle), an obstacle to oblations or burnt offerings.
- হোমবাবোডক, a. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and হাৰাডক, a bstructing, operating as an obstacle to oblations or burnt offerings.
- হে মডিল, o. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and ভিল, separate), separate or distinct from oblations or burnt offerings; a l. beside oblations or burnt offerings.
- হোমনুলক, a. (from হোৰ, a lurnt off ering, and মুব, a root), grounded on or originating from oblations or burnt offerings.
- ছোমঘোগা, a. (from ছোৰ a burnt offering, and ভোগা northy), worthy or fit to be made an oblation or burnt offering
- হোমস্থাপত, a. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and স্থাপত, finishing or completing an oblation or burnt offering.
- হোমসমাপন, s. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and সংগ্ৰ, s finishing), the finishing or completing of an oblation c burnt offering.
- হোৰদেৱৰ, a. (from ছোৰ, a burnt offering, and হেডু. a cause, caused by or arising from an oblations or both offering; ad. from or because or oblations or both terings.
- हाबोकाक्षेत्र s. (from teta, a burnt offering, and कालांडू: des.re), a desire to make an oblation or burnt offering.



- হোমাকাত্রী. a. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and আকাত্রিন, de irous), desirous of making an oblation or burnt offering.
- ছোমানুমারী, a. (from ছোম, a burnt offering, and অনুমারিন, following), following upon or according with an oblation or or burnt offering.
- হোমানুসারে, ad. (rom হোম, a burnt offering, and অনুসার, a jollowing, according to oblations or burnt offerings.
- ছোমা, তলাম, s. (from হোম, a burnt offering, and অভিলাম, desire), a desire to make an oblation or burnt offering.
- হোমাচনামী, a. from হাম, a burnt offering, and অভিনামিন, desirous of making an oblation or burnt offering.
- হোগাৰ্য, a. (from হোৰ, a burnt effering, and অ্থিন, desir-ous), desirous of making an oblation or burnt sacrifice.
- interface. (from interface a burnt offering, and wif, an object), for the purpose of making an oblation or burnt sacrifice.
- হোৰাই, a. (from হোৰ, a burnt offering, and আৰ, fit), fit or worthy to be made an oblation or burnt offering.
- হোৰেছা, s. (from হোৰ a burnt offering, and ইছ', desire), a desire to make an oblation or burnt sacrifice.
- হোষেত্ৰ, a. (from হোম, a bur it offering, and ইছু, desirous), desirous of making oblations or burnt sacrifices.
- হোষেত্রক, a. (from হোম, a burn' offering, and ইছ, desir-
- হোৰোপকৰ, s. (from হাৰ, a burnt effering, and ওপকৰ, a commencement), the commencement of an oblation or burnt offering.
- হোমোপমুক, a (from হোম, a burnt offering, and গ্ৰপমুক, suited to or fit for an oblation or burnt offering.
- হোরা, s. (from হোড় to go), the rising of a sign of the zodiac, part of the duration of a sign, the twenty-fourth part of a day, an hour, a mark, a line, a science.
- হোৰ, s. (from ছল, to cover), the testicles.
- হোলা, s. (from হোল, the testicles,, a he cat, a large sort of boat,
- হোলাবিবাল, s. (from হোল, testicles, and বিরাল, a cat), a he cat.
- হোজ, s. (from عوض, a pond), a cistern, a vat, a reservoir, a pond.
- বৌজধান, s. (from عوص, a cistern, and sale, a house), a factory containing vats or cisterns.
- द्व, s. (from दुष्, to sound), a lake, a large and deep piece of water, a cistern.
- হুৰ, a. (from হুৰু, to sound), short, dwarf. In algebra, the least root with reference to the additive qualities.

- इच्यून, s. (from दुच short, and मूल a root), In algebra, the least root with reference to the additive qualities.
- হুলি, s. (from হুল্, to sound), shortness, diminution, a wear-ing.
- হ্রাসৰ, a (from হুল, to sound), diminishing.
- হ্রানকর্তা, s. (from হ্রান, diminu'ion, and কর্ত্ত্ব, a doer), a person who lessens or diminishes.
- হ্ৰাসকাৰক, a. (from হ্ৰাস, diminution, and কাছক, doing), effecting a diminution.
- হ্রাসকারী a. from হ্রাস, diminution, and কারিব, doing), effecting a diminution.
- হুলিজনৰ, a. (from হুলে, diminution, and জনত, producing), producing a diminution.
- इमिजना, a. (from इान, diminution, and जना, producible), producible by or arising from diminution.
- द्वानं जाता, ad. (loc. ease of द्वानंजना), for diminetion.
- হাসনিবিষয়, 'a. (from হ্রাস. diminution, and নিবিষ, a cause), caused by or arising from diminution; ad. from or because of diminution.
- হুালনিখিতে, ad. (from হ্ৰাল, diminution, and বিবিষ, a cause), for the purpose of diminution.
- হান ৰুক, a. (from হ্ৰান, diminution, and পুৰ, b fore), preceded by or arising from diminution; ad. by or through diminution.
- হ্রাসপুতিবৰক, a. (from হ্রাস, diminution, and পুতিবৰক, obstruction, ing , operating as an obstacle to diminution.
- হ্রাসপুষ্ক, a. (from হ্রাস, diminution, and পুষক, caused by), caused by or arising from diminution; ad, from or because of diminution.
- হ্রালবিনা, ad. (from इर्गन, diminution, and दिना, without), without or beside diminution.
- হু াসবিশিষ্ঠ, a. (from হ্রান, diminution, and বিশিষ্ঠ, possessed of), diminished, wearing.
- হ্রাসবিহান, a. (from হ্রাস, diminution, and বিহান, destitute), free from diminution.
- হ্রাসবাভিত্তি, a. (from হ্রাস, diminution, and বাভিত্তি, excepted), diminution excepted.
- হ্রাসন্যাহিরেক, s. (from হ্রাস, diminution, and ব্যক্তিরেক, an exception), the exception of diminution.
- হ্বালবাভিরেছে, ad. (loc cuse of হ্বালবাভিরেছ, with the ex-
- হ্ৰাসব্যাহাত, s. (from হ্ৰাস, diminution, and ব্যাহ্যত, un obstacle), an obstacle to diminution.
- হ্রাসমাকাতক, a. (from হ্রাস, diminution, and ব্যাফাতক, obstructing). operating as an obstacle to diminution.
- হ্বাসভিত্ব, a. (from হ্বাস, diminution, and ভিত্ত, separate, separate or distinct from diminution; ad. beside diminution.

- হু বিন্দুলক, a. (from হ্লাব, diminution, and মূল, a root), grounded upon or originating from diminution.
- হাসমূজ, a. (from হ্রাস, diminution, and মুজ, joined), connected with or arising from diminution.
- হ্বালর্ছিড, a. (from হ্বাল, diminution, and রাছিড, destitute), free from diminution.
- হ্রানশ্বা, a. (from হ্রান, diminution, and শ্বা, empty), free from diminution.
- হ্ৰাসহীন, a. (from হ্ৰাম, diminution, and হীন, destitute), free from diminution.
- হ্ৰাসহেতুক, a. (from হ্ৰাস, diminution, and হেতু, a cause), caused by or arising from diminution; ad. from or because of diminution.
- হ্বালায়ী, a. (from द्वान, diminution, and অधिन, desirous), desirous of diminution.
- इंकार्स, ad. (from इाम, diminution, and बर्स, an object), for the purpose of diminution.

- হুী, s. (from হুী, to be ashamed), shame, bashfulness, modesty. হুীবিশিল্প, n. (from হুী, shame, and বিশিল্প, possessed of), bashfuln modest.
- হ্রীবিহীন, a. (from হু), shame, and विशोन, destitute), destitute of shame or modesty.
- द्वीगुड, a. (from द्वी, shame, and गुड, joined to), connected with shame or modesty, modest, bashful.
- হ্রারহিত, a. (from হ্রী, shame, and রহিত, destitute), destitute of shame or modesty.
- হ्दीन्ता, a. (from द्वी, shame, and न्ता, empty), destitute of shame or modesty.
- द्वीरोन, a. (from द्वी, shame, and दीन, destitute), destitute of shame or modesty.
- হ্ৰীছেজুল, a. (from হ্ৰী, shame, and ছেজু. a cause), caused by or arising from shame or modesty; ad. from or because of shame or modesty.
- Gal, s. (from Ga, to neigh), a neighing.



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